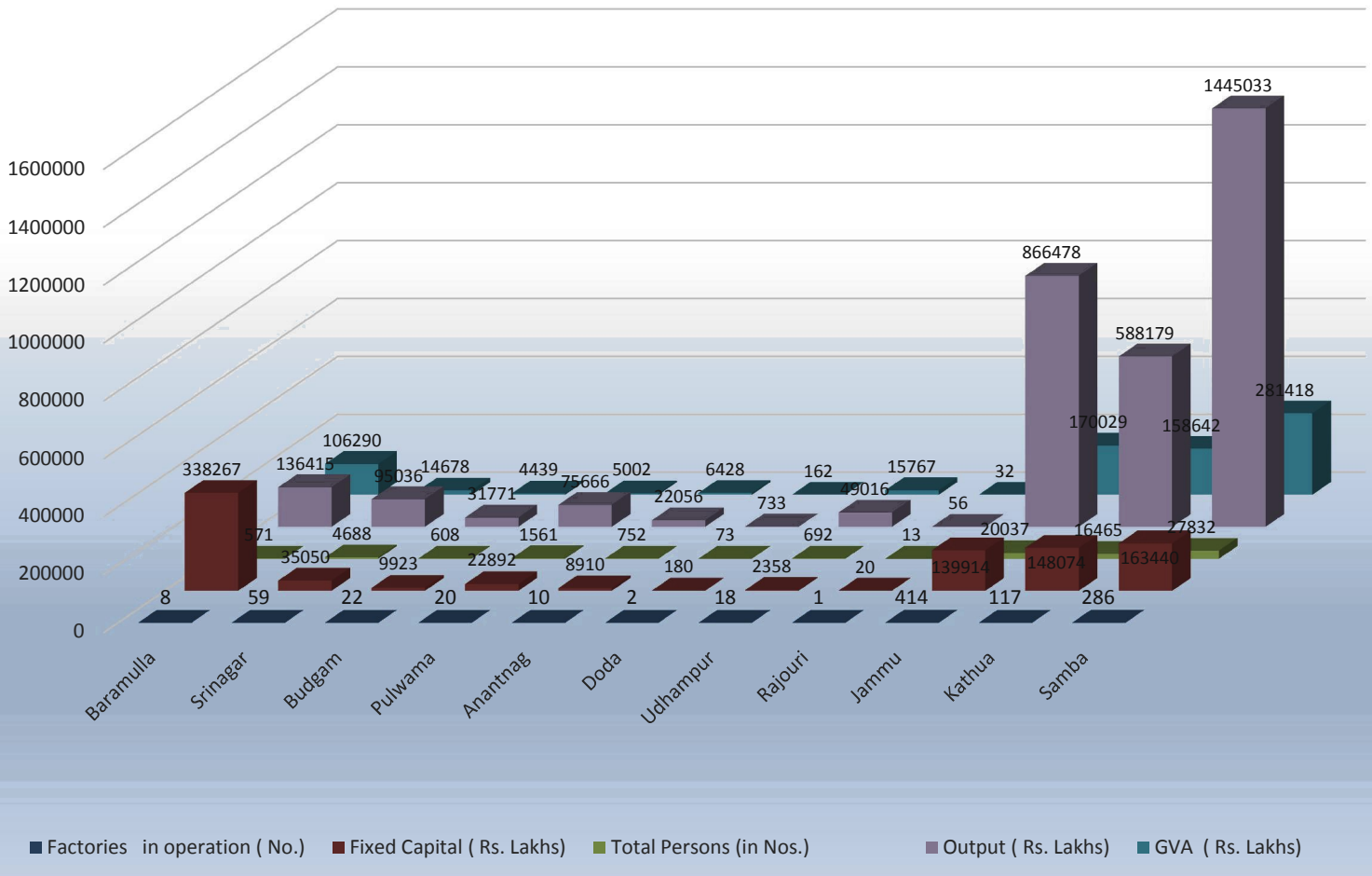




सत्यमेव जयते

Annual Survey of Industries 2018-19



Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Planning Development & Monitoring
Department, J&K.

Government of Jammu and Kashmir



Satvir Kour Sudan



**Director General
Economics & Statistics, J&K**

PREFACE

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is one of the important surveys focused on the organised/registered manufacturing sector of Jammu & Kashmir. Directorate of Economics & Statistics conduct this survey with the assistance and guidance of National Statistical Office (IS Wing, Kolkata). The industrial development, especially in the manufacturing sector can make a huge impact or thrust on the economy of the state. Annual survey of Industries 2018-19 provides information on major characteristics of the industries viz. Fixed Capital, Working Capital, Employment Details, Gross Value Added, Input, Output, Net Value Added etc. in the organised manufacturing sector of the state for the financial year 2018-19.

The survey is conducted under the statutory provision of Collection of Statistics Act 2008 (7 of 2009) and rules framed there under in 2011. The survey is conducted by the District Statistics & Evaluation officers in their respective jurisdictions. The data entry is done using the MS-access based e-schedule package provided by National Statistical Office (IS Wing Kolkata). Further processing and tabulation of data is done at the Directorate as per the guidelines of the National Statistical Office (IS Wing Kolkata).

All the industrial units registered under Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act 1948 and Bidi and Cigar workers (conditions of employment) Act, 1966 are covered under ASI. All electricity undertakings engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity not registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) are also covered under ASI. National Industrial Classification 2008 has been used for classification of the industrial establishments by industrial activities.

I acknowledge and appreciate the work done by the technical staff of the survey section of this Directorate under the guidance of Joint Director (Surveys), as well as the concerned District Statistical Evaluation Officers of Jammu and Kashmir division for their concerted efforts in data collection from the field through their field investigators. I convey my sincere gratitude to the NSO, MoSPI, GOI for their technical assistance and support at various stages of survey work.

I hope, the report will be useful to the planners and policy makers. Suggestions for improvement in the report are always welcome.

10th August, 2022
Jammu


(Satvir Kour Sudan)

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Highlights of Key results of ASI 2018-19 are presented as follows:

➤ **Sample Size:**

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the most important source of industrial statistics of the registered/organised manufacturing sector of the economy. It extends to the entire erstwhile state of J&K. Reference period for ASI 2018-2019 was the accounting year of the factory, ending on any day during the Financial Year 2018-19. The actual Survey period for ASI is generally from the the month of November - July in the subsequent year following the reference reference period. The sample size for J&K (state sample) was 115 industrial Units and for central sample, it was 503 units(388 census scheme&115 sample scheme units).

➤ **Top Districts:**

Top five districts in terms of their percentage share in the value of overall aggregates for each of the characteristics are as under:

Factories in Operation (No.) (Top 5 Districts)

Ist	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	OTHER Districts	Total
Jammu	Samba	Kathua	Srinagar	Budgam	59	957
414	286	117	59	22	6.17%	
43.26%	29.89%	12.23%	6.17%	2.30%		

Fixed Capital Share (Rs. in Lakhs) (Top 5 Districts)

Ist	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	OTHER Districts	Total
Baramulla	Samba	Kathua	Jammu	Srinagar	44283	869028
338267	163440	148074	139914	35050	5.10%	
38.92%	18.81%	17.04%	16.10%	4.03%		

Total Persons Engaged (No.) (Top 5 Districts)

Ist	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	OTHER Districts	Total
Samba	Jammu	Kathua	Srinagar	Pulwama	2709	
27832	20037	16465	4688	1561		73292
37.97%	27.34%	22.46%	6.40%	2.13%	3.70%	

Total Share in Output (Rs. In lakhs) (Top 5 Districts)

Ist	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	OTHER Districts	Total
Samba	Jammu	Kathua	Baramulla	Srinagar	179298	
1445033	866478	588179	136415	95036		3310439
43.65%	26.17%	17.77%	4.12%	2.87%	5.42%	

Total Share in GVA (Rs. in Lakhs) (Top 5 Districts)

Ist	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	OTHER Districts	Total
Samba	Jammu	Kathua	Baramulla	Udhampur	30741	
281418	170029	158642	106290	15767		762887
36.89%	22.29%	20.79%	13.93%	2.07%	4.03%	

➤ **Top Industries:**

For a few important characteristics, top five industries (2-digit level of NIC) at the State level having major percentage share in the estimated value of overall aggregates are mentioned in the table below:

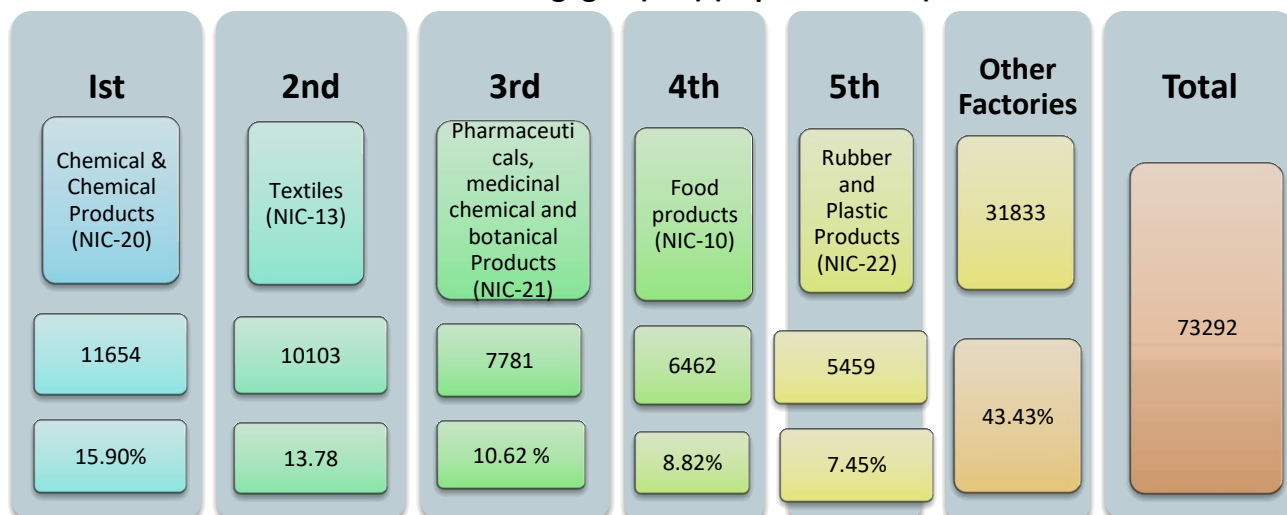
Factories in Operation (No.) (Top 5 Factories)

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Other Factories	Total
Food products (NIC-10)	Chemicals & Chemical Products (NIC-20)	Rubber and Plastic Products (NIC-22)	Electrical Equipment (NIC-27)	Basic Metals (NIC-24)	432	957
151	128	83	82	81		
15.78%	13.38%	8.67%	8.57%	8.46%	45.14%	

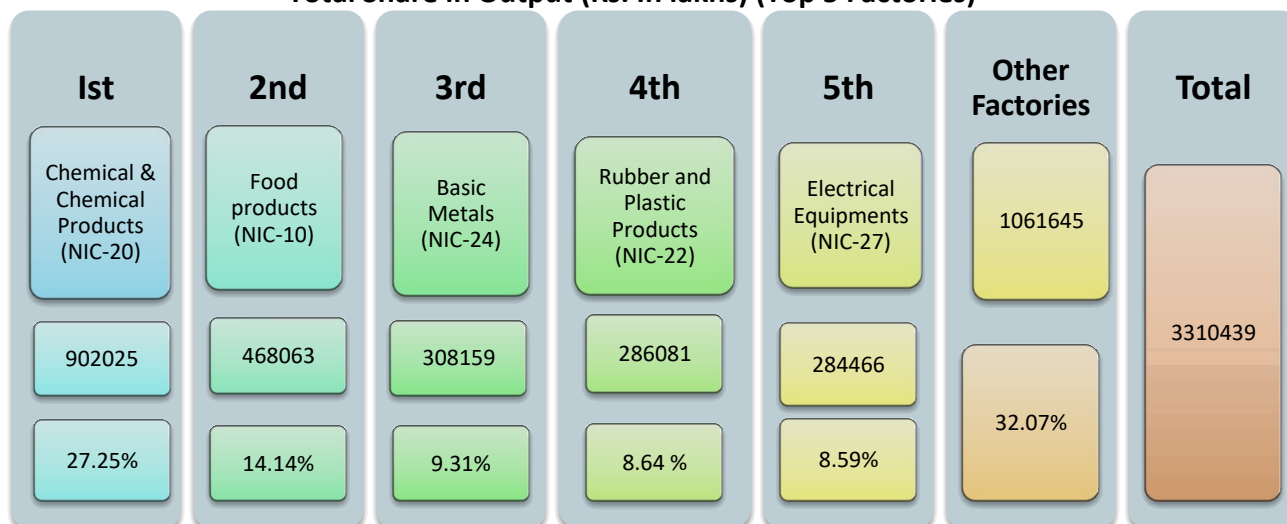
Fixed Capital Share (Rs. in Lakhs) (Top 5 Factories)

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Other Factories	Total
Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply (NIC-35)	Rubber and Plastic Products (NIC-22)	Chemical & Chemical Products (NIC-20)	Other Non-metallic minerals (NIC-23)	Food products (NIC-10)	216603	869028
399158	78684	78189	49581	46813		
45.93%	9.05%	9.00%	5.71%	5.39%	24.92 %	

