



REPORT  
ON  
**ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES**  
2021-22



**Directorate of Economics & Statistics**  
**Planning Development & Monitoring Department**  
**Government of Jammu & Kashmir**

ASI-2021-22

# *Foreword*

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2021–22 presents a comprehensive statistical overview of the organized manufacturing sector in Jammu & Kashmir. Conducted by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, J&K with the technical support and guidance of the National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, the survey provides valuable information on important industrial parameters such as fixed capital, employment, input, output, and value added. These statistics serve as an important resource for understanding the structure and performance of the industrial sector and for supporting evidence-based planning and policy formulation.

I sincerely appreciate the dedicated efforts of the officers and staff of the Directorate, particularly the Survey Section and the District Statistics & Evaluation Officers, who carried out the fieldwork and data compilation with commitment and diligence. I also acknowledge the continued guidance and technical support provided by the National Statistical Office (NSO), MoSPI, Government of India. The cooperation extended by the management of industrial establishments in providing the required information is also gratefully acknowledged.

I would also like to place on record my appreciation for the valuable contributions of the former Director General, Ms. Satvir Kour Sudan, under whose guidance the survey work and preparation of this report were initiated and carried forward. Her efforts have significantly contributed to the successful completion of this publication.

It is hoped that this report will prove useful to planners, policymakers, researchers, and other stakeholders in promoting industrial development in Jammu & Kashmir. Suggestions for further improvement of this publication are most welcome.

Sd/-

*Dated:*

*(Ather Hussain Qadri)*

**Director General**  
Economics & Statistics,  
Jammu & Kashmir

# Preface

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is a key source of industrial statistics and serves as one of the most significant surveys focusing on the organized or registered manufacturing sector. It provides an objective evaluation of the industrial scenario in Jammu & Kashmir. The Directorate of Economics & Statistics, J&K, conducted the survey for the financial year 2021-22, with support and guidance from the Industrial Statistical Wing (IS Wing), Kolkata, and the National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI), Government of India. The industrial development, especially in the manufacturing sector can make a huge impact or thrust on the economy of the UT. Annual survey of Industries 2021-22 provides information on principal characteristics of the industries viz. Fixed Capital, Working Capital, Employment Details, Gross Value Added, Input, Output, Net Value Added etc. in the organized manufacturing sector of the state for the financial year 2021-22.

The survey is conducted under the statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (7 of 2009) and the rules framed under it in 2011. The District Statistics & Evaluation Officers of Jammu & Kashmir carried out the fieldwork to collect data within their respective jurisdictions.

The data entry was performed using the MS-Access-based e-schedule package provided by the National Statistical Office (IS Wing, Kolkata). The Directorate of Economics & Statistics, J&K, processed and tabulated the pooled data in accordance with the guidelines provided by the National Statistical Office (IS Wing, Kolkata).

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) covers all industrial units registered under Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, as well as those registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966. Starting from 2014-15, the coverage has been extended beyond these sectors under Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. 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 Statistics & Evaluation Officers of Jammu and Kashmir for their concerted efforts in data collection from the field through field investigators. I express my heartfelt gratitude to the National Statistical Office (NSO), MoSPI, Government of India, for providing invaluable technical assistance and support at various stages of the survey process. I also appreciate the guidance and technical support provided by the committee members. Additionally, I wish to place on record my appreciation for the management of factories for their cooperation and support, which greatly facilitated the field staff in collecting data from relevant records. I hope, the report will be useful to the planners and policy makers.

Suggestions for improvement are always welcome.

Dated:-

Sd/-  
(Satvir Kour Sudan)  
Director General,  
Economics and Statistics,  
J&K

## ***Contributions***

The successful preparation of the Annual Survey of Industries report has been made possible through the collective efforts and cooperation of several distinguished officers/officials. Their guidance, support, and commitment have been invaluable in ensuring the accuracy, depth, and quality of the work.

We gratefully acknowledge the contributions of:

1. Smt. Ashu Gupta, Regional Director (Director General), Evaluation and Statistics, Jammu.
2. Dr. A.K.Panigrahi, Director, Enterprise Survey Division, IS Wing, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.
3. Sh. Sheikh Shawaiz, Regional Director, Evaluation and Statistics, Kashmir.
4. Sh. Sunil Kumar Pandita, Director (S), Planning, Development & Monitoring Department, Civil Secretariat, J&K.
5. Smt. Deepa Sharma, Principal, SAES, Jammu
6. Smt. Shobha Rani, Joint Director, Surveys, DES, J&K.
7. Sh. Swarn Lal, Assistant Director, Field Operation Division, RO Jammu, NSO, MoSPI, GOI.
8. Sh. Musadiq Hussain, Deputy Director, Surveys, DES, J&K.
9. Sh. Inderjeet Singh, Assistant Director, Surveys, DES, J&K.
10. Sh. Harish Kumar Suri, Statistical Officer, Surveys, DES, J&K.
11. Smt. Neelu Raina, Statistical Officer, Surveys, DES, J&K.
12. Sh. Vishal Nagar, Statistical Officer, Surveys, DES, J&K.
13. Smt. Asha Kumari, Junior Statistical Assistant, DES, J&K.
14. Sh. Tejbir Singh, I/C Junior Statistical Assistant, DES, J&K.
15. Sh. Kapil Mahajan, K.P.O, DES, J&K.

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## HIGHLIGHTS

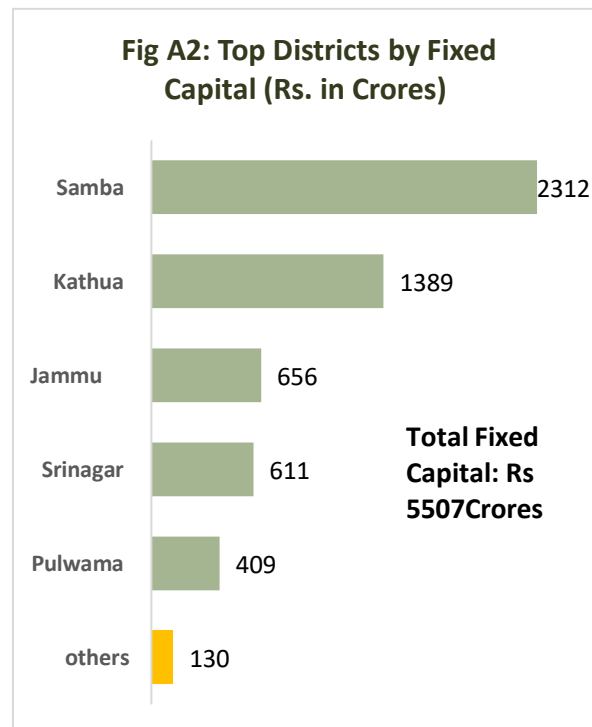
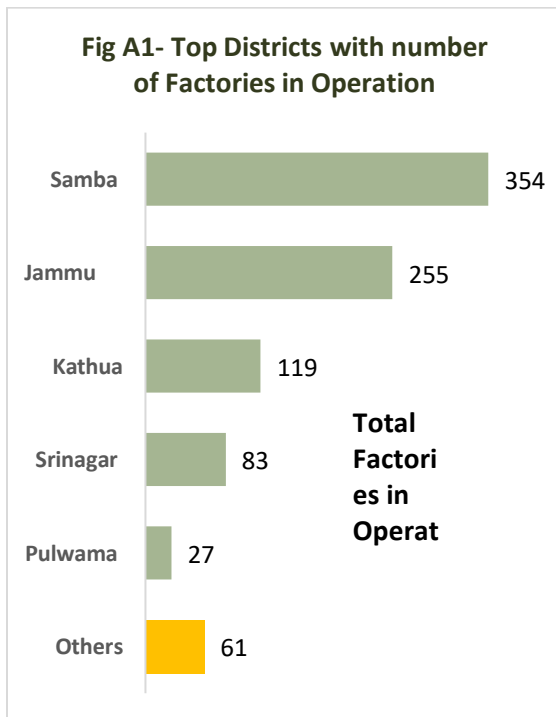
Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the principal source of industrial statistics of the registered/organised manufacturing sector of the economy. The industrial sector plays a vital role in shaping the economic development of States and Union Territories. Conducted annually, the ASI aims to measure and evaluate the growth and performance of the registered manufacturing sector. This comprehensive survey collects detailed industrial data to estimate the sector's contribution to the State and national income.

The qualitative and quantitative growth of industries is essential for strengthening the overall economy. The formulation and implementation of effective industrial policies are critical to ensuring the sector's health and sustainability. To design such policies, policymakers require accurate, data-driven insights into the current industrial landscape at both the State and national levels. The ASI fulfills this need by systematically collecting and analyzing relevant statistical information.

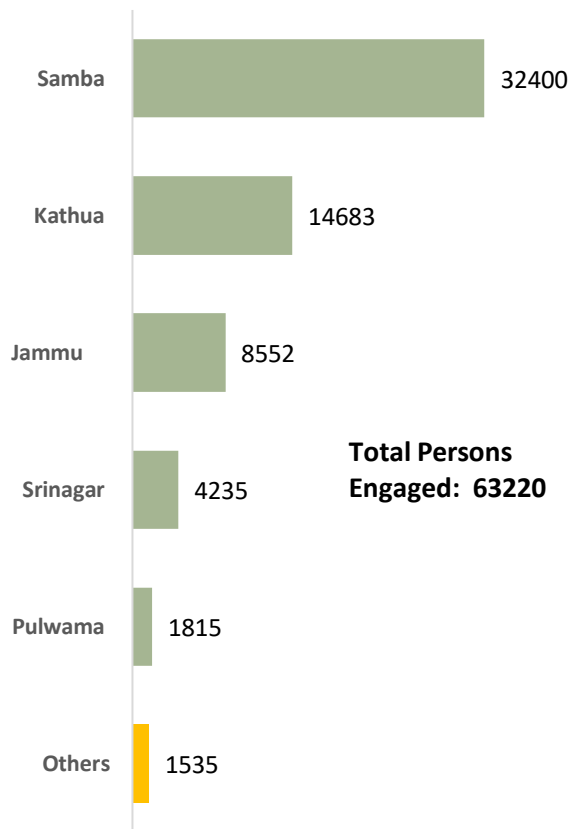
Reference period for ASI 2021-2022 was the accounting year of the factory, ending on any day during the financial year 2021-2022. The total sample size for ASI 2021-2022 in respect of UT of J&K for undertaking pooling was 597 units (110 State sample units and 487 Centre sample units).

### **A. Top Districts:**

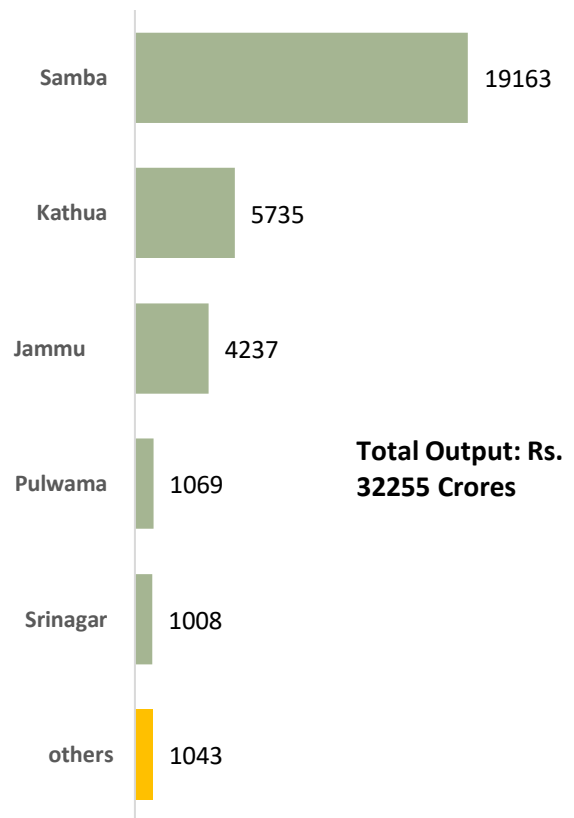
Top five districts in terms of their percentage share in the value of overall aggregates for each of the characteristics are as under:



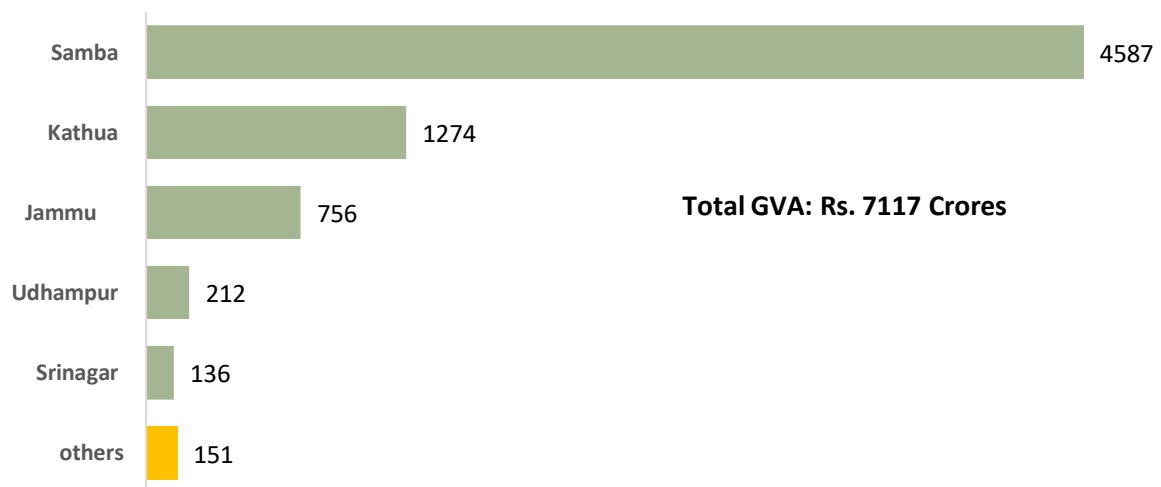
**Fig A3: Top Districts by Total Number of Persons Engaged**



