GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

annual survey of industries 1979-80 kerala state

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
TRIVANDRUM

MARCH 1986

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ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

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PREFACE

This report relating to Annual Survey of Industries for the year 1979–80 is the fifteenth publication in its series. This presents a broad picture of the pattern and growth of registered factory sector of Kerala State.

Important features and results of the survey are presented under four chapters. The first one deals with the coverage, concepts, definition etc. of the survey. The second chapter provides the review of the results. The third gives the analysis of major structural characteristics and the fourth deals with the relative importance of different industries.

The report has been prepared by the Industrial Statistical unit of the Department of Economics and Statistics under the supervision of Sri K. P. Alexander, Assistant Director. The work done by the officers and staff of the unit, particularly, Sri P. Sivaraman, Research Officer, Sri D. Devanesan, Sri A. Sivaraman, Research Assistants, Smt. B. Ponnammal, Smt. M. Lalitha and Kumari R. Geetha, compilers is acknowledged.

This report, it is hoped, will be beneficial to the planners, administrators and research workers interested in the industrial development of the State.

Suggestions to improve the report would be highly appreciated.

Trivandrum,
10th March 1986.

N. GEORGE JOHN,
Director of Economics and Statistics.

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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

1.1 Introduction

The Annual Survey of Industries is the primary source of data on registered industries in the State. It provides valuable data on various aspects of the registered industrial sector covering economic activities relating to manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply and repair services. The survey is conducted every year under the statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 1953 and the rules framed thereunder in 1959. The field work of the survey is being carried out by the Field Operation Division of the National Sample Survey Organization, Government of India. The Director, Field Operation Division (F.O.D.), National Sample Survey Organization (N.S.S.O.) is the statistics authority appointed under the above Act for the collection of these statistics.

1.2 Scope and coverage

The survey covers broadly three types of units. The factories registered under sections 2*m* (*i*) and 2*m* (*ii*) of the Factories Act, 1948, which are using power and employing 10 or more workers and those not using power but employing 20 or more workers on any day of the preceding 12 months, form the first type. Also this category includes the repair services units incidential to manufacturing activities such as cold storages, repair of foot wear and other leather goods, electrical repair shops and repair of other consumer durable items. The second type comprises electricity undertakings registered with the Central Electricity Authority and various water supply undertakings. The third type includes those bidi and cigar establishments which are registered under Bidi and Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966. Oil storage and distribution units, restaurants and cafes, establishments coming under the control of the Department of Defence Production which are not engaged in the production of any item for sale or exchange and technical training institutes are excluded from the purview of the survey though they may be registered as factories under Factories Act, 1948.

The unit of enumeration in Annual Survey of Industries is a factory in the case of manufacturing industries, a workshop in the case of repair services, an undertaking in the case of electricity and water supply and an establishment in the case of bidi and cigar industries. The owner of two or more units located in the same State and pertaining to the same industry group is permitted to furnish a single consolidated return.

The Annual Survey of Industries frame is revised and updated once in two years. The factories included in the survey are grouped into two sectors viz. census and non-census sectors. Units employing 50 or more workers and using power and those employing 100 or more workers without using power are grouped under the census sector while the remaining units constitute the non-census sector. This classification is done on the basis of employment figures of the previous years' returns. Once a unit is classified into the census or the non-census sector its status is not altered for a period of two years i.e. till the frame is revised.

All the units in the census sector, all electricity undertakings and units in specified categories of the non-census sector have been covered in this survey on a complete enumeration basis. The units from the non-census sector which are completely enumerated belong to—

(*i*) those industries where the total number of units do not exceed 50 at the all India level.

(*ii*) Units located in relatively less industrialised States.

The sampling units are listed in descending order of employment. Having thus arranged and serially numbered the non-census sampling units in a stratum, units with odd serial numbers are surveyed during the first year after the revision of the frame and those with even numbers during the next year.

Reference period for Annual Survey of Industries 1979–80 was the financial year commencing on 1st April 1979 (i.e. 1st April 1979 to 31st March 1980).

Limitations.—The data presented in this report relates to the factories responded to the survey only. The factories which did not respond constituted only a negligible proportion (4 per cent) of the total number of factories.

1.3 Concepts and definitions

Reference year—for A.S.I. 1979–80 is the accounting year of the factory ending on any day during the fiscal year 1979–80 i.e. 1st April 1979 to 31st March 1980.

Registered factory—is one which is registered under sections 2*m* (*i*) and 2*m* (*ii*) of the Factories Act, 1948. The sections 2*m* (*i*) and 2*m* (*ii*) refer to any premises including the precincts thereof (*i*) whereon ten or more workers are working, or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power or is ordinarily so carried on or (*ii*) whereon twenty or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on without the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on.

Gross value of plant and machinery—represents the total original (undepreciated) value of installed plant and machinery as at the end of the accounting year. It includes the book value of own constructed plants and machinery, if installed, and the approximate value of rented in plants and machinery as at the time or renting in but excludes the value of rented-out plants and machinery. Total value of all the plants and machinery acquired on hire-purchase basis is also included.

Fixed capital—represents the depreciated value of fixed assets owned by the factory as on the closing day of the accounting year. Fixed assets are those which have normal productive life of more than one year. Fixed capital covers all types of assets, new or used or own constructed, deployed for production, transportation, living or recreational facilities, hospitals, schools, etc. for factory personnel. It includes the fixed assets of the head office allocable to the factory and also the full value of assets taken on hire-purchase basis (whether fully paid or not) excluding interest element. It excludes intangible assets and assets solely used for post manufacturing activities such as sale, storage, distribution, etc.

Physical working capital—is defined to include all physical inventories owned, held or controlled by the factory as on the closing day of the accounting year such as the materials, fuels and lubricants, stores etc., that enter into products manufactured by the factory itself or supplied by the factory to others for processing. Physical working capital also includes the stock of materials, fuels and stores, etc., purchased expressly for resale, semi-finished goods and work in progress on account of others and goods made by the factory which are ready for sale at the end of the accounting year. However, it does not include the stock of the materials, fuels, stores, etc., supplied by others to the factory for processing. Finished goods processed by others from raw materials supplied by the factory and held by them are included and finished goods processed by the factory from raw materials, supplied by others, are excluded.

Working Capital—is the sum total of the physical working capital as already defined above and the cash deposits in hand and at bank and the net balance of amounts receivable over amounts payable at the end of the accounting year. Working capital, however, excludes unused overdraft facility, fixed deposits irrespective of duration, advances for acquistion of fixed assets, long-term loans including interest thereon and investments.

Productive Capital—is the total of fixed capital and working capital.

Invested Capital—is the total of fixed capital and physical working capital.

Depreciation—is consumption of fixed capital by the factory due to wear and tear and obsolescence during the accounting year and is taken as provided by the factory owner or is estimated on the basis of cost of installation and working life of the fixed assets.

Outstanding loans—represent all loans, whether short term or long term, whether interest bearing or not, outstanding according to the books of the factory as on the closing day of accounting year.

Workers—are defined to include all persons employed directly or through any agency whether for wages or not and engaged in any manufacturing process or in cleaning any part of the machinery or premises used for manufacturing process or in any other kind of work incidental to or connected with the manufacturing process or the subject of the manufacturing process. Labour engaged in the repair and maintenance or production of fixed assets for factory's own use or labour employed for generating electricity or producing coal gas are included. However persons holding positions of supervision or management, or employed in administrative office, store keeping section and welfare section, watch and ward staff, sales department as also those engaged in the purchase of raw materials etc. and in production of the fixed assets for the factory are excluded.

Employees—relate to all persons engaged by the factory whether for wages or not, in work connected directly or indirectly with the manufacturing process and include all administrative, technical, electrical staff as also labour engaged in production of capital assets for factory's own use. This is inclusive of persons holding position of supervision or management or engaged in administrative office, store keeping section and welfare section, watch and ward staff, sales department as also those engaged in the purchase of raw materials etc. and the production of fixed assets for the factory. It also include all working proprietors and their family members who are actively engaged in the work of the factory even without any pay and the unpaid members of the co-operative societies who worked in or for the factory in any direct and productive capacity.

The average number of workers or employees is obtained by dividing mandays worked (defined below) by the number of days on which the manufacturing process was carried on during the reference year. In case of factories where only repair maintenance of construction activity was carried on, the average is calculated by dividing the mandays worked by the number of days repair and maintenance/construction work carried on.

Mandays worked—represent the total number of mandays worked and not mandays paid for by the factory during the accounting year. It is obtained by summing up the number of persons of specified categories attending in each shift over all the shifts worked on all days (working and non-working).

Wages—are defined to include all remuneration capable of being expressed in monetary terms and also payable more or less regularly in each pay period to workers (defined above) as compensation for work done during the accounting year. It includes (*a*) direct wages and salary (i.e. basic wages/salaries, payment of overtime, dearness, compensatory, house rent and other allowances), (*b*) remuneration for period not worked (i.e. basic wages, salaries and allowances payable for leave period, paid holidays, lay off payments and compensation for unemployment, if not paid from sources other than employers), (*c*) bonuses and ex-gratia payment paid both at regular and less frequent intervals (i.e. incentive bonuses, good attendance bonuses, productive bonuses, profit sharing bonuses, festival or year end bonuses etc.). It excludes lay off payments which are made from trust or other special funds set up expressly for this purpose i.e. payments not made by the employer. It also excludes imputed value of benefits in kind, employers contribution to old age benefits and other social security charges, direct expenditure on maternity benefits and creches and other group benefits. Travelling and other expenditure incurred for business purposes and reimbursed by the employer are excluded. The wages are expressed in terms of gross value i.e., before deductions for fines, damages, taxes, provident fund, employees state insurance contribution etc.

Emoluments—are defined in the same way as wages defined above but paid to all employees plus inputed value of benefits in kind i.e., the net cost to the employer on those goods and services provided to employees free of charge or at markedly reduced cost which are clearly and primarily of benefit to the employees as consumers.

Fuels, etc. consumed—represent total purchase value of all items of fuels, lubricants, electricity, water etc. consumed by the factory during the accounting year excepting those which directly enter into products as materials consumed. It excludes that part of fuels which is produced and consumed by the factory in manufacture i.e. all intermediate products and also fuels consumed by employees as part of amenities. It includes quantities acquired and consumed from allied concerns, their book value being taken as their purchase value and also the quantities consumed in production of machinery or other capital items for factory's own use.

Materials consumed—represent the total delivered value of all items of raw materials, components, chemicals, packing materials and stores which actually entered into the production process of the factory during the accounting year. Also include the cost of all materials used in the production of fixed assets including construction work for factory's own use. It, however, excludes all intermediate products consumed during the accounting year (Intermediate products in the above context mean all those products which are produced by the factory but are subject to further manufacturing process).

Total inputs—comprises gross value of fuels, materials etc. consumed (as defined above) and also other inputs viz. (*a*) cost of non-industrial services received from others, (*b*) cost of materials consumed for repair and maintenance of factory's fixed assets including cost of work done by others to the factory's fixed assets, (c) cost of contract and commission-work done by others on materials supplied by the factory, (*d*) cost of office supplies and products reported for sale during last year and used for further manufacture during the accounting year and (*e*) purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased.

Products—are defined to include the ex-factory value (i.e. exclusive of taxes, duties etc. on sale and inclusive of subsidies etc. if any) of all products and by-products excluding intermediate products that have been completed during the accounting year for sale whether actually sold during accounting year or entered into books. Also include fixed assets produced by the factory for its own use.

Semi-finished goods including in progress—refer to the inputed value of all materials which have been partially processed by the factory but which are not usually sold without further processing. It includes the work in progress on account of others, but excludes the value of semi-finished fixed assets produced for factory's own use.

Gross output—is defined to include the ex-factory value of products and by-products manufactured during the accounting year. It also includes the net value of the semi-finished goods completed or work in progress and also the receipts for industrial and non-industrial services rendered to others, value of semi-finished goods of last year sold in current year and sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased. This terms gross output, value of output and total output have been used in the text interchangeably to mean the same thing.

Net value added—is the increment to the value of goods and services that is contributed by the factory and is obtained by deducting the value of total inputs and depreciation from value of output.

Factor payments—represent the share in value added of income from capital and is the sum total of rent and interest as defined below.

Rent—represents the amount of royalty paid in the nature of rent for the use of the fixed assets in the factory (Note in the summary reports published for 1973–74 to 1978–79, concept of rent was exclusive of land rent).

Interest—includes all interest paid on factory account on loans, whether short term or long term, irrespective of the duration and the nature of agency from which the loan was taken.

Net income—represents the factor shares of employees and entrepreneur in the value added and is obtained by deducting the factor payments (as defined above) from the value added.

1.4 Summary results of the survey

In Kerala, 2,947 factories responded to the survey during 1979–80. The total investment in the above registered factories in 1979–80 was Rs. 1,194 crores of which Rs. 797 crores were in fixed capital and the balance Rs. 392 crores were in physical working capital. The input as well as output were 1,232 crores and 1,611 crores respectively.

The value added by manufacture was Rs. 337 crores. These factories employed 276 thousands of people and disbursed Rs. 151 crores by way of emoluments.

The principal aggregates of registered factories of Kerala and India are given below:

TABLE 1

Principal aggregates 1979–80

Sl. No.	*Major characteristics*	*Unit*	*India*	*Kerala*	
				Actuals	*Percentage to all India*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Factories responded ..	Nos.	95,126	2,947	3·10
2.	Fixed capital ..	Rs. crores	26,829	797	2·97
3.	Productive capital ..	,,	37,888	1,109	2·93
4.	Invested capital ..	,,	41,587	1,194	2·87
5.	Total inputs ..	,,	39,716	1,232	3·10
6.	Gross output ..	,,	52,257	1,611	3·08
7.	Value added ..	,,	10,864	337	3·10
8.	Total employees ..	('000)	7,678	276	3·59
9.	Emoluments ..	Rs. crores	5,371	151	2·81

Total factory employment of the State constituted 3·59 per cent of the all India employment. On the contrary the emoluments constituted only 2·81 per cent of the total amount of the factory sectors of the country as a whole. This shows a relatively less average annual emoluments per employee of the factory of the State.