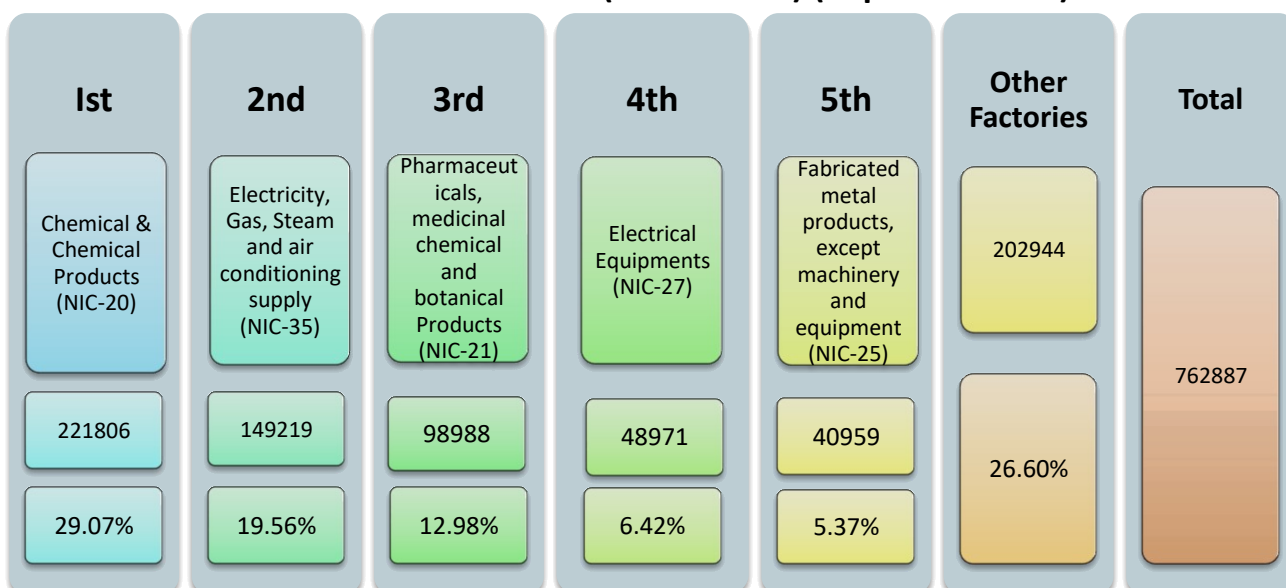
Total Persons Engaged (No.) (Top 5 Factories)



Total Share in Output (Rs. In lakhs) (Top 5 Factories)



Total Share in GVA (Rs. in Lakhs) (Top 5 Factories)



➤ **Structural ratios and technical co-efficient:**

S.No.	Characteristics	Unit	2017-18	2018-19	
Structural Ratios	1	Fixed capital per factory in operation	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>	997	908
	2	Total no. of Persons engaged per factory in operation	<i>Number</i>	78	77
	3	Number of workers per factory in operation	<i>Number</i>	61	61
	4	Output per factory in operation	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>	3,371	3,459
	5	Gross Value Added (GVA) per factory in operation	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>	801	797
	6	Net Value Added (NVA) per factory in operation	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>	713	715
	7	Wages per worker (Annually)	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>	1.17	1.24

Technical co-efficient	1	Fixed Capital to Net value Added (NVA)	-	1.39	1.27
	2	Fixed Capital to Output	-	0.30	0.26
	3	Net Value Added (NVA) to Output	-	0.21	0.20
	4	Gross Value Added (GVA) to Fixed capital	-	0.80	0.88
	5	Output to Input	-	1.31	1.30

CHAPTER-ONE

INTRODUCTION

Scope and Objective:

Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the reflection of various vital aspects of the registered factory/industrial sector. ASI plays a pivotal role in assessing and evaluating the dynamics in the composition, growth and structure of the registered units in the manufacturing sector. The structure and function of the industrial sector is an important perspective of the Indian Economy. The survey is designed to obtain comprehensive and detailed industrial data with the objective of estimating the contribution of registered manufacturing industries as whole to the data income. It is crucial for industries to grow both qualitatively and quantitatively to improve the economy. The well-being of the industries depends sternly on the formulation and promotion of industrial policies framed by the policymakers. To frame suitable industrial policies the policymakers need to be conscious of the quantified aspect of the existing scenarios in the industries in the state as well as in the country. Collection of such statistical information is designated as 'Annual Survey of Industries'. The present report has been prepared by pooling 115 state sample units and 503 centre sample units (388 census sector units+115 sample scheme units). The selected Sample Units exist in 11 districts viz. Jammu, Kathua, Samba, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda, Pulwama, Anantnag, Srinagar, Baramulla and Budgam.

The objective of ASI 2018-19 has been to collect the details of fixed assets; working capital and loans; employment details; input items consumed; value of outputs, gross value added, emoluments etc. Although the scope of ASI extends to all registered manufacturing establishments in the country. However defence establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, restaurants, hotels, café and computer services, departmental units such as railway workshops, RTC workshops, Govt. Mints, sanitary, water supply, gas storage units etc. are excluded from the purview of the Survey.

Directorate of Economics and Statistics, J&K has conducted the Annual Survey of Industries 2018-19 under the statutory provisions of “the Collection of Statistics Act 2008 (7 of 2009) and the rules framed there under in 2011”. The COS Act prescribes annual collection of statistical information and enjoins the owners of factories/industrial concerns to submit the return enclosed to the notice served by the Statistics Officer. A separate return for each registered factory/industrial concern has to be furnished as a rule and information furnished in all blocks of the return relate to the accounting year of the factory closing on any day between 1st April and 31st March.

Coverage: Registered (Organized) manufacturing sector :

Coverage of the Annual Survey of Industries extends to the entire Factory Sector comprising industrial units (called factories) registered under the Sections 2(m)(i) and 2(m)(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, wherein a 'Factory', which is the primary statistical unit of enumeration for the ASI, is defined as:

'Any premises' including the precincts thereof: -

- i. *Wherein 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. *Wherein 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, but does not include a mine subject to the operation of the Mines Act, 1952, or a mobile unit belonging to the armed forces of the Union, railway running shed or a hotel, restaurant or eating place.*

The 'manufacturing process' referred to above has been defined [vide Section 2(k)] in the Factories Act, 1948 as: 'Any process' for

- i. *Making, altering, ornamenting, finishing, packing, oiling, washing, cleaning, breaking up, demolishing or otherwise treating or adapting any article or substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery or disposal; or,*
- ii. *Pumping oil, water or sewage; or*
- iii. *Generating, transforming or transmitting power; or,*
- iv. *composing types for printing by letter press, lithography, photogravure or other similar process or book binding; or,*
- v. *constructing, reconstructing, repairing, refitting, finishing or breaking up ships or vessels; or*
- vi. *preserving or storing any article in cold storage.*

In addition to Sections 2(m)(i) & 2(m)(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, Bidi and Cigar units, employing ten or more workers with the aid of power and twenty or more

workers without the aid of power and registered under **The Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966** are also covered in ASI. All electricity undertakings engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, not registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) are also covered under ASI.

Starting from ASI 2014-15, the coverage of ASI has been extended beyond the Section 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. To start with, the units with 100 or more employees, not registered under Section 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 but registered under any of the seven Acts / Board / Authority viz., Companies Act. 1956, Factories Act. 1948 , Shops and Commercial Establishment Act, Societies Registration Act, Cooperative Societies Act, Khadi and Village Industries Board, Directorate of Industries (District Industries Centre), the Business Register of Establishments (BRE) as prepared by the State Governments and available with National Accounts Division and verified by Field Operations Division (FOD) of National Statistical Office(NSO) are also considered for selection.

Survey Methodology:

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics, J&K has followed the guidelines of the Industrial Statistics Wing of the National Statistical Office (NSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, which is responsible for the designing of the Survey methodology, sample design, schedule, and software's for pooling /tabulation. For selection of units in the Annual Survey of Industries, the lists of factories maintained by the Chief Inspectors of Factories are used as the sampling frame. The work of carrying out the field operations for the survey rests with the field functionaries of Concerned DSEOs of J&K.

Unit of Enumeration:

The primary unit of enumeration in the survey is a factory in the case of manufacturing industries, a workshop in the case of repair services, an undertaking or a licensee in the case of electricity, gas and water supply. The owner of two or more establishments located in the same state and pertaining to the same industry group and belonging to same scheme (census or sample) is, however, permitted to furnish a single consolidated return, termed as 'Joint Return'. Such consolidated returns are a common feature in the case of Bidi and Cigar establishments, electricity and certain public sector undertakings.

ASI frame:

ASI frame is based on the lists of registered factories/units under Sections 2(m)(i) and 2(m)(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, where the manufacturing process is defined under Section 2 (k) of the said Act mentioned at the Section 1.2. The frame is being revised / updated every year before selection of the units by the Field Operations Division (FOD) of NSO in consultation with the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) in the state. At the time of revision, the names of the de-registered factories are removed from the ASI frame and those of the newly registered factories are added. In updating

the frame, only new registrations are added to the existing frame. In spite of regular updating of the frame, quite a number of factories selected for the survey are deleted during the survey owing to various reasons like non-existence, de-registration, out of coverage etc.

Sample Design: All the units in the updated frame are divided into two parts – *Central Sample and State Sample*. The Central Sample consists of two schemes: Census and Sample. Under Census scheme, all the units are surveyed.

(1) Census Scheme:

- (i) All industrial units belonging to the nine less industrially developed States/ UTs viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Ladakh and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- (ii) All industrial units with Frame NIC = 0893 (Salt Extraction).
- (iii) For the States/ UTs other than those mentioned in (i),

(a) units having 75 or more employees from six States/UTs, namely, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Kerala;

(b) units having 50 or more employees from three States/UTs, namely, Chandigarh, Delhi and Puducherry;

(c) units having 100 or more employees for rest of the States/UTs, not mentioned in (a) and (b) above and;

(d) all factories covered under 'Joint Return' (JR), where JR should be allowed when the two or more units located in the same State/UT, same sector and belong to the same industry (3-digit level of NIC-2008) under the same management.

After excluding the Census Scheme units in the above manner, all units belonging to the strata (**State x District x Sector x 3 digit NIC-2008**) having less than or equal to 4 units are also considered under Census Scheme. It may be noted that strata are separately formed under three sectors considered as **Bidi, Manufacturing and Electricity**.

(2) Sample Scheme:

(i) All the remaining units in the frame are considered under **Sample Scheme**. For all the states, **each stratum is formed on the basis of State x District x Sector x 3-digit NIC-2008**. The units are arranged in descending order of their total number of employees. Samples are drawn using Circular Systematic Sampling technique for this scheme. An even number of units with a minimum of 4 units are selected and distributed in four sub-samples. It may be noted that in certain cases each of 4 sub-samples from a particular stratum may not have equal number of units.

- (ii) Out of these 4 sub-samples, two pre-assigned sub-samples (1 & 3) are given to NSO (FOD) and the other two-subsamples (2 & 4) are given to concerned State/UT for data collection.
- (iii) All census units *plus* all the units belonging to the two sub-samples given to NSO (FOD) are treated as the **Central Sample**.
- (iv) All census units *plus* all the units belonging to the two sub-samples given to State/UT are treated as the **State Sample**. **Hence, State/UT has to use Census Units (collected by NSO (FOD) and processed by IS Wing, DQAD) along with their sub-samples while deriving the state level estimates for their respective State/UT based on State Sample.**
- (v) All census units *plus* all the units belonging to the two sub-samples given to NSO (FOD) *plus* all the units belonging to the two sub-samples given to State/UT are required for obtaining pooled estimates based on Central Sample and State Sample with increased sample size.

Reference Period:

Reference period for ASI 2018-2019 has been the accounting year of the factory, ending on any day during the financial year 2018-19. Thus in ASI2018-19, data collected from establishments relate to their respective accounting years that ended on any day between 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019.

Schedule of Enquiry:

The schedule for ASI 2018-2019 has two parts.

Part-I which is processed at IS Wing, DQAD, NSO, aims to collect data on fixed assets and liabilities, employment and labour cost, sundry receipts, sundry expenses, materials consumed— indigenous and imported, products and by-products manufactured, distributive expenses etc.

Part-II, which is processed by the Labour Bureau, aims to collect data on different aspects of labour statistics, namely, working days, man-days worked, absenteeism, labour turnover, man-hours worked, earning and social security benefits.

Estimation Procedure: The procedure for estimation of characteristics has been represented in Annexure II. The results presented in this report are based on the pooling of centre data collected by FOD, NSO and processed by IS wing, DQAD, NSO and state sample data collected by the DSEOs of J&K and processed by survey section of DES, J&K. Moreover, all the estimated value figures given in this publication are reported at current prices. The value figures are generally rounded off

to nearest digits. All the estimates, especially for quantity and value figures for any particular item consumed and produced, are subject to statistical error as these are estimated on the basis of selected sample.

Classification of Industries:

NIC- 2008 has been used to classify all the factories in the ASI frame in their appropriate industry groups on the basis of the principal product manufactured. This way a unit gets classified in one and only one industry group even though it might be manufacturing products belonging to different industry groups. The estimates for different aggregates presented in this report at two digit level of industry correspond to NIC-2008 classification.

District wise Distribution of the number of Units for ASI 2018-19 in J&K											
S.No	District	In Frame	Selected	Surveyed	Status Code						
					Operating Units			Zero Cases(4) due to non-existence of unit and owner not traceable' or 'unit deleted due to de-registration or out of coverage'	Non Reporting Units (Casualty)		
					Open (1)	Existing with fixed assets and maintaining staff but not having production (2)	Existing with fixed assets but not maintaining staff and not having production (3)		Existing but non-response due to closure and owner / occupier is not traceable (5)	Non-response due to production not yet started or accounts not closed during the year (7)	Non-response due to other reasons [incl. relevant records are with Court / Income tax or recalcitrant/refuse to submit the return, or factory under prosecution in respect of earlier ASI (8)
1	Jammu	431	201	189	146	11	22	10	10	0	2
2	Samba	297	174	171	147	9	10	5	3	0	0
3	Kathua	120	86	84	70	6	7	1	1	1	0
4	Udhampur	21	18	17	15	0	0	2	0	0	1
5	Srinagar	76	66	51	47	0	1	3	0	0	15
6	Pulwama	24	22	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	5
7	Budgam	27	27	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	5
8	Anantang	11	11	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	Baramulla	9	9	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	Doda	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Rajouri	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Leh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		1021	618	572	485	26	40	21	14	1	31

Chapter Two

Principal Characteristics

Table 2.1 shows the estimates for principal characteristics of the Industrial units in J&K for the year 2018-19. There have been 957 registered operating Units in J&K. This is 4.82% higher as compared to the previous year 2017-18. These units have a total Working capital of Rs. 5,92,211 lakhs, which have shown an increase of 15.25% compared to the estimates of ASI 2017-18. However, the Fixed Capital amounting to Rs. 8,69,028 lakhs have decreased by 4.53% than that of last year. These units have provided employment to 73,292 persons, showing an increase of 2.2% with respect to the year 2017-18 and distributed Rs. 1,57,554 emoluments to employees, showing an increase of 14.94% in one year. An Input of Rs. 25,47,552 lakhs have been utilized to produce output of Rs. 33,10,439 lakhs. The Input and Output grew by 8.55% & 7.56% in ASI 2018-19 as compared to the estimates in ASI 2017-18. The Industrial Units have contributed Net Value Added (NVA) of Rs. 683852 lakhs showing an increase of 5.00% in ASI 2018-19 as compared to the estimates of the year for ASI 2017-18.