**Fig A4: Top Districts by Total Output (Rs. in Crores)**

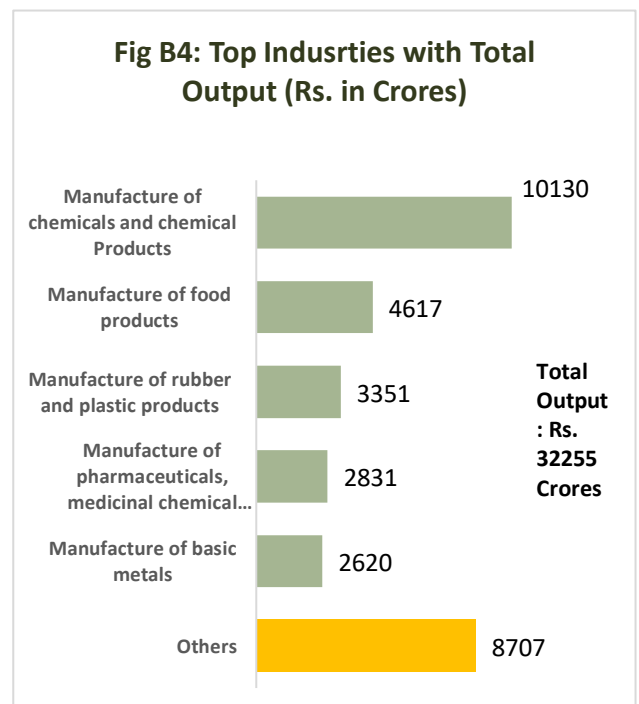
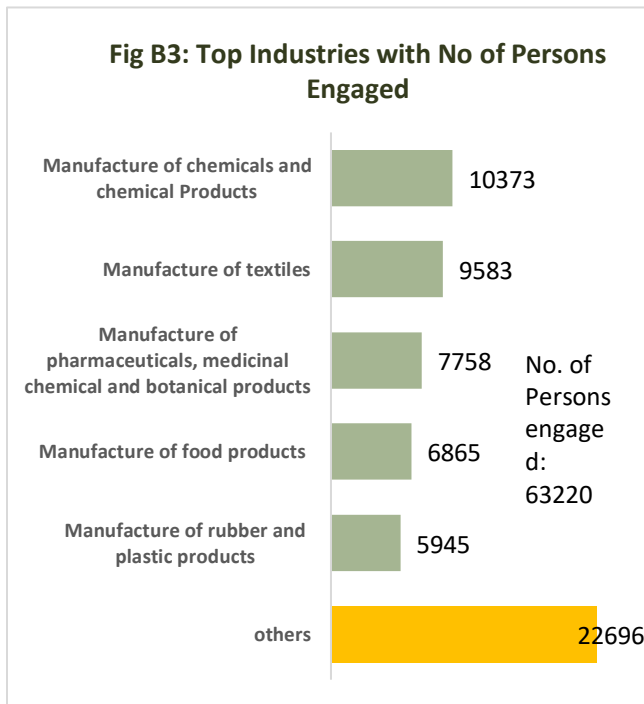
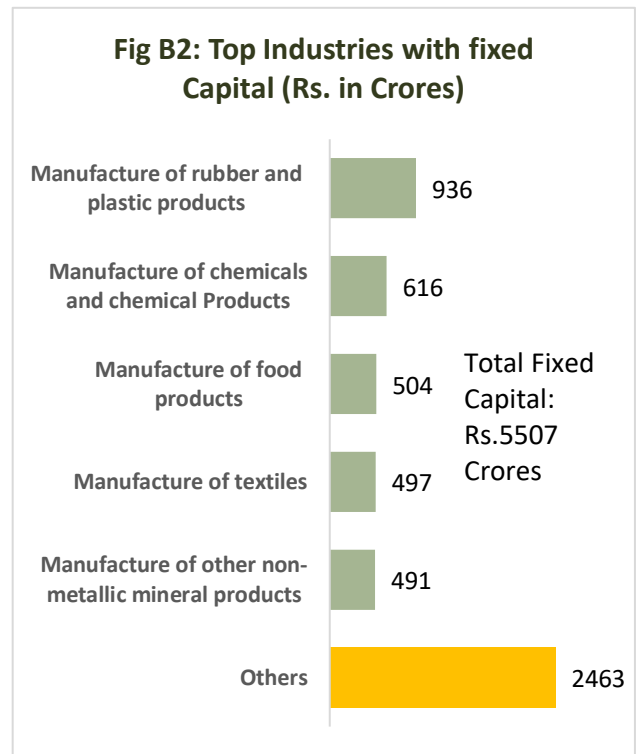
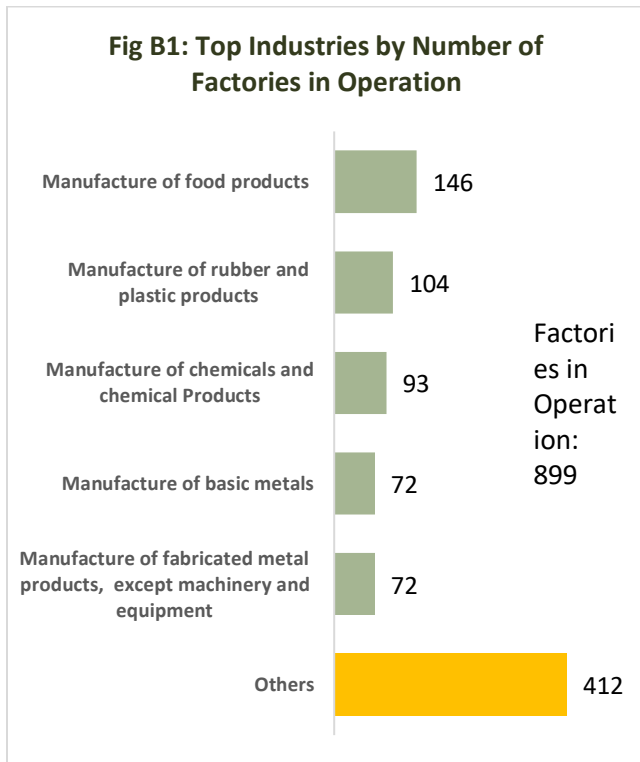


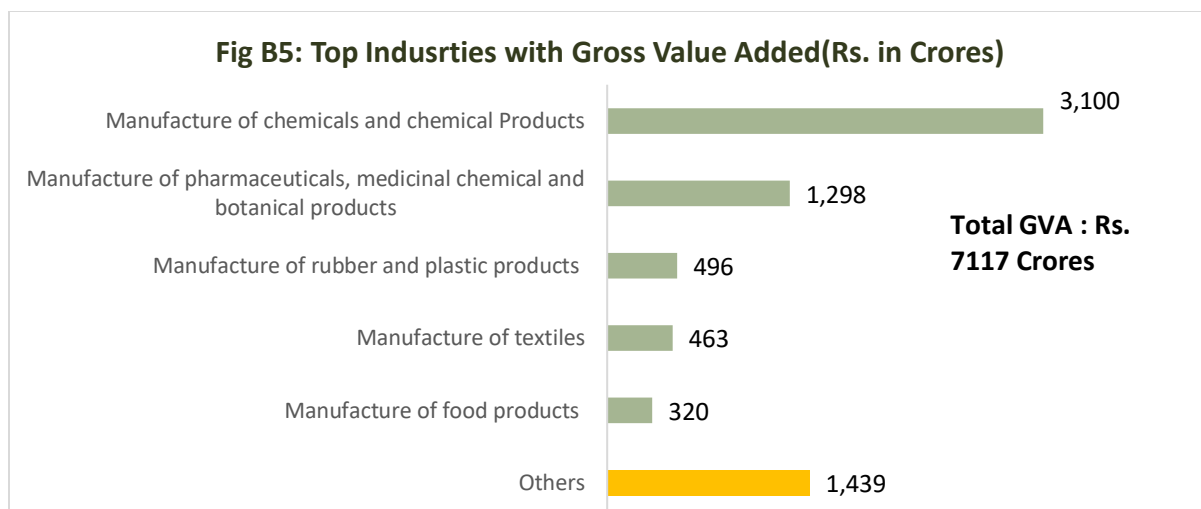
**Fig A5: Top District by Gross Value Added (Rs. in Crores)**



**B. Top Industries:**

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





## **C Principal Characteristics – UT level**

### **C (a) Principal Aggregates – UT Level:**

**Table: C-1 Value of Principal Characteristics**

Characteristics	Unit	ASI Year		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
<b>Factories in Operation</b>	<i>Numbers</i>	927	933	899
<b>Fixed Capital</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	832184	802731	550741
<b>Invested Capital</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	1242224	1265657	1044193
<b>Workers</b>	<i>Numbers</i>	52143	50713	49733
<b>Total Persons Engaged</b>	<i>Numbers</i>	66835	65054	63220
<b>Wages to Worker</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	76002	75239	73391
<b>Total Emoluments</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	164495	156102	162475
<b>Input</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	2270961	2457539	2513861
<b>Output</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	3008639	3362527	3225539
<b>GVA</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	737678	904988	711679
<b>Depreciation</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	73051	70702	54362
<b>NVA</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	664627	834287	657317
<b>Rent Paid</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	941	857	1110
<b>Interest Paid</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	35992	29394	29299
<b>Net Income</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	627694	804035	626908
<b>Net Profit</b>	<i>₹ Lakhs</i>	488223	633061	450054

Table C-1 represents the estimates for principal characteristics for the whole factory sector at the J&K UT level for the year 2021-22 along with respective values in the last two years.

Table C-1 shows that in 2021-22, there have been 899 registered operating factories in UT of J&K. This is found to be lower by -3.64% than that of last year. These factories together have a total stock of fixed capital worth ₹ 550741Lakhs and invested capital ₹ 1044193Lakhs. These are lower by -31.39% and -17.50%, respectively compared to those estimated in ASI 2020-21. These factories have provided employment to 63220 persons and distributed ₹162475Lakhs as emoluments to employees.

These factories have consumed inputs both industrial and non-industrial in nature, worth ₹ 2513861Lakhs to produce ₹3225539Lakhs, worth of goods and services valued at ex-factory prices and contributed ₹ 657317Lakhs by way of net value added through manufacturing to the UT income.

The input has shown an increase of 2.29 % and output has shown decline of 4.07%, the net value added declined by 21.36% and net income declined by 22.03% in ASI 2021-22 as compared to those estimated as per the previous ASI.

**Table: C-2 Observed Growth Rate**

Characteristics	Percentage Growth	
	2020-21 Over 2019-20	2021-22 Over 2020-21
Factories in Operation	0.65	-3.64
Fixed Capital	-3.54	-31.39
Invested Capital	1.89	-17.50
Workers	-2.74	-1.93
Total Persons Engaged	-2.66	-2.82
Wages to Worker	-1.00	-2.46
Total Emoluments	-5.10	4.08
Input	8.22	2.29
Output	11.76	-4.07
GVA	22.68	-21.36
Depreciation	-3.22	-23.11
NVA	25.53	-21.21
Rent Paid	-8.93	29.52
Interest Paid	-18.33	-0.33
Net Income	28.09	-22.03
Net Profit	29.67	-28.91

Table C-2 displays the concerned annual growth rates for the principal characteristics.

**C(b). Structural Ratios and Technical Co-efficients:**

A few structural ratios and technical co-efficients derived from the macro level estimates of Principal Characteristics for the current year have been given as under. It may be noted that the ratios are subject to, certain limitations due to the changes in prices of commodities from year to year. Some of these ratios particularly value based characteristics are not strictly comparable over time.