CHAPTER 2

REVIEW OF RESULTS

2·1 Salient features

The results of the survey are presented in this chapter for the factory sector as a whole and also for the three sectors of economic activity viz. 'manufacturing' 'electricity and water supply' and 'other repair services'. This chapter includes structural ratios and technical co-efficients also.

The principal aggregates of registered factory sector of all industries taken together at the State level for 1979–80 with comparative data for the year 1978–79 are given below:

TABLE 2

Salient features

Sl. No.	*Aggregates*	*Units*	*1978–79*	*1979–80*	*Percentage increase in 1979–80 over 1978–79*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Factories	.. Numbers	2,684	2,947	9·80
2.	Fixed capital	.. Rs. crores	673	797	18·43
3.	Working capital	.. ,,	252	312	23·81
4.	Productive capital	.. ,,	925	1,109	19·89
5.	Invested capital	.. ,,	977	1,194	22·21
6.	Outstanding loan	.. ,,	631	821	30·11
7.	Employees	.. ('000) Nos.	269	276	2·60
8.	Emoluments	.. Rs. crores	132	151	14·39
9.	Input	.. ,,	1,081	1,232	13·97
10.	Output	.. ,,	1,383	1,611	16·49
11.	Value added	.. ,,	264	337	27·65
12.	Factor payment	.. ,,	59*	104	76·27
13.	Net income	.. ,,	205	234	14·15

*In the summary report published for 1973–74 to 1978–79, concept of rent was exclusive of land rent.

It may be seen from the above table that there was an overall development and expansion in some aggregates of the registered industries during 1979–80 while in some other it was not so impressive. For example the number of factories showed an increase of 9·80 per cent during 1979–80 as against (—) 5·0 per cent during 1978–79; fixed capital 18·43 per cent as against 13·9 per cent in 1978–79; working capital 23·81 per cent as against 20·6 per cent in 1978–79; productive capital 19·89 per cent as against 15·6 per cent in 1978–79; invested capital 22·21 per cent as against 15·10 per cent; number of employees 2·60 per cent as against (—) 3·6 per cent last year and value added 27·65 per cent as against 11·9 per cent in the previous year. On the other hand there was a decline in the growth rate of emoluments, input and output.

2.2 Selected aggregates by principal economic activity

The relative shares of some of the selected aggregates by the three broad divisions of economic activity viz.—

(*i*) Manufacturing, (*ii*) Electricity and water supply and (*iii*) Repair services are presented in table 3 below:

TABLE 3

Selected aggregates by principal economic activity

Sl. No.	*Items*	*Unit*	*Manufacturing*	*Electricity and water supply*	*Repair services*	*All industries*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Number of factories	Nos.	2832 (96·10)	11 (0·37)	104 (3·53)	2947 (100·00)
2.	Fixed capital	Rs. in lakhs	42207·39 (52·93)	37293·31 (46·77)	237·59 (0·30)	79738·29 (100·00)
3.	Working capital	,,	27289·52 (87·57)	3736·55 (11·99)	137·67 (0·44)	31163·74 (100·00)
4.	Productive capital	,,	69487·91 (62·66)	41029·86 (37·00)	375·26 (0·34)	110893·03 (100·00)
5.	Employees	Nos.	231708·00 (83·97)	38387·00 (13·91)	5848·00 (2·12)	275943·00 (100·00)
6.	Total emoluments	Rs. in lakhs	11607·76 (76·75)	3005·73 (19·88)	510·20 (3·37)	15123·69 (100·00)
7.	Total input	,,	120912·70 (98·15)	500·32 (0·41)	1778·68 (1·44)	123191·70 (100·00)
8.	Total output	,,	149283·61 (92·69)	9373·12 (5·82)	2404·24 (1·49)	161060·97 (100·00)
9.	Value added	,,	24653·77 (73·08)	8474·54 (25·12)	605·38 (1·80)	33733·69 (100·00)
10.	Factor payments to others	,,	5076·48 (48·98)	5281·34 (50·96)	6·16 (0·06)	10363·98 (100·00)
11.	Net income	,,	19577·29 (83·77)	3193·20 (13·66)	599·22 (2·57)	23369·71 (100·00)

It may be observed that 96·10 per cent of the total factories covered in the survey belonged to the manufacturing sector, 0·37 per cent to electricity and water supply sector and the remaining 3·53 per cent belonged to repair services. The percentage composition of the three divisions is almost the same as that of the previous year. Electricity and water supply undertakings, though few in number accounted for 46·77 per cent of the total fixed capital of the registered factories in Kerala while the manufacturing industries covering all other units except repair units constitute only 53 per cent. It shows the capital intensiveness of the industry. In the previous year the electricity and water supply undertaking had covered 52·31 per cent of the total fixed capital. The manufacturing sector accounted for 52·93 per cent of the total fixed capital while repair services had only 0·30 per cent of the total fixed capital to carry on their activities.

Though 83·97 per cent of the total employees belonged to the manufacturing sector, its share in the total emoluments constituted only 76·75 per cent. This shows the low rate of emoluments per employee. Electricity and water supply covered 19·88 per cent of the total emoluments, against 13·91 per cent share of employees. Similarly repair services covered 3·37 per cent of the total emoluments against 2·12 per cent of the share of employees. These showed that the average emoluments per employee were higher in electricity and repair services than in manufacturing sector. The average emoluments per employee was the highest in repair services (Rs. 8,724) followed by electricity and water supply (Rs. 7,830) and manufacturing sector (Rs.5,010). Though 92·69 per cent of the total output was from manufacturing sector the value added by manufacture from this sector constituted only 73·08 per cent of the total. But from a mere 5·82 per cent share of output, the electricity sector was able to raise 25·12 per cent of total value added by manufacture. This was due to the very low input, output ratio (0·05) associated with the production of hydel power. Factor payments to others was very high in electricity and water supply (50·96 per cent). But it was very meagre in repair services (0·06 per cent).

2·3 Structural ratios and technical co-efficients

Structural ratios and technical co-efficients of the entire industrial sector for the year 1979–80 are presented in table 4. Items one to six give per factory ratios and 7 to 11 give per employee ratios. Technical co-efficient are shown against items 12 to 15.

TABLE 4

Structural ratios and technical co-efficients

Sl. No.	*Structural ratios/ Technical co-efficients*	*Unit*	*Manufacturing*	*Electricity and water supply*	*Repair services*	*All industries*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Structural ratios						
1.	Fixed capital per factory	Rs. lakhs	14·77	3390·27	2·27	26·93
2.	Productive capital per factory	,,	24·41	3729·90	3·60	37·50
3.	Gross output per factory	,,	52·71	852·09	23·11	54·65
4.	Value added per factory	,,	8·70	770·36	5·81	11·44
5.	Workers per factory	Nos.	70	2134	48	76
6.	Employees per factory	,,	82	3490	56	94
7.	Fixed capital per employee	Rs.	18061	97150	4062	28896
8.	Productive capital per employee	,,	29835	106884	6416	40186
9.	Gross output per employee	,,	64433	24417	41112	58367
10.	Value added per employee	,,	10640	22076	10351	12225
11.	Emoluments per employee	,,	5010	7830	8724	5481
Technical Co-efficient						
12.	Fixed capital to value added		1·70	4·40	0·39	2·36
13.	Fixed capital to gross output		0·28	3·98	0·10	0·49
14.	Value added to gross output		0·17	0·90	0·25	0·21
15.	Emoluments to value added		0·47	0·35	0·84	0·45

From the above table it may be seen that an average factory in the State had a fixed capital of Rs. 26·93 lakhs and a productive capital Rs. 37·50 lakhs. On an average it employed 94 persons on each working day and produced a gross output worth Rs. 54·65 lakhs in the year. The value added per factory during 1979–80 was Rs. 11·44 lakhs. An average factory in the electricity and water supply sector had a fixed capital of Rs. 3,390·27 lakhs and a productive capital of Rs. 3,729·90 lakhs. It employed 3,490 persons and produced output worth Rs. 852·09 lakhs. On the contrary an average factory in the repair services sector had been working with a fixed capital of Rs. 2·27 lakhs. It employed 56 persons and produced output worth Rs. 23·11 lakhs in the current year. The average output was near about double of the previous year's in the repair services.

An employee in the registered industrial sector on an average, had been working with a fixed and productive capital of Rs. 29 thousand and Rs. 40 thousand respectively. The average emolument drawn during the year by an employee was Rs. 5,481. The gross output per employee in all industries was Rs. 58 thousand and value added per employee was Rs. 12 thousand. The fixed capital per employee (Rs. 97,150) and productive capital per employee (Rs. 1,06,884) were the highest in electricity sector. Next to it was in the manufacturing sector. The average fixed capital required to employee a person in the repair service sector was only Rs. 4,062. The productive capital per employee is only Rs. 6,416 in this sector. The highest gross output per employee was in manufacturing sector (Rs. 64,433) followed by repair service (Rs. 41,112) and electricity sector (Rs. 24,417). The value added per employee during the year was Rs. 12,225. Electricity sector stood in the first place with Rs. 22,076 followed by manufacturing sector with Rs. 10,640 and then repair sector with Rs. 10,351. The average emoluments of an employee in the repair sector were Rs. 8,724 while the emoluments in electricity and manufacturing sector were Rs. 7,830 and Rs. 5,010 respectively.

The capital output ratio measured as the ratio of fixed capital to value added which was 2·55 during 1978–79 came down to 2·36 during 1979–80. That is the fixed capital required to produce unit value added decreased during the year. It may be seen from the table that the ratio had increased from 1·58 in 1978–79 to 1·70 in 1979–80 in the manufacturing sector. A sharp decrease, that is from 6·14 in 1978–79 to 4·40 in 1979–80, was noticed in electricity and water supply sector. The decrease in repair service was only nominal. The ratio of fixed capital to gross output (0·49) remained the same for 1978–79 and 1979–80. The value added to the value of gross output ratio showed an increasing trend. The ratio increased in manufacturing and electricity sector while the ratio decreased in repair services from 0·39 in 1978–79 to 0·25 in 1979–80. The share of labour, that is the ratio of emoluments to the net value added generated in the registered sector showed a slight decrease. This decrease was noticed in all the three sector of economic activities also.

CHAPTER 3

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ALL INDUSTRIES

The establishments surveyed under Annual Survey of Industries 1979–80 have been classified into three digit level of the National Industrial Classification and their important structural characteristics are presented in this chapter.

3·1 Number of units

The details of industries having 20 units or more and the number of census units in each of these groups are given in table 5 below:

TABLE 5

Arrangement of industries according to number of units

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*No. of units*	*census sector units*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	271	Sawing and planing of wood (other than plywood)	503	19	17·07
2	226	Manufacture of bidi	348	34	11·81
3	214	Cashewnut processing	267	215	9·06
4	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	253	53	8·59
5	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles	104	12	3·53
6	302	Manufacture of other rubber products	102	19	3·46
7	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	99	29	3·36
8	212	Tea processing	94	54	3·19
9	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	79	15	2·68
10	203	Canning, preserving and processing of fish	65	15	2·21
11	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals, book etc.	63	9	2·14
12	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	62	16	2·10

TABLE 5—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*No. of units*	*Census sector units*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13	204	Grain mill products	55	3	1·87
14	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	50	4	1·70
15	289	Printing, publishing and allied activities not elsewhere classified	39	3	1·32
16	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	38	6	1·29
17	211	Manufacture of other edible oils and fats	36	2	1·22
18	341	Manufacture of structural metal products	34	2	1·15
19	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organics and inorganic chemicals	29	7	0·98
20	345	Manufacture of metal utensil	27	3	0·92
21	343	Manufacture of hand tools and general handware	26	4	0·88
22	236	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles	21	7	0·71
23	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus	21	9	0·71
24	370	Ship building and repairing	21	5	0·71
25	276	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	21	5	0·71
26	300	Tyre and tube industries	20	4	0·68
27	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	20	4	0·68
		Other industries	450	149	15·27
		All industries	2947	707	100·00

In terms of number of units, sawing and plaining of wood (other than plywood), manufacture of bidi, cashewnut processing, manufacture of structural clay products, weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms and manufacture of other rubber products were the most important industries in the State. The above six industries were the first six industries during 1978–'79 also.

There were 27 industries in the State with 20 or more units in 1979–80 as against 24 industries in 1978–79.

3.2 Fixed capital

Total fixed capital investment in the factory sector during the year 1979–80 is estimated at Rs. 797 crores as against 673 crores during 1978–79. Distribution of fixed capital under different items are given below:

TABLE 6

Distribution of fixed capital all industries

Sl. No.	*Items*		*1979–80*	
			Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
1	Land	..	2,324·93	2·92
2	Improvement to land	..	2,107·21	2·64
3	Building	..	9,454·87	11·86
4	Plant and machinery	..	30,850·70	38·69
5	Transport equipments	..	649·76	0·81
6	Tools and other fixed assets	..	25,911·84	32·50
7	Assets under construction	..	8,439·01	10·58
	Total	..	79,738·32	100·00

The above table shows that 68·69 per cent of the total fixed capital was in plant and machinery while 32·5 per cent as in tools and other fixed assets. But 94·40 per cent of the total amount reported under tools and other fixed assets was in generation and transmission of electric energy. Building and assets under construction constituted 22·44 per cent. The share of the other components of fixed capital including land was below 7 per cent of the total fixed capital.

The fixed capital investment was highest in generation and transmission of electric energy Rs. 366 crores which constitute with 46 per cent of the total fixed capital. The second place in the fixed capital investment was in the manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides

with Rs. 91 crores. This formed 11·50 per cent of the total fixed capital. The third place in the fixed capital investment was in the ship building and repairing industry with Rs. 84 crores. This formed 10·66 per cent of the total fixed capital. The above three industries and Tyre and tube industries, organic and inorganic chemicals, cotton spinning and weaving in mills, pulp paper and paper board shared nearly 80 per cent of the total fixed capital. These seven groups accounted for 4·45 per cent of the total registered factories covered in the survey.