Table 2.1: Principal characteristics of Industrial units of J&K

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Principal characteristics</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2017-18</i>	<i>2018-19</i>	<i>Growth (%)</i>
1	Number of factories in operation	Number	913	957	4.82
2	Fixed capital	Rs. In lakhs	9,10,261	8,69,028	-4.53
3	Working capital	Rs. in lakhs	5,13,832	5,92,211	15.25
4	Workers engaged	Number	55,954	57,931	3.53
5	Total persons engaged	Number	71,701	73,292	2.22
6	Wages to workers	Rs. in lakhs	65,561	71,756	9.45
7	Total emoluments	Rs. in lakhs	1,37,073	1,57,554	14.94
8	Input	Rs. in lakhs	23,46,869	25,47,552	8.55
9	Output	Rs. in lakhs	30,77,871	33,10,439	7.56
10	Gross Value Added	Rs. in lakhs	7,31,006	7,62,887	4.36
11	Depreciation	Rs. in lakhs	79,747	79,034	-0.89
12	Net Value Added	Rs. in lakhs	6,51,260	6,83,852	5.00

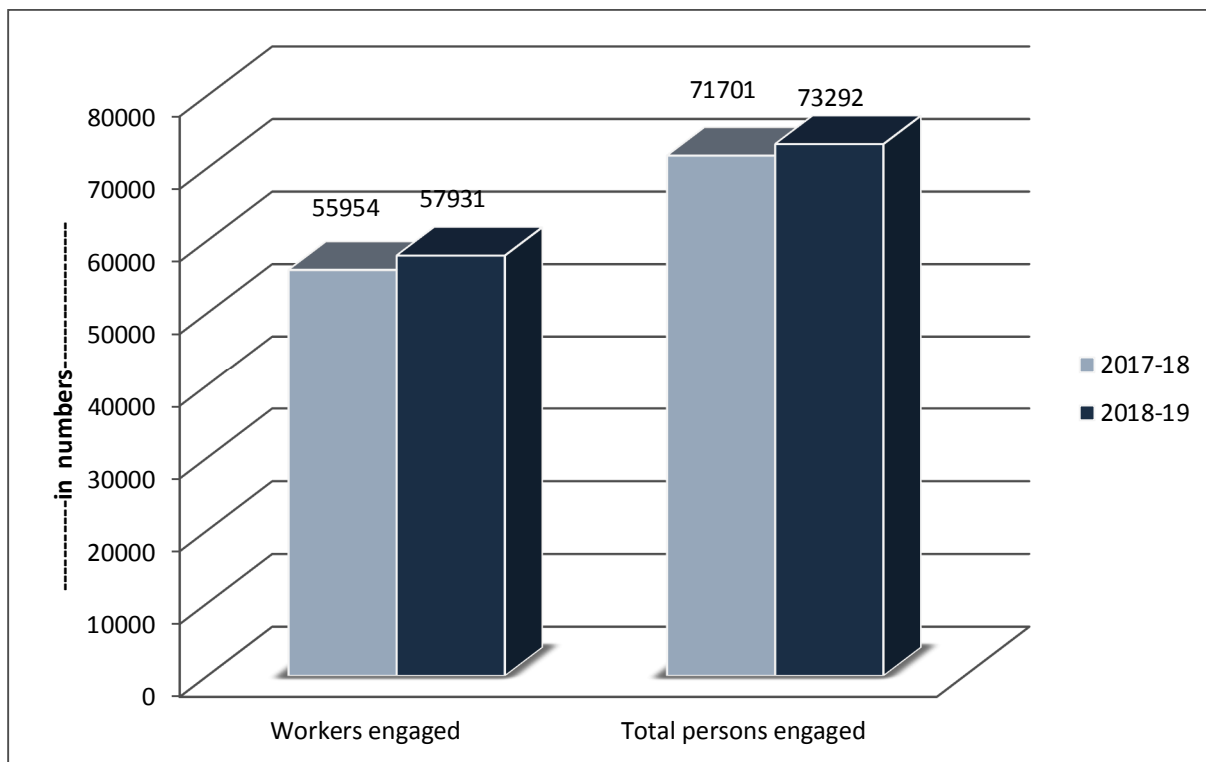


Figure 6: Estimated Workers and Total Persons engaged in the manufacturing units: J&K.

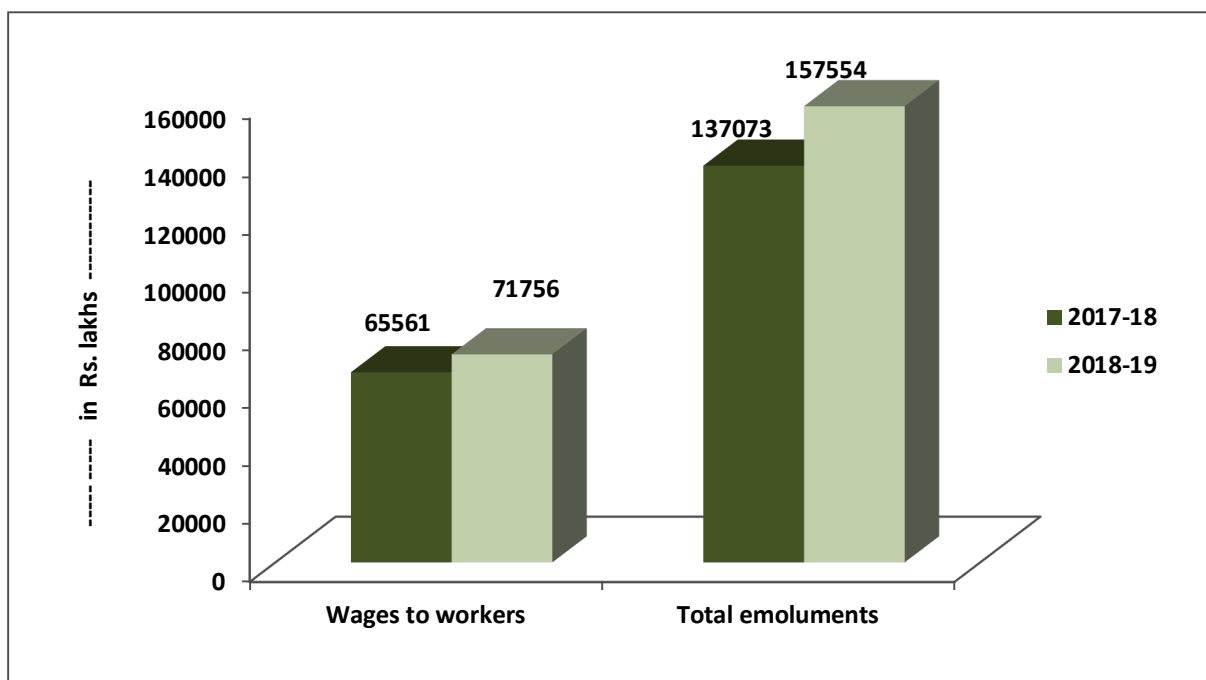


Figure 7: Estimated Annual Wages to workers and the Total Annual emoluments paid in the manufacturing units: J&K

The Graph below presents the comparison of some technical coefficients for the previous year i.e., 2017-18 to the current year i.e., 2018-19. The technical coefficients are based on the estimated values of Fixed Capital to NVA, Fixed Capital to output, NVA to output, GVA to fixed capital and Output to Input. The graph reflects that output to input ratio, indicating the industrial efficiency has almost been static over the last two years. Again, NVA to Output and Fixed capital to Output have also remained stable over the last two years.

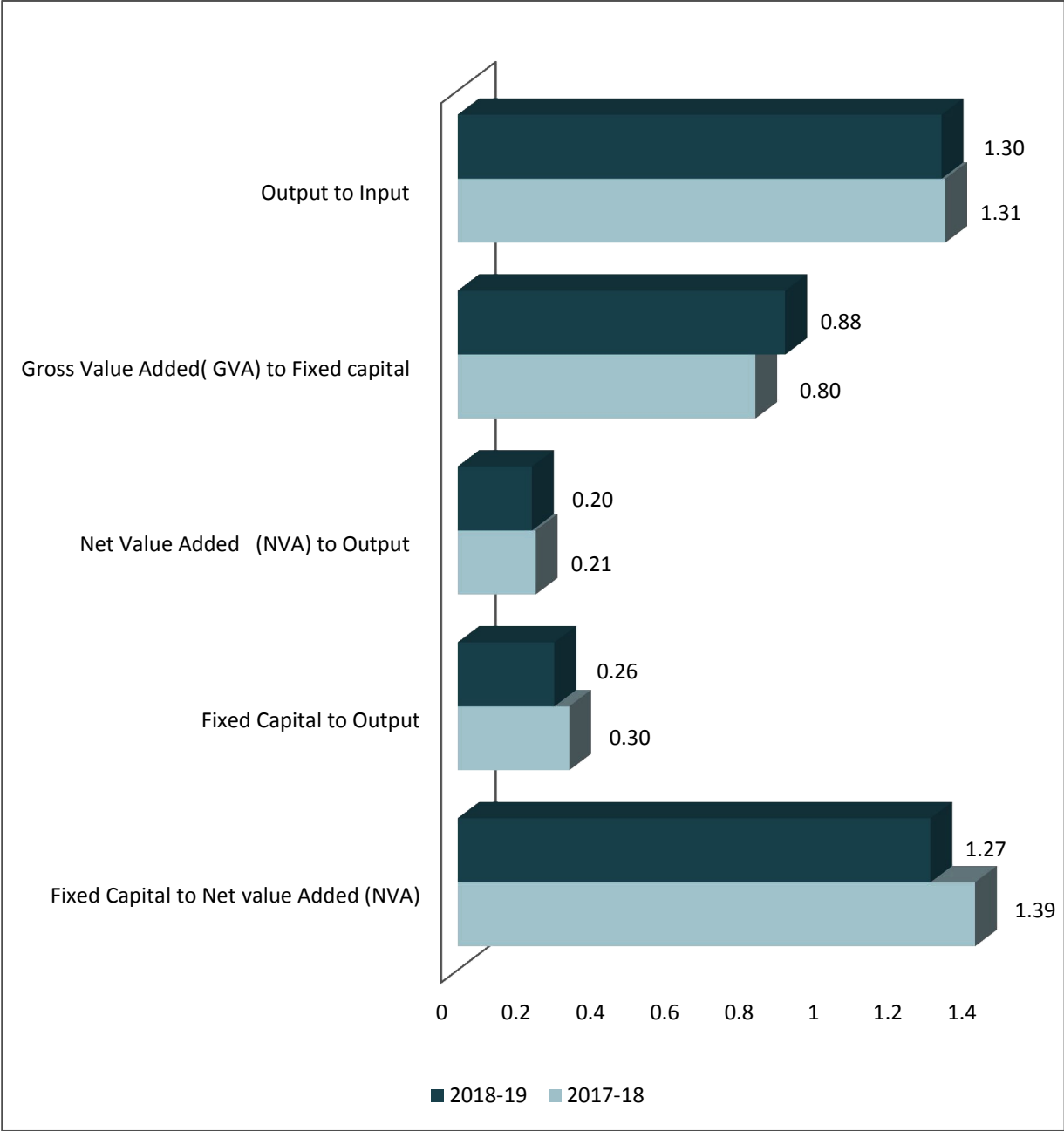


Figure 8: Technical Coefficients for the years 2017-18 and 2018-19: J&K

Chapter Three

Principal Characteristics – Industry (NIC-2 digit) Level

Table 3.1 and 3.2 respectively presents the distribution of industrial units in absolute and percentage terms, for J&K ranked in the descending order of their contribution to Gross Value Added.

Table 3.1: Estimates of Principal Characteristics by 2 digit Level of NIC (Arranged in descending Order of GVA)

S.No	Nic-2-digit	Description	No. Of Operating Factories (number)	Fixed Capital (Rs in lakhs)	Working Capital (Rs in lakhs)	Workers engaged (number)	Total persons engaged (number)	Wages to Workers (Rs in lakhs)	Total emolments paid (Rs in lakhs)	Total input (Rs in lakhs)	Total output (Rs in lakhs)	GVA (Rs in lakhs)	Depriciation (Rs in lakhs)	NVA (Rs in lakhs)	%share in Aggregate GVA
1	20	Chemicals and chemical Products	128	78189	237844	9058	11654	10341	24419	680220	902025	221806	7995	213811	29.07
2	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supplier	3	399158	-1426	792	1129	3444	10318	32140	181359	149219	25949	123269	19.56
3	21	Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	32	37305	33274	5360	7781	6003	29010	102606	201595	98988	5044	93944	12.98
4	27	Electrical equipment	82	10945	161929	3528	4321	4313	9856	235495	284466	48971	1632	47340	6.42
5	25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	81	10890	8264	2293	2688	2497	3893	54025	94983	40959	1261	39698	5.37
6	22	Rubber and plastic products	83	78684	37483	4452	5459	5636	11458	246751	286081	39330	9976	29354	5.16
7	10	Food products	151	46813	53838	5174	6462	5383	10152	433519	468063	34544	5213	29330	4.53
8	13	Textiles	21	42992	16463	9230	10103	9875	14064	96949	130640	33691	4164	29528	4.42
9	24	Basic metals	81	26021	26606	3806	4550	3573	5948	288765	308159	19394	2206	17189	2.54
10	23	Other non-metallic mineral	64	49581	-15556	3448	4367	7854	11966	70403	88924	18521	4183	14338	2.43
11	11	Beverages	22	29137	2511	1575	2056	1657	4356	48206	63633	15427	4871	10556	2.02
12	45	Wholesale and retail trade/repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	29	16854	11197	2167	4394	3097	9205	92821	107988	15165	1476	13689	1.99
13	32	Other manufacturing	20	6202	5649	2834	3131	2824	3964	33824	44337	10513	1076	9437	1.38
14	17	Paper and paper products	65	15870	5698	2105	2491	2544	4146	56605	67042	10437	1880	8557	1.37