**Table C-3: Structural Ratios**

Structural Ratios	S.No.	Characteristics	Unit	Year		
				2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
				1	Fixed capital per factory in operation	₹ Lakhs
2	Total Persons engaged per factory in operation	Number	72	70	70	
3	Workers per factory in operation	Number	56	54	55	
4	Gross Output per factory in operation	₹ Lakhs	3246	3604	3588	
5	Gross Value Added (GVA) per factory in operation	₹ Lakhs	796	970	792	
6	Net Value Added (NVA) per factory in operation	₹ Lakhs	717	894	731	
7	Wages per worker	₹ Lakhs	1.45	1.48	1.48	

Table C-3 reveals that the average size of the factory, measured in terms of value-based characteristics, like, fixed capital by manufacture has maintained a decreasing trend in 2021-22 over previous years. The fixed capital per factory in operation has shown decline. Furthermore, the Gross Output per factory in Operation has exhibited an increase in 2020-21 compared to 2019-20 but in the current year 2021-22, there is decrease in Gross Output per factory on comparing with 2020-21, whereas the Net Value Added per factory in Operation has shown increase in 2020-21 compared to 2019-20 but a decline in 2021-22 when compared with 2020-21. The Gross Value Added (GVA) per factory in operation has increased in 2020-21 compared to 2019-20 but in 2021-22 it has declined. Wages per worker has shown increase in 2020-21 from 2019-20 but has remained constant in 2021-22 and 2020-21.

The survey results revealed that in 2021-22, a factory with an average investment of ₹ 613 Lakhs in fixed capital has provided employment to 70 persons, produced goods and services at ex-factory prices worth ₹ 3588 Lakhs and contributed ₹ 731 Lakhs by way of net value added through manufacturing to the UT income.

**Table C-4: Technical Co-efficients:**

Table C4: Technical Co-efficients					
Technical Co-efficients	S.No.	Characteristics	Year		
			2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
			1	Fixed Capital to Net value Added (NVA)	1.25
2	Fixed Capital to Output	0.28	0.24	0.17	
3	Net Value Added (NVA) to Output	0.22	0.25	0.20	
4	Gross Value Added (GVA) to Fixed capital	0.89	1.13	1.29	
5	Output to Input	1.32	1.37	1.28	

**Figure 2: Technical Co-efficients J&K UT**

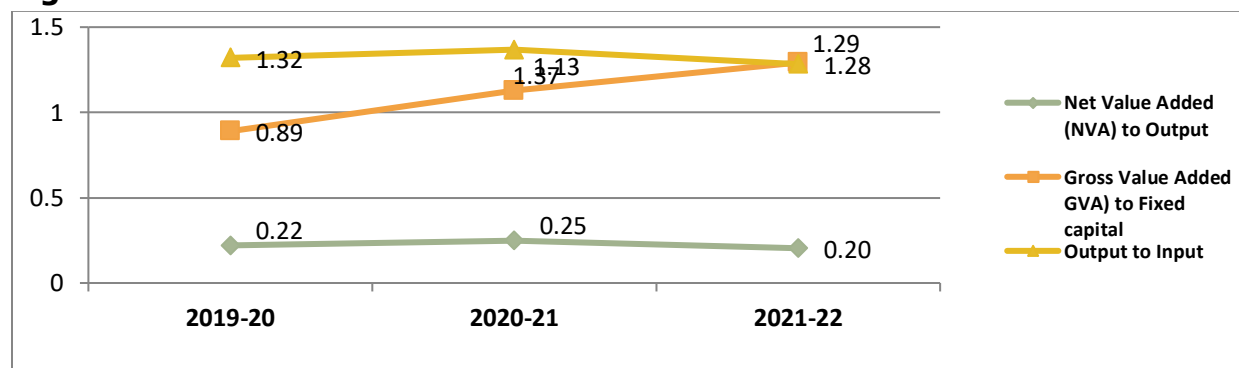


Table C-4 depicts the fixed capital to Net Value Added ratio, which provides a measure of the fixed capital required to produce one unit of net value added, has decreased to 0.84 in 2021-22 as compared to the previous year and the fixed capital required to produce one unit of ex-factory output has also decreased to 0.17. The level of efficiency, measured by the ratio of the net value added to gross output has decreased to 0.20. The GVA to fixed capital ratio has increased to 1.29 from 1.13 and the output to input ratio has decreased to 1.28.

This table presents technical coefficients for various financial characteristics over three years (2019-20, 2020-21, and 2021-22).

1. Fixed Capital to Net Value Added (NVA): Measures how much fixed capital (investment in machinery, infrastructure, etc.) is required for each unit of net value added (profit after deducting inputs). A decreasing ratio (1.25 → 0.96 → 0.84) suggests that over time, businesses might be utilizing fixed capital more efficiently, generating more value-added with less capital investment.
2. Fixed Capital to Output: Represents the fixed capital investment compared to total output. The ratio (0.28 → 0.24 → 0.17) suggests a potential increase in capital intensity—meaning industries might be producing more output with less reliance on fixed capital.
3. Net Value Added (NVA) to Output: This indicates the proportion of output that translates into net value added (profitability). The ratio fluctuates (0.22 → 0.25 → 0.20), showing variations in efficiency across years. A higher value means more profitability relative to output.
4. Gross Value Added (GVA) to Fixed Capital: Measures how much value is created relative to fixed capital investment. The decreasing trend (0.89 → 1.13 → 1.29) suggests businesses have not improved efficiency in generating value from fixed assets.
5. Output to Input Ratio: This indicates overall productivity—how much output is generated per unit of input used. A slightly fluctuating trend (1.32 → 1.37 → 1.28) suggests variations in production efficiency, but overall remains above 1, meaning output exceeds input, a positive sign.

**Table C-5: Comparison of Structural Ratios of J&K UT with All India:**

Structural Ratios	S.No.	Characteristics	Unit	DES UT of J&K	MoSPI (All India Level)
				(Pooled)	
				Year 2021-22	
	1	Fixed capital per factory in operation	₹ Lakhs	613	641
	2	Total Persons engaged per factory in operation	Number	70	74
	3	Workers per factory in operation	Number	55	58
	4	Gross Output per factory in operation	₹ Lakhs	3588	3687
	5	Net Value Added (NVA) per factory in operation	₹ Lakhs	731	756
	6	Wages per worker	₹ Lakhs	1.48	1.45

Overall, factories in J&K tend to be **smaller** in terms of employment and investment, have **lower output**, but **higher net value addition**. This could indicate a focus on industries that create higher value with fewer resources. The wage levels, however, remain below the national average.

**Table C-6: Comparison of Technical Co-efficients of J&K UT with All India**

Technical Co-efficients	S.No.	Characteristics	DES UT of J&K (Pooled)	MoSPI (All India Level)
			Year 2021-22	
	1	Fixed Capital to Net value Added (NVA)	0.84	2.13
2	Fixed Capital to Output	0.17	0.31	
3	Net Value Added (NVA) to Output	0.20	0.15	
4	Gross Value Added (GVA) to Fixed capital	1.29	0.55	
5	Output to Input	1.28	1.21	

The table C-6 presents a comparative analysis of key technical efficiency indicators between the Department of Economics and Statistics (DES) Jammu & Kashmir and the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) for the year 2021–22. The data reveals that industrial units in J&K exhibit higher efficiency in capital utilization and production processes compared to the national average. Specifically, J&K shows lower fixed capital requirements per unit of output and net value added, as well as a higher return on fixed capital, indicating better capital productivity. Moreover, the region demonstrates a higher net value added to output ratio, suggesting a stronger value generation capacity. The output-to-input ratio also reflects slightly better input efficiency in J&K. Overall, these indicators highlight that industries in Jammu & Kashmir are more efficient in utilizing resources and generating economic value than the national benchmark.

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.Scope and Coverage

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) serves as a crucial source of industrial statistics in India. The industrial sector plays a significant role in shaping the economic status of States and Union Territories (UTs). The ASI is conducted annually to evaluate and monitor the growth of the industrial sector. It aims to provide comprehensive and detailed industrial data to estimate the contribution of registered manufacturing industries to the overall income of States and UTs.

This data is essential for enabling industries to achieve both qualitative and quantitative growth, thereby enhancing the economy. The development and promotion of effective industrial policies by policymakers rely heavily on such data. For policymakers to frame suitable strategies, they must be aware of the quantified aspects of the existing industrial scenario at both the State and national levels. Hence, this collection of statistical information is referred to as the "Annual Survey of Industries".

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2021-22 in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) aimed to gather comprehensive data on fixed assets, working capital, loans, employment, inputs consumed, value of output, gross value added, emoluments, and related economic indicators. The ASI covered all registered manufacturing establishments in J&K. However, specific sectors were excluded from the survey's purview, including defense establishments, oil storage and distribution depots, restaurants, hotels, cafés, computer services, railway workshops, RTC workshops, government mints, and public utility units like water supply, sanitary services, and gas storage. The present report has been prepared by pooling 110 State sample units and 487 Centre sample units (377 census units + 110 sample scheme units). The selected Sample Units are located in eleven (12) districts of J&K viz. Jammu, Kathua, Samba, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda, Reasi, Pulwama, Anantnag, Srinagar, Baramulla and Budgam.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, J&K, conducted the ASI 2021-22 under the statutory provisions of the **Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 (COS Act)** and the rules established in 2011. The COS Act mandates the annual collection of statistical data and requires factory owners or industrial establishments to submit returns in the prescribed format. Each registered unit must furnish a separate return, with all information reflecting the accounting year ending between April 1st and March 31st.

#### **Coverage**

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 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 with the aid of power or is ordinarily so carried on, or,
- ii. Wherein forty 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 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 twenty or more workers with the aid of power and forty 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.

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 designing of the Survey methodology, sample design, schedule, and software for pooling /tabulation. The field work of State sample units in the UT of J&K is carried out by District Statistics and Evaluation Officers (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 case of some of the factories in ASI.

### **ASI frame**

ASI frame is based on the list of registered factories/units maintained by the Chief Inspector of Factories (CIF) of J&K and those maintained by registration authorities in respect of Bidi and Cigar establishments. 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, de-registered factories are deleted from the ASI frame and 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 such as non-existence, de-registration, out of coverage etc.

Apart from the factories in operation, the ASI frame comprises of factories which are categorized as 'Existing with fixed assets and maintaining staff but not having production' and 'Existing with fixed assets but not maintaining staff and not having production'.

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. In this way, a unit gets classified in 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 or three digit level of industry correspond to NIC-2008 classification.

## **2. Sample Design and Sample Allocation**

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.

### **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.
- (iv) After excluding the Census Scheme units in the above manner (i, ii, iii), the strata are formed at (State x District x Sector x 3 digit NIC-2008). Here, "Sector" is very broad economic activity group consisting of manufacturing, electricity generation activity and Bidi production. Thus, in short, sectors are (a) Bidi (b) Manufacturing and (c) Electricity. All units belonging to the strata (i.e, formed on the basis of units in state by district by sector by 3-digit NIC-2008 ) having less than or equal to four units are completed enumerator and are thus considered as 'Census Sector ' units.

### **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) The units belonging to the two sub-samples allocated to state/UTs are to be canvassed by the respective States/UTs. Hence, state/UT has to use the data collected by NSO (FOD) and processed by Industrial Statistics (IS) wing, Data Quality Assurance Division (DQAD), NSO along with the state sample data while deriving the district level estimates for their respective state/UT.
- (v) The entire census scheme 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 pooling of Central and State Samples.

### 3. Reference Period

Reference period for ASI 2021-2022 has been the accounting year of the factory, ending on any day during the financial year 2021-22. Thus in ASI 2021-22, data collected from establishments relate to their respective accounting years that ended on any day between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022. The survey was conducted during August 2023 to October 2023.

### 4. Schedule of Enquiry

The schedule for ASI 2021-2022 has two parts:

**Part-I** which is processed at IS Wing, DPD, 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.

The schedule for ASI 2021-22 is given as **Annexure-III**.

### 5. Estimation Procedure

The detail procedure for estimation of characteristics/ parameter has been given 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, DPD, NSO and state sample data collected by the DSEOs of J&K and processed/tabulated by survey section of DES, J&K. Moreover, all the estimated value figures given in this publication are reported at current prices.

### 6. Limitations

The results in this publication are derived from pooled data, combining the central sample data collected by the Field Operations Division (FOD) of the National Statistical Office (NSO) and processed by the IS Wing and Data Quality Assessment Division (DQAD) of the NSO, along with state sample data gathered by the District Statistical and Evaluation Offices (DSEOs) of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K). The findings from the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2021-22 are released at the 2-digit and 3-digit levels

of the National Industrial Classification (NIC) 2008 for the Union Territory (UT) of J&K and its various districts. This publication includes tables detailing fixed capital, value added, employment and labor costs, fuel consumption, etc. The input and output items are classified according to the National Product Classification for Manufacturing Sector (NPCMS), 2011 (revised).

All the estimates, especially for quantity and value figures for any particular items consumed and produced, are subject to Statistical Errors as these are estimated on the basis of selected sample.

In certain cases, there may be abnormal growth/ decline in some characteristics as compared to the previous year. The possible reasons for the same are as follows:

- a) Inclusion/deletion of units in the frame, particularly in the census sector.
- b) Selection/ Non-selection of some sample units, having considerable value of multiplier attached to it.
- c) Closure/ Non-operation of units, which had the significant effect on the economy in the previous year.
- d) Movement of the sample units in the previous year to Census units in the current year, depending either on the size of employment or due to the sampling strategy or both, and vice-versa.
- e) High/Low performance of the units in the current year, as compare to its performance in the previous year due to various reasons.