There were 38 groups of industries with fixed capital investment of Rs. 2 crores and above. Out of these 38 groups, 28 groups of industries had only less than 1 per cent share of the total fixed capital in each of them. The industries are arranged in descending order of fixed capital investment in Table 7.

TABLE 7

Arrangement of industries according to fixed capital

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of Industries*	*Fixed capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy ..	36,638·21	45·95
2.	311	Manufacture of Fertilizers and pesticides ..	9,171·25	11.50
3.	370	Ship building and repairing ..	8,498·96	10·66
4.	300	Tyre and tube industries ..	2,762·46	3·46
5.	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals ..	2,511·19	3·15
6.	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking and finishing, of cotton textiles ..	2,219·50	2·78
7.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board ..	1,910·90	2·40
8.	303	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified ..	1,209·07	1·52
9.	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resins, plastics materials etc. ..	896·12	1·12
10.	367	Manufacture of electronic components and accessories not elsewhere classified ..	870·65	1·09

TABLE 7—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of Industries*	*Fixed capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Perrentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
11.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus ..	681·49	0·85
12.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles ..	664·47	0·83
13.	420	Water supply i.e. collection, purification and distribution of water ..	655·10	0·82
14.	302	Manufacture of rubber products ..	642·57	0·81
15.	357	Manufacture of machine tools ..	572·78	0·72
16.	212	Tea processing ..	557·61	0·70
17.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotion etc. ..	459·53	0·58
18.	330	Iron and steel industries ..	454·57	0·57
19.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products ..	405·77	0·51
20.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals, books etc. ..	377·98	0·47
21.	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments ..	373·77	0·47
22.	203	Canning, preserving and processing of fish ..	365·03	0·46
23.	362	Manufacture of dry and wet batteries ..	351·44	0·44
24.	335	Aluminium manufacturing ..	345·80	0·43
25.	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelainware ..	323·91	0·41
26.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products ..	315·23	0·40
27.	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products ..	298·30	0·37

TABLE 7—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of Industries*	*Fixed capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
28.	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits ..	285·87	0·36
29.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines ..	281·52	0·35
30.	336	Zinc manufacturing ..	271·89	0·34
31.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads, cordage, ropes, twines, net etc. ..	269·70	0·34
32.	271	Sawing and Plaining of wood (other than plywood) ..	250·12	0·31
33.	214	Cashewnut processing ..	247·90	0·31
34.	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables ..	242·44	0·30
35.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles ..	228·44	0·29
36.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products ..	212·47	0·27
37.	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets etc. ..	209·19	0·26
38.	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products ..	200·39	0·25
		Other industries ..	2,504·73	3·15
		All industries ..	79,738·32	100·00

3·3 Working Capital

The working capital in the factory sector during 1979-80 is estimated at Rs. 311 crores as against Rs. 252 crores during the previous year. The working capital utilization was highest in the manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides with 12·46 per cent followed by electricity undertaking with 11·98 per cent of the total of the working capital. There were 33 groups of industries with working capital utilization of Rs. 2 crores or more during 1979-80. Out of these 33 groups of industries only 14 groups had more than 2 per cent share of the total working capital in each of them. There

were 9 groups of Industries with less than 1 per cent share of the total working capital. The industries are arranged in descending order of working capital employed in Tables 8 below:.

TABLE 8

Arrangement of industries according to working capital

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Working capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides ..	3,882·50	12·46
2.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy..	3,732·10	11·98
3.	370	Ship building and repairing..	3,200·48	10·27
4.	214	Cashewnut processing ..	1,803·14	5·79
5.	212	Tea processing ..	10.76·70	3·45
6.	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking of cotton textiles ..	1,039·29	3·33
7.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board ..	1,015·49	3·26
8.	300	Tyre and tub industries ..	969·65	3·11
9	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals ..	921·92	2·96
10.	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables ..	815·10	2·62
11.	335	Aluminium manufacturing..	759·30	2·44
12.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery ..	744·71	2·39
13.	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified ..	717·56	2·30
14.	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories ..	716·33	2·30
15.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products ..	556·94	1·79
16.	303	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified ..	548·63	1·76

TABLE 8—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	Code	Name of Industry	Working capital (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage to total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
17.	380	Manufacture of Medical, surgical and scientific equipment ..	536·58	1·72
18.	336	Zinc Manufacturing ..	525·74	1·69
19.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, hair dressings etc. ..	464·23	1·49
20.	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets etc. ..	420·03	1·35
21.	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelainware ..	393·91	1·26
22.	367	Manufacture of electronic components and accessories ..	327·02	1·05
23.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products ..	322·37	1·03
24.	270	Manufacture veneer, plywood and their products ..	313·13	1·01
25.	313	Manufacture of drugs and Medicines ..	308·25	0·99
26.	284	Printing and publishing of news papers ..	306·37	0·98
27.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals etc. ..	289·01	0·93
28.	330	Iron and Steel industries ..	277·51	0·89
29.	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products ..	257·48	0·83
30	219	Manufacture of food product note elsewhere classified ..	257·24	0·83
31.	316	Manufacture of turpentine ..	247·93	0·80
32.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles ..	242·56	0·78
33.	211	Manufacture of other edible oils ..	210·34	0·68
		Other industries ..	2,955·20	9·48
		All industries ..	31,154·74	100·00

3.4 Productive capital

Productive capital is the total of fixed capital and working capital. The total productive capital utilized by the factory sector during 1979–80 is estimated at Rs. 1,109 crores as against Rs. 924 crores during the previous year. There were 42 groups of industries with a productive capital investment of Rs. 3 crores or more during 1979–80 as against 36 groups during 1978–79. Generation and transmission of electric energy, manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides, ship building and repairing, tyre and tube industries, organic and inorganic chemicals, cotton spinning, weaving and shrinking of cotton textiles, and manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board shared about 70.77 per cent of the total productive capital investment in the factory sector. There were 16 industries with more than 1 per cent share each in productive capital investment. The industries with productive capital Rs. 3 crores or more are arranged in descending order of magnitude in Table 9.

TABLE 9

Arrangement of industries according to productive capital

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Productive capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy	40,370·31	36·40
2.	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	13,053·75	11·77
3.	370	Ship building and repairing	11,699·44	10·55
4.	300	Tyre and tube industries	3,732·11	3·37
5.	310	Manufacture of organic and inorganic chemicals	3,433·11	3·10
6.	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking of cotton textiles	3,258·79	2·94
7.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	2,926·39	2·64
8.	214	Cashewnut processing	2,051·04	1·85
9.	303	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified	1,757·70	1·59
10.	212	Tea processing	1,634·31	1·47
11.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus	1,426·20	1·29

TABLE 9—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Productive capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12.	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	1,360·13	1·23
13.	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts, accessories	1,289·11	1·16
14.	367	Manufacture of electronic components and accessories	1,197·67	1·08
15.	316	Manufacture of turpentine synthetic resins and plastic materials	1,144·05	1·03
16.	335	Aluminium manufacturing	1,105·10	1·00
17.	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	1,057·54	0·95
18.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, hairdress	923·76	0·83
19.	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments	910.35	0·82
20.	247	Spinning weaving and finishing of other textiles	907·03	0·82
21.	336	Zinc manufacturing	797·63	0·72
22.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	769·41	0·69
23.	330	Iron and steel industries	732·08	0·66
24.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	728·14	0·66
25.	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelainware	717·82	0·65
26.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals and books	666·99	0·60
27.	420	Water supply, collection, purification and distribution of water	659·55	0·59

TABLE 9—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Productive capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
28.	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets etc	629·22	0·57
29.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	628·36	0·57
30.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	589·77	0·53
31.	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	501·83	0·43
32.	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products	477·79	0·43
33.	203	Canning and processing of fish	476·75	0·43
34.	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirit	468·06	0·42
35.	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	457·87	0·41
36.	271	Sawing and plaining of wood	432·29	0·39
37.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads	391·47	0·35
38.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	365·92	0·33
39.	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus	361·14	0·33
40.	211	Manufacture of other edible oils	359·88	0·32
41.	219	Manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified	322·14	0·29
42.	331	Foundaries for casting and forging iron and steel	309·26	0·28
		Other industries	3,811·80	3·46
		All industries	1,10,893·06	100·00

3.5 Invested capital

Invested capital is the sum of fixed capital and physical working capital. The total invested capital in the factory sector is estimated at Rs. 1,193 crores in 1979–80 as against Rs. 977 crores during the previous year. The invested capital was highest in electricity under taking with 33·65 per cent of the total invested capital. The invested capital in generation and transmission of electric energy, fertilizers and pesticides and ship building and repairing formed 55·19 per cent of the total in 1979–80. There were 16 groups of industries with more than 1 per cent share in invested capital in each of them. There were 41 groups of industries with invested capital of Rs. 3 crores and above. The industries are arranged in descending order of magnitude of invested capital, in table 10.

TABLE 10

Arrangement of industries according to invested capital

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Invested Capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy	40,162·76	33·65
2.	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	13,447·62	11·27
3.	370	Ship building and repairing	12,260·54	10·27
4.	303	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified	6,102·71	5·11
5.	231	Cotton spinning and weaving in mills	3,976·00	3·33
6.	300	Tyre and tube industries	3,888·87	3·26
7.	310	Manufacture of organic and inorganic chemicals	3,641·25	3·05
8.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	3,075·68	2·57
9.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery	2,024·26	1·70
10.	214	Cashewnut processing	1,941·85	1·63
11.	212	Tea processing	1,650·95	1·38
12.	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	1,457·48	1·22

TABLE 10—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Invested capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles, synthetic fibres, rayons, nylons etc.	1,381·53	1·16
14.	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	1,248·27	1·05
15.	335	Aluminium manufacturing	1,247·45	1·04
16.	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic services	1,193·90	1·00
17.	367	Manufacture of electronic components	1,149·95	0·96
18.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotion etc.	1,144·85	0·95
19.	336	Zinc manufacturing	1,116·89	0·94
20.	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipment	1,011·74	0·85
21.	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	895·64	0·75
22.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	840·51	0·70
23.	330	Iron and steel industries	761·76	0·64
24.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	725·86	0·61
25.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	712·19	0·60
26.	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets etc.	667·02	0·56
27.	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus, appliances and others	666·95	0·56
28.	420	Water supply, collection, purification and distribution	659·54	0·55
29.	203	Canning preservation and processing of fish	628·10	0·53

TABLE 10—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Invested capital (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
30.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals	591·43	0·50
31.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	554·87	0·46
32.	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirit	552·21	0·46
33.	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelainware	533·99	0·45
34.	261	Sawing and plaining of wood (other than plywood)	446·11	0·38
35.	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	442·52	0·37
36.	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metalic mineral products	413·12	0·36
37.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads	409·07	0·35
38.	211	Manufacture of other edible oils	395·04	0·33
39.	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	387·67	0·32
40.	331	Foundaries for casting and forging Iron and Steel	354·45	0·30
41.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	339·79	0·28
		Other industries	4,266·37	3·55
		All industries	1,19,368·76	100·00

3.6. Outstanding loans

The total amount of loans outstanding as on 31st March 1980 against the factories in the State were estimated at Rs. 821 crores as against Rs. 631 crore during the previous year. Outstanding loans were more than the fixed capital. It constituted 103 per cent of the fixed capital, and 74 per cent of the total

productive capital. About 70 per cent of the total loans was outstanding against five industries viz., generation and transmission of electric energy, fertilizers and pesticides, organic and inorganic chemicals, ship building and repairing and cashewnut processing. The highest amount of outstanding loan was against generation and transmission of electric energy with Rs. 334 crores. This constituted more than 40 per cent of the total loans outstanding against the factory sector. Outstanding loans in the electricity undertaking constituted 91 per cent of the fixed capital of the industry and 83 per cent of the productive capital of electricity sector. There were 14 groups of industries with more than 1 per cent share of the outstanding loans and 34 groups of industries with outstanding loans of Rs. 2 crores or more during the year 1979–80. They are arranged in descending order of magnitude in table 11.

TABLE 11

Arrangement of industries according to outstanding loans

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Outstanding loans (Rs. in lakhs)*	*percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	400	Generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy	33,405·36	40·67
2.	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	7,576·39	9·23
3.	310	Manufacture of basic industrial organic and inorganic chemicals	7,460·35	9·08
4.	370	Ship building and repairing	6,454·06	7·86
5.	214	Cashewnut processing	3,106·72	3·78
6.	231	Cotton spinning and weaving in mills	2,378·32	2·90
7.	300	Tyre and tube industries	1,853·67	2·26
8.	303	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified	1,824·37	2·22
9.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery	1,397·89	1·70
10.	203	Canning, preservations and processing of fish	1,212·46	1·48
11.	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	1,122·18	1·37
12.	367	Manufacture of electronic components	975·88	1·19

TABLE 11—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Outstanding loans (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total workers*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13.	330	Iron and steel indurstries	874·21	1·06
14.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing and other textiles synthtic fibres, rayons, nylon etc.	854·78	1·04
15.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	772·62	0·94
16.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	769·64	0·94
17.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, hair dressing	755·74	0·92
18.	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	704·36	0·86
19.	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelainware	689·16	0·84
20.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	601·46	0·73
21.	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments	575·74	0·70
22.	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus	485·02	0·59
23.	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets etc.	412·75	0·50
24.	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirit	397·21	0·49
25.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	348·88	0·42
26.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	342·78	0·41
27.	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	315·66	0·38
28.	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	310·29	0·38
29.	285	Manufacture of periodicals, books and journals	293·49	0·36
30.	217	Manufacture of starch	273·84	0·33

TABLE 11—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Outstanding loans Rs. in lakhs*	*Percentage to total workers*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
31.	211	Manufacture of other edible oils and fats	242·89	0·30
32.	271	Sawing and plaining of wood	236·37	0·29
33.	350	Manufacture of agricultural machinery	222·74	0·27
34.	206	Manufacture and refining of sugar	204·68	0·25
		Other industries	2,676·25	3·26
		All industries	82,128·21	100·00

3.7 Workers

The number of workers in the industrial sector during the year 1979–80 were 2.25 lakhs as against 2·19 lakhs during 1978–79. Out of this nearly 39 per cent was in cashewnut processing industry alone. The number of workers in cashewnut processing industry was 86,719 during the year 1979–80. The number of workers in cashewnut processing, beedi manufacturing, structural clay products, cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking of cotton textiles, sawing and plaining of wood and tea processing together constituted near about 60 per cent of the total workers. There were 28 groups of industries with more than 1,000 workers in each of them. Even out of these 28 group of industries 16 groups of industries had more than 1 per cent share of the total number of workers in each. These industries are arranged in descending order of magnitude of workers in table 12.