S.No	Nic-2-digit	Description	No. Of Operating Factories (number)	Fixed Capital (Rs in lakhs)	Working Capital (Rs in lakhs)	Workers engaged (number)	Total persons engaged (number)	Wages to Workers (Rs in lakhs)	Total emolments paid (Rs in lakhs)	Total input (Rs in lakhs)	Total output (Rs in lakhs)	GVA (Rs in lakhs)	Deprciation (Rs in lakhs)	NVA (Rs in lakhs)	%share in Aggregate GVA
15	19	Coke and refined petroleum	4	11602	725	258	306	446	1240	59051	62779	3728	1234	2494	0.49
16	14	Wearing apparel	11	399	2945	471	554	698	953	1837	3633	1796	55	1741	0.24
17	16	Wood and products of wood	22	1437	2124	208	265	193	249	1346	2113	767	131	636	0.10
18	96	Other personal services activities	1	279	-216	266	317	215	349	171	587	416	20	396	0.05
19	31	Furniture	15	3409	-2102	262	364	496	763	1888	2282	393	257	136	0.05
20	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	12	1320	706	217	356	224	591	2022	2373	352	123	228	0.05
21	15	Leather and related products	4	282	230	35	48	68	91	1830	2057	227	53	174	0.03
22	29	Manufacturing of Motor Vehicles, trailers and semi trailers	2	32	439	40	64	41	101	2360	2555	195	4	191	0.03
23	26	Computer, electronic and optical products	3	162	441	33	56	32	74	790	977	186	16	171	0.02
24	33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	6	70	276	62	80	55	80	146	300	154	10	144	0.02
25	12	Manufacturing of Tobacco products	2	260	146	5	9	5	9	221	334	114	35	78	0.01
26	28	Machinery and equipment	3	31	61	17	22	18	23	145	180	35	4	31	0.00
27	52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	1	9	0	3	5	2	3	1	6	5	0	4	0.00
28	30	Other transport equipment	9	1095	2662	232	260	222	273	3415	968	-2446	166	-2612	-0.32
Total			957	869028	592211	57931	73292	71756	157554	2547552	3310439	762887	79034	683852	100.00

Table 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Principal Characteristics by 2 digit level of NIC (Arranged in Descending order of GVA)

S.No	Nic-2-digit	Description	No. Of Operating Factories	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Workers engaged	Total persons engaged	Wages to Workers	Total emoluments paid	Total input	Total output	GVA	Depreciation	NVA
1	20	Chemicals and chemical Products	13.38	9.00	40.16	15.64	15.90	14.41	15.50	26.70	27.25	29.07	10.12	31.27
2	35	Electricity ,Gas, Steam &Air Conditioning Supply	0.31	45.93	-0.24	1.37	1.54	4.80	6.55	1.26	5.48	19.56	32.83	18.03
3	21	Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	3.34	4.29	5.62	9.25	10.62	8.37	18.41	4.03	6.09	12.98	6.38	13.74
4	27	Electrical equipment	8.57	1.26	27.34	6.09	5.90	6.01	6.26	9.24	8.59	6.42	2.06	6.92
5	25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	8.46	1.25	1.40	3.96	3.67	3.48	2.47	2.12	2.87	5.37	1.60	5.81
6	22	Rubber and plastic products	8.67	9.05	6.33	7.69	7.45	7.85	7.27	9.69	8.64	5.16	12.62	4.29
7	10	Food products	15.78	5.39	9.09	8.93	8.82	7.50	6.44	17.02	14.14	4.53	6.60	4.29
8	13	Textiles	2.19	4.95	2.78	15.93	13.78	13.76	8.93	3.81	3.95	4.42	5.27	4.32
9	24	Basic metals	8.46	2.99	4.49	6.57	6.21	4.98	3.78	11.33	9.31	2.54	2.79	2.51
10	23	Other non-metallic mineral	6.69	5.71	-2.63	5.95	5.96	10.95	7.59	2.76	2.69	2.43	5.29	2.10
11	11	Beverages	2.30	3.35	0.42	2.72	2.81	2.31	2.76	1.89	1.92	2.02	6.16	1.54
12	45	Wholesale &Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motor cycles	3.03	1.94	1.89	3.74	6.00	4.32	5.84	3.64	3.26	1.99	1.87	2.00
13	32	Other manufacturing	2.09	0.71	0.95	4.89	4.27	3.94	2.52	1.33	1.34	1.38	1.36	1.38
14	17	Paper and paper products	6.79	1.83	0.96	3.63	3.40	3.55	2.63	2.22	2.03	1.37	2.38	1.25

S.No	Nic-2-digit	Description	No. Of Operating Factories	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Workers engaged	Total persons engaged	Wages to Workers	Total emoluments paid	Total input	Total output	GVA	Depreciation	NVA
15	19	Coke and refined petroleum	0.42	1.34	0.12	0.45	0.42	0.62	0.79	2.32	1.90	0.49	1.56	0.36
16	14	Wearing apparel	1.15	0.05	0.50	0.81	0.76	0.97	0.60	0.07	0.11	0.24	0.07	0.25
17	16	Wood and products of wood	2.30	0.17	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.27	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.17	0.09
18	96	Other Personal sevices Activities	0.10	0.03	-0.04	0.46	0.43	0.30	0.22	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.06
19	31	Furniture	1.57	0.39	-0.35	0.45	0.50	0.69	0.48	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.33	0.02
20	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1.25	0.15	0.12	0.37	0.49	0.31	0.38	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.16	0.03
21	15	Leather and related products	0.42	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.03
22	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0.21	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.03
23	26	Computer, electronic and optical products	0.31	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03
24	33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	0.63	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
25	12	Manufacture of tobacco products	0.21	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01
26	28	Machinery and equipment	0.31	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
27	52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	30	Other transport equipment	0.94	0.13	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.31	0.17	0.13	0.03	-0.32	0.21	-0.38
Total			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

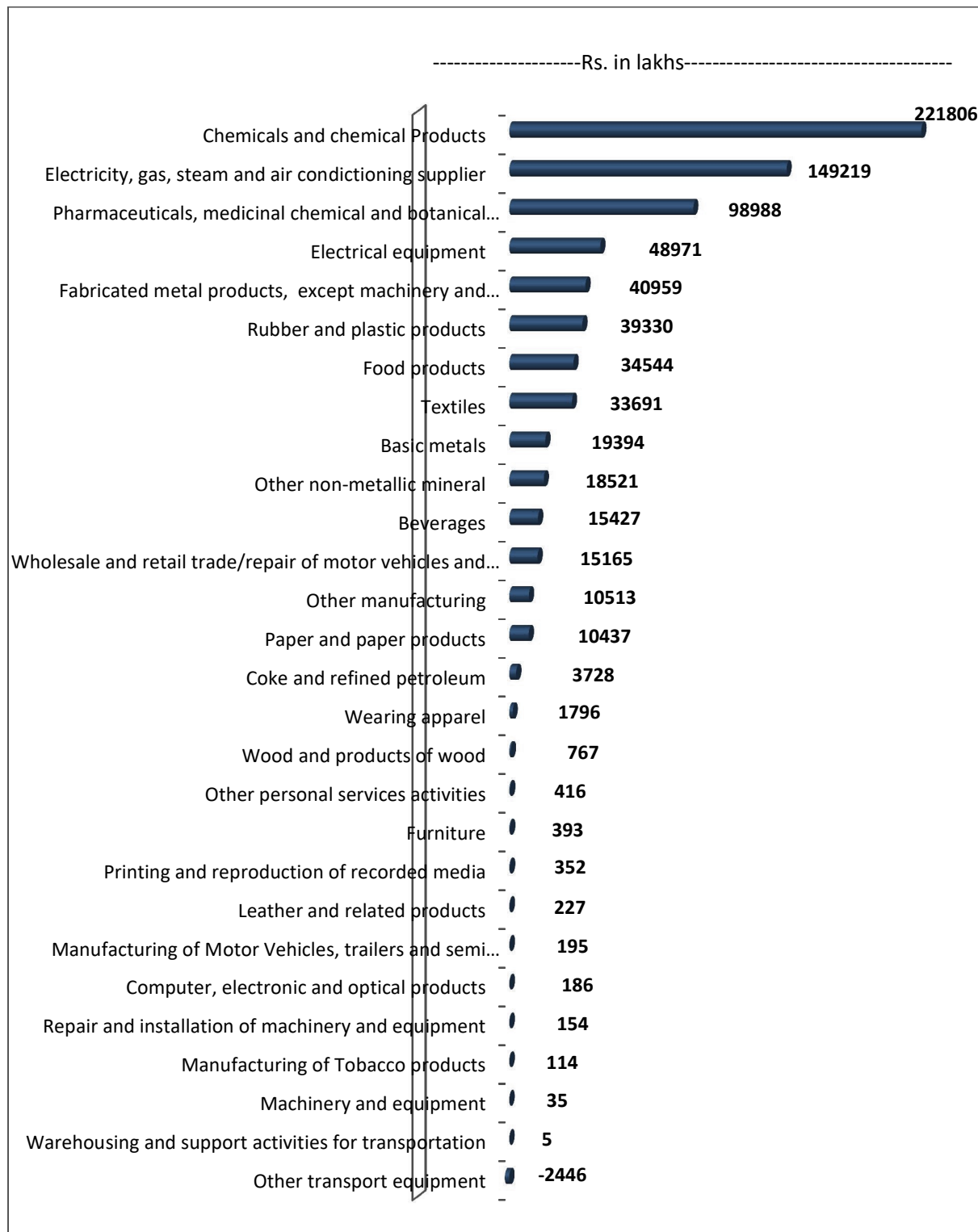


Figure 9: Estimated values of GVA in Descending order of Industrial Units by 2-digit level of NIC-J&K

Table 3.3: Structural Ratios of Principal Characteristics by 2-digit level of NIC

NIC- 2 DIGIT	Fixed Capital per factory in operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Working Capital per factory in operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Workers per factory in operation (number)	Total Persons engaged per factory in operation (number)	Wages to workers per factory in operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Emoluments paid per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Input per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Output per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	GVA per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Depreciation per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	NVA per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)
10	310	357	34	43	36	67	2871	3100	229	35	194
11	1324	114	72	93	75	198	2191	2892	701	221	480
12	130	73	3	5	3	5	111	167	57	18	39
13	2047	784	440	481	470	670	4617	6221	1604	198	1406
14	36	268	43	50	63	87	167	330	163	5	158
15	71	58	9	12	17	23	458	514	57	13	44
16	65	97	9	12	9	11	61	96	35	6	29
17	244	88	32	38	39	64	871	1031	161	29	132
18	110	59	18	30	19	49	169	198	29	10	19
19	2901	181	65	77	112	310	14763	15695	932	309	624
20	611	1858	71	91	81	191	5314	7047	1733	62	1670
21	1166	1040	168	243	188	907	3206	6300	3093	158	2936
22	948	452	54	66	68	138	2973	3447	474	120	354

NIC- 2 DIGIT	Fixed Capital per factory in operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Working Capital per factory in operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Workers per factory in operation (number)	Total Persons engaged per factory in operation (number)	Wages to workers per factory in operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Emoluments paid per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Input per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Output per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	GVA per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Depreciation per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	NVA per factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)
23	775	-243	54	68	123	187	1100	1389	289	65	224
24	321	328	47	56	44	73	3565	3804	239	27	212
25	134	102	28	33	31	48	667	1173	506	16	490
26	54	147	11	19	11	25	263	326	62	5	57
27	133	1975	43	53	53	120	2872	3469	597	20	577
28	10	20	6	7	6	8	48	60	12	1	10
29	16	220	20	32	21	51	1180	1278	98	2	96
30	122	296	26	29	25	30	379	108	-272	18	-290
31	227	-140	17	24	33	51	126	152	26	17	9
32	310	282	142	157	141	198	1691	2217	526	54	472
33	12	46	10	13	9	13	24	50	26	2	24
35	133053	-475	264	376	1148	3439	10713	60453	49740	8650	41090
45	581	386	75	152	107	317	3201	3724	523	51	472
52	9	0	3	5	2	3	1	6	5	0	4
96	279	-216	266	317	215	349	171	587	416	20	396

Table 3.4: Structural Ratios: Minimum, Maximum and Average Values: J&K

Structural Ratio	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Average Value
Fixed Capital per Factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	9 (NIC 52) – Warehousing and support activities for transportation	133053 (NIC-35) Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply	908
Gross Output per Factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	6 (NIC 52) – Warehousing and support activities for transportation	60453 (NIC-35) Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply	3459
Net Value Added per Factory in Operation (Rs. in lakhs)	-290 (NIC 30)- Others Transport Equipment	41090 (NIC-35) Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply	715
Workers per Factory in Operation (Number)	3 (NIC 52) – Warehousing and support activities for transportation	440 (NIC 13)-Textiles	61
Total Persons Engaged per Factory in Operation (number)	5 (NIC 52) – Warehousing and support activities for transportation	481 (NIC 13)-Textiles	77
Net Value Added per person Engaged (Rs. in lakhs)	-10 (NIC 30)- Other Transport Equipment	109 (NIC-35) Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply	9
Wages per worker (Rs. in lakhs)	0.67 (NIC 52) – Warehousing and support activities for transportation	4.35 (NIC-35) Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply	1.24

Chapter Four

Principal Characteristics- District Level.