## CHAPTER-2

### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AT UT/ DISTRICT LEVEL

The industrial sector is one of the important sectors of the economy and hence compilation of industrial statistics assumes a crucial importance, both for research and policy-making. Multifarious information like assets, liabilities, employment and labour cost, receipts, expenses, input items: indigenous and imported, products and by-products etc. regarding industrial units involved in the manufacturing process and repair services of the organized manufacturing sector are collected through ASI survey. This information is a benchmark for assessing the status of economic growth and thus helps planners and policy makers in framing new industrial policies. The present Chapter gives the comparative study of the estimates of the principal characteristics and its percentage distribution at the state/district levels. The pooled estimated results presented in this chapter are related to reported factories of both Census and sample sector.

According to the survey, the number of Factories in Operation, Capital of the Industries, Total Input, Total Output, Gross Value Added (GVA), Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), Net Income, Profit, and so on are some of the primary features of the industrial sector that has been estimated. The survey also estimates the employment details of the worker engaged in the factories of the manufacturing sector.

Several important Industrial characteristics such as Fixed Capital, Working Capital, Invested Capital, Number of Employees, Workers and Emoluments paid to them, Value of output, Value of input, Net Value Added, Gross value Added, etc. in J&K UT for the year 2021-22 are reflected in the table 2.1 given below:

Table 2.1: A. Principal Characteristics of factories of J&K for the year 2021-22			
S. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Number / Value
<b>1</b>	Number of Factories	(in Numbers)	1002
<b>2</b>	Factories in Operation	(in Numbers)	899
<b>3</b>	Fixed Capital	(in crores)	5507
<b>4</b>	Physical Working Capital	(in crores)	4935
<b>5</b>	Working Capital	(in crores)	7534
<b>6</b>	Invested Capital	(in crores)	10442
<b>7</b>	Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	(in crores)	982
<b>8</b>	Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	(in crores)	11
<b>9</b>	Outstanding Loan	(in crores)	2694
<b>10</b>	Interest Paid	(in crores)	293
<b>11</b>	Rent Received		0
<b>12</b>	Interest Received	(in crores)	51
<b>13</b>	Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	(in crores)	5085
<b>14</b>	Value of Product and By-Product	(in crores)	30472
<b>15</b>	Other Output	(in crores)	1783
<b>16</b>	Total Output	(in crores)	32255
<b>17</b>	Fuels Consumed	(in crores)	927
<b>18</b>	Materials Consumed for manufacturing	(in crores)	21954
<b>19</b>	Other Inputs	(in crores)	2257
<b>20</b>	Total Inputs	(in crores)	25139
<b>21</b>	GVA	(in crores)	7117

Table 2.1: A. Principal Characteristics of factories of J&K for the year 2021-22			
S. No.	Characteristics	Unit	Number / Value
22	Depreciation	(in crores)	544
23	NVA	(in crores)	6573
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation (NFCF)	(in crores)	277
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	(in crores)	820
26	Addition in stock of	(in crores)	737
	(a) Materials, Fuels etc,	(in crores)	687
	(b) Semi- Finished Goods	(in crores)	66
	(c ) Finished Goods	(in crores)	-15
27	Gross Capital Formation	(in crores)	1557
28	Net Income	(in crores)	6269
29	Net profit	(in crores)	4501
<b>B. Employment Details</b>			
1	Average no. of persons engaged	(in Numbers)	63220
2	Workers	(in Numbers)	49733
2.1	Directly employed	(in Numbers)	28322
2.1 (i)	Men	(in Numbers)	26743
2.1 (ii)	Women	(in Numbers)	1579
2.2	Employed through contractors	(in Numbers)	21411
3	Employees other than worker	(in Numbers)	13212
3.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	(in Numbers)	5849
3.2	Other employees	(in Numbers)	7363
4	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	(in Numbers)	275
5	Man-days employed, Total (Thousands))	(in Numbers)	19152
6	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	(in crores)	1769
7	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	(in crores)	1625
7.1	Wages & Salaries	(in crores)	1564
7.2	Workers	(in crores)	734
7.3	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	(in crores)	527
7.4	Other Employees	(in crores)	303
7.5	Bonus to all staff	(in crores)	61
8	Employer's Contribution etc.	(in crores)	144

**District wise aggregates of principal characteristics both in terms of values and their percentage share have been analysed and are presented in the following tables.**

- The survey indicates that 889 registered manufacturing units are operational in J&K during 2021-22 out of which maximum units are found in Samba (39.38%) followed by Jammu (28.36%).

Table 2.2: District wise Estimated Number of Factories in operation in J&K for the year 2021-22			
S. No.	District	Number of Factories in Operation	Percentage of Factories in operation
1	Samba	354	39.38
2	Jammu	255	28.36
3	Kathua	119	13.24
4	Srinagar	83	9.23
5	Pulwama	27	3.00
6	Budgam	27	3.00
7	Udhampur	15	1.67
9	Anantnag	9	1.00
8	Baramulla	6	0.67
10	Others*	4	0.22
<b>J&amp;K</b>		<b>880</b>	<b>100</b>

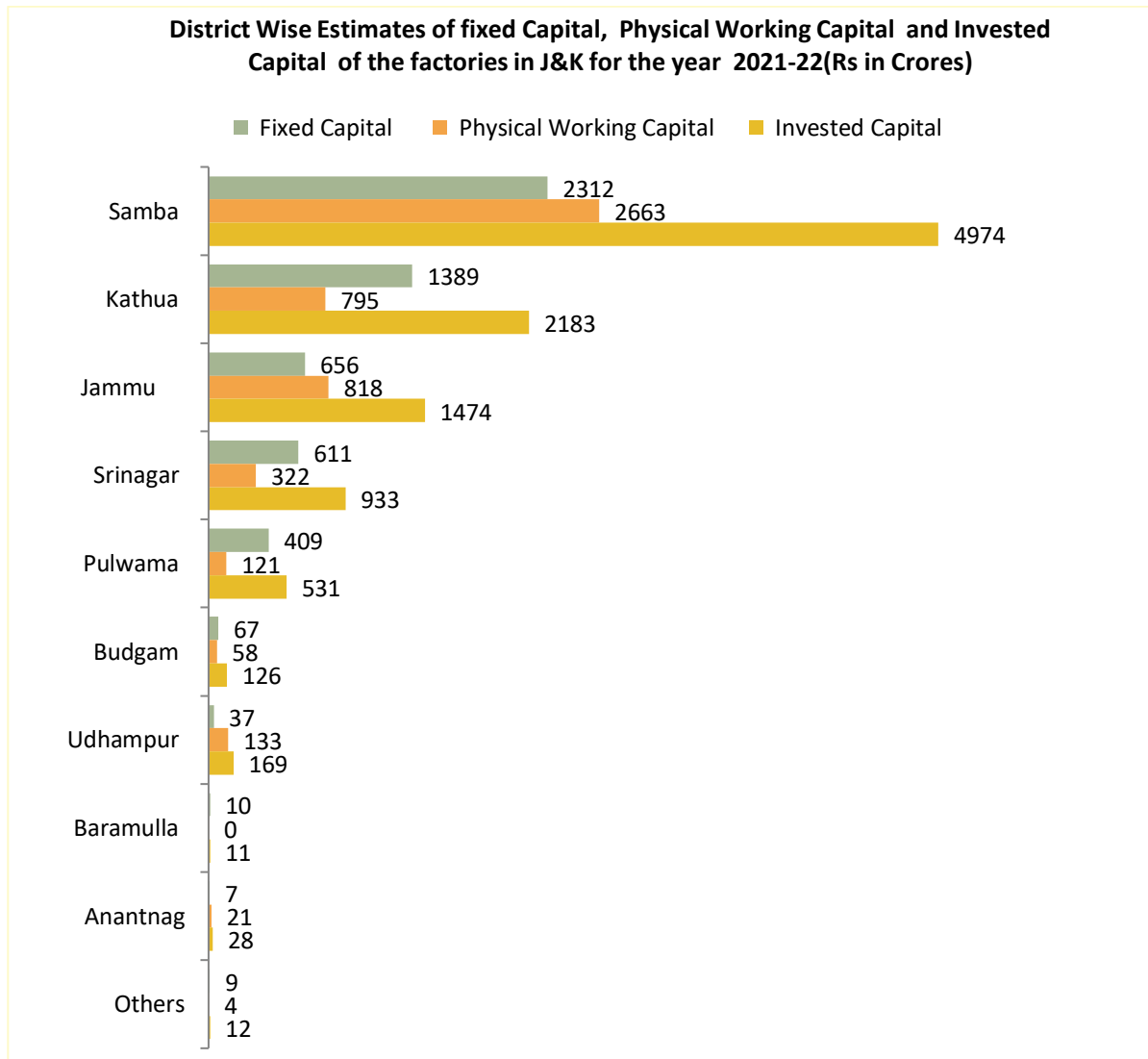
District	Number of Factories
Samba	354
Jammu	255
Kathua	119
Srinagar	83
Pulwama	27
Budgam	27
Udhampur	15
Anantnag	9
Baramulla	6
Others	4

**\*Others include District Doda, Rajouri and Reasi.**

- The survey depicts that the manufacturing units account for fixed capital of Rs.**5507**Crores, Physical Working Capital worth Rs.**4935** Crores and Invested Capital amounting to Rs.**10442** Crores for J&K during 2021-22.

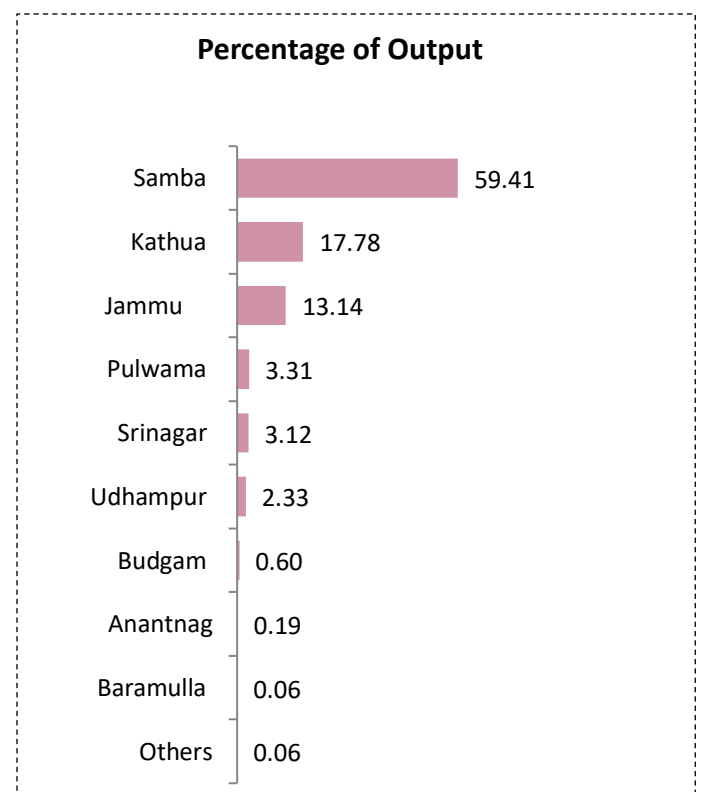
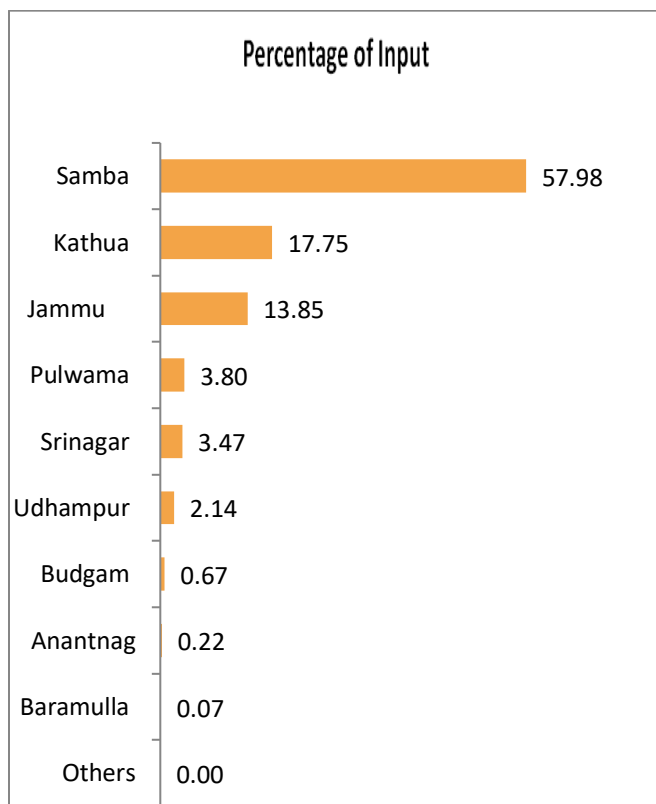
**Table 2.3 : District Wise Estimates of Capital of the factories in J&K for the year 2021-22.**

S.No	District	(Rs. in Crores)		
		Fixed Capital	Physical Working Capital	Invested Capital
1	Samba	2312	2663	4974
2	Kathua	1389	795	2183
3	Jammu	656	818	1474
4	Srinagar	611	322	933
5	Pulwama	409	121	531
6	Budgam	67	58	126
7	Udhampur	37	133	169
8	Baramulla	10	0	11
9	Anantnag	7	21	28
10	Others	9	4	12
	<b>J&amp;K</b>	<b>5507</b>	<b>4935</b>	<b>10442</b>



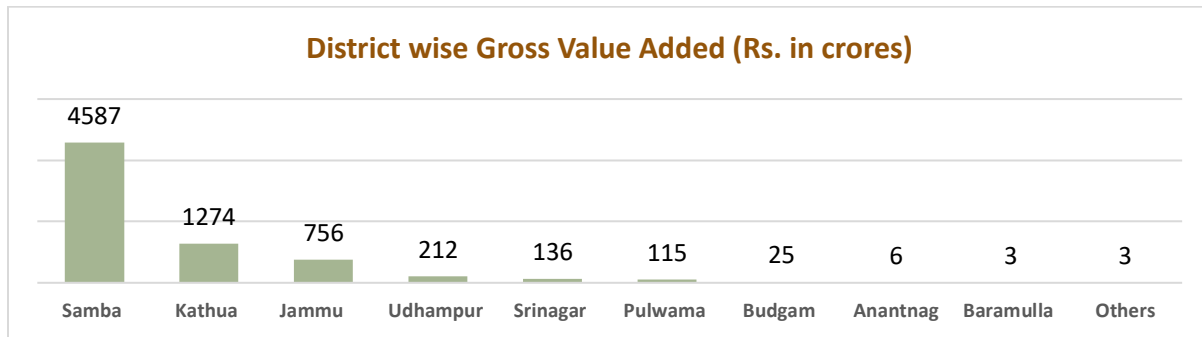
- The manufacturing units have consumed input worth Rs.**25139Crores** to produce an output of Rs. **32255Crores** in J&K UT for the year 2021-22. The survey further shows that Samba, Kathua and Jammu rank among the top districts and these three districts constitutes 89.58% of Total Input &90.33% of Total Output. .