TABLE 12

Arrangement of industries according to number of workers

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Number of workers*	*Percentage to total workers*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	214	Cashewnut processing like drying, shelling, roasting	86719	38·40
2.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy	23414	10·37
3.	226	Manufacture of beedi	11230	4·98

TABLE 12—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Number of workers*	*Percentage to total workers*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	11172	4·95
5.	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking of cotton textiles	10734	4·75
6.	271	Sawing and plaining of wood	8206	3·63
7.	212	Tea processing	5190	2·30
8.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	4966	2·20
9.	311	Manufacture of fertilisers and pesticides	3977	1·76
10.	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms	3873	1·72
11.	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	3598	1·59
12.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	3041	1·35
13.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	2723	1·21
14.	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals	2514	1·11
15.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals	2394	1·06
16.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	2341	1·04
17.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles	2100	0·93
18.	379	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts	1998	0·88
19.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads	1970	0·87
20.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery	1927	0·86
21.	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	1821	0·81
22.	370	Ship building and repairing	1507	0·67

TABLE 12—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Number of workers*	*Percentage to total workers*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
23.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	1466	0·65
24.	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelainware	1418	0·63
25.	300	Tyre and tube industries	1365	0·60
26.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotion etc.	1364	0·60
27.	203	Canning and processing of fish	1269	0·56
28.	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	1220	0·54
		Other industries	20303	8·99
		All industries	225820	100·00

3.8 Employment

The total employment provided by the factory sector during the year 1979–80 was 2·76 lakhs as against 2·69 lakhs in the previous year. The number of employees was highest in cashewnut processing industry. But in this industry, a slight decrease in the number of employees as well as in the percentage composition to total employment were noticed during the year. Kerala State Electricity Board was the single largest employer. It constituted near about 14 per cent of the total employees as against 11 per cent during the previous year. The employment opportunities have been considerably increased in this industry during the year. The traditional industries like cashewnut processing, manufacture of beedi and cotton spinning and weaving in mills provided 42·33 per cent of the total employment in the factory sector.

The ratio of workers engaged in production to non-production in the factory sector is worked out to 4·5 in 1979–80 as against 4·4 during the previous year. This was because the number of workers in generation and transmission of electric energy increased from 18,586 to 23,414 numbers during the year 1979–80. There were 36 groups of industries with 1,000 or more of employees during the year. They are arranged in descending order of magnitude in table 13.

TABLE 13

Arrangement of industries according to number of employees

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total number of employee*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)
1.	214	Cashewnut processing	93655	33·94
2.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy	38154	13·83
3.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	12268	4·45
4.	231	Cotton spinning and weaving in mills	11828	4·29
5.	226	Manufacture of beedi	11325	4·10
6.	271	Sawing and plaining of wood	9513	3·45
7.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	5783	2·10
8.	212	Tea processing	5687	2·06
9.	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	5460	1·98
10.	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	4525	1·64
11.	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handloom	4489	1·63
12.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	3692	1·34
13.	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals	3624	1·31
14.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	3377	1·22
15.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir product	3228	1·17
16.	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	2914	1·06
17.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals, books, journals etc.	2912	1·06
18.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus.	2697	0·98
19.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of cotton textiles	2561	0·93

TABLE 13—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total number of employee*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3	(4)	(5)
20.	370	Ship building and repairing	2558	0·93
21.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads cordage, ropes	2356	0·85
22.	379	Manufacture of transport equipment	2307	0·84
23.	300	Tyre and tube industries	2272	0·82
24.	203	Canning, preserving and processing of fish	2230	0·81
25.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	2083	0·75
26.	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	2076	0·75
27.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotions	1765	0·64
28.	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelainware	1754	0·63
29.	330	Iron and steel industries	1250	0·45
30.	206	Manufacture of bakery products	1245	0·45
31.	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipment	1214	0·44
32.	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resines, etc.	1198	0·43
33.	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus	1179	0·43
34.	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	1170	0·42
35.	335	Aluminium manufacturing	1139	0·41
36.	343	Manufacture of hand tools and hardware	1046	0·38
		Other industries	19409	7·03
		All industries	275943	100·00

3·9 Wages to workers

The amount paid to workers in the factory sector during 1979–80 was Rs. 85 crores as against Rs. 77 crores in the previous year. The quantum of wages paid was the highest in electricity sector with 13·96 crores followed by cotton spinning, weaving and shrinking of cotton textiles with 7·41 crores. There were 23 groups of industries with annual wage bill of Rs. 1 crore or more during the year. It may be seen that though cashewnut processing workers formed 38·40 per cent of the total workers, their share in the total wage bill of the sector was only 7·42 per cent. On the contrary 10·37 per cent of the total workers who found their employment in electricity undertaking shared 16·37 per cent of the total amount paid as wages. 10 groups of industries paid Rs. 2 crores or more to its workers as wages. There were 23 groups of industries with wages given to workers Rs.1 crore or more as against 21 groups during the previous year. They are arranged in descending order of magnitude in Table 14.

TABLE 14

Arrangement of industries according to wages to workers

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Wages to workers (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy	1,396·85	16·37
2.	231	Cotton, spinning, weaving, shrinking finishing of cotton textiles	741·17	8·69
3.	214	Cashewnut processing	633·45	7·42
4.	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	483·77	5·67
5.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	439·11	5·15
6.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	384·66	4·51
7.	310	Manufacture of organic and inorganic chemicals	309·61	3·62
8.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	291·45	3·42
9.	226	Manufacture of beedi	284·71	3·34
10.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles	202·68	2·38

TABLE 14—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Wages to workers (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
11.	379	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts	194·21	2·28
12.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals	179·89	2·11
13.	302	Manufacture of rubber products	170·96	2·00
14.	212	Tea processing	158·79	1·86
15.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery	156·30	1·83
16.	300	Tyre and tube industries	154·06	1·81
17.	370	Ship building and repairing	143·13	1·68
18.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads, cordage, etc.	130·50	1·53
19.	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handloom	117·68	1·38
20.	335	Aluminium manufacturing	109·35	1·28
21.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	101·37	1·19
22.	271	Sawing and plaining of wood (other than plywood)	101·21	1·19
23.	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resins, plastic materials	101·21	1·19
		Other industries	1,545·86	18·10
		All industries	8,531·38	100·00

3.10 Emoluments

The total emoluments constitute wages, salaries, bonus and imputed value of benefits in kind. The total emoluments paid by the factory sector during the year were estimated at Rs. 151 crores in 1979–80, as against Rs. 132 crores during the previous year. The highest emoluments paid to employees was in electricity undertaking. It constituted 19·78 per cent of the total emoluments. Cashewnut processing, cotton spinning and weaving in mills and manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides occupied 2nd, 3rd and 4th places during this year also. There were 34 groups of industries with total emoluments of Rs. 1 crore or more as against 31 groups during the previous year.

Out of the 34 groups of industries, 28 groups had more than 1 per cent share each in the total emoluments. They are arranged in descending order in Table 15.

TABLE 15

Arrangement of industries according to total emoluments

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total emoluments*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy	2,990·93	19·78
2.	214	Cashewnut processing	1,332·32	8·81
3.	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking and finishing of cotton textiles in mills	983·02	6·50
4.	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	723·68	4·79
5.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	577·42	3·82
6.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	543·57	3·59
7.	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals	535·45	3·54
8.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	505·66	3·34
9.	357	Manufacture of machine tools their parts and accessories	337·23	2·23
10.	226	Manufacture of beedi	328·00	2·17
11.	300	Tyre and tube industries	312·21	2·06
12.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles	297·48	1·97
13.	370	Ship building and repairing	288·17	1·81
14.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery	284·63	1·88
15.	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	277·94	1·84
16.	212	Tea processing	266·38	1·76
17.	379	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts	240·43	1·59
18.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals, books etc.	231·99	1·53

TABLE 15—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total emoluments*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
19.	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	222·09	1·47
20.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads, cordage, etc.	204·08	1.35
21.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	201·52	1·33
22.	271	Sawing and plaining of wood (other than plywood)	201·44	1·33
23.	335	Aluminium manufacturing	197·81	1·31
24.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	179·50	1·19
25.	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resins, plastic materials	179·11	1·18
26.	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handloom	170·20	1·13
27.	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	161·08	1·07
28.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	154·28	1·02
29.	314	Manufacture of perfumes cosmetics, lotions	136·33	0·90
30.	330	Iron and steel industries	130·63	0·87
31.	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipments	129·33	0·85
32.	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus, appliances and other parts	121·60	0·80
33.	203	Canning preserving and processing of fish, crustacean and similar products	108·91	0·72
34.	323	Manufacture of chinaware and porcelainware	106·55	0·70
		Other Industries	1462·69	9·67
		All industries	15,123·63	100·00

3·11 Input

All manufacturing costs of the factory are included in the total input. The total inputs consumed by the factory sector during the year 1979–80 is estimated at Rs. 1,232 crores as against Rs. 1,081 crores during the previous year. Out of this 85 per cent was cost of materials 5 per cent cost of fuels and the remaining 10 per cent cost of other items of input. There were 38 groups of industries with a consumption of inputs worth Rs. 5 crores or more. They are arranged in descending order of value of inputs in Table 16.

TABLE 16

Arrangement of industries according to total input

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total input (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percenatge to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	8,273·97	6·72
2.	214	Cashewnut processing like dying, shelling, etc.	5,735·73	4·66
3.	212	Tea processing	5,382·32	4·37
4.	302	Manufacture of rubber products	4,848·39	3·94
5.	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking	4,237·14	3·44
6.	203	Canning, preserving and processing of fish	3,822·14	3·10
7.	211	Manufacture of other edible oils and fats	2,842·15	2·31
8.	300	Tyre and tube industries	2,837·89	2·30
9.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	2,512·01	2·04
10.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	2,489·94	2·02
11.	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals	2,440·65	1·98
12.	226	Manufacture of beedi	2,354·87	1·91
13.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotions etc.	2,225·24	1·81
14.	361	Manufacture of insulated wire and cables	1,923·84	1·56

TABLE 16—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total input (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
15.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles	1,902·63	1·54
16.	330	Iron and steel industries	1,846·05	1·50
17.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	1,772·81	1·44
18.	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resins, plastic materials	1,654·69	1·34
19.	335	Aluminium manufacturing	1,548·55	1·26
20.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery	1,544·17	1·25
21.	271	Sawing and plaining of wood	1,468.12	1·19
22.	284	Printing and publishing of newspaper	1,235·57	1·00
23.	204	Grain mill products	1,008·42	0·82
24.	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms	975·41	0·79
25.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads cordage, ropes	945·05	0·77
26.	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products such as metal covers	919·79	0·75
27.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	879·15	0·71
28.	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus appliances and other parts	874·23	0·71
29.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	833·01	0·68
30.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and products	813·94	0·66
31.	219	Manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified	784·07	0·64
32.	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipment	783·49	0·64
33.	336	Zinc manufacturing	704·57	0·57

TABLE 16—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total input (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
34.	370	Ship building and repairing	591·53	0·48
35.	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	581·84	0·47
36.	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets, etc.	568·37	0·46
37.	331	Foundries for casting and forging iron and steel	523·41	0·42
38.	220.	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirit	512·14	0·41
		Other industries	45,994·40	37·34
		All industries	1,23,191·69	100·00

3.12 Output

The gross value of goods and services produced in the factory sector during 1979–80 is estimated at Rs. 1,611 crores as against Rs. 1,382 crores during the previous year. The value of output was highest in manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides with Rs. 101 crores as against Rs. 63 crores during the previous year. It's share was 6·27 per cent of the total output. The generation and transmission of electric energy produced 5·73 per cent of the total output. The cashewnut processing produced 4·43 per cent as against 5·40 per cent during the previous year. There were 43 industry groups with an output of Rs. 5 crores or more during the year 1979–80. They are arranged in the descending order of output in Table 17.