Table 4.1: Value of Principal Characteristics by District (Arranged in descending order of GVA)

District	No. Of Operating Factories (no.)	Fixed Capital (Rs in lakhs)	Working Capital (Rs in lakhs)	Workers engaged (no.)	Total persons engaged (no.)	Wages to Workers (Rs in lakhs)	Total emoluments paid (Rs in lakhs)	Total input (Rs in lakhs)	Total output (Rs in lakhs)	GVA (Rs in lakhs)	Depreciation (Rs in lakhs)	NVA (Rs in lakhs)
Samba	286	163440	383674	21591	27832	24202	67793	1163615	1445033	281418	21741	259677
Jammu	414	139914	133817	15467	20037	16628	35113	696450	866478	170029	15277	154752
Kathua	117	148074	78314	14415	16465	16164	29004	429536	588179	158642	15270	143372
Baramulla	8	338267	-671	398	571	2516	5278	30126	136415	106290	20394	85896
Udhampur	18	2358	9132	563	692	854	1564	33249	49016	15767	326	15441
Srinagar	59	35050	4476	3169	4688	6420	10431	80358	95036	14678	1952	12726
Anantnag	10	8910	-5915	602	752	1066	1659	15628	22056	6428	1696	4732
Pulwama	20	22892	-11348	1225	1561	3309	5670	70664	75666	5002	1775	3226
Budgam	22	9923	621	427	608	526	958	27332	31771	4439	576	3863
Doda	2	180	97	64	73	59	67	571	733	162	24	138
Rajouri	1	20	14	10	13	12	17	23	56	32	3	29
Total	957	869028	592211	57931	73292	71756	157554	2547552	3310439	762887	79034	683852

Table 4.2: Percentage Distribution of Principal Characteristics by District (Arranged in descending order of GVA)

District	No. Of Operating Factories	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Workers engaged	Total persons engaged	Wages to Workers	Total emoluments paid	Total input	Total output	GVA	Depreciation	NVA
Samba	29.89	18.81	64.79	37.27	37.97	33.73	43.03	45.68	43.65	36.89	27.51	37.97
Jammu	43.26	16.10	22.60	26.70	27.34	23.17	22.29	27.34	26.17	22.29	19.33	22.63
Kathua	12.23	17.04	13.22	24.88	22.46	22.53	18.41	16.86	17.77	20.79	19.32	20.97
Baramulla	0.84	38.92	-0.11	0.69	0.78	3.51	3.35	1.18	4.12	13.93	25.80	12.56
Udhampur	1.88	0.27	1.54	0.97	0.94	1.19	0.99	1.31	1.48	2.07	0.41	2.26
Srinagar	6.17	4.03	0.76	5.47	6.40	8.95	6.62	3.15	2.87	1.92	2.47	1.86
Anantnag	1.04	1.03	-1.00	1.04	1.03	1.49	1.05	0.61	0.67	0.84	2.15	0.69
Pulwama	2.09	2.63	-1.92	2.11	2.13	4.61	3.60	2.77	2.29	0.66	2.25	0.47
Budgam	2.30	1.14	0.10	0.74	0.83	0.73	0.61	1.07	0.96	0.58	0.73	0.56
Doda	0.21	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
Rajouri	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

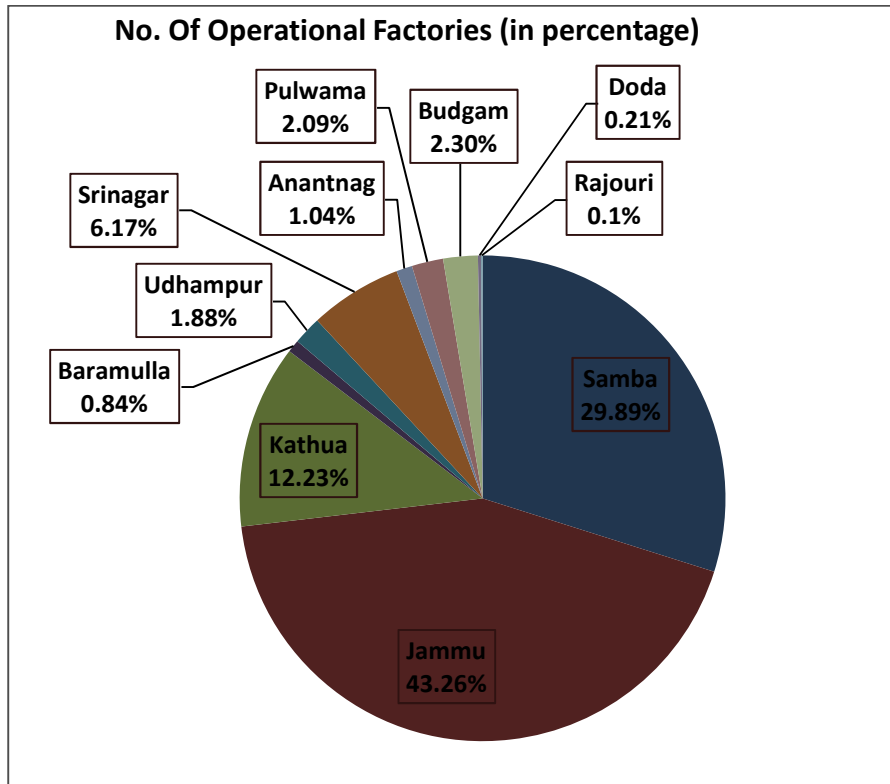


Figure 5: District wise number of operational factories (in percentage)

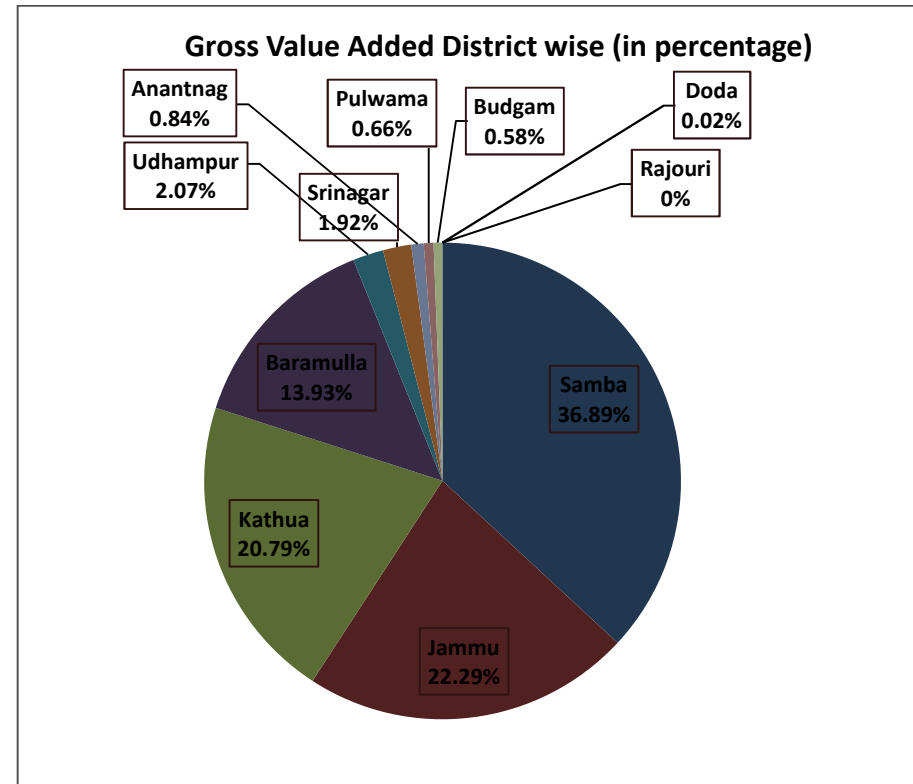


Figure 6: District wise Gross Value Added of operational factories (in percentage).

Table 4.3: District-wise Structural ratios .

District	Fixed Capital per factory in operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Persons engaged per factory in operation (number)	Workers per factory in operation (number)	Gross output per factory in operation (Rs. in Lakhs)	Net value added per factory in operation (Rs. in lakhs)	Output per person engaged (Rs. in Lakhs)	GVA added per person engaged (Rs. in Lakhs)	NVA added per person engaged (Rs. in Lakhs)	Wages per worker (Rs. in Lakhs)
Samba	571	97	75	5053	908	52	10	9	1.12
Jammu	338	48	37	2093	374	43	8	8	1.08
Kathua	1266	141	123	5027	1225	36	10	9	1.12
Baramulla	42283	71	50	17052	10737	239	186	150	6.32
Udhampur	131	38	31	2723	858	71	23	22	1.52
Srinagar	594	79	54	1611	216	20	3	3	2.03
Anantnag	891	75	60	2206	473	29	9	6	1.77
Pulwama	1145	78	61	3783	161	48	3	2	2.70
Budgam	451	28	19	1444	176	52	7	6	1.23
Doda	90	37	32	367	69	10	2	2	0.92
Rajouri	20	13	10	56	29	4	2	2	1.20
Total	908	77	61	3459	715	45	10	9	1.24

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Important concepts and definitions used in ASI are explained below.

A number of accounting, economic and other terms related to the factories are used in conduct of Annual Survey of Industries. For proper assessment and interpretation of ASI data, those are given below.

1. **Accounting Year:** For the purpose of ASI, the accounting year is the period on which the factory closes its books of account. With the enactment of Income Tax Act, by and large, the accounting year of all factories is from April to March.

2. **Reference Period:** It corresponds to the financial year. For example, for ASI 2018-2019 the reference period is the financial year commencing from 1st April 2018 and ending on 31st March 2019 or the accounting year of the factory ending on any date between 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019.

3. **Survey Period:** Survey period is a period during which work of any Annual Survey of Industries is undertaken. The survey period for ASI 2018-19 is from November, 2019 to November, 2020.

4. **Factory (as per the Factory Act 1948):** Factory is one, which is registered under Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) refer to any premises including the precinct thereof (i) wherein 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) wherein 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. Closed factories with fixed assets on site are also considered as registered factories till they are de-registered and removed from the live-register maintained by the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) in the State.

5. **Manufacturing Process:** This is as per Section 2(k) of the Factories Act, 1948 read as:

“manufacturing process” means any process for—

(i) making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, packing, oiling, washing, cleaning, breaking up, demolishing, or otherwise treating or adapting any article or substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery or disposal;

(ii) pumping oil, water, sewage or any other substance; or

(iii) generating, transforming or transmitting power; or

(iv) composing types for printing, printing by letter press, lithography, photogravure or other similar process or book binding; or

(v) constructing, reconstructing, repairing, refitting, finishing or breaking up ships or vessels; or

(vi) preserving or storing any article in cold storage;

6. **Gross Value of Plant and Machinery:** Gross value of plant and machinery represents the total original (un-depreciated) value of installed plant and machinery as at the end of the accounting year. It includes the book value of own constructed plant and machinery, if installed, and the approximate value of rented-in plant and machinery as at the time of renting in but excludes the value of rented-out plant and machinery. Total value of all the plant and machinery acquired on hire-purchase basis is also included. Thus it represents the gross value of plant and machinery engaged in production process.

7. **Fixed Capital:** 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 type of assets, new or used or own constructed, deployed for productions, transportation, living or recreational facilities, hospitals, schools, etc. for factory personnel. It would include land, building, plant and machinery, transport equipment etc. 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.

8. **Depreciation:** 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 if not provided by the factory this is estimated on the basis of cost of installation and working life of the fixed assets.

9. **Finished Goods:** Finished Goods are those, which are manufactured by the factory for sale. Finished goods should conform to a prescribed standard.

10. **Physical Working Capital:** This 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 value of stock of materials, fuels and stores etc. purchased expressly for re-sale, semi-finished goods and goods-in-process 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.

11. **Working Capital:** Working Capital is the sum total of the physical working capital as already defined above and the cash deposits in hand and at bank, land, the net balance of amounts receivable over amounts payable at the end of the accounting year. Amounts receivable include value of credit items on revenue account, such as sums due to the factory for goods sold, amounts advanced in connection with normal factory work, bills of exchange payable to the factory, payments made in advance such as for fire insurance, telephone charges, rates and taxes, call deposits and security deposits having a normal life of less than one year, etc. It excludes unused overdraft facility, fixed deposits irrespective of duration, advances for acquisition of fixed assets, long-term loans including interest thereon and investment.

12. **Invested Capital:** Invested capital is the total of fixed capital and physical working capital.

13. **Productive Capital:** This is the total of fixed capital and working capital.

14. **Outstanding Loans:** 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.

15. **Contract Worker:** All persons who are not employed directly by an employer but through the third agency, i.e. contractor, are termed as contract workers. Those workers may be employed with or without the knowledge of the principal employer .

16. **Employees:** 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 and clerical staff as also labour 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 production of fixed assets for the factory. It also includes 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 work in or for the factory in any direct and productive capacity. Persons in the head office connected with the manufacturing activity of the factory are also included in this item.

17. **Labour Turnover:** Labour turnover measures the extent of change in the working force due to accession and separation during a given period. The term 'accession' was defined as the total number of workers added to employment during the period, whether new or re-employed or transferred from other establishments or units under the same management. Inter- departmental transfers within the same establishment are, however ignored. The term 'separation' implies termination of employment at the instance of worker or employers. It includes termination of services due to death or retirement. As in the case of accession, transfers to other establishments are included but transfers within the same establishment are ignored. Retrenchment as a result of rationalization or modernization or any other cause, is also treated as separation.

18. **Wages:** Wages are defined to include all remuneration capable of being expressed in monetary terms and also payable/paid more or less regularly in each pay period to workers (defined above) as compensation for work done during the accounting year. It **includes:**

(i) Direct wages and salary (i.e. basic wages/salaries, payment of overtime, dearness, compensatory, house rent and other allowances);

(ii) 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 source other than employers);

(iii) Bonus and ex-gratia payment paid both at regular and less frequent intervals (i.e., incentive bonuses and good attendance bonuses, production bonuses, profit sharing bonuses, festival or yearend bonuses etc.).

It **excludes** layoff payments and compensation for employment except where such payments are for this purpose, i.e., payments not made by the employer. It **excludes** employer's contribution to old age benefits and other social security charges, direct expenditure on maternity benefits and crèches and other group benefit in kind and travelling and other expenditure incurred for business purposes and reimbursed by the employer. The wages are expressed in terms of gross value, i.e., before deductions for fines, damages, taxes, provident fund, employee's state insurance contribution etc. Benefits in kind (perquisites) of individual nature are only **included**.

19. Bonus: Profit sharing bonus, festival bonus, year-end bonus, and all other bonuses and ex-gratia payments paid at less frequent intervals are covered by this term.

20. Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses: These include expenditure incurred by the employer on the maternity benefits and crèches and other benefits such as supply of food, beverages, tobacco, clothing and group lodging at concessional rates and educational, cultural and recreational facilities and services and grants to trade unions and cooperative stores meant for employees. All group benefits are included.

21. Emoluments: These are defined in the same way as wages but paid to all employees plus imputed value of benefits in kind i.e. the net cost to the employers 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. It includes profit sharing, festival and other bonuses and ex-gratia payments paid at less frequent intervals (i.e. other than bonus paid more or less regularly for each period). Benefits in kind include supplies or services rendered such as housing, medical, education and recreation facilities. Personal insurance, income tax, house rent allowance, conveyance etc. for payment by the factory also is included in the emoluments.

22. Supplements to Emoluments: These include:

(i) employer's contribution to old age benefits, i.e., provident fund, pension, gratuity, etc.;

(ii) employer's contribution towards other social security charges such as Employees' State Insurance, compensation for work nature to the industry on which the manufacturing process is based, vig. metal for machine, leather for shoe. Such

material is not lost through the process of production but only changes its forms. Injuries, occupational diseases, maternity benefits, retrenchment and lay-off benefits etc.; and

(iii) group benefits like direct expenditure on maternity, crèches, canteen facilities, educational, cultural and recreational facilities and grant to trade unions, co-operative stores etc. meant for employees.