Table 2.4: District Wise Estimates of Input and Output of registered Manufacturing factories in J&K for the year 2021-2022.					
S. No.	Districts	Total Input (Rs. in crores)	Percentage of Input	Total Output (Rs. in crores)	Percentage of Output
1	Samba	14576	57.98	19163	59.41
2	Kathua	4461	17.75	5735	17.78
3	Jammu	3481	13.85	4237	13.14
4	Pulwama	954	3.80	1069	3.31
5	Srinagar	872	3.47	1008	3.12
6	Udhampur	538	2.14	750	2.33
7	Budgam	167	0.67	192	0.60
8	Anantnag	55	0.22	61	0.19
9	Baramulla	17	0.07	20	0.06
10	Others	17	0.00	19	0.06
<b>J&amp;K</b>		<b>25139</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32255</b>	<b>100</b>



- The manufacturing units have contributed **Rs.7117 Crores** as GVA and **Rs 6573Crores** as Net Value Added in J&K for the year 2021-22. The survey shows that districts Samba, Kathua and Jammu together contributed 92.98 % in total GVA.

S. No.	Districts	Gross Value Added (GVA in crores)	Percentage of GVA	Net Value Added (NVA in crores)	Percentage of NVA
1	Samba	4587	64.45	4322	65.75
2	Kathua	1274	17.90	1133	17.24
3	Jammu	756	10.63	689	10.49
4	Udhampur	212	2.98	207	3.16
5	Srinagar	136	1.91	106	1.61
6	Pulwama	115	1.61	88	1.34
7	Budgam	25	0.35	18	0.28
8	Anantnag	6	0.09	5	0.08
9	Baramulla	3	0.04	2	0.03
10	Others*	3	0.04	2	0.02
	<b>J&amp;K</b>	<b>7117</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6573</b>	<b>100</b>

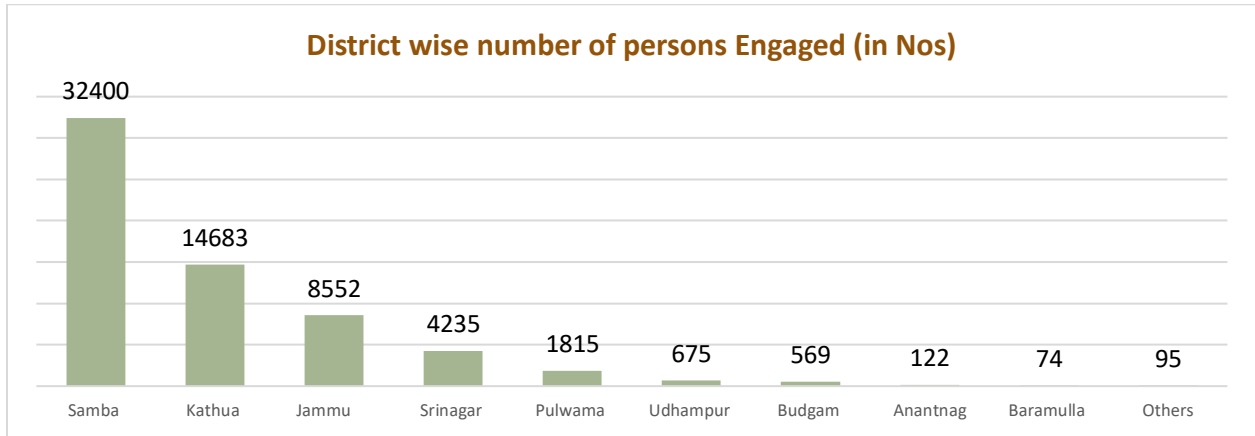


- Total persons relates to all persons engaged by the factory whether for wages or not, in work connected directly or indirectly with the manufacturing process and include all administrative, technical and clerical staff as also labour in production of capital assets for management or engaged in administrative 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.

The survey indicates that during 2021-22, **63220** numbers of persons were working in the manufacturing factories of J&K with emoluments paid amounting to **Rs.1624.71** crores. While comparing the district wise number of persons working under different industrial sectors of J&K, district Samba, Kathua and Jammu have engaged maximum persons in the factories (88.00%).

S. No.	District	Number of persons Engaged (in Nos)	Total Emoluments Paid ( in Rs. crores)	Workers (in Nos)	Wages to workers ( in Rs. crores)
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<b>1</b>	Samba	32400	932	24872	1007
<b>2</b>	Kathua	14683	287	13019	318
<b>3</b>	Jammu	8552	176	6410	191
<b>4</b>	Srinagar	4235	135	2811	150
<b>5</b>	Pulwama	1815	63	1387	68
<b>6</b>	Udhampur	675	15	620	16
<b>7</b>	Budgam	569	12	395	12
<b>8</b>	Anantnag	122	3	87	3
<b>9</b>	Baramulla	74	1	56	1
<b>10</b>	Doda	95	2	76	2
	<b>J&amp;K</b>	<b>63220</b>	<b>1625</b>	<b>49733</b>	<b>1769</b>



## CHAPTER-3

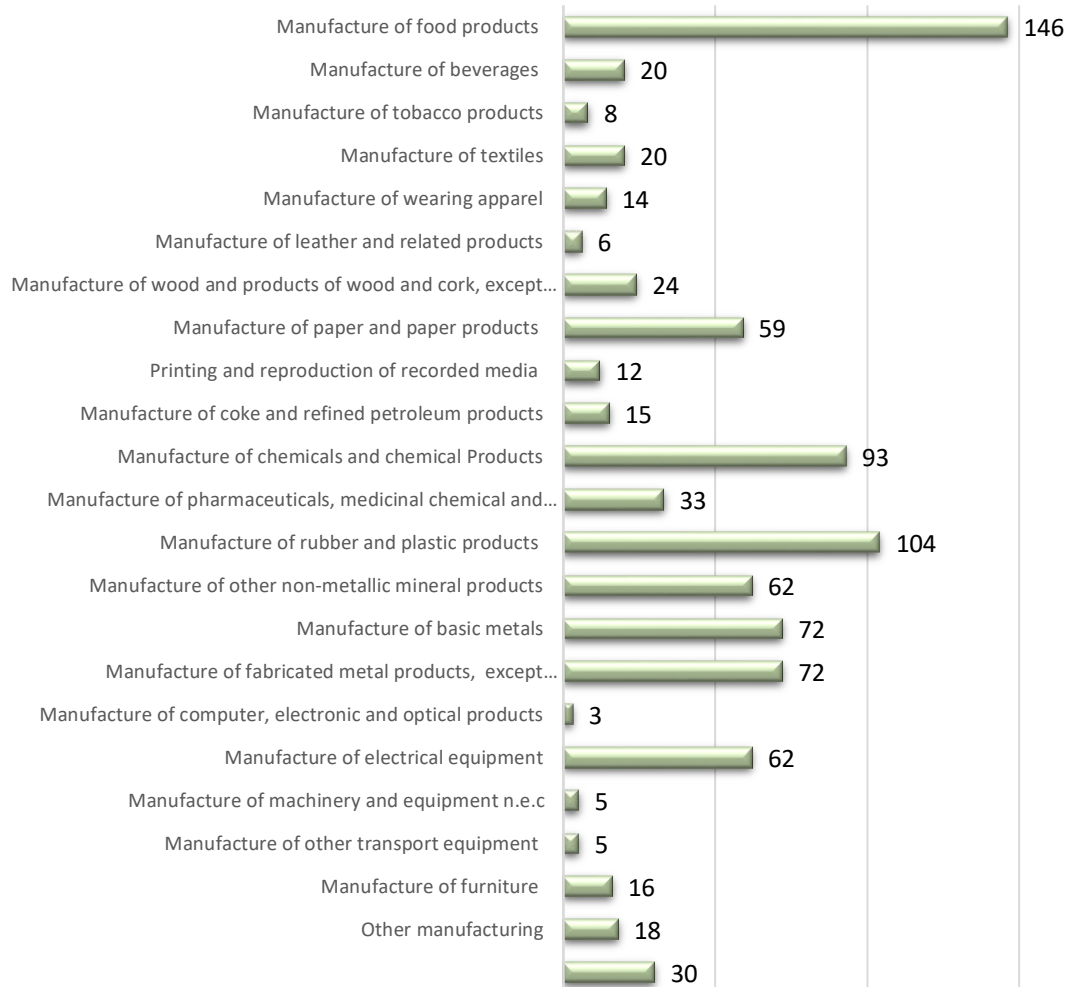
### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS BY 2-DIGIT INDUSTRY CLASS (NIC-2008) AT UT LEVEL

This survey aims to present industrial statistics based on the 2-digit NIC-2008 classification. These statistics assist decision-makers in evaluating the contribution of various economic activities to the state's economy and formulating strategies to promote sectorial growth. The table below illustrates the estimated number of operational factories and their percentage distribution by National Industrial Classification (NIC-2008) 2-digit codes for the year 2021-22 in Jammu and Kashmir.

- The survey shows that Manufacture of food products (16.24 %) ranks among the top industry in terms of factories in operation in the organized manufacturing sector. Manufacture of rubber and plastic products (11.57%) and Manufacture of chemicals and chemical Products (10.34%) stand second and third in terms of operational factories followed by Manufacture of basic metals (8.01%) and Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment (8.01%).

S.No.	Description	Nic 2-digit (2008)	Number of Factories in Operation	Percentage of Factories in operation
1	Manufacture of food products	10	146	16.24
2	Manufacture of beverages	11	20	2.22
3	Manufacture of tobacco products	12	8	0.89
4	Manufacture of textiles	13	20	2.22
5	Manufacture of wearing apparel	14	14	1.56
6	Manufacture of leather and related products	15	6	0.67
7	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	16	24	2.67
8	Manufacture of paper and paper products	17	59	6.56
9	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	12	1.33
10	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	19	15	1.67
11	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical Products	20	93	10.34
12	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	21	33	3.67
13	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	22	104	11.57
14	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	23	62	6.90
15	Manufacture of basic metals	24	72	8.01
16	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	72	8.01
17	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	26	3	0.33
18	Manufacture of electrical equipment	27	62	6.90
19	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	28	5	0.56
20	Manufacture of other transport equipment	30	5	0.56
21	Manufacture of furniture	31	16	1.78
22	Other manufacturing	32	18	2.00
23	Others*		30	3.34
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>899</b>	<b>100.00</b>
*includes NICs 29, 33, 35, 45, 52 and 96 as the number of factories are less than 3 so the merging treatment is done.				