TABLE 17

Arrangement of industries according to total output

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total output (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	10,098·33	6·27
2.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy	9,235·04	5·73
3.	214	Cashewnut processing	7,131·08	4·43

TABLE 17—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total output (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking in mills	6,784·02	4·21
5.	302	Manufacture of rubber products	6,720·46	4·17
6.	212	Tea processing	6,665·75	4·14
7.	203	Canning preserving and processing of fish	4,027·89	2·50
8.	300	Tyre and tube industries	3,988·59	2·48
9.	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals	3,879·71	2·41
10.	280	Manufacture pulp, paper and paper board	3,507·28	2·18
11.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics ,lotion, hair dressings	3,147·77	1·95
12.	226	Manufacture of beedi	2,996·50	1·86
13.	211	Manufacture of other edible oils	2,917·37	1·81
14.	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products	2,877·73	1·79
15.	335	Aluminium manufacturing	2,512·83	1·56
16.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles	2,422·73	1·50
17.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycle	2,393·78	1·49
18.	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	2,384·71	1·48
19.	330	Iron and steel industries	2,152·03	1·34
20.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus	2,093·26	1·30
21.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads, cordage, ropes, etc.	1,883·59	1·17
22.	271	Sawing and plaining of wood	1,834·57	1·14
23.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	1,806·63	1·12
24.	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	1,687·56	1·05

TABLE 17—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Total output (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
25.	316	Manufacture of turpentine, synthetic resins, plastic materials	1,675·11	1·04
26.	370	Ship building and repairing	1,408·44	0·87
27.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	1,295·40	0·80
28.	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	1,269·12	0·79
29.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	1,266·94	0·79
30.	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms	1,248·05	0 77
31.	362	Manufacture of dry and wet batteries	1,209·15	0·75
32.	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	1,175·72	0·73
33.	204	Grain mill products	1,068·92	0·66
34.	336	Zinc manufacturing	920·01	0·57
35.	220	Distilling rectifying and blending of spirit	888·49	0·55
36.	219	Manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified	886·07	0·55
37.	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets etc.	762·17	0·47
38.	379	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts	685·69	0·43
39.	331	Foundries for casting and forging iron and steel	630 04	0·39
40.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals	628·15	0·39
41.	367	Manufacture of electronic components and accessories	543·33	0·34
42.	206	Manufacture and refining of sugar	541·76	0·34
43.	217	Manufacture of starch	526·34	0·33
		Other industries	47,282 86	29·36
		All industries	1,61,660·97	100

3·13 Net value added

Net value added by manufacture or net output is the increment to the value of goods and services that is contributed by the factory and is obtained by deducting the total value of input as well as depreciation from the total value of output.

The value added by manufacture sector is estimated at Rs. 337 crores in 1979–80 as against 264 crores during the previous year. The highest contribution towards value added came from electricity undertaking with 25·11 per cent of the total value added as against 21·54 per cent during the previous year. Cotton spinning and weaving in mills occupied the second place with 6·89 per cent of the total value added as against 5·41 per cent during the previous year. But the total value added by the tea processing industry decreased from 5·35 per cent in 1978–79 to 3·65 per cent in the reference year. There were 32 groups of industries with a value added by manufacture for more than Rs. 2 crores. They are arranged in descending order of value added in Table 18.

TABLE 18

Arrangement of industries according to value added

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Value added (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy	8,469·25	25·11
2.	231	Cotton spinning, weaving, shrinking and finishing of cotton textiles	2,322·98	6·89
3.	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified	1,791·75	5·31
4.	214	Cashewnut processing	1,369·15	4·06
5.	212	Tea processing	1,228·81	3·65
6.	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals	1,168·92	3·46
7.	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	940·44	2·79
8.	335	Aluminium manufacturing	928·12	2·75
9.	261	Manufacture of all types of threads cordages etc.	919·52	2·73
10.	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics, lotions etc.	871·29	2·58
11.	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board	869·50	2·57
12.	300	Tyre and tube industries	835·56	2·48

TABLE 18—(*cont.*)

Sl. No.	*Code*	*Name of industry*	*Value added (Rs. in lakhs)*	*Percentage to total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13.	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	753·54	2·23
14.	226	Manufacture of beedi	637·52	1·89
15.	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories	626·08	1·85
16.	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	601·68	1·78
17.	370	Ship building and repairing	600·04	1·78
18.	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus	478·61	1·42
19.	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles	465·50	1·38
20.	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products	452·10	1·34
21.	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables	433·61	1·29
22.	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers	430·60	1·28
23.	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipment	372·57	1·10
24.	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	365·40	1·08
25.	268	Coir and coir products	349·81	1·04
26.	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirit	344·35	1·02
27.	271	Sawing and plaining of wood (other than plywood)	341·24	1·01
28.	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus	309·43	0·92
29.	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals, books	304·34	0·90
30.	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handloom	263·23	0·78
31.	330	Iron and steel industries	257·43	0·76
32.	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products	246·49	0·73
		Other industries	3,384·83	10·04
		All industries	33,733·69	100

3·14—Structural ratios of selected industries

The structural ratios of 32 industries have been worked out and presented in table 19. These industries are selected on the basis of their contribution towards value added by manufacture.

The table shows that fixed capital employee ratio was very high in ship building and repairing industry with Rs. 3,32,250 while it was very low in cashewnut processing with only Rs. 265 against the State average of Rs. 28,896. It may be noted that cashew processing industry provides nearly 34 per cent of the total employment in the factory sector. In beedi industry the fixed capital required to employ a person is only Rs. 322. Out of the 32 industries, fixed capital per employee was less than the State average in 21 industries. Out of the remaining 11 industries only 6 industries viz. electricity undertaking, organic and inorganic chemicals, tyre and tube industries, manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides, ship building and repairing, and distilling rectifying and blending of spirits had a capital employee ratio of more than Rs. 50,000.

Productivity of labour measured by output per employee was lowest in cashewnut processing with Rs. 7,614 while it was the highest in the Aluminium manufacturing with Rs. 2,20,617 against Rs. 58,367 for all industries together. The output per employee was less than the State average in highly capital intensive industries like electricity, manufacture of machine tools etc. and in the labour intensive industries like cashewnut processing, beedi manufacturing, sawing and plaining of wood. Manufacture of veneer plywood and their products, weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms manufacture of structural clay products industries and repair of motor vehicles.

The average annual earnings of an employee was lowest in cashew processing industry with only Rs. 1,422 while it was the highest in Aluminium manufacturing with Rs, 17,366 and Rs. 5,481 for the factory sector as a whole. During the previous year the average annual earning of an employee was the highest in organic and inorganic chemicals and it was lowest in cashewnut processing. But compared with the current year the average annual earning of an employee was more than the previous year in the cashewnut processing. In the year 1978-79 it was only Rs. 1,177. The average annual earnings per employee in tea processing, manufacture of structural clay products, manufacture of beedi, manufacture of veneer plywood and their products, sawing and planing of wood (other than plywood) and weaving and finshing of cotton textiles in handlooms were less than the State average. The average emoluments per employee in 24 industries were more than state average. The average annual emolument per employee were more than Rs. 10,000 in 13 industries.

The input out put ratio (0·76) in industries shows decreasing trend during the year 1979-80 as against 0·78 in the previous year. Out of 32 industries considered this ratio was highest in coir and coir products with 0·87 while it was very low in electricity undertaking with 0·05.

The amount of fixed capital required to produce output worth Re. 1 was higest in ship building and repairing industry with Rs. 6·03 followed by electricity undertaking worth Rs. 3·97 as against 1 paise for manufacture of beedi, 3 paise for cashew and 50 paise for all industries taken together. This shows that while beedi and cashewnut processing industries are highly labour intensive, electricity undertaking and ship building and repairing are highly capital intensive. Manufacture of basic industrial organic and inorganic chemicals, manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board, tyre and tube industries, manufacture of fertilisers and pesticides and printing and publishing of periodicals and books are the other important industries which required capital above State average to produce a unit of output.

Fixed capital required to generate value added worth Re. 1 was very high in ship building and repairing with Rs. 14·16 as against Rs. 12·17 in fertilizers and pesticides and Rs. 2·36 for the factory sector as a whole. During the previous year it was the highest with Rs. 13·47. In the electricity undertaking the fixed capital required to generate unit value added was Rs. 4·33 as against Rs. 6·18 during the previous year. The amount was only 6 paise in beedi and 18 paise in cashewnut processing industry. The capital output co-efficient (ratio of fixed capital to value added) was more than 1 in organic and inorganic chemicals, pulp, paper and paper board, tyre and tube industries, electrical industrial machinery, spinning weaving and finishing of other textiles, medical surgical and scientific equipment, printing and publishing of periodicals and iron and steel industries.

The ratio of value added to output was highest in electricity undertaking with 0·92 and was lowest in fertilizers and pesticides with 0·07 against the State average of 0·20. The State average was the same during 1978–79 also. The ratio was lower than the State average in cashewnut processing, tea processing, fertilizers and pesticides, spinning weaving and finishing of other textiles, insulated wires and cables, coir and coir products, sawing and plaining of wood and iron and steel industries.

The ratio of emolument to value added was highest in cashewnut processing with 0·97 as against 0·45 for the factory sector as a whole. The ratio was the lowest in distilling rectifying and blending of spirit and manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified with 0·15 each. In the previous year the lowest ratio of emolument to value added was in tea processing with 0·15.

TABLE 19

Structural ratios in selected industries

Serial number	Industry code	Description of Industry	Fixed capital per employee	Emoluments per employee	Output per employee	Value added per employee	Input output ratio	Ratio of fixed capital to output	Ratio of fixed capital to value added	Ratio of value added to output	Ratio of emoluments to value added	Ratio of operating surplus to output	Ratio of operating surplus to productive capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy ..	96027	7839	24204	22197	0·05	3·97	4·33	0·92	0·35	0·59	0·13
2	231	Cotton spinning, weaving shrinking and finishing of cotton textiles ..	18764	8310	57355	19639	0·62	0·33	0·95	0·34	0·42	0·19	0·41
3	302	Manufacture of rubber products not else where classified..	14200	6142	148518	39596	0·72	0·10	0·36	0·26	0·15	0·22	1·11
4	214	Cashewnut processing ..	265	1422	7614	1461	0·80	0·03	0·18	0·19	0·97	0·00	0·01
5	212	Tea processing ..	9805	4684	117210	21595	0·81	0·08	0·45	0·18	0·22	0·14	0·58
6	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicais ..	69293	14775	107056	32254	0·63	0·65	2·15	0·30	0·46	0·16	0·18
7	320	Manufacture of structural clay products ..	3308	4706	14726	7665	0.46	0·22	0·43	0·52	0·61	0·20	0·49
8	335	Aluminium manufacturing ..	30360	17366	220617	81485	0·62	0·14	0·37	0·37	0·21	0·29	0·66
9	261	Manufacture of all types of threads, cardages etc. ..	11447	8662	79948	39028	0·50	0·14	0·29	0·48	0·22	0·37	1·82
10	314	Manufacture of perfumes cosmetics lotion etc. ..	26035	7724	178343	49364	0·71	0·15	0·52	0·28	0·16	0·23	0·79
11	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board ..	33774	16096	103857	25747	0·71	0·54	2·19	0·25	0·63	0·09	0·11

12	300	Tyre and tube industries ..	121587	13741	17552	36776	0·71	0·69	3·31	0·21	0·37	0·13	0·14
13	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides ..	167971	13254	184951	13801	0·82	0·91	12·17	0·07	0·96	0·00	0·00
14	226	Manufacture of beedi ..	322	2896	26459	5629	0·78	0·01	0·06	0·21	0·51	0·10	2.84
15	357	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories ..	19656	11572	43552	21485	0·46	0·45	0·91	0·49	0·54	0·22	0.22
16	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles ..	3950	8743	41393	10404	0·74	0·10	0·38	0·25	0·84	0·04	0·26
17	370	Ship building and repairing ..	332250	11265	55060	23457	0·42	6·03	14·16	0·43	0·48	0·22	0·02
18	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery ..	25268	10553	77614	17746	0·74	0·33	1·42	0·23	0·59	0·09	0·13
19	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles ..	25946	11615	94600	18176	0·78	0·27	1·42	0·19	0·64	0·06	0·18
20	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products ..	8538	5458	35086	12245	0·63	0·24	0·69	0·35	0·45	0·19	0·39
21	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables ..	20721	13767	203821	37060	0·81	0·10	0·56	0·18	0·37	0·11	0·25
22	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers ..	9415	10697	81289	20741	0·73	0·12	0·45	0·25	0·52	0·12	0·41
23	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical, scientific equipment ..	30788	10653	97815	30689	0·66	0·31	1·00	0·31	0·35	0·20	0·26
24	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicine ..	13515	7406	60822	17542	0·69	0·22	0·77	0·28	0·42	0·16	0·35
25	268	Coir and coir products ..	6582	5560	89149	10836	0·87	0·07	0·61	0·12	0·51	0·05	0·22
26	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits ..	52841	9499	16423	63650	0·58	0·32	0·83	0·38	0·15	0·32	0·62
27	271	Sawing and plaining of wood (other than plywood) ..	2629	2117	19284	3587	0·80	0·14	0·73	0·18	0·59	0·07	0·32
28	363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus ..	29808	10313	102557	26245	0·72	0·29	1·14	0·26	0·39	0·16	0·52
29	285	Printing and publishing of periodicals ..	12980	7966	21571	10451	0·46	0·60	1·24	0·48	0·76	0·11	0·10
30	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handloom ..	1965	3791	27802	5863	0·78	0·07	0·34	0·21	0·65	0·07	0·36
31	330	Iron and steel industries ..	36365	10450	172162	20594	0·86	0·21	1·76	0·12	0·51	0·05	0·17
32	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products ..	20099	5626	117925	24723	0·78	0·17	0·81	0·21	0·23	0·16	0·41

CHAPTER 4

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES

4.1. The establishments covered in the Annual Survey of Industries 1979–80 have been classified into major Industries groups (two digit level of classification) and ranked in the descending order of contribution to value added by manufacture. They are presented in table 20. Some other important aggregates like fixed capital, working capital, outstanding loan, employment, earnings, gross input, output etc. are given in table 21 and their percentages in table 22. Ranking according to value added (table 20) shows that the first four places were occupied by (*i*) electricity (25.11 per cent) (*ii*) manufacture of food products (9.91 per cent), (*iii*) manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products (9·34 per cent) and (*iv*) manufacture of chemical and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal) (9·28 per cent). These 4 Industries employed 61 per cent of the total employees and accounted for 68 per cent of input, 65 per cent of the total output and 53.64 per cent of the total value added in the registered Industrial sector of the State. These 4 groups had nearly 71 per cent of the total fixed capital. Among these 4 Industries Electricity undertaking alone had the major share of fixed capital (46 per cent). It may be noted that according to the ranking Eelectricity occupied the first place and it alone accounted for 25·11 per cent of value added, 14 per cent of the total employees, 20 per cent of the total emoluments and 6 per cent of the total output originating from the registered Industrial sector in the State. The Industry is highly capital intensive. Manufacture of food products occupied the second place which was in the third place during 1978–79. This Industry accounted for nearly 10 per cent of value added but employed about 39 per cent of the total employees in the factory sector. The gross value of output produced by this group constituted nearly 16 per cent of the total output which was nearly 2.7 times the output of Electricity. The third place was occupied by the manufacture of rubber products, which was in the fourth place during 1978–79. This Industry accounted for nearly 10 per cent of the total State income generated in the factory sector by employing nearly 3 per cent of the total employees. It shows that rubber products Industries in the State are not labour intensive which has high potential for development in the State.