23. Compensation of Employees: Compensation of employees is the total of emoluments and supplement to emoluments.

24. Man days Worked: These are obtained by summing up the number of man days worked by persons working in each shift over all the shifts on all days, i.e. both manufacturing and non-manufacturing days. This figure excludes persons who are paid but remain on leave, strike, etc.

25. Mandays Paid For: The number of man days paid for is arrived at by summing up the number of employees paid for in each shift. This also includes man days on weekly schedule holidays if paid for and those absences with pay as also man days lost through lay off/ strike for which compensation was payable.

26. Working Day: Working day means the days on which a manufacturing process and/ or repair or maintenance work was carried on.

27. Non-working Day: Apart from manufacturing day and repair and maintenance days there may be some non-working days. Non working days are those days on which the workers give their attendance but due to non-availability of raw materials power etc. no effective work is done. As the workers are paid for these days such days are also taken into account for the purpose of labour statistics.

28. Basic Materials: Basic materials are the materials which are important and of key nature to the industry on which the manufacturing process is based, viz. metal for machine, leather for shoe. Such material is not lost through the process of production but only changes its forms.

29. Consumable Stores: All such materials which assist the manufacturing process and lose their identity without entering the products are called consumable stores, e.g., cotton waste.

30. Fuel Consumed: Fuel Consumed represent total purchase value of all items of

fuels, lubricants, electricity, water (purchased to make steam) etc. consumed by the factory during the accounting year except 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.

31. *Materials Consumed:* 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. It also includes the cost of all the materials used in the production of fixed assets, including construction work for factory's own use. Components and accessories fitted as purchased with the finished product during the accounting year are also to be included. It excludes intermediate products. Intermediate products in the above context mean all those products which are produced by the factory and consumed for further manufacturing process.

32. *Total Input:* This 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 & used for further manufacture during the accounting year and (e) rent paid for buildings and plant & machinery and other fixed assets, (f) expenses on Research & Development (R&D).

33. *Intermediate Product:* Intermediate Product is a product which is obtained during a manufacturing process, which may or may not be saleable and is not the intended final product.

34. *Net Value of Semi-Finished Goods:* It represents the excess/deficit of value of semi-finished goods and/or goods-in-process at the end of the accounting year over that at the beginning of year.

35. *Products:* These 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 the accounting year or entered into books. Also include fixed assets produced by the factory for its own use.

36. Gross Output: Gross output is defined to include the ex-factory value, (i.e., exclusive of taxes, duties, etc. on sale and inclusive of subsidies etc., if any) of products and by-products manufactured during the accounting year, and the net value of the semi-finished goods, value of own construction and also the receipts for industrial and non-industrial services rendered to others, rent received for buildings, plant & machinery and other fixed assets, net balance of goods sold in the same condition as purchased, value of electricity generated and sold and an amount equal to expenses on research & development (R & D). Value of gross output and total output has been used in the text interchangeably to mean the same thing.

37. Industrial Services: Any services taken or rendered from one to another unit resulting in increase in the value of material during the manufacturing process are industrial services.

38. Non-Industrial Services: All such services which do not have a direct bearing on the manufacturing process but are needed by any manufacturing unit are called non-industrial services, say, transport.

39. Net Value Added: This 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 gross value of output.

40. Net Income: It is obtained by deducting the value of rent paid & interest paid from the NVA

41. Net Profit: It is obtained by deducting compensation of employees from net income

SAMPLE DESIGN & ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

According to the sampling design, ASI sample comprises two parts – Central Sample and State Sample. The Central Sample consists of two schemes: Census and Sample. Under Census scheme, all the units are surveyed. Field Operation Division (FOD), NSSO collects the data for central sample units, and the data so collected are validated, processed and published by CSO (IS Wing). For selection of central sample units, all the factories in the frame are divided into two categories, viz., Census Sector and Sample Sector.

Census Sector

Census Sector consists of the following units:

- a) All industrial units belonging to the seven less industrially developed states/ UT's viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- b) All industrial units with Frame NIC = 0893 (Salt Extraction).
- c) For the States/ UTs other than those mentioned in (a),
 - (i) units having 75 or more employees from six States, namely, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Kerala;
 - (ii) units having 50 or more employees from three States/UTs, namely, Chandigarh, Delhi and Puducherry;
 - (iii) units having 100 or more employees for rest of the States/UTs, not mentioned in (i) and (ii) above and;
 - (iv) all units covered under 'Joint Return' (JR), where JR should be allowed when the two or more units located in the same State/UT belonging to the same industry (3-digit level of NIC) under the same management. It may be noted that the principle of JR is applicable only before the selection of units before the survey and unit(s) belonging to the "Census Sector" will not be joint with unit(s) of "Sample Sector" at the field stage or all units belonging to the "Sample Sector" should not be joint among themselves at the field stage even if the conditions of JR are satisfied.
- d) After excluding the Census Sector units as defined in paragraphs a) and b) above,

the strata will be formed at State \times District \times Sector \times 3-digit of NIC-2008 level. Here, '**sector**' is very broad economic activity group consisting of manufacturing, electricity generation activity and *bidi* producing activity. Thus, in short, sectors are (i) Bidi, (ii) Manufacturing and (iii) Electricity. All units belonging to the strata (i.e., formed on the basis of units in *State by District by Sector by 3-digit of NIC-08*) having less than or equal to 4 units are completely enumerated and are thus considered as 'census sector' units.

Sample Sector All the units not listed under census sector are covered in Sample sector.

a) The factories, in each stratum, are arranged in order of their number of employees. The sample will be drawn circular systematically in the form of four independent sub-samples considering an overall sampling fraction, say, about 16% to 20%, depending upon the availability of resources of FOD and State DES in each State. An even number of units, with a minimum of four (4) units, are selected and evenly distributed in four sub-samples. It may be noted that in the formation of stratum, the sectors are taken as (i) Bidi, (ii) Manufacturing and (iii) Electricity. Moreover, each of the four (4) sub-samples from a particular stratum may not have equal number of units.

b) Out of these four sub-samples, two, preferably the odd ones, will be given to FOD of NSSO and the remaining two will be given to State/UT for data collection. Thus if four sub-samples SS1, SS2, SS3 and SS4 are formed in each stratum, the sub-samples SS1 and SS3 will be surveyed by NSSO, FOD, and the sub-samples SS2 and SS4 will be surveyed by State/ UT.

c) The entire units under the Census scheme *plus* all the units belonging to the two subsamples meant for FOD (i.e., sub-samples SS1 and SS3 in this case) may be treated as the **Central sample**.

d) All the units belonging to the two sub-samples meant for State/UT (i.e., sub-samples SS2 and SS4) may be treated as the **State sample**. However, State/UT will have to use Census units, surveyed by central agency, along with their State sample while deriving the estimates at different levels for their State/UT.

e) So, there will not be any provision of drawing state sample separately in the new sampling design for ASI. In fact, in the new design, the stratification will be "State \times District \times Sector \times 3-digit of NIC", and the samples will be drawn from the sample sector in the form of four (4) independent sub-samples.

Estimation Procedure

Notations:

i = subscript for i-th state.

s = subscript for s-th stratum in the i-th state.

m = subscript for sub-sample (m =1, 2, 3, 4) [m=1 and 3 for central and 2 and 4 for state].

k = subscript for k-th sample enterprise under a particular stratum.

E = total number of factories **in the sample sector** in a stratum.

e = number of factories surveyed out of total number of factories **in the sample sector** in a stratum.

x, y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation.

X , Y = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y.

Under the above symbols,

Y_{ismk} = observed value of the characteristic y for the k-th unit belonging to the m-th sub-sample for the s-th stratum in the i-th state.

(a) Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a state based on central sample:

The central sample consists of two parts: i) **Census Sector** where complete enumeration of units was done and ii) **Sample Sector** where units are selected from two sub-samples (subsample numbers being ‘1’ and ‘3’) from each stratum. Please note that the sub-samples ‘2’ and ‘4’ in each stratum are to be surveyed by State governments and those are considered as **State Sample**.

The estimation formula for any characteristic of the unit **in the sample sector** for m-th subsample in s-th strata of the i-th state is:

$${}^s \hat{Y}'_{ism} = \frac{E_{is}}{e_{ism}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{ism}} Y_{ismk} \quad , m= 1, 3 \dots\dots\dots$$

(1.1)

Now the estimate of the parameter pertaining to sample sector of s-th stratum in the i-th State (${}^s \hat{Y}'_{is}$) is the simple average of sub-sample estimates of the s-th stratum in the i-th State, ${}^s \hat{Y}'_{ism}$, m=1,3 i.e., 1,3 i.e., ${}^s \hat{Y}'_{is} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1,3} {}^s \hat{Y}'_{ism}$

Thus, the estimator for any characteristic of the unit **in the sample sector** of the ith state is:

$$S \hat{Y}'_i = \sum_s {}^s \hat{Y}'_{is} \dots\dots\dots (1.2)$$

Now, if $C\hat{Y}''_i$ be the corresponding estimator for that characteristic of the unit **for the census sector** of the i-th state, then the estimate for the census sector,

$C\hat{Y}''_i$ will be simple addition of value of the characteristic y under the domain since the multiplier associated with each unit of the census sector is equal to 1. Thus, the estimate for that characteristic of the unit for i^{th} State **as a whole** based on the central sample is given by:

$$\text{Central } \hat{Y}_i = S \hat{Y}'_i + C\hat{Y}''_i \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

The estimate of the characteristic of the unit for all-India will be:

$$\sum_i \text{Central } \hat{Y}_i \dots\dots\dots \text{Central } \hat{Y} = \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

(b) Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a state based on state sample:

As mentioned before the sub-samples ‘2’ and ‘4’ pertain to State Sample. The estimation formula for any characteristics of the unit **in the sample sector of the State sample 2** for m- th sub-sample of the i-th state is:

$$\text{State } \hat{Y}'_{ism} = \frac{E_{is}}{e_{ism}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{ism}} y_{ismk} , m= 2,4. \dots\dots\dots (4.1)$$

where superscript ‘State’ in $\text{State } \hat{Y}'_{ism}$ indicates that the estimate of Characteristic Y generated from state sample for m^{th} sub-sample of s^{th} stratum in i^{th} State. Now, the Estimation formula for a characteristic y of the unit **for the sample sector** in s-th stratum of the i-th state **based on state sample** is the simple average of sub-sample estimates of the s-th stratum in the i-th State, $\text{State } \hat{Y}'_{ism}$, $m=2,4$ i.e., $\text{State } \hat{Y}'_{is} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=2,4} \text{State } \hat{Y}'_{ism}$, where $\text{State } \hat{Y}'_{is}$ is the state sample estimate of the s-th stratum for the sample sector.

$\text{State } \hat{Y}'_{is}$ is the state sample estimate of the s-th stratum for the sample sector.

Thus, the estimator for any characteristic of the unit **in the sample sector** of the i^{th} state is based on **the state sample** is:

$$\text{State } \hat{Y}'_i = \sum_s \text{State } \hat{Y}'_{is} \dots\dots\dots(4.2)$$

Using $C\hat{Y}''_i$ as the corresponding estimate for that characteristic of the unit **for the census sector** of the i-th state, then the estimate for that characteristic of the unit for the i-th state **as a whole** based on the **state sample** is given by:

$$\text{State } \hat{Y}'_i = \text{State } \hat{Y}'_i + C\hat{Y}''_i \dots\dots\dots (5)$$

(c) Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a state based on pooled sample:

Estimation formula for any characteristic of the unit **for the sample sector** of the i-th state **based on pooled sample (i.e., central and state combined)** will be as follows:

Let sub-sample estimate of a characteristic Y for m-th sub-sample in s-th stratum in i-th State is ${}^s \hat{Y}'_{ism}$. Then:

$${}^s \hat{Y}'_{ism} = \frac{E_{is}}{e_{ism}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{ism}} Y_{ismk}, m=1,2,3,4,\dots\dots\dots (6.1)$$

The stratum level estimate for the pooled sample will be the simple average of the subsample estimate of Y in that stratum. Mathematically, if \hat{Y}'_{is} be the stratum-level estimate for s-th stratum for i-th State, then $\text{Pooled } \hat{Y}'_{is} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{m=1}^4 {}^s \hat{Y}'_{ism}$. In some cases, in a particular stratum one or more sub-samples may be void. Then stratum-level estimate will be generated from the simple average of the non-void sub-samples in that stratum. Thus, general form of stratum – level estimate may be $\text{Pooled } \hat{Y}'_{is} = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{m=1}^t {}^s \hat{Y}'_{ism}$, where t (≤ 4) is the number of non-void subsample available with the stratum s.

Thus, the estimator for any characteristic Y of the unit **the sample sector** of the ith state based on **pooled sample** is:

$$\text{Pooled } \hat{Y}'_i = \sum_s \text{Pooled } \hat{Y}'_{is} \dots\dots\dots(6.2)$$

Using ${}^C \hat{Y}''_i$ as the corresponding estimate for that characteristic of the unit **for the census sector** of the i-th state, then the estimate for that characteristic of the enterprise for the i-th state **as a whole** based on the pooled sample is given by:

$$\text{Pooled } \hat{Y}'_i \text{Pooled } \hat{Y}'_i + {}^C \hat{Y}''_i \dots\dots\dots (7)$$

Multipliers for enterprises:

The formulae for multipliers for a stratum are given below:

formula for sub-sample wise multiplier	formula for combined sample multiplier
$\frac{E_{is}}{e_{ism}}, m=1,2,3 \text{ or } 4$	$\frac{E_{is}}{e_{is}}, e_{is} = \sum_{m=1}^4 e_{ism}$

Treatment for surveyed cases and casualty cases:

1. **Casualty cases:** The casualty case may occur in cases where the unit is existing but non-response due to closure and owner/occupier is not traceable (code 5), non-response due to production not yet started or accounting year not closed during the year (code 7) or non-response due to other reasons [incl. relevant records are with court/Income tax or recalcitrant/refuse to submit the return department, etc, or factory under prosecution in respect of earlier ASI] (code 8). Thus, the units with survey codes 5, 7 and 8 as per Item 12, Block A are treated as casualties.
2. **Imputation of data from past survey for casualty units:** In case any units in the census sector becomes casualty, information in respect of all the characteristics may be borrowed from the previous year, if available, for the census sector units belonging to that post-survey stratum of 'State × District × Sector × 3-Digit of NIC'. This is also followed in case of units pertaining to sample sector which are casualty but information on various characteristics for previous year of those units is available. All such units, for which previous year's information is available, are treated as if 'open' and status code '1' is given against these units.
3. While counting the number of units surveyed (*eism*) in the m-th sub-sample of a stratum, all the units with survey codes 1 to 4 in Item 12, Block A will be considered excluding the casualty cases (i.e., those casualty cases where even previous year's information is not available).