**Distribution of Factories in operation by 2-digit NIC 2008 in J&k for the year 2021-22**

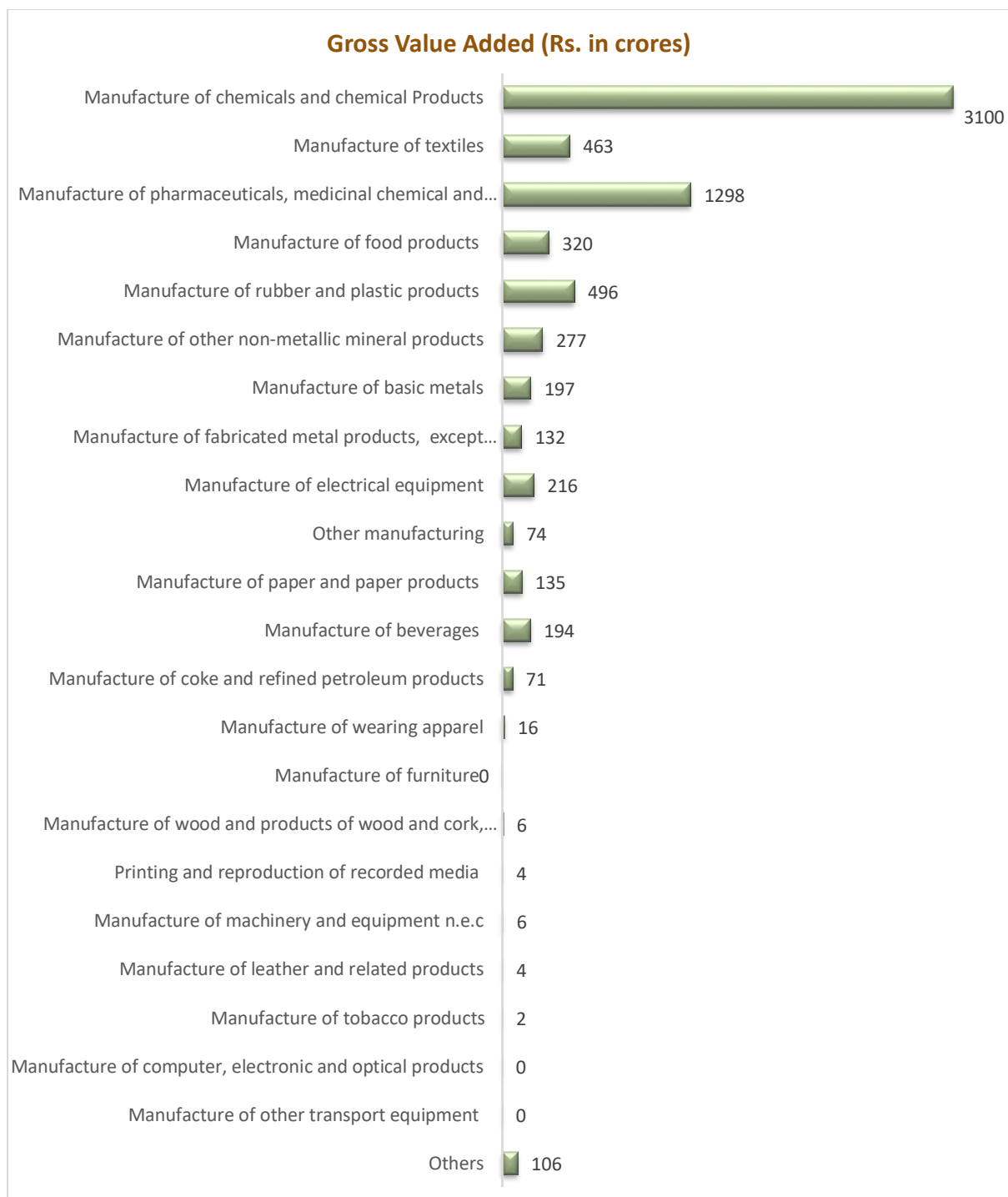


- The distribution of factories in operation belonging to the factory sector by the number of persons engaged as also certain selected characteristics namely, GVA, NVA, Fixed Capital and Total Output associated with them and is reflected in the below table.

It has been observed that Manufacture of chemicals and chemical Products, Manufacture of textiles, Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products, Manufacture of food products, Manufacture of rubber and plastic products are the top five industries that provides a gainful

employment to 65.83 % of the total persons engaged thereby producing 72.68% of the total output and generates 85.01% of the net value added by utilizing 56.88% of the fixed capital and contributes a total of the 83.39 % of the total Gross Value Added.

<b>Table 3.2: Distribution of Factories in operation for the principal characteristics of GVA, NVA, Fixed capital and Total Output arranged in the descending order by the size of persons engaged.</b>							
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>2 Digit NIC 2008</b>	<b>No. of persons engaged (no.)</b>	<b>Gross Value Added (Rs. in crores)</b>	<b>Net Value Added (Rs. in crores)</b>	<b>Fixed Capital (Rs. in crores)</b>	<b>Total Output (Rs. in crores)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical Products	20	10373	3100	3025	616	10130
2	Manufacture of textiles	13	9583	463	419	497	1612
3	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	21	7758	1298	1254	331	2831
4	Manufacture of food products	10	6865	320	267	504	4617
5	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	22	5945	496	405	936	3351
6	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	23	3927	277	239	491	1131
7	Manufacture of basic metals	24	3221	197	175	200	2620
8	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	2100	132	120	74	823
9	Manufacture of electrical equipment	27	1909	216	209	58	1560
10	Other manufacturing	32	1793	74	67	58	323
11	Manufacture of paper and paper products	17	1680	135	118	167	678
12	Manufacture of beverages	11	1516	194	151	449	894
13	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	19	1202	71	64	142	1037
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	14	514	16	15	3	34
15	Manufacture of furniture	31	346	0	-8	172	37
16	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	16	245	6	4	15	35
17	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	225	4	3	11	19
18	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	28	178	6	5	2	24
19	Manufacture of leather and related products	15	159	4	3	25	17
20	Manufacture of tobacco products	12	63	2	1	11	9
21	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	26	56	0	0	3	3
22	Manufacture of other transport equipment	30	5	0	0	0	0
23	Others*		3557	106	37	744	471
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>63220</b>	<b>7117</b>	<b>6573</b>	<b>5507</b>	<b>32255</b>

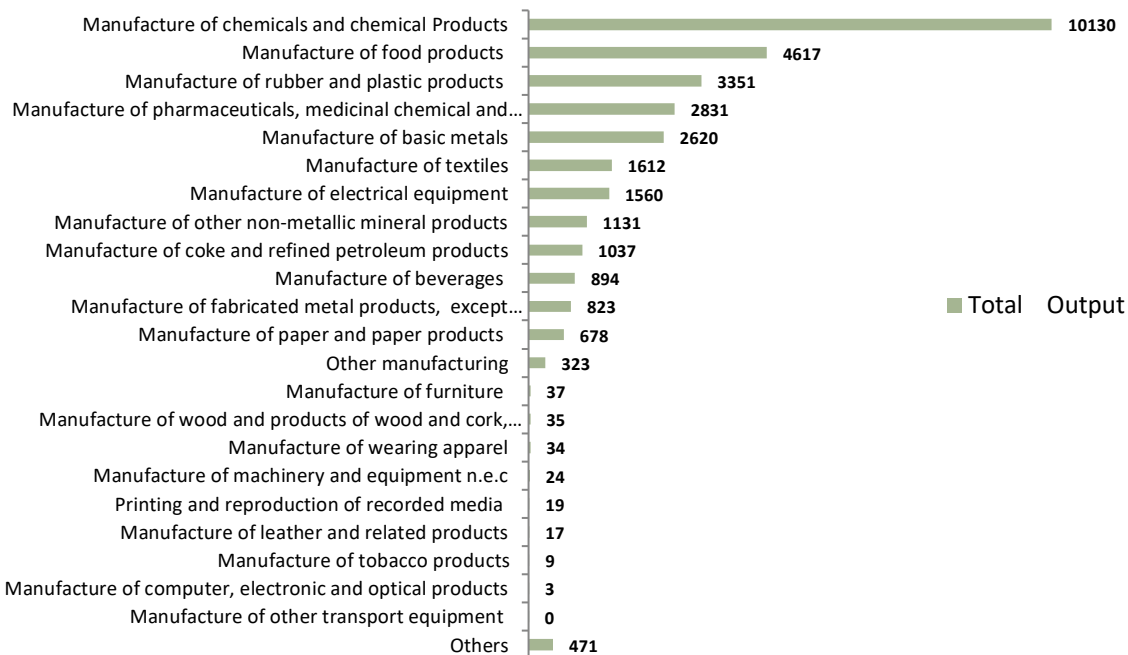


- The share of major industries contributing in the total output within J&K for the year 2021-22 is given in table below. The survey delineates that 'Manufacture of chemicals and chemical Products' has the highest proportion in respect of the total output by contributing a maximum (31.40%), followed by Manufacture of Food Products which contributes a total of (14.31%).

**Table 3.3: Share of Major Industries contributing at least 80% in terms of Total Output for the year 2021 -22**

S.No.	Description	Nic 2-digit (2008)	( Rs. in Crores)	
			Total Output	Percentage
1	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical Products	20	10130	31.40
2	Manufacture of food products	10	4617	14.31
3	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	22	3351	10.39
4	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	21	2831	8.78
5	Manufacture of basic metals	24	2620	8.12
6	Manufacture of textiles	13	1612	5.00
7	Manufacture of electrical equipment	27	1560	4.84
8	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	23	1131	3.51
9	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	19	1037	3.22
10	Manufacture of beverages	11	894	2.77
11	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	823	2.55
12	Manufacture of paper and paper products	17	678	2.10
13	Other manufacturing	32	323	1.00
14	Manufacture of furniture	31	37	0.12
15	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	16	35	0.11
16	Manufacture of wearing apparel	14	34	0.11
17	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	28	24	0.07
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	19	0.06
19	Manufacture of leather and related products	15	17	0.05
20	Manufacture of tobacco products	12	9	0.03
21	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	26	3	0.01
22	Manufacture of other transport equipment	30	0	0.00
23	Others		471	1.46
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>32255</b>	<b>100</b>

**Industries contributing to Total Output for the year 2021-22 in the UT of J&K  
(Arranged in the Descending order).**



- **Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)** is computed as the total of a producer's acquisitions of fixed assets over the accounting period, less disposals of those assets, plus a specific amount for services that increase the value of non-produced assets.

The survey shows Manufacture of rubber and plastic have the largest Gross Fixed Capital Formation, accounting for Rs 368.63 crores (44.95%), followed by Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products at an estimate of Rs. 78.29 crores (9.55%) as shown in table below:

<b>Table 3.4: Estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) of registered Manufacturing factories by 2-digit NIC 2008 in J&amp;K for the year 2021-22.</b>			
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>2 Digit NIC 2008</b>	<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) (Rs in crores)</b>
1	Manufacture of food products	10	34.40
2	Manufacture of beverages	11	46.13
3	Manufacture of tobacco products	12	0.90
4	Manufacture of textiles	13	14.91
5	Manufacture of wearing apparel	14	0.07
6	Manufacture of leather and related products	15	19.52
7	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	16	3.03
8	Manufacture of paper and paper products	17	1.43
9	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	18	0.18
10	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	19	39.43
11	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical Products	20	58.20
12	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	21	55.11
13	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	22	368.63
14	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	23	78.29
15	Manufacture of basic metals	24	26.91
16	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	5.74
17	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	26	0.18
18	Manufacture of electrical equipment	27	4.64
19	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	28	0.02
20	Manufacture of other transport equipment	30	0.00
21	Manufacture of furniture	31	42.34
22	Other manufacturing	32	7.06
23	Others*		13.03
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>820.14</b>

**Estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) of registered Manufacturing factories by 2-digit NIC 2008 in J&K for the year 2020-21**



- The survey results reveals that Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products are contributing highest with an estimate of Rs. 2994 crores (47.75%) in terms of Net Income and Net profit of Rs.2739 crores (60.85%). Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products is ranked second at

an estimate of Rs.1244 crores (19.84%) as net income and Rs. 844 crores (18.74 %) as net profit and is given in the table given below.

<b>Table 3.5: Estimates of Net Income and Net Profit of registered Manufacturing factories by 2-digit NIC 2008 in J&amp;K for the year 2021-22.</b>				
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>2 Digit NIC 2008</b>	<b>Net Income (Rs in crores)</b>	<b>Net Profit (Rs in crores)</b>
<b>1</b>	Manufacture of food products	<b>10</b>	206	48
<b>2</b>	Manufacture of beverages	<b>11</b>	133	81
<b>3</b>	Manufacture of tobacco products	<b>12</b>	-0.4	-1
<b>4</b>	Manufacture of textiles	<b>13</b>	406	218
<b>5</b>	Manufacture of wearing apparel	<b>14</b>	15	5
<b>6</b>	Manufacture of leather and related products	<b>15</b>	2	-0.5
<b>7</b>	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	<b>16</b>	3	-1
<b>8</b>	Manufacture of paper and paper products	<b>17</b>	106	49
<b>9</b>	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	<b>18</b>	3	-3
<b>10</b>	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	<b>19</b>	63	35
<b>11</b>	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical Products	<b>20</b>	2993	2739
<b>12</b>	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	<b>21</b>	1244	844
<b>13</b>	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	<b>22</b>	376	247
<b>14</b>	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	<b>23</b>	205	74
<b>15</b>	Manufacture of basic metals	<b>24</b>	131	67
<b>16</b>	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	<b>25</b>	112	58
<b>17</b>	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	<b>26</b>	0	-1
<b>18</b>	Manufacture of electrical equipment	<b>27</b>	204	149
<b>19</b>	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	<b>28</b>	5	1
<b>20</b>	Manufacture of other transport equipment	<b>30</b>	0.1	-0.002
<b>21</b>	Manufacture of furniture	<b>31</b>	-9	-20
<b>22</b>	Other manufacturing	<b>32</b>	66	36
<b>23</b>	Others*		4	-122
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6269</b>	<b>4501</b>

**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 2021-2022 the reference period is the financial year commencing from 1st April 2021 and ending on 31st March 2022 or the accounting year of the factory ending on any date between 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022.