4.2. Table 22 (Major Industries percentage distribution) shows that the contribution of repair services (code 97), manufacture of metal products and parts (code 34), manufacture of wool silk and synthetic fibre textiles (code 24), other manufacturing services (code 38) and manufacture of leather and leather fur products (code 29) towards the various aggregates were below 2 per cent of the total of each aggregates and the contributions of water works and supply and laundry were almost negligible.

(For percentages please see table 22)

TABLE 20

Ranking of major industry groups

Industry code (Major group)	*Description*	*Value added (Rs. in crores)*	*Rank*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
40	Electricity	84·69	1
20–21	Manufacture of food products	33·44	2
30	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products	31·51	3
31	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products except products of petroleum and coal)	31·32	4
23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	26·34	5
28	Manufacture of paper and paper products and printing publishing and allied Industries	17·06	6
36	Manufacture of electrical manufacturing apparatus and supplies and parts	15·93	7
33	Basic metal and alloy Industries	14·70	8
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparels other than foot wear)	13·38	9
32	Manufacture of non-metalic mineral products	12·93	10
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	11·97	11
27	Manufacture of wood and wood products furniture and fixtures	8·93	12
37	Manufacture of transport equipments and parts	7·93	13
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts except electrical machinery	7·36	14
97	Repair services	6·02	15
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipments	5·18	16
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles	4·66	17
38	Other manufacturing Industries	3·84	18
29	Manufacture of leather and fur products	0·08	19
42	Water works and supply	0·05	20
96	Laundry	0·03	21

TABLE 21

Principal characteristics for each major Industry group

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial number	Industry code (major group)	Description	Number of units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding loans	Number of persons employed	Total emoluments	Total input	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Factor of payments	Net income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	40	Electricity ..	6	36638	3732	40370	40163	33405	38154	2991	417	9235	349	8469	5280	3189
2	20–21	Manufactuae of food products ..	573	1822	4075	5897	5877	5465	107453	2006	21509	25047	194	3344	409	2935
3	30	Manufacture of rubber plastic, petroleum and coal products ..	129	4614	2236	6850	11449	4800	7234	676	46605	50355	599	3151	746	2405
4	31	Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical products (except Product of petroleum and coal) ..	118	13320	5827	19147	19987	16161	14356	1731	15489	20086	1465	3132	1249	1883
5	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles ..	157	2470	1270	3740	4486	2712	17477	1201	5695	8571	242	2634	336	2298
6	28	Manufacture of paper and paper products and printing and publishing and allied Industries ..	47	2636	1699	4335	4308	1504	9553	1057	4381	6305	218	1706	201	1505

7	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies and papers	..	54	2455	2394	4849	5639	4119	7387	781	5517	7305	194	1594	611	983
8	33	Basic metal and alloyes Industries	..	43	1235	1709	2944	3481	1087	4004	501	4623	6215	122	1470	81	1389
9	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel other than foot wear)	..	89	525	722	1247	1333	1049	5893	394	3584	4959	38	1337	68	1269
10	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	..	281	1058	976	2034	1761	1079	14887	786	1498	2892	101	1293	104	1189
11	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products	..	361	455	313	768	875	530	12198	404	3092	4339	50	1197	50	1147
12	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures	..	611	640	644	1284	1387	931	14482	482	2531	3484	60	873	135	758
13	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts	..	36	8589	3285	11874	12420	6552	4865	529	1074	2094	227	793	655	138
14	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	..	67	832	794	1626	1681	1626	4222	418	835	1657	86	736	156	580
15	97	Repair services	..	99	228	138	366	340	42	5783	506	1773	2394	19	602	5	597
16	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery	..	137	369	509	878	909	436	3491	189	1691	2236	27	518	59	459
17	24	Manufacture of wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles	..	3	664	243	907	1382	855	2561	297	1903	2423	55	465	93	372

TABLE 21—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial number	Industry code (major group)	Description	Number of units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding loans	Number of persons employed	Total emoluments	Total input	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Factor of payments	Net income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	38	Other manufacturing Industries ..	23	402	541	943	1046	603	1461	144	808	1226	34	384	75	309
19	29	Manufacture of leather and fur products (except paper) ..	3	122	44	166	176	145	184	11	78	91	5	8	16	(—) 8
20	42	Water works and supply ..	5	655	4	659	660	25	233	15	83	138	50	5	2	3
21	96	Laundry ..	5	9	..	9	9	2	65	5	6	10	1	3	..	3
		All Industries ..	2947	79738	31155	110893	119369	82128	275943	15124	123192	161062	4136	33734	10331	23403

TABLE 22

Principal characteristics for each major industry group

(Percentage distribution)

Serial number	Industry code (major group)	Description	Units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding loan	Persons employed	Total emoluments	Total input	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Factor payments	Net income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	40	Electricity ..	0·20	45·95	11·98	36·41	33·65	40·68	13·83	19·78	0·34	5·73	8·45	25·11	51·10	13·62
2	20–21	Manufacture of food products ..	19·45	2·29	13·08	5·32	4·92	6.65	38·93	13·26	17·46	15·55	4·69	9·91	3·96	12·54
3	30	Manufacture of rubber plastic, petroleum and coal products ..	4·38	5·79	7·18	6·18	9·59	5·85	2·62	4·47	37·84	31·26	14·48	9·34	7·22	10·28
4	31	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal) ..	4·00	16·70	18·70	17·27	16·74	19·68	5·20	11·45	12·57	12·47	35·42	9·28	12·09	8·05
5	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles ..	5·33	3·10	4·08	3·37	3·76	3·30	6·33	7·94	4·62	5·32	5·85	7·81	3·25	9·82
6	28	Manufacture of paper and paper products and printing publishing and allied industries ..	4·99	3·31	5·45	3·91	3·61	1·83	3·46	6·99	3·56	3·91	5·27	5·06	1·95	6·43

TABLE 22—(*cont.*)

Serial number	Industry code (major group)	Description	Units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding	Person employed	Total emoluments	Total input	Total output	Depreciation	Value added	Factor payments	Net income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7	36	*Manufacture of* electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies and parts ..	1·83	3·08	7·69	4·37	4·72	5·02	2·68	5·16	4·48	4·54	4·69	4·73	5·91	4·20
8	33	Basic metal and alloys, industries ..	1·46	1·55	5·49	2·65	2·92	1·32	1·45	3·31	3·75	3·86	2·95	4·36	0·78	5·94
9	26	Manufacture of textiles products (including weaving apparel other than footwear) ..	3·02	0·66	2·32	1·12	1·12	1.28	2·14	2·61	2·91	3·08	0·92	3·96	0·66	5·42
10	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products ..	9·54	1·33	3·13	1·83	1·48	1·31	5·40	5·20	1·22	1·80	2·44	3·83	1·01	5·08
11	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and tobacco products ..	12·25	0·57	1·00	0·69	0·73	0·65	4·42	2·67	2·51	2·69	1·21	3·55	0·48	4·90

12	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures .	20·73	0·80	2·07	1·16	1·16	1·13	5·25	3·19	2·05	2·16	1·45	2·65	1·31	3·24
13	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts ..	1·22	10·77	10·54	10·71	10·40	7·98	1·76	3·50	0·87	1·30	5·49	2·35	6·34	0·59
14	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts ..	2·27	1·04	2·55	1·47	1·41	0·76	1·53	2·76	0·68	1·03	2·08	2·18	1·51	2·48
15	97	Repair services ..	3·36	0·29	0·44	0·33	0·28	0·05	2·10	3·35	1·44	1·49	0·46	1·78	0·05	2·55
16	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery ..	4·65	0·46	1·63	0·79	0·76	0·53	1·27	1·25	1·37	1·39	0·65	1·54	0·57	1·96
17	24	Manufacture of wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles ..	0·10	0·83	0·78	0·82	1·16	1·04	0·93	1·96	1·54	1·50	1·33	1·38	0·90	1·59
18	38	Other manufacture industries ..	0·78	0·50	1·74	0·85	0·88	0·73	0·53	0·95	0·66	0·76	0·82	1·14	0·73	1·32
19	29	Manufacture of leather and fur products (except paper) ..	0·10	0·15	1·14	0·15	0·15	0·18	0·07	0·07	0·06	0·06	0·12	0·02	0·16	—0·03
20	42	Water works and supply ..	0·17	0·82	0·01	0·59	0·55	0·03	0·08	0·10	0·07	0·09	1·21	0·01	0·02	0·01
21	96	Laundry ..	0·17	0·01	..	0·01	0·01	..	0·02	0·03	..	0·01	0·02	0·01	..	0·01
		All industries ..	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

4.3 Structural ratios in respect of each of these major industry groups are presented in Table 23. The industry groups have been arranged in the ascending order of capital value added ratio. The table shows that water works and supply had the highest capital value added ratio (123·58) followed by manufacture of leather and fur products (15·34) manufacture of transport equipment and parts (10·83) and electricity (4·32). The major industry group beverages, tobaco and tobacco products recorded the lowest ratio (0·37) because of the presence of beedi industry which is highly labour intensive industry and required very low fixed capital to work. The fixed capital per employee was lowest in manufacture of food products with Rs. 1,696 and the same was highest in water works and supply. The average emoluments per employee were highest (Rs. 12,512) in basic metal and alloys industries. As in the last year, average earnings were the lowest (Rs. 1,867) in food products industry. This was mainly due to the lower wages (Rs. 730) paid to the workers in cashewnut processing industry. The output per employee was the lowest in laundry with Rs. 16,082 and the same was highest in rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products industry with Rs. 6,96,088. Value added per employee was lowest in water works and supply with Rs. 2,146 while it was highest in rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products industries with Rs. 43,558.

[The detailed table in respect of each industry is given in the appendix.]

TABLE 23

Important structural ratio of industry by major groups

Serial number	Industry code	Description of industry	Ratio of fixed capital to value added	Ratio of fixed capital to gross output	Ratio of value added to gross output	Gross input output ratio	Ratio of emolument to value added	Fixed capital per employee (Rs.)	Emolument per employee (Rs.)	Output/employee (Rs.)	Value added/employee (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	22	Manufacture of beverages tobacco and tobacco products ..	0·37	0·16	0·28	0·71	0·34	3,727	3,312	35,571	9,813
2	97	Repair services ..	0·38	0·10	0·25	0·74	0·84	3,950	8,750	41,397	10,410
3	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel) ..	0·39	0.11	0·27	0·72	0·29	8,909	6,686	84,156	22,688
4	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts ..	1·13	0·50	0·44	0·50	0·57	19,716	9,901	39,247	17,433
5	20–21	Manufacture of food products ..	0·54	0·07	0·13	0·86	0·60	1,696	1,867	23,310	3,112
6	27	Manufacture of wood and wood products, furniture and fixtures ..	0·71	0·18	0·26	0·73	0·54	4,422	3,328	24,057	9,813
7	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport ..	0·71	0·17	0·23	0·76	0·36	10,561	5,404	64,051	14,838
8	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products ..	0·81	0·37	0·45	0·52	0·61	7,107	5,280	19,426	8,685

TABLE 23—(*cont.*)

Serial number	Industry code	Description of industry	Ratio of fixed capital to value added	Ratio of fixed capital to gross output	Ratio of value added to gross output	Gross input output ratio	Ratio of emolument to value added	Fixed capital per employee (Rs.)	Emolument per employee (Rs.)	Output/employee (Rs.)	Value added/employee (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9	33	Basic metal and alloys industries ..	0·83	0·20	0·24	0·74	0·34	30,831	12,512	1,55,220	36,713
10	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles ..	0·93	0·29	0·31	0·66	0.46	14,131	6,872	49,042	15,071
11	38	Other manufacturing industries ..	1·04	0·33	0·31	0·66	0·38	27,508	9,856	83,925	26,283
12	24	Manufacture of wool, silk, and synthetic fibre textiles ..	1·42	0·27	0·19	0·79	0·64	25,946	11,615	94,601	18,157
13	30	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products ..	1·46	0·09	0·06	0·93	0·21	63,784	9,345	6,96,088	43,558
14	28	Manufacture of paper and paper products and printing and publishing ..	1·54	0·42	0·27	0·69	0·62	27,597	11,048	66,000	17,858
15	36	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances etc. ..	1·54	0·34	0·22	0·76	0·49	33,231	10,573	98,890	21,578
16	96	Laundry ..	2·47	0·90	0·03	0·60	0·60	14,075	7,038	16,082	4,615

17	31	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products ..	4·25	0·66	0·16	0·77	0·55	92,783	12,058	1,39,914	21,817
18	40	Electricity ..	4·32	3·97	0·92	0·05	0·35	96,027	7,839	24,205	22,197
19	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts ..	10·83	4·10	0·38	0·51	0·67	1,76,545	10,878	43,042	16,300
20	29	Manufacture of leather and fur products ..	15·34	1.31	0·09	0·86	0·73	66,094	6,203	49,657	4,348
21	42	Water works and supply ..	123·58	4·75	0·04	0·60	0·33	2,81,161	6,351	59,227	2,146
		All industries ..	2·37	0·50	0·21	0·76	0·45	28,897	5,481	58,368	12,225