Treatment in cases of void strata

1. A stratum may be void because of the casualty of all the units belonging to the stratum. This may occur in one sub-sample or more sub-samples. If it happens to only one sub-sample, then estimate for the stratum with one void sub-sample may be based on a single available sub-sample. Since the estimate of the sample sector within a stratum is the simple average of the two sub-samples (assuming samples are selected in the form of two sub-samples), by considering only one sub-sample, the stratum level estimate will be same as the single available sub-sample estimate. This situation where at least one sub-samples is available, we will not treat this stratum as 'void'. The situation where none of the sub-sample is available in a stratum, we will treat that stratum as 'void'. However, the various cases of void sub-samples are discussed below:
2. When a stratum is void i.e., none of the sub-samples 1 and 3 is available, then in order to generate estimate pertaining to sample sector based on central sample, the 'void' stratum may be merged with the nearest stratum looking into the description of

the 3-digit NIC activity within the district, or else it could be merged with the 3-digit NIC activity 'others' within that 3-digit NIC Group in the district of the respective State. This will ensure the generation of district level estimates within a State.

3. The treatment will be similar if the stratum is void in both the sub-samples 2 and 4 to generate estimates from the state sample. In this case merging of stratum may be required in generating state sample estimates. If only one sub-sample (out of sub-sample 2 and 4) is void, then estimate for that stratum may be generated on the basis of single sub-sample as is mentioned in earlier paragraph 1. It may be possible that in a particular stratum, sub-samples 1 and 3 are void but sub-samples 2 and 4 are not void or conversely sub-samples 1 and 3 are not void but sub-samples 2 and 4 are void. In the later case merging of stratum is required in generating state sample estimate while merging is not required in generating estimates from central sample. In such cases for generating pooled estimate, merging is also not required. The stratum merging in generating pooled estimate is required only when all the four sub-samples in a stratum are void. The same merging principle, which is mentioned in earlier paragraph 2, is to be followed in such cases.

Annual Survey of Industries, 2018-19
Flow Chart for Tabulation Program

Srl.	Description	Formula
1	No. of factories	<i>A11, for A12 1,2,3 and 4</i>
2	Factories in operation	<i>A 11 ,for A 1,2 and 3</i>
3	Fixed Capital	$\sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,13}$ For <i>i</i> ≠8
4	Physical Working Capital	$\sum_{i=1}^6 D_{i,4}$ For <i>i</i> 4
5	Working Capital	Srl. 4D8,4 D9,4 D10,4 (D12,4 D . 13,4 D14,4)
7	Gross Value of additions to fixed capital	$\sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,15}$ for <i>i</i> ≠8
8	Value of Products & By products	<i>Ji,13 G4,3 G7,3</i> <i>i0,i ≠12</i>
9	Other Output	G1,3 + G2,3 + G3,3 + G6,3 + G11,3
10	Total Output	Srl. 8+ Srl. 9
11	Fuels consumed	<i>H16,6 H17,6 H18,6 H 19,6</i> <i>H20,6</i>
12	Materials consumed for Manufacturing	$\sum_{i=1}^{11} H_{i,6} + \sum_{i>24} H_{i,6} +$ $H_{13,6} + H_{14,6} + H_{21,6}$ $+ \sum_{i>0,i \neq 7} I_{i,6}$
13	Other Input	<i>F1,3 F2(i),3 F2(ii),3 F3,3</i> <i>F4,3 F6,3 F 7,3 F11,3</i>
14	Total Input	Srl. 11+ Srl.12 + Srl. 13
15	GVA	Srl. 10 - Srl. 14
16	Depreciation	$\sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,9}$ For <i>i</i> ≠8
17	NVA	Srl. 15 - Srl. 16
18	Net Fixed Capital Formation (NFCF)	$\sum_{i=1}^9 (C_{i,13} - C_{i,12} - C_{i,4})$ For <i>i</i> ≠8
19	Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	Srl. 18 + Srl. 19
20	Addition in stock of:	
	(a) Materials, Fuels etc	$\sum_{i=1}^3 (D_{i,4} - D_{i,3})$
	(b) Semi-Finished Goods	(D 5,4 D 5,3)
	(c) Finished Goods	(D 6,4 D 6,3)

	(d) Total	(a) (b) (c)
21	Gross Capital Formation	Srl. 25 + Srl. 26(d)
22	Net income	Srl. 17 (F8,3 F9,3 F10,3) (G8,3 G9,3 G10,3)
23	Profit	Srl. 23 $\sum_{i=1, j \neq 3,5}^7 E_{1,8}$ $E_{10,8} - E_{11,8} - E_{12,8}$
24	<i>Average no. of persons Engaged</i>	
1	Workers	E1,6 E2,6 E4,6
1.1	Directly employed	E1,6 E2,6
1.1.1	Men	E1,6
1.1.2	Women	E2,6
1.2	Employed through Contractors	E4,6
2	Employees other than worker	E6,6 E7,6
2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	E6,6
2.2	Other employees	E7,6
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc.	E8,6
24	Man-days employed, Total	
25	Wages & Salaries, Employer's Contribution	12 (As defined below)
1	Wages & Salaries including Bonus	1.11.2 (As defined below)
1.1	Wages & Salaries	1.1.11.1.21.1.3 (As defined below)
1.1.1	Workers	E1,8 E2,8 E4,8
1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	E6,8
1.1.3	Other Employees	E7,8
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	E10,8
26	Employer's Contribution etc.	E11,8 E12,8

Remarks:

- a) Alphabets in italics under the 'Formula' column represent the block codes used in the schedule.
- b) Unless otherwise mentioned, the symbols are of the form Block with suffix *<Block Row, Column>*. For example *E*_{8,7} represents Row with serial number 8 and column number 7 of Block E.
- c) 'No. of factories' are calculated for A₁₂ = 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- d) 'Factories in operation' are calculated for A₁₂ = 1, 2 and 3.
- e) All other parameters are calculated for A₁₂ = 1, 2 and 3.
- f) For calculation of closing values 'Addition due to revaluation' (Column 4 of Block C) has not been considered.

Table 1: District Estimates for the J&K UT, Code : (01)

Annexure III

District name & code	Factories in operation (No.)	Fixed Capital (Rs. Lakhs)	Working Capital (Rs. Lakhs)	Workers (No.)	Total Persons (No.)	Wages to workers (Rs. Lakhs)	Total Emoluments (Rs. Lakhs)	Input (Rs. Lakhs)	Output (Rs. Lakhs)	GVA (Rs. Lakhs)	Depreciation (Rs. Lakhs)	NVA (Rs. Lakhs)
Baramulla	8	338267	-671	398	571	2516	5278	30126	136415	106290	20394	85896
Srinagar	59	35050	4476	3169	4688	6420	10431	80358	95036	14678	1952	12726
Budgam	22	9923	621	427	608	526	958	27332	31771	4439	576	3863
Pulwama	20	22892	-11348	1225	1561	3309	5670	70664	75666	5002	1775	3226
Anantnag	10	8910	-5915	602	752	1066	1659	15628	22056	6428	1696	4732
Doda	2	180	97	64	73	59	67	571	733	162	24	138
Udhampur	18	2358	9132	563	692	854	1564	33249	49016	15767	326	15441
Rajouri	1	20	14	10	13	12	17	23	56	32	3	29
Jammu	414	139914	133817	15467	20037	16628	35113	696450	866478	170029	15277	154752
Kathua	117	148074	78314	14415	16465	16164	29004	429536	588179	158642	15270	143372
Samba	286	163440	383674	21591	27832	24202	67793	1163615	1445033	281418	21741	259677
All	957	869028	592211	57931	73292	71756	157554	2547552	3310439	762887	79034	683852

Table 2: NIC 2-digit Estimates for the J&K UT, Code: (01)

Annexure IV

Nic 2d	Factories in operation (No.)	Fixed Capital (Rs. Lakhs)	Working Capital (Rs. Lakhs)	Workers (No.)	Total Persons (No.)	Wages to workers (Rs. Lakhs)	Total Emoluments (Rs. Lakhs)	Input (Rs. Lakhs)	Output (Rs. Lakhs)	GVA (Rs. Lakhs)	Depreciation (Rs. Lakhs)	NVA (Rs. Lakhs)
10	151	46813	53838	5174	6462	5383	10152	433519	468063	34544	5213	29330
11	22	29137	2511	1575	2056	1657	4356	48206	63633	15427	4871	10556
12	2	260	146	5	9	5	9	221	334	114	35	78
13	21	42992	16463	9230	10103	9875	14064	96949	130640	33691	4164	29528
14	11	399	2945	471	554	698	953	1837	3633	1796	55	1741
15	4	282	230	35	48	68	91	1830	2057	227	53	174
16	22	1437	2124	208	265	193	249	1346	2113	767	131	636
17	65	15870	5698	2105	2491	2544	4146	56605	67042	10437	1880	8557
18	12	1320	706	217	356	224	591	2022	2373	352	123	228
19	4	11602	725	258	306	446	1240	59051	62779	3728	1234	2494
20	128	78189	237844	9058	11654	10341	24419	680220	902025	221806	7995	213811
21	32	37305	33274	5360	7781	6003	29010	102606	201595	98988	5044	93944
22	83	78684	37483	4452	5459	5636	11458	246751	286081	39330	9976	29354
23	64	49581	-15556	3448	4367	7854	11966	70403	88924	18521	4183	14338
24	81	26021	26606	3806	4550	3573	5948	288765	308159	19394	2206	17189
25	81	10890	8264	2293	2688	2497	3893	54025	94983	40959	1261	39698
26	3	162	441	33	56	32	74	790	977	186	16	171
27	82	10945	161929	3528	4321	4313	9856	235495	284466	48971	1632	47340
28	3	31	61	17	22	18	23	145	180	35	4	31
29	2	32	439	40	64	41	101	2360	2555	195	4	191
30	9	1095	2662	232	260	222	273	3415	968	-2446	166	-2612
31	15	3409	-2102	262	364	496	763	1888	2282	393	257	136
32	20	6202	5649	2834	3131	2824	3964	33824	44337	10513	1076	9437
33	6	70	276	62	80	55	80	146	300	154	10	144
35	3	399158	-1426	792	1129	3444	10318	32140	181359	149219	25949	123269
45	29	16854	11197	2167	4394	3097	9205	92821	107988	15165	1476	13689
52	1	9	0	3	5	2	3	1	6	5	0	4
96	1	279	-216	266	317	215	349	171	587	416	20	396
All	957	869028	592211	57931	73292	71756	157554	2547552	3310439	762887	79034	683852

Government of India
 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
 Return under Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 as amended in 2017 and rules framed there under in 2011
 Annual Survey of Industries 2018-2019 (Part –I)
(Please read the instructions before filling the return)

Block A: Identification particulars (for official use)					
1. Schedule Despatch (DSL) No.					
2. PSL No.					
3. Scheme code (<i>Census-1, Sample-2</i>)					
4. Industry code as per frame (4-digit level of NIC-2008)					
5. Industry code as per return (5-digit level of NIC-2008)					
6. Description of Industry:					
7. State Code					
8. District Code					
9. Sector (<i>Rural-1, Urban-2</i>)					
10. RO /SRO code					
11. No. of Units					
12. Status of Unit (<i>Code</i>)					

Block B: Particulars of the factory (to be filled by owner of the factory)					
1. Name and address of the Industrial undertaking:		1.1 Vill./Town:			
		1.2 District name:			
		1.3 State name:			
		1.4 PIN Code			
2. Type of organisation (<i>code</i>)					
3. Corporate Identification Number (CIN)					
4. Whether the unit has ISO Certification, 14000 Series (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)					
5. Year of initial production					
6. Accounting year (..... to				to	
7. Number of months of operation					
8. Whether the share capital of the company includes share of foreign entities (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)					
9. Any R&D unit in your factory? (<i>yes & registered with DST/DBT-1, yes & registered with others-2, no-3</i>)					
10. Details of contact person		i) Name & designation:			
		ii) Tele (with STD code)			
		iii) FAX no.			
		iv) E-mail			

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that information furnished in this return is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date :

Place :

(Name and Signature of owner with stamp)

Block C: FIXED ASSETS												
Sl. No.	Type of Assets	Gross value (Rs.)					Depreciation (Rs.)				Net value (Rs.)	
		Opening as on ----	Addition during the year		Deduction & adjustment during the year	Closing as on ----	Up to year beginning	Provi- ded during the year	Adjustment for sold/ discarded during the year	Up to year end (cols. 8+9 -10)	Opening as on ----- (cols. 3-8)	Closing as on ----- (cols. 7-11)
			Due to revaluation	Actual additions								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.	Land											
2.	Building											
3.	Plant & Machinery											
4.	Transport equipment											
5.	Computer equipment including software											
6.	Pollution control equipment/ Environment improvement equipment											
7.	Others											
8.	Sub-total (items 2 to 7)											
9.	Capital work in progress											
10.	Total (items 1+8+9)											

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Block D: WORKING CAPITAL AND LOANS			
Sl. No.	Items	Opening (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Raw Materials & Components and Packing materials		
2.	Fuels & Lubricants		
3.	Spares, Stores & others		
4.	Sub-total (items 1 to 3)		
5.	Semi-finished goods/work in progress		
6.	Finished goods		
7.	Total inventory (items 4 to 6)		
8.	Cash in Hand & at Bank		
9.	Sundry Debtors		
10.	Other current assets		
11.	Total current assets (items 7 to 10)		
12.	Sundry Creditors		
13.	Over draft, cash credit, other short term loan from banks & other financial institutions		
14.	Other current liabilities		
15.	Total current liabilities (items 12 to 14)		
16.	Working Capital (item 11-item 15)*		
17.	Outstanding loans (excluding interest but including deposits)**		
<i>Note:</i>			
* Give reasons in the footnote for negative values and abnormal verification in opening and closing values.			
** If outstanding loans include interest, a footnote may be given			