3. **Survey Period:** The actual survey period for ASI is generally from the month of November to July in the subsequent year following the reference period.

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.

*“Section 2m(i) has been modified, i.e., from 10 or more workers with power to 20 or more workers with power and also Section 2m(ii), i.e., from 20 or more workers without power to 40 or more workers without power.”*

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, 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 fuel 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.

**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, work-in- process, (represents the excess/deficit of value of semi-finished goods or work-in-process at the end of the accounting year over that of the beginning of the year plus net balance of semi- finished fixed assets on factory's capital

account) and also the receipts for industrial and non- industrial services rendered to others, value of semi-finished goods of last year sold in the current year, sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased and value of electricity generated and sold. Value of gross output and total output has been used in the text inter- changeable 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 and Interest paid from the NVA.

**41. Net profit:** It is obtained by deducting compensation of employees from Net Income.

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

### 1 ) 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:

$$s\hat{Y}'_{ism} = \frac{E_{is}}{e_{ism}} \sum_{k=1}^{e_{ism}} Y_{ismk}, \quad m=1, 3 \quad \dots \quad (1.1)$$

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  $i^{\text{th}}$  state is:

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

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  $i^{\text{th}}$  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:

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

**(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  $m^{\text{th}}$  sub-sample of  $s^{\text{th}}$  stratum in  $i^{\text{th}}$  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  $i^{\text{th}}$  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 **asa 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  $\hat{Y}'_{is} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{m=1}^4 S \hat{Y}'_{ism}$ . 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

$$\hat{Y}'_{is} = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{m=1}^t S \hat{Y}'_{ism}$$

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 i<sup>th</sup> state based on **pooled sample** is:

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

Using  $\hat{Y}''_i$  as the corresponding estimate for that characteristic of the unit **for the censussector** 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:

$$\hat{Y}'_i \hat{Y}''_i + \hat{Y}''_i \dots\dots\dots(7)$$

The above equations are given for generating the estimates for the state. However similar treatment may be given or same equations may be used in generating the estimates at district level.

## 2. Estimates of Ratios:

Let  $\hat{Y}$  and  $\hat{X}$  be the overall estimate of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/UT/all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate  $\hat{R}$  of the ratio ( R=Y/X) will be obtained as

$$\hat{R} = \hat{Y} / \hat{X}$$

**3. Estimates of Error for Aggregate  $\hat{Y}$**  : The variance is to be obtained for the sample sector units only. The estimated variances of the estimates at state level will be as follows:

$$Va^{\hat{r}}(\hat{Y}_i) = \sum_s Va^{\hat{r}}(\hat{Y}'_{is}) \dots\dots\dots(8)$$

The sampling variance based on central Samples is:

$$Va^{\hat{r}}(\hat{Y}_i) = \sum_s \{ (\hat{Y}'_{is1} - \hat{Y}'_{is3/2}) \}^2 \dots\dots\dots(9.1)$$

The sampling variance based on state Samples is:

$$Va^{\hat{r}}(\hat{Y}_i) = \sum_s \{ (\hat{Y}'_{is1} - \hat{Y}'_{is4/2}) \}^2 \dots\dots\dots(9.2)$$

In case only one sub-sample is available in a stratum out of two sub-samples 1 and 3 in central sample, the estimate of variance of central sample estimate in that stratum needs to be adjusted. The adjustment may be made by considering all the surveyed units in the non-void sub-sample as SRSWOR samples provided number of surveyed units in the sub-sample is greater than one. Similar treatment may be given in case only one sub-sample is available in a stratum out of two sub-samples 2 and 4 in state sample as well as in a stratum out of four sub-samples in pooled data.

For generating estimates of variance for the pooled sample is:

$$\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_i) = \frac{1}{t(t-1)} \sum_s \sum_{m=1}^t (\hat{Y}_{ism} - \hat{Y}_{is})^2, \dots\dots\dots(9.3)$$

Where  $\hat{Y} = \frac{1}{t} \sum_{m=1}^t \hat{Y}_{ism}$  and t is the number of non-void sub-samples in s-th stratum. Note that equations (9.1) and (9.2) are special cases of equation (9.3) when t=2.

For all-India, the estimated variances of the estimates of different types will be as follows:

$$\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}) = \sum_i \hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_i) \dots\dots\dots (10)$$

**4. For ratio  $\hat{R}$  :**

The ratio estimators are biased estimators. Thus, instead of variance, we'll try to estimate Mean Square Error (MSE). The general formula of estimate of MSE of  $\hat{R}$  is

$$MS\hat{E}(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{\hat{X}^2} [V^{\wedge}(V^{\wedge}) - 2\hat{R} Cov^{\wedge}(X^{\wedge}, Y^{\wedge}) + \hat{R}^2 V^{\wedge}(X^{\wedge})] \dots\dots\dots(11)$$

Now, the MSE of  $\hat{R}$  at all-India level based on central sample (i.e. sub-samples 1 and 3) is,

$$MS\hat{E}(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{\text{central}_{X^2}} [V^{\wedge}(V^{\wedge}) - 2\hat{R} Cov^{\wedge}(X^{\wedge}, Y^{\wedge}) + \hat{R}^2 V^{\wedge}(X^{\wedge})]$$

$\Sigma, \hat{R} = \text{Central}Y / \text{Central}X$ , and  $\hat{Y}_{ism}$  and  $\hat{X}_{ism}$  are estimates of characteristics x and y based on m-th sub-sample of s-th stratum from the sample sector of central sample, and  $\text{Central}X^{\wedge}$  and  $\text{Central}Y^{\wedge}$  will be obtained using eq. (3) for the characteristics x and y respectively.

For  $\hat{R}$  at state level (i.e., for i-th state, say  $\hat{R}_i$ ) based on sub-samples 1 and 3 of central sample,

**5. Estimates of RSE :**

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100 \dots\dots\dots(14)$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{MS\hat{E}(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100 \dots\dots\dots(15)$$

**6. Multipliers for enterprises:**

The formulae for multipliers for a stratum are given below:

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

**7. Treatment for surveyed cases and casualty cases:**

**7.1 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.

**7.2 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.

**7.3** 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).

## **8. Treatment in cases of void strata**

**8.1** 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:

**8.2** 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.

**8.3** 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, 2021-22 Flow Chart for Tabulation Program

### Volume – I (Tables – 1 & 2)

Srl. No	Description	Formula
1	No. of factories	$A_{11}$ , for $A_{12} = 1, 2, 3$ and 4
2	Factories in operation	$A_{11}$ , for $A_{12} = 1, 2$ and 3
3	Fixed Capital	$\sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,13}$ For $i \neq 8$
4	Physical Working Capital	$\sum_{i=1}^6 D_{i,4}$ For $i \neq 4$
5	Working Capital	Srl. 4 + $D_{8,4} + D_{9,4} + D_{10,4} - (D_{12,4} + D_{13,4} + D_{14,4})$
6	Invested Capital	Srl. 3 + Srl. 4
7	Gross Value of additions to fixed capital	$\sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,15}$ for $i \neq 8$
8	Rent paid	$F_{9,3}$
9	Outstanding Loan	$D_{17,4}$
10	Interest Paid	$F_{10,3}$
11	Rent Received	$G_{9,3}$
12	Interest Received	$G_{10,3}$
13	Gross value of Products & by- products	$C_{3,3} + C_{3,4} + C_{3,5} - C_{3,6}$
14	Value of Products & By products	$\sum_{i>0, i \neq 12} J_{i,13} + G_{7,3}$
15	Other Output	$G_{1,3} + G_{2,3} + G_{3,3} + G_{4,3} + G_{6,3} + G_{8,3} + G_{11,3} + F_{17,3}$
16	Total Output	Srl. 14 + Srl. 15
17	Fuels consumed	$H_{16,6} + H_{17,6} + H_{18,6} + H_{19,6} + H_{20,6}$
18	Materials consumed for Manufacturing	$\sum_{i=1}^{11} H_{i,6} + \sum_{i>24} H_{i,6} + H_{13,6} + H_{14,6} + H_{21,6} + \sum_{i>0, i \neq 7} I_{i,6}$
19	Other Input	$F_{1,3} + F_{2(0),3} + F_{2(ii),3} + F_{3,3} + F_{4,3} + F_{6,3} + F_{7,3} + F_{11,3}$
20	Total Input	Srl. 17 + Srl. 18 + Srl. 19
21	GVA	Srl. 16 - Srl. 20
22	Depreciation	$\sum_{i=1}^9 C_{i,9}$ For $i \neq 8$
23	NVA	Srl. 21 - Srl. 22
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation (NFCF)	$\sum_{i=1}^9 (C_{i,13} - C_{i,12} - C_{i,4}) + F_{7,3}$ For $i \neq 8$
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	Srl. 24 + Srl. 22
26	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)
27	Gross Capital Formation	Srl. 25 + Srl. 26(d)
28	Net income	Srl. 23 - $(F_{9,3} + F_{10,3})$
29	Profit	Srl. 28 - $\sum_{i=1, j \neq 3, 5}^7 E_{1,8} - E_{10,8} - E_{11,8} - E_{12,8}$
<b>Volume - I (Tables 3 &amp; 4)</b>		
A	Average no. of persons Engaged	$\sum_{i=1, i \neq 3, 5}^8 E_{1,6}$
1	Workers	$E_{1,6} + E_{2,6} + E_{4,6}$
1.1	Directly employed	$E_{1,6} + E_{2,6}$
1.1.1	Men	$E_{1,6}$
1.1.2	Women	$E_{2,6}$
1.2	Employed through Contractors	$E_{4,6}$
2	Employees other than worker	$E_{6,6} + E_{7,6}$
2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	$E_{6,6}$
2.2	Other employees	$E_{7,6}$
3	Unpaid family members/proprietor etc.	$E_{8,6}$
B	Man-days employed, Total	$\sum_{i=1, i \neq 3, 5}^7 E_{1,5}$
C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's Contribution	1 + 2 (As defined below)
1	Wages & Salaries including Bonus	1.1 + 1.2 (As defined below)
1.1	Wages & Salaries	1.1.1 + 1.1.2 + 1.1.3 (As defined below)
1.1.1	Workers	$E_{1,8} + E_{2,8} + E_{4,8}$
1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	$E_{6,8}$
1.1.3	Other Employees	$E_{7,8}$
1.2	Bonus to all Staff	$E_{10,8}$
2	Employer's Contribution etc.	$E_{11,8} + E_{12,8}$

**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' in Volume I are calculated for  $A_{12} = 1, 2, 3$  and 4.
- d) 'Factories in operation' in Volume I are calculated for  $A_{12} = 1, 2$  and 3.
- e) All other parameters in Volume I are calculated for  $A_{12} = 1, 2$  and 3.
- f) For calculation of closing values 'Addition due to revaluation' (Column 4 of Block C) has not been considered.
- g) For calculating 'Gross Value of Plant & Machinery' (sl. no. 13) against "Volume I (Tables 1 & 2)"  $C_{7,3}$  has been used in place of  $C_{3,3} + C_{3,4} + C_{3,5} - C_{3,6}$  because of non-availability of information in the schedule.
- h) Similarly, for calculating 'Man-days employed, Total' (sl. no. B) against "Volume I (Table 3&4)",  $E_{9,5}$  has been used in place of  $\sum_{i=1, i \neq 3, 5}^7 E_{1,5}$  because of non-availability of constituent items in the schedule.