APPENDIX

Annual Survey of Industries 1979–80

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Number of units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	200 & 201	Manufacture of diary products ..	6	86·66	(—) 7·02	79·64	100·79	43·03	188940
2	202	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables ..	11	31·28	36·02	67·30	122·62	88·19	157403
3	203	Canning and processing of fish ..	65	365·03	111·72	476·75	628·10	1212·46	551301
4	204	Grain mill products ..	55	55·78	35·47	91·25	100·77	65·48	164809
5	205	Manufacture of bakery products ..	5	51·25	22·72	73·97	66·81	12·50	73116
6	206	Manufacture and refining of sugar ..	4	52·78	164·36	217·14	290·05	204·68	311316
7	211	Manufacture of other edible oils ..	36	149·54	210·34	359·88	395·04	242·89	188080
8	212	Tea processing ..	94	557·61	1076·70	1634·31	1650·95	165·25	1669069
9	213	Coffee curing, roasting and grinding ..	7	20·06	49·56	69·62	42·09	12·51	142838
10	214	Cashewnut processing ..	267	247·90	1803·14	2051·04	1941·85	3106·72	8040944
11	216	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds..	4	46·23	134·87	181·10	95·18	..	48192
12	217	Manufacture of starch ..	7	93·26	180·22	273·48	264·55	273·84	120820
13	219	Manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified ..	12	64·90	257·24	322·14	178·17	37·94	103002
14	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits ..	6	285·87	182·18	468·05	552·21	397·21	194686
15	222	Malt liquors and malt ..	4	131·64*	57·43	189·07	199·17	126·51	80799
16	226	Manufacture of beedi ..	348	36·49	72·22	108·71	117·63	5·85	3393425
17	229	Manufacture of tobacco ..	3	0·65	1·11	1·76	5·61	..	17176
18	231	Cotton, spinning and weaving in mill ..	26	2219·50	1039·29	3258·79	3976·00	2378·32	3791206
19	232	Printing, dying and bleaching of cotton textiles ..	6	10·33	23·28	33·61	33·43	19·63	72184

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	All workers (No.)	All employees (No.)	Wages to workers	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Other input
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	200 & 201	Manufacture of diary products ..	289	543	14·92	39·67	15·37	302·85	21·61
2	202	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegitables ..	536	663	13·24	19·43	3·42	172·40	24·21
3	203	Canning and processing of fish ..	1269	2230	53·71	108·91	69·46	3147·51	605·17
4	204	Grain mill products ..	589	812	14·86	25·65	8·93	920·58	78·91
5	205	Manufacture of backery products ..	174	244	11·91	20·43	10·05	190·16	15·38
6	206	Manufacture and refining of sugar ..	799	1245	47·46	83·91	20·24	345·51	62·45
7	211	Manufacture of other edible oils ..	511	756	16·86	26·36	24·69	2539·90	277·56
8	212	Tea processing ..	5190	5687	158·79	266·38	296·13	4891·21	194·78
9	213	Coffee curing, roasting and grinding ..	474	644	10·67	18·67	2·70	102·64	20·93
10	214	Cashewnut processing ..	86719	93655	633·45	1332·32	56·19	4708·50	971·04
11	216	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds ..	104	162	6·47	14·25	1·34	178·82	23·53
12	217	Manufacture of starch ..	310	440	16·38	29·08	24·57	365·20	30·77
13	219	Manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified ..	268	372	9·63	20·53	10·71	751·64	21·72
14	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits ..	392	541	23·64	51·39	26·92	388·80	96·42
15	222	Malt liquors and malt ..	210	271	12·33	22·06	17·39	139·63	23·48
16	226	Manufacture of beedi ..	11230	11325	284·71	328·00	4·78	736·69	1613·40
17	229	Manufacture of tobacco ..	50	61	1·84	2·70	0·02	40·61	4·28
18	231	Cotton, spinning and weaving in mill ..	10734	11828	741·17	983·02	196·99	3572·00	468·15
19	232	Printing, dying and bleaching of cotton textiles ..	140	240	9·70	12·93	8·65	177·28	140·45

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. Nor	Industry code	Name of industry	Total input	Products	Other output	Total output	Depreciation	Value added
			18	19	20	21	22	23
1	200 & 201	Manufacture of diary products ..	339·83	397·43	2·07	393·50	7·14	52·53
2	202	Canning and preservation of fruits and vegitables ..	200·03	211·26	25·83	237·09	2·32	34·74
3	203	Canning and processing of fish ..	3822.14	3587·49	440·40	4027·89	48·28	157·47
4	204	Grain mill products ..	1008·42	1022·56	46·36	1068·92	4·71	55·79
5	205	Manufacture of bakery products ..	215·59	267·72	0·33	268·05	5·85	46·61
6	206	Manufacture and refining of sugar ..	428·20	529·06	12·70	541·76	7·05	106·51
7	211	Manufacture of other edible oils ..	2842·15	2657·03	260·34	2917·37	14·01	61·21
8	212	Tea processing ..	5382·12	6648·94	16·81	6665·75	54·82	1228·11
9	213	Coffee curing, roasting and grinding ..	126·27	159·89	6·87	166·76	1·83	38·66
10	214	Cashewnut processing ..	5735·73	6334·14	796·94	7131·08	26·20	1369·15
11	216	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds ..	203·69	194·50	16·03	210·53	3·16	3·67
12	217	Manufacture of starch ..	420·54	522·20	4·14	526·34	7·89	97.91
13	219	Manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified ..	784·07	879·85	6·22	886·07	10·87	91·13
14	220	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits ..	512·14	815·98	72·51	888·49	32·00	344·35
15	222	Malt liquors and malt ..	180·50	327·08	58·40	385·48	13·75	191·23
16	226	Manufacture of beedi ..	2354·87	1100·59	1895·91	2996·50	4·11	637·52
17	229	Manufacture of tobacco ..	44·91	67·13	1·51	68·64	0·03	23·70
18	231	Cotton, spinning and weaving in mill ..	4237·14	6593·82	190·20	6784·02	223·90	2322·98
19	232	Printing, dying and bleaching of cotton textiles ..	326·38	190·73	147·69	338·42	1·11	10·93

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Number of units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	235	Weaving and finishing of cttont texiles in handlooms other than khadi ..	104	88·21	168·89	257·10	273·09	176·93	1312652
21	236 & 239	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in powerlooms ..	21	151·56	38.72	190·28	203·03	137·52	255222
22	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles, synthetic fibres, rayons, nylon etc. ..	3	664·47	242·56	907·03	1381·53	854·78	909421
23	261 & 260	Manufacture of all types of threads ..	5	269·70	121·77	391·47	409·07	180·60	711664
24	265 & 264	Manufacture of rain coats, hats etc ..	5	42·82	43·63	86·45	83·31	98·32	94059
25	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products ..	79	212·47	556·94	769·41	840·51	769·64	896553
26	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products ..	62	315·23	313·13	628·36	725·86	601·46	1164502
27	271	Sawing and planing of wood (other than plywood) ..	503	250·12	982·17	432·29	446·11	236·37	2435855
28	272	Manufacture of wooden and cane boxes..	8	9·00	18·32	27·32	34·14	23·22	45260
29	273	Manufacture of structural wooden goods ..	4	15·36	4·82	20·18	28·85	21·56	7746
30	274 & 275	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods ..	9	7·46	6·38	13·84	15·74	13·44	34984
31	276	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures ..	21	41·23	116·60	157·83	131·06	33·98	261022
32	278	Manufacture of wood, bamboo and cane products ..	4	1·99	2·98	4·97	4·90	0·66	21442

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	All workers (No.)	All employees (No.)	Wages to workers	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Other input
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms other than khadi ..	3873	4489	117·68	170·20	18·27	753·12	204·02
21	236 & 239	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in powerlooms ..	791	920	25·88	34·72	8·35	123·92	23·42
22	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles, synthetic fibres, rayons, nylon etc. ..	2100	2561	202·68	297·48	284·06	1440·12	178·45
23	261 & 260	Manufacture of all types of threads ..	1970	2356	130·50	204·08	44·28	865·51	35·26
24	265 & 264	Manufacture of rain coats, hats etc. ..	252	309	8·98	10·67	0·30	37·43	88·77
25	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products..	2341	3228	101·37	179·50	17·69	1845·90	648·42
26	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products ..	3041	3692	82·82	201·52	67·02	658·07	88·85
27	271	Sawing and planing of wood (other than plywood) ..	8206	9513	101·21	201·44	31·16	1212·03	224·93
28	272	Manufacture of wooden and cane boxes..	112	166	5·77	9·57	0·91	50·88	16·40
29	273	Manufacture of structural wooden goods ..	26	38	0·60	0·97	0·19	8·96	2·37
30	274 & 275	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods ..	100	124	1·89	3·03	0·83	34·77	4·13
31	276	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fictures ..	709	873	42·59	61·53	1·92	110·52	10·93
32	279	Manufacture of wood, bamboo and cane products ..	66	76	3·72	4·27	0·10	5·78	0·31

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Total input	Products	Other output	Total output	Depreciation	Value added
			18	19	20	21	22	23
20	235	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in handlooms other than khadi ..	975·41	1171·72	75·33	1248·05	9·41	263·23
21	236 & 239	Weaving and finishing of cotton textiles in powerlooms ..	155·69	176·60	23·60	200·20	8·03	36·48
22	247	Spinning, weaving and finishing of other textiles, synthetic fibres, rayons, nylon etc. ..	1902·68	2346·42	76·31	2422·73	54·60	465·50
23	261 & 260	Manufacture of all types of threads ..	945·05	1881·94	1·65	1883·59	19·02	919·52
24	265 & 264	Manufacture of rain coats, hats etc. ..	126·50	94·52	104·50	198·02	3·26	68·26
25	268	Manufacture of coir and coir products ..	2512·01	2207·50	670·23	2877·73	15·91	349·81
26	270	Manufacture of veneer, plywood and their products ..	813·94	1249·11	46·29	1295·40	29·36	452·10
27	271	Sawing and plaining of wood (other than plywood) ..	1468·12	1584·82	249·75	1834·57	25·21	341·24
28	272	Manufacture of wooden and cane boxes ..	68·19	70·77	16·99	87·76	0·72	18·85
29	273	Manufacture of structural wooden goods ..	11·52	6·86	3·79	10·65	1·17	(—) 2·04
30	274 & 275	Manufacture of wooden industrial goods ..	39·73	47·00	1·10	48·10	0·78	7·59
31	276	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fictures ..	123·37	191·63	7·21	198·84	2·69	72·78
32	279	Manufacture of wood, bamboo and cane products ..	6·19	8·05	0·51	8·56	0·15	2·22

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Number of units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
33	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board ..	9	1910·90	1015·49	2926·39	3075·68	772·62	1039570
34	281	Manufacture of container and boxes of paper and paper board ..	14	50·38	17·06	67·44	71·82	61·80	41100
35	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers..	18	195·46	306·37	501·83	387·67	310·29	913299
36	285	Manufacture of periodicals, books and journels ..	63	377·98	289·01	666·99	591·43	293·49	823177
37	288	Book Binding ..	4	1·77	0·74	2·51	27·06	21·87	15980
38	289	Printing, publishing and allied activities not elsewhere classified ..	39	99·86	69·74	169·60	154·85	43·69	279313
39	290 & 291	Tanning, curing, finishing, embossing and japaning of leather ..	3	121·61	43·58	165·19	176·30	144·94	50106
40	300	Tyre and tube industries ..	20	2762·46	969·65	3732·11	3888·87	1853·67	430892
41	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified ..	102	642·57	717·56	1360·13	1457·48	1122·18	1292655
42	303 & 304	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified ..	7	1209·07	548·63	1757·70	6102·71	1824·37	140955
43	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals ..	29	2511·19	921·92	3433·11	3641·25	7460·35	1216131
44	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	20	9171·25	3882·50	13053·75	13447·62	7576·39	1753421
45	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines ..	38	281·52	308·25	589·77	554·87	342·78	618317
46	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics lotions, hair dressing ..	11	459·53	464·23	923·76	1144·85	755·74	461164
47	316 & 315	Manufacture of turpentine ..	10	896·12	247·93	1144·05	1193·90	25·88	347324
48	317	Manufacture of matches ..	10	0·37	1·91	2·28	4·18	...	65108

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	All workers (No.)	All employees (No.)	Wages to workers	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Other input
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
33	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board ..	2723	3377	291·45	543·57	581·98	1663·18	244·78
34	281	Manufacture of container and boxes of paper and paper board ..	104	166	4·17	8·22	1·98	186·53	18·06
35	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers..	1220	2076	98·91	222·09	13·12	1064.70	157·75
36	285	Manufacture of periodicals, books and journels ..	2394	2912	179·89	231·99	7·30	226·33	54·55
37	288	Book binding ..	72	78	0·69	0·78	0·04	·20·31	6·10
38	289	Printing publishing and allied activities not elsewhere classifid ..	766	944	34·52	49·91	3·10	104·72	26·93
39	290 & 291	Tanning, curing, finishing embossing and japaning of leather ..	113	184	5·28	11·41	2·00	67·06	8·96
40	300	Tyre and tube industries ..	1365	2272	154·06	312·21	141·25	2481·06	215·58
41	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified ..	3598	4525	170·96	277·94	130·83	4375·92	341·64
42	303 & 304	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified ..	259	437	34·22	85·72	62·04	38539·19	317·16
43	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals ..	2514	3624	309·01	535·45	481·47	1537·62	421·56
44	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides	3977	5460	483·77	723·68	1151·27	6110·45	1012·25
45	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines	1466	2083	90·00	154·28	44·16	705·77	129·22
46	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics lotions, hair dressing ..	1364	1765	81·02	136·33	91·20	2038·28	95·76
47	316 & 315	Manufacture of turpentine ..	821	1198	101·21	179·11	188·67	1280·94	185·08
48	317	Manufacture of matches ..	206	226	1·67	2·30	0·16	12·36	2·29