Block E: EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COST							
Sl. No.	Category of staff	Man-days worked			Average number of persons worked	No. of mandays paid for	Wages/ salaries (in Rs.)
		Manu- facturing	Non Manufacturing	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Part A: Details for each category of staff							
1.	Male workers employed directly						
2.	Female workers employed directly						
3.	Sub-total (items 1 + 2)						
4.	Workers employed through contractors						
5.	Total workers (items 3 + 4)						
6.	Supervisory & managerial staff						
7.	Other employees						
8.	Unpaid family members/ proprietor/ coop. members						
9.	Total employees (items 5+6+7+8)						
Part B: Some details for all categories of staff combined							
10.	Bonus (in Rs.)						
11.	Contribution to provident & other funds (in Rs.)						
12.	Workmen & staff welfare expenses (in Rs.)						
13.	Number of working days	(i) Manufacturing days					
		(ii) Non-manufacturing days					
		(iii) Total (i+ ii)					
14.	Total cost of production (in Rs.) [entry in col. 8 of item 9, 10, 11, and 12, block E + entry in col. 3 of item 1, 2(i), 2(ii), 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, block F + entry in col. 6 of item 23 of block H + entry in col. 6 of item 7, block I]						

Block F : OTHER EXPENSES		
Sl. No.	Items	Expenditure (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
O T H E R I N P U T	1.	Work done by others on materials supplied by the industrial undertaking
	2.	Repair & maintenance of
		(i) Buildings and other construction
		(ii) Other fixed assets
	3.	Operating expenses
	4.	Expenses on raw materials and other components for own construction
	5.	Insurance charges
	6.	Rent paid for plant & machinery and other fixed assets
	7.	Expenses on Research & Development (R&D)
	8.	Rent paid for buildings
	9.	Rent paid for land on lease or royalties on mines, quarries and similar assets
10.	Interest paid	
11.	Purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased	

Block G: OTHER OUTPUT/RECEIPTS		
Sl. No.	Items	Receipts (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
O T H E R O U T P U T	1.	Receipts from manufacturing services (including work done for others on materials supplied by them and sale value of waste left by the party)
	2.	Receipts from non-manufacturing services (including non-industrial services)
	3.	Value of electricity generated and sold
	4.	Value of own construction
	5.	Net balance of goods sold in the same condition as purchased. (item 11 of block G <i>minus</i> item 11 of block F)
	6.	Rent received for plant & machinery and other fixed assets
	7.	Variation in stock of semi-finished goods (col.4 <i>minus</i> col 3 against item 5 in block D)
	8.	Rent received for buildings
	9.	Rent received for land on lease or royalties on mines, quarries and similar assets
	10.	Interest received
	11.	Sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased
	12.	Other production subsidies

DSL No PSL No

Block H: Indigenous input items consumed (if needed, additional sheets may be used for recording input items with serial nos. starting from 25)						
Sl. No.	Item description	Item code (NPC-MS)	Unit of quantity	Quantity consumed	Purchase value (in Rs.)	Rate per unit (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Major ten basic items (indigenous)					
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.	Other basic items (indigenous)*	9920100				
12.	Total basic items (items 1 to 11)	9990100				
13.	Non-basic chemicals – all kinds	9920300				
14.	Packing items	9990800				
15.	Electricity own generated	9990400	KWH			
16.	Electricity purchased & consumed	9990500	KWH			
17.	Petrol, diesel, oil, lubricants consumed	9990600				
18.	Coal consumed	9990700	Tonne			
19.	Gas consumed	9990900	KG			
20.	Other fuel consumed	9920400				
21.	Consumable store	9922000				
22.	Total non-basic items (items 13 to 21)	9992000				
23.	Total inputs (items 12+ 22)	9993000				
24.	Any additional requirement of electricity (unmet demand)	9999999	KWH			

* Full description of items not in NPC-MS 2011 (Revised):

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Block I: Imported input items consumed - directly only (if needed, additional sheets may be used for recording input items with serial nos. starting from 8)						
Sl. No.	Item description (Major five imported items)	Item code (NPC-MS)	Unit of quantity	Quantity consumed	Purchase value (in Rs.)	Rate per unit (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.	Other imported items	9922100				
7.	Total imports (consumed) (items 1 to 6)	9994000				

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Block J: Products and by-products manufactured by the unit (if needed, additional sheets may be used for recording output items with serial nos. starting from 14)												
Sl. No.	Products/By-products description (First ten major items as per value - no brand name)	Item code (NPC-MS)	Unit of quantity	Quantity manufactured	Quantity sold	Gross sale value (Rs)	Distributive expenses (Rs.)				Per unit net sale value (Rs. 0.00) (col. 7-[col. 8+col. 9+col.10-col.11]) ÷ col. 6	Ex-factory value of quantity manufactured (Rs.) (col.12× col.5)
							Goods and Services Tax (GST)	Excise Duty/ Sales Tax/VAT/ Other Taxes, if any	Other Distributive Expenses	Subsidy (-)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1.												
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												
11.	Other products/ by-products*	9921100										
12.	Total (items 1 to 11)	9995000										
13.	Share (%) of products/by-products directly exported											

* Full description of items not in NPC-MS 2011 (Revised):

DSL No PSL No

Block K: Information and Communication technology (ICT) usage		
Sl. No.	ICT indicator	yes-1, no-2
1.	Did the factory use computer/s during FY 2017-18?	
2.	Did the factory use the internet during FY 2017-18?	
3.	Did the factory have a website as on the date of survey?	
4.	Did the factory receive orders via the internet during FY 2017-18?	
5.	Did the factory place orders for business purpose via the internet during FY 2017-18?	
6.	Did the factory connect to the internet either by a. Narrowband or b. Fixed broadband or c. Mobile broadband during FY 2017-18?	
7.	Does the factory have a local area network (LAN) as on the date of survey?	

Block L: Energy Conservation (EC) measures		
Sl. No.	EC indicator	yes-1, no-2
Have any measures been taken during last financial year with regard to:		
1.	Electrical saving?	
2.	Coal saving?	
3.	Oil saving?	
4.	Gas saving?	

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Block M: Particulars of field operations					
1.	Name of Superintending Officer		5.	Date of receipt from factory	
2.	Signature of Superintending Officer		6.	Date of verification/compilation	
3.	Name & Designation of Scrutinising Officer		7.	Date(s) of scrutiny	
4.	Signature of Scrutinising Officer		8.	Date of despatch	

Block N: Comments of Superintending Officer/Scrutinising Officer
<p><i>Note: Reasons for negative working capital and for any abnormal values or entries (high or low) in respect to important characteristics (Such as GVA, working capital, wage rate, number of workers, distributive expenses, depreciation etc.) should be given invariably. For instance the reasons for high GVA could be increased demand/production, profit, govt. subsidy; or for low GVA, the reasons could be decreased demand/production, capacity under-utilization, high input cost etc. similarly reasons for any abnormal values of certain important ratios eg. Ratio of output to input, ratio of depreciation/distributive expenses to output etc should be given. Please refer to detailed instructions also for further guidance.</i></p>

Annual Survey of Industries 2018-2019

Part A

Report of scrutiny on Part-I of the return

State (code) _____ Distt. (code) _____ DSL No./PSL No. _____
 Ind. code (5-digit NIC 2008) as per return _____ Scheme Code _____

Sl. No.	Bl. no.	Item	Unit	Average rate per unit*	If high or low, reasons to be furnished by	
1	H	Input items (Indigenous) Major Ten basic items consumed	X	X	Superintending Officer	Scrutinising Officer
		1)				
		2)				
		3)				
		4)				
		5)				
		6)				
		7)				
		8)				
		9)				
		10)				
		11) Electricity purchased				
		12) Coal				
2	I	Directly imported items consumed (major five items)				
		1)				
		2)				
		3)				
		4)				
		5)				

*Average value per unit in nearest whole rupee is to be reported.

3. Percentage yield of product from the basic materials consumed (in case the quantity are common or directly convertible in whole number)

4	Item	Current year (2018-19)	Previous year (2017-18)	Reasons for significant variation, if any.
	1) Average salaries/wages per manday worked (Rs.) (E _{5,8} / E _{5,5})			
	2) Total worker (number) (E _{5,6})			
	3) Total employees (number) (E _{9,6})			
	4) Total emoluments (E _{9,8} + E _{10,8} + E _{11,8} + E _{12,8})			
	5) Variation in finished goods (D _{6,4} - D _{6,3})			
	6) Working Capital (D _{16,4})			
	7) Total input (F _{1,3} +F _{2a,3} +F _{2b,3} +F _{3,3} +F _{4,3} +F _{5,3} +F _{6,3} +F _{7,3}) (+) (H _{23,6}) (+) (L _{7,6})			
	8) Total output (J _{12,7}) (-) (J _{12,8} +J _{12,9} +J _{12,10} -J _{12,11}) + (D _{6,4} - D _{6,3}) + (G _{1,3} +G _{2,3} +G _{3,3} +G _{4,3} +G _{5,3} +G _{6,3} +G _{7,3})			
	9) Gross value added (GVA) (Item 8-Item 7 as above)			

Item	Current year (2018-19)	Previous year (2017-18)	Reasons for significant variation, if any.
10) Net value added (Item 9 as above) - Depreciation (C _{10,9})			
11) Net Income (Item 10 as above) (-) (F _{8,3} +F _{9,3} +F _{10,3}) (+) (G _{8,3} +G _{9,3} +G _{10,3})			
12) Profit (Item 11 as above) (-) (E _{9,8} +E _{10,8} +E _{11,8} +E _{12,8})			
13) Actual addition to fixed assets (C _{10,5})			
14) GVA (through Ex-factory Value) (J_{12,13}) (+) (G _{1,3} +G _{2,3} +G _{3,3} +G _{4,3} +G _{5,3} +G _{6,3} +G _{7,3}) (-) (F _{1,3} +F _{2a,3} +F _{2b,3} +F _{3,3} +F _{4,3} +F _{5,3} +F _{6,3} +F _{7,3}) (-) (H _{23,6}) (-) (I _{7,6})			

5. Impose check on the following and give observations against each item		
Sl. No.	Check points	Observations (Yes-1/No-2)
1.	Whether codes and identification particulars have been correctly furnished in Block A?	
2.	Whether information for all the items in Block B have been correctly furnished?	
3.	If the working capital in item 16 of Block D is negative whether reasons furnished in the footnote of Block D of the Return and also in Block N along with code.	
4.	Whether the return has been duly signed by owner with stamp?	
5.	If wide variation is noticed between Opening & Closing value of Working Capital, whether reasons furnished in the footnote of Block D and also in Block N along with code	
6.	Whether special check has been made in case of negative GVA?	
7.	Whether basic entries have been thoroughly rechecked where output/input ratio is less than 0.5	
8.	Whether ratio of Distributive expenses to gross sales is reasonable? If no, whether the relevant entries have been rechecked particularly where this ratio exceeds 20%.	
9.	If the total Bonus is more than 20% of total wages/salaries whether suitable remarks given in the Return?	
10.	If sale value of goods sold in same condition as purchased (Item-11 of Block G) is less than the purchase value of the same (Item-11 of Block F), whether reasons furnished in the return ?	
11.	Whether Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account and Working Sheet are attached with the O/C of the Return ?	
12.	Whether, the ex-factory value of output in column-13 of Block J have been calculated correctly for each of the 10 major items of product and by-product and also for item 11 ?	
13.	Whether the entries in Blocks H & I are reported independently ?	

Signature of the Superintending Officer

()
Name of the Superintending Officer

PART-B (To be filled in by Scrutinizing officer)		
Impose check on the following and give observations against each item		
Sl. No.	Check points	Observations (Yes-1/No-2)
1.	Examine the Industry Code with reference to Production/Process and state whether Industry Code is reported in 5 digit NIC 2008 against item 5 of Block A.	
2.	Whether valid new State Code has been entered against item 7 of Block 'A'?	
3.	Whether Schedule Despatch no. has been correctly filled in against item 1 of Block A ?	
4.	State whether proper remarks in Block N for all important parameters such as GVA, working capital, wage rate, number of workers, distributive expenses, depreciation etc. are given.	
5.	Whether average salaries/wages per manday worked (worker) has been checked calculated correctly and are within the reasonable limits?	
6.	Whether special check has been made in case of negative GVA?	
7.	Whether basic entries have been rechecked where output/Input ratio is less than 0.5	
8.	Whether ratio of distributive expenses to gross sales is reasonable? If no, whether the relevant entries have been rechecked particularly where this ratio exceeds 20%.	
9.	If total bonus exceeds 20% of total salaries & wages, whether suitable remarks furnished ?	
10.	Whether yield ratio of products from basic materials consumed (in case the units of quantity are common or directly convertible) are correctly calculated and are within prescribed limits ?	
11.	Whether data reported in the return have been checked with Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account ?	

Signature of Scrutinizing officer

(_____)
Name of Scrutinizing officer

ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES 2018-2019
PART II MANDAYS WORKED, ABSENTEEISM & LABOUR TURNOVER

Block 1. Identification and other Particulars

1. Schedule Despatch No.				10. Type of Organisation (code)		16. Signature	
2. PSL No.							
3. Scheme Code (census - 1, sample - 2)				11. Company Identification Number (CIN)		17. Name of Scrutinizing Officer	
4. Industry code as per frame (4-digit level of NIC - 08)				12. Accounting Year		18. Personnel code	
5. Industry code as per return (5- digit level of NIC - 08)							
6. Description of Industry				13. Name of Superintending Officer		19. Head Quarter	
7. State code				14. Personnel code		20. Signature.	
8. District code				15. Head Quarter			
9. RO/SRO code							
Name and address of the Industrial Undertaking							
City/ Town/ Village		Tehsil/ Taluk		District		State	

Block 2- Mandays worked, absenteeism, labour turnover for regular workers directly employed for each month of the year.

Sl no.	Month	Scheduled Working days for Workers	No of Mandays Worked	No of Mandays lost due to absence	No of Workers in employment on		Accessions during the Month	Separations during the month due to	
					First day of month	Last day of month		Death or retirement	Other causes
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Apr, 2018								
2.	May, 2018								
3.	June, 2018								
4.	July, 2018								
5.	Aug, 2018								
6.	Sep, 2018								
7.	Oct, 2018								
8.	Nov, 2018								
9.	Dec, 2018								
10.	Jan, 2019								
11.	Feb, 2019								
12.	Mar, 2019								