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Total input	Products	Other output	Total output	Depreciation	Value added
			18	19	20	21	22	23
33	280	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper board ..	2489·94	3464·71	42·57	3507·28	147·84	869·50
34	281	Manufacture of container and boxes of paper and paper board ..	206·57	236·97	0·95	237·92	4·32	27·03
35	284	Printing and publishing of newspapers ..	1235·57	1512·83	174·73	1687·56	21·39	430·60
36	285	Manufacture of periodicals, books and journals ..	288·18	491·20	136·95	628·15	35·63	304·34
37	288	Book binding ..	26·45	24·72	7·69	32·41	0·19	5·77
38	289	Printing publishing and allied activities not elsewhere classified ..	134·75	155·06	56·49	211·55	8·46	68·34
39	290& 291	Tanning, curing, finishing, embossing and japaning of leather ..	78·02	78·83	12·57	91·40	5·46	7·92
40	300	Tyre and tube industries ..	2837·89	3781·04	207·55	3988·59	315·14	835·56
41	302	Manufacture of rubber products not elsewhere classified ..	4848·39	6451·89	268·57	6720·46	80·32	1791·75
42	303& 304	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified ..	38918·39	39240·18	405·38	39645·56	203·96	523·22
43	310	Manufacture of basic and industrial organic and inorganic chemicals ..	2440·65	3764·01	115·70	3879·71	270·14	1168·92
44	311	Manufacture of fertilizers and pesticides ..	8273.97	10066·57	31·76	10098·33	1070·82	753·54
45	313	Manufacture of drugs and medicines ..	879·15	1202·03	64·91	1266·94	22·39	365·40
46	314	Manufacture of perfumes, cosmetics lotions, hair dressing ..	2225·24	3104·87	42·90	3147·77	51·24	871·29
47	316& 315	Manufacture of turpentine ..	1654·69	1636·15	38·96	1675·11	50·88	(—)30·46
48	317	Manufacture of matches ..	14·81	17·60	0·23	17·83	0·01	3·01

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Number of units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	253	405·77	322·37	728·14	712·19	348·88	3373790
50	323& 321	Manufacture of chinaware and procelainware ..	14	323·91	393·91	717·82	593·99	689·16	572322
51	324	Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster ..	3	29·83	80·13	109·96	101·67	3·02	101709
52	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products ..	11	298·30	179·49	477·79	413·12	38·40	165962
53	330	Iron and steel industries ..	16	454·57	277·51	732·08	761·76	874·21	451794
54	331	Foundries for casting and forging iron and steel ..	18	162·19	147·07	309·26	354·45	107·58	226705
55	335& 333	Aluminium manufacturing ..	6	345·80	759·30	1105·10	1247·45	31·83	358024
56	336& 339	Zinc manufacturing ..	3	271·89	525·74	797·63	1116·89	73·32	279293
57	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products ..	50	200·39	257·48	457·87	442·52	157·08	233938
58	341	Manufacture of structural metal products ..	34	66·36	153·73	220·09	210·57	98·63	258722
59	343& 342	Manufacture of hand tools and general hardware ..	26	61·70	34·33	96·03	148·75	125·91	301869
60	345	Manufacture of metal utensils, cutting ..	27	40·25	63·25	103·50	111·98	54·22	129991
61	350	Manufacture of agricultural machinery and equipment ..	9	167·24	17·78	185·02	264·57	222·74	85666
62	353	Industrial machinery for food and textiles ..	11	8·74	29·31	38·05	31·70	1·55	61420
63	354	Industrial machinery for other than food	13	33·39	3·53	36·92	56·00	27·67	99791

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of Industry	All workers (No.)	All employees (No.)	Wage to workers	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Other input
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
49	320	Manufacture of structural clay products	11172	12268	439·11	577·42	441·15	255·44	136·42
50	323& 321	Mnufacture of chinaware and procelainware ..	1418	1754	74·94	106·55	126·71	92·77	33·56
51	324	Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster ..	217	285	32·51	52·52	105·44	88·88	13·55
52	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products ..	395	580	29·74	49·51	25·56	154·55	24·35
53	330	Iron and steel industries ..	852	1250	66·37	130·63	151·59	1399·29	295·17
54	331	Foundries for casting forging iron and steel ..	545	841	42·77	79·23	38·04	450·37	35·00
55	335& 333	Aluminium manufacturing ..	783	1139	109·35	197·81	375·79	979·56	193·20
56	336& 339	Zinc manufacturing ..	408	774	57·85	93·68	61·12	582·96	60·49
57	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products ..	666	997	33·44	56·10	10·26	798·28	111·25
58	341	Manufacture of structural metal products ..	668	922	27·07	52·20	5·90	252·87	65·48
59	343& 342	Manufacture of hand tools and general hardware ..	878	1046	41·84	62·22	32·15	249·78	27·26
60	345	Manufacture of metal utensils, cutting.	425	526	14·33	18·10	6·41	117·58	14·18
61	350	Manufacture of agricultural machinery and equipment ..	207	326	13·39	30·51	2·41	82·42	24·89
62	353	Industrial machinery for food and textiles ..	169	208	9·02	13·11	4·50	32·44	3·11
63	354	Industrial machinery for other than food	295	361	12·00	17·77	2·15	29·84	9·87

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Total input	Products	Other output	Total output	Depreciation	Value added
			18	19	20	21	22	23
49	320	Manufacture of structural clay products..	833·01	1796·48	10·15	1806·63	33·18	940·44
50	323& 321	Manufacture of chinaware and procelainware ..	253·02	391·88	23·15	415·03	28·64	133·35
51	324	Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster ..	207·87	322·57	(—)1·81	320·76	2·30	110·59
52	329	Manufacture of miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products ..	204·46	344·17	4·98	349·15	36·57	108·12
53	330	Iron and steel industries ..	1846·05	1993·49	158·54	2152·03	48·55	257·43
54	331	Foundries for casting forging iron and steel ..	523·41	620·71	9·33	630·04	9·65	96·98
55	335& 333	Aluminium manufacturing ..	1548·55	2472·55	40·28	2512·83	36·16	928·12
56	336& 339	Zinc manufacturing ..	704·57	923·78	(—)3·77	920·01	26·12	189·32
57	340	Manufacture of fabricated metal products ..	919·79	1090·00	85·72	1175·72	9·44	246·49
58	341	Manufacture of structural metal products ..	324·25	343·37	98·10	441·47	6·11	111·11
59	343& 342	Manufacture of hand tools and general hardware ..	309·19	436·41	5·02	441·43	6·95	125.29
60	345	Manufacture of metal utensils, cutting ..	138·17	164·63	12·78	177·41	4·34	34·90
61	350	Manufacture of agricultural machinery and equipment ..	109·72	120·49	33·35	153·84	17·49	26·63
62	353	Industrial machinery for food and textiles ..	40·05	33·77	23·40	57·17	0·86	16·26
63	354	Industrial machinery for other than food..	41·86	60·98	12·39	73·37	2·15	29.36

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Number of units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
64	356	Manufacture of alteration and repair of general items ..	4	15·06	8·93	23·99	23·50	26·41	8908
65	357& 358	Manufacture of machine tools, their parts and accessories ..	11	572·78	716·33	1289·11	1248·27	315·66	876563
66	359	Manufacture and repair of non-electrical machinery ..	19	35·21	17·68	52·89	56·87	31·91	109073
67	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus ..	21	681·49	744·71	1426·20	2024·26	1397·89	694954
68	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables ..	7	242·44	815·10	1057·54	895·64	704·36	376518
69	362& 363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus ..	4	351·44	9·70	361·14	666·95	485·02	332168
70	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets etc. ..	4	209·19	420·03	629·22	667·02	412·75	211937
71	366	Manufacture of electronic computers ..	4	61·98	38·34	100·32	134·03	111·95	110941
72	367	Manufacture of electronic components and accessories ..	9	870·65	327·02	1197·67	1149·95	975·88	292420
73	369	Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies ..	5	37.62	39·52	77·14	101·15	30·72	84370

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	All workers (No.)	All employees (No.)	Wage to workers	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Other input
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
64	356	Manufacture of alteration and repair of general items ..	18	34	0·91	1·86	0·20	26·73	2·33
65	357& 358	Manufacture of machine tools their parts and accessories ..	1821	2914	25·58	337·23	35·15	470·83	75·86
66	359	Manufacture and repair of non-electrical machinery ..	299	379	11·78	17·52	2·10	22·04	8·15
67	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus ..	1927	2697	156·30	284·63	23·27	1361·06	159·84
68	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables ..	664	1170	69·24	161·08	27·38	1817·23	79·23
69	362& 363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus ..	824	1179	23·34	121·60	57·94	755·74	60·55
70	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets etc ..	518	724	38·63	78·57	2·53	373·87	191.97
71	366	Manufacture of electronic computers ..	265	366	13·28	30·61	1·49	90·63	52·27
72	367	Manufacture of electronic components and accessories ..	459	967	21·43	81·74	8·82	334·26	36·33
73	369	Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies ..	206	284	13·70	23·23	1·89	67·83	13·31

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. tn lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Total input	Products	Other output	Total output	Depreciation	Value added
			18	19	20	21	22	23
64	356	Manufacture of alteration and repair and general items ..	29·26	31·61	4·59	36·20	1·06	5.88
65	357& 358	Manufacture of machine tools their parts and accessories ..	581·84	1220·50	48·62	1269·12	61·20	626·08
66	359	Manufacture and repair of non-electrical machinery ..	32·29	39·12	28·04	67·16	3·34	31·53
67	360	Manufacture of electrical industrial machinery and apparatus ..	1544·17	1926·29	166·67	2093·26	70·48	478·61
68	361	Manufacture of insulated wires and cables ..	1923·84	2368·80	15·91	2384·71	27·26	433·61
69	362& 363	Manufacture of electrical apparatus ..	874·23	1202·17	6·98	1209·15	25·49	309·43
70	364	Manufacture of radio and television transmitting and receiving sets etc. ..	568·37	523·24	238·93	762·17	13·52	180·28
71	366	Manufacture of electronic computers ..	144·39	165·57	46·21	211·78	6·41	60·98
72	367	Manufacture of electronic components and accessories ..	379·41	540·14	3·19	543·33	49·02	114·90
73	369	Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies ..	83·03	99·56	0·54	100·10	1·55	15·52

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Number of units	Fixed capital	Working capital	Productive capital	Invested capital	Outstanding loans	Mandays worked (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
74	370	Ship building and repairing ..	21	8498·96	3200·48	11699·44	12260·54	6454·06	728768
75	379	Manufacture of transport equipment ..	15	89·93	84·47	174·40	159·19	98·31	657529
76	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipment ..	10	373·77	536·58	910·35	1011·74	575·74	364690
77	382	Manufacture of watches and clocks ..	5	24·22	(—) 0·36	23·86	26·70	20·92	32230
78	389	Manufacture of miscellaneous products not elsewhere classified ..	8	3·90	4·73	8·63	10·30	6·59	40831
79	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy ..	6	36638·21	3732·10	40370·31	40162·76	33405·36	13923642
80	420	Water suppy ..	5	655·10	4·45	659·55	659·54	25·19	83924
81	961	Laundry ..	5	9·15	0·19	9·34	9·21	1·63	20355
82	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles ..	99	228·44	137·48	365·92	339·79	42·11	1929440
		All industries ..	2947	79738·29	31154·74	110893·03	119368·73	82128·21	64528467

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	All workers (No.)	All employees (No.)	Wages to workers	Total emoluments	Fuels consumed	Materials consumed	Other input
			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
74	370	Ship building and repairing ..	1507	2558	143·13	288·17	47·49	347·74	196·30
75	379	Manufacture of transport equipment ..	1998	2307	194·21	240·43	9·55	458·67	14·67
76	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipment ..	833	1214	65·66	129·33	6·70	585·73	191·06
77	382	Manufacture of watches and clocks ..	90	99	1·55	2·82	0·34	4·35	1·01
78	389	Manufacture of miscellaneous products not elsewhere classified ..	117	148	2·79	11·93	0·41	15·18	2·95
79	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy ..	23414	38154	1396·85	2990·93	47·93	140·61	228·42
80	420	Water supply ..	201	233	12·41	14·80	38·68	41·99	2·68
81	961	Laundry ..	58	65	3·94	4·57	2·82	0·84	2·21
82	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles ..	4966	5783	384·66	505·63	58·60	639·64	1074·57
		All industries ..	225820	275943	8531·38	15123·69	5936·67	104355·36	12889·66

APPENDIX—(*cont.*)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry code	Name of industry	Total input	Products	Other output	Total output	Depreciation	Value added
			18	19	20	21	22	23
74	370	Ship building and and repairing ..	591·53	123·50	1284·44	1408·44	216·87	600·04
75	379	Manufacture of transport equipment ..	482·89	521·64	164·05	685·69	9·90	192·90
76	380	Manufacture of medical, surgical and scientific equipment ..	733·49	987·08	200·40	1187·48	31·42	372·57
77	382	Manufacture of watches and clocks ..	5·70	6·08	5·87	11·95	2·28	3·97
78	389	Manufacture of miscellaneous products not elsewhere classified ..	18·54	26·09	0·67	26·76	0·31	7·91
79	400	Generation and transmission of electric energy ..	416·96	7690·94	1544·10	9235·04	348·83	8469·25
80	420	Water supply ..	83·35	88·20	49·88	138·08	49·43	5·30
81	961	Laundry ..	5·87	..	10·45	10·45	0·89	3·69
82	973	Repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles ..	1772·81	..	2393·78	2393·78	19·29	601·68
		All industries ..	123191·69	147448·11	13612·86	161060·97	4134·59	33733·69

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