<b>Block C: FIXED ASSETS</b>												
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 ----- (cols. 3+4+5-6)	Up to year beginning	Provided 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.	<b>Sub-total (items 2 to 7)</b>											
9.	Capital work in progress											
10.	<b>Total (items 1+8+9)</b>											

<b>Block D: WORKING CAPITAL AND LOANS</b>			
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.	<b>Sub-total (items 1 to 3)</b>		
5.	Semi-finished goods/work in progress		
6.	Finished goods		
7.	<b>Total inventory ( items 4 to 6)</b>		
8.	Cash in Hand & at Bank		
9.	Sundry Debtors		
10.	Other current assets		
11.	<b>Total current assets (items 7 to 10)</b>		
12.	Sundry Creditors		
13.	Over draft, cash credit, other short term loan from banks & other financial institutions		
14.	Other current liabilities		
15.	<b>Total current liabilities (items 12 to 14)</b>		
16.	<b>Working Capital (item 11-item 15)*</b>		
17.	Outstanding loans (excluding interest but including deposits)**		
<p>Note:</p> <p>* Give reasons in the footnote for negative values and abnormal verification in opening and closing values.</p> <p>** If outstanding loans include interest, a footnote may be given</p>			

DSL No      PSL No

<b>Block E: EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COST</b>							
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
<b>Part A: Details for each category of staff</b>							
1.	Male workers employed directly						
2.	Female workers employed directly						
3.	<b>Sub-total (items 1 + 2)</b>						
4.	Workers employed through contractors						
5.	<b>Total workers (items 3 + 4)</b>						
6.	Supervisory & managerial staff						
7.	Other employees						
8.	Unpaid family members/ proprietor/ coop. members						
9.	<b>Total employees (items 5+6+7+8)</b>						
<b>Part B: Some details for all categories of staff combined</b>							
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					
		<b>(iii) Total (i+ ii)</b>					
14.	<b>Total cost of production (in Rs.)</b> [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]						

DSL No       PSL No

<b>Block F : OTHER EXPENSES</b>			
	Sl. No.	Items	Expenditure (in Rs.)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>O T H E R  I N P U T</b>	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	
12.	Inward transportation cost		
13.	Outward transportation cost		

<b>Block G : OTHER OUTPUT/RECEIPTS</b>			
	Sl. No.	Items	Receipts (in Rs.)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
<b>O T H E R  O U T P U T</b>	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

<b>Block H: Indigenous input items consumed (if needed, additional sheets may be used for recording input items with serial nos. starting from 25)</b>						
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.	<b>Total basic items (items 1 to 11)</b>	<b>9990100</b>				
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.	<b>Total inputs (items 12+ 22)</b>	<b>9993000</b>				
24.	Any additional requirement of electricity (unmet demand)	<b>9999999</b>	KWH			

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

DSL No       PSL No

<b>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)</b>						
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.	<b>Total imports (consumed) (items 1 to 6)</b>	<b>9994000</b>				

DSL No       PSL No

<b>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)</b>													
Sl. No.	Products/By-products description (First ten major items as per value - no brand name)	Item code (NPCMS)	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.	<b>Total ( items 1 to 11)</b>	<b>9995000</b>											
13.	Share (%) of products/by-products directly exported												

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

<b>Block K: Information and Communication technology (ICT) usage</b>		
Sl. No.	ICT indicator	yes-1, no-2
1.	Did the factory use computer/s during FY 2021-22?	
2.	Did the factory use the internet during FY 2021-22?	
3.	Did the factory have a website as on the date of survey?	
4.	Did the factory receive orders via the internet during FY 2021-22?	
5.	Did the factory place orders for business purpose via the internet during FY 2021-22?	
6.	Did the factory connect to the internet either by a. Narrowband or b. Fixed broadband or c. Mobile broadband during FY 2021-22?	
7.	Does the factory have a local area network (LAN) as on the date of survey?	

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

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<b>Block M: Particulars of field operations</b>					
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	

<b>Block N: Comments of Superintending Officer/Scrutinising Officer</b>
<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>

DSL No       PSL No

<b>Block K: Information and Communication technology (ICT) usage</b>		
Sl. No.	ICT indicator	yes-1, no-2
1.	Did the factory use computer/s during FY 2021-22?	
2.	Did the factory use the internet during FY 2021-22?	
3.	Did the factory have a website as on the date of survey?	
4.	Did the factory receive orders via the internet during FY 2021-22?	
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Sl. No.	EC indicator	yes-1, no-2
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1.	Electrical saving?	
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	Item	Current year (2021-22)	Previous year (2020-21)	Reasons for significant variation, if any.
	10) Net value added (Item 9 as above) - Depreciation (C <sub>10.9</sub> )			
	11) Net Income (Item 10 as above) (-) (F <sub>9.3</sub> +F <sub>10.3</sub> )			
	12) Profit (Item 11 as above) (-) (E <sub>9.8</sub> +E <sub>10.8</sub> +E <sub>11.8</sub> +E <sub>12.8</sub> )			
	13) Actual addition to fixed assets (C <sub>10.5</sub> )			
	14) GVA (through Ex-factory Value) (J <sub>12.13</sub> ) (+) (G <sub>1.3</sub> +G <sub>2.3</sub> +G <sub>3.3</sub> +G <sub>4.3</sub> +G <sub>6.3</sub> +G <sub>7.3</sub> +G <sub>8.3</sub> +G <sub>11.3</sub> +F <sub>7.3</sub> ) (-) (F <sub>1.3</sub> +F <sub>2(0).3</sub> +F <sub>2(0).3</sub> +F <sub>3.3</sub> +F <sub>4.3</sub> +F <sub>6.3</sub> +F <sub>7.3</sub> +F <sub>8.3</sub> +F <sub>11.3</sub> ) (-) (H <sub>23.6</sub> ) (-) (I <sub>7.6</sub> )			

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

<b>PART-B</b> <b>(To be filled in by Scrutinizing officer)</b>		
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

<b>PART-B</b> <b>(To be filled in by Scrutinizing officer)</b>		
Impose check on the following and give observations against each item		
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Check points</b>	<b>Observations (Yes-1/No-2)</b>
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

Estimates of principal characteristics at District level for the ASI 2021-22 (Annexure-IV) Values in Rs. Lakh unless otherwise mentioned												
S.No	Characteristics	ALL	Baramulla (Code 2)	Srinagar (Code3)	Budgam (Code 4)	Pulwama (Code5)	Anantnag (Code 6)	Udhampur (Code 8)	Jammu (Code 11)	Kathua (Code 12)	Samba (Code 13)	Others (Doda+Rajouri+Reasi)
1	Number of Factories (no.)	1002	8	83	27	29	9	16	319	124	383	4
2	Factories in Operation (no.)	899	6	83	27	28	9	15	255	119	354	4
3	Fixed Capital	550742	1042	61130	6742	40937	739	3655	65617	138858	231162	860
4	Physical Working Capital	493451	46	32189	5813	12118	2074	13267	81814	79479	266278	372
5	Working Capital	753412	-569	14480	2485	4352	1560	121912	184470	78741	346273	-292
6	Invested Capital	1044193	1087	93319	12555	53055	2813	16922	147431	218337	497440	1232
7	Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	98171	272	11975	225	6220	75	950	15555	28270	34526	103
8	Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	1110	1	132	6	78	12	7	65	43	766	0
9	Outstanding Loan	269395	1965	70223	12671	21120	917	5334	38724	36948	81166	328
10	Interest Paid	29299	48	5139	1495	829	139	156	5165	5475	10836	17
11	Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Interest Received	5141	1	202	4	144	7	78	937	2288	1	1479
13	Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	508468	0	40259	413	19194	319	2280	52621	135634	257748	0
14	Value of Product and By-Product	3047210	2010	79377	16982	105029	5983	71790	369619	552507	1841975	1940
15	Other Output	178329	7	21412	2219	1859	131	3256	54095	20989	74355	6
16	Total Output	3225539	2017	100788	19200	106888	6114	75045	423714	573496	1916330	1945
17	Fuels Consumed	92684	66	12316	505	14924	172	1660	12732	17949	32294	67
18	Materials Consumed	2195439	1526	50731	15381	75709	5006	46030	279552	402613	1318059	832
19	Other Inputs	225737	119	24130	833	4796	306	6140	55804	25563	107289	757
20	Total Inputs	2513860	1711	87177	16719	95429	5484	53830	348089	446125	1457642	1656
21	GVA	711679	306	13612	2482	11459	630	21215	75625	127371	458688	289
22	Depreciation	54362	94	3040	634	2672	93	472	6694	14030	26493	139
23	NVA	657317	212	10572	1848	8787	537	20743	68932	113341	432195	151
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation	27652	170	4586	-599	3490	-48	-397	7700	12559	226	-36
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	82014	264	7626	35	6163	45	75	14394	26590	26719	103
26	Addition in Stock of	73731	-7	-147	468	-1722	203	1959	8051	17849	46988	90
	(a) Materials,Fuels etc.	68652	-7	1023	136	-694	149	749	11878	12845	42556	18
	(b) Semi Finished Goods	6592	0	-1070	6	-1620	2	172	2826	2149	4128	0
	(c) Finished Goods	-1513	1	-101	326	592	53	1038	-6653	2855	304	72
27	Gross Capital Formation	155745	257	7479	503	4441	249	2034	22445	44438	73706	193
28	Net Income	626908	164	5301	347	7881	386	20580	63702	107823	420592	134
29	Net profit	450054	66	-9709	-887	1065	64	18973	44598	76008	319914	-38

Estimates of Employment details at District Level for the ASI 2021-22			(Annexure-IV)					Values in Rs. Lakh unless otherwise mentioned					
S.No	Characteristics		ALL	Baramulla (Code 2)	Srinagar (Code3)	Budgam (Code 4)	Pulwama (Code5)	Anantnag (Code 6)	Udhampur (Code 8)	Jammu (Code 11)	Kathua (Code 12)	Samba (Code 13)	Others (Doda+Raj ouri+Reasi)
1	Indicator A	Average no. of persons engaged	63220	74	4235	1815	122	50	675	8552	14683	32400	614
2	Indicator I	Workers	49733	56	2811	1387	87	42	620	6410	13019	24872	429
3	Indicator I.1	Directly employed	28322	53	2564	1026	79	16	202	3872	9429	10809	272
4	Indicator I.1.1	Men	26743	53	2459	1024	79	16	199	3690	8583	10376	264
5	Indicator I.1.2	Women	1579	0	105	2	0	0	3	182	846	433	8
6	Indicator I.2	Employed through contractors	21411	3	247	361	8	26	418	2538	3590	14063	157
7	Indicator 2	Employees other than worker	13212	16	1381	415	28	6	52	2061	1644	7437	172
8	Indicator 2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	5849	10	631	222	16	2	22	726	850	3272	98
9	Indicator 2.2	Other employees	7363	6	750	193	12	4	30	1335	794	4165	74
10	Indicator 3	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	275	2	42	12	7	2	3	81	21	92	13
11	Indicator B	Man-days employed, Total	19152	21	1296	536	26	14	214	2550	4484	9839	172
12	Indicator C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	176856	98	15010	6815	321	101	1607	19103	31814	100681	1304
13	Indicator C1	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	162475	97	13462	6285	291	89	1518	17618	28691	93198	1227
14	Indicator C 1.1	Wages & Salaries	156364	97	11864	6127	288	88	1501	17128	27130	90925	1216
15	Indicator C 1.1.1	Workers	73391	55	7370	3130	177	76	1236	8696	17071	34764	816
16	Indicator C 1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	52705	25	2737	1609	77	5	213	4552	6997	36207	283
17	Indicator C 1.1.3	Other Employees	30268	16	1758	1388	33	7	52	3880	3062	19955	117
18	Indicator C 1.2	Bonus to all staff	6111	0	1597	158	4	0	17	490	1562	2273	11
19	Indicator C 2	Employer's Contribution etc.	14380	1	1548	530	30	13	89	1486	3123	7483	78

**Estimates of principal characteristics at 3-digit (NIC-2008) level for ASI-2021-22. (Annexure –V)** Values in Rs. Lakh unless otherwise mentioned

S.No	Characteristics	ALL	103	104	105	106	107	108	110	120	131	139
1	Number of Factories (no.)	1002	14	16	17	52	52	9	25	8	18	6
2	Factories in Operation (no.)	899	13	14	17	46	49	7	20	8	17	6
3	Fixed Capital	550742	8678	3310	7978	11931	16946	1555	44917	1098	49492	229
4	Physical Working Capital	493451	2402	5879	2937	35908	19551	1988	11440	857	32212	535
5	Working Capital	753412	950	7136	2491	25864	117834	1495	1591	199	30516	491
6	Invested Capital	1044193	11079	9189	10915	47840	36497	3543	56356	1956	81703	763
7	Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	98171	431	756	595	1380	706	399	8734	98	1893	23
8	Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	1110	12	13	4	9	313	3	155	1	2	1
9	Outstanding Loan	269395	1127	1140	2250	13669	9411	1620	11412	582	26509	195
10	Interest Paid	29299	158	294	313	3448	1239	240	1655	88	1285	38
11	Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Interest Received	5141	3	40	16	89	1167	46	407	0	553	5
13	Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	508468	7202	1240	5303	3952	22962	331	39677	58	77822	843
14	Value of Product and By-Product	3047210	9575	89708	24686	136695	129327	19909	79613	889	156787	1205
15	Other Output	178329	783	330	1362	46972	2321	15	9768	1	3299	28
16	Total Output	3225539	10358	90037	26048	183667	131648	19924	89382	890	160086	1233
17	Fuels Consumed	92684	611	648	1064	4480	3234	246	2569	33	9887	46
18	Materials Consumed	2195439	3256	84367	19112	115781	115009	16097	53266	615	98608	888
19	Other Inputs	225737	4825	2326	2256	49471	5818	1125	14189	37	5413	102
20	Total Inputs	2513860	8692	87341	22432	169732	124061	17468	70024	686	113908	1037
21	GVA	711679	1666	2696	3616	13935	7587	2455	19358	205	46178	196
22	Depreciation	54362	842	377	742	1533	1592	188	4212	153	4400	30
23	NVA	657317	824	2319	2874	12402	5995	2267	15146	52	41778	166
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation	27652	-808	325	-190	-338	-1029	204	401	-63	-2932	-8
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	82014	34	702	553	1196	563	392	4613	90	1468	23
26	Addition in Stock of	229476	958	4118	-2446	-21726	13675	1221	5543	906	20116	271
	(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	68652	-6	440	-1700	3470	4351	386	723	185	6131	158
	(b) Semi Finished Goods	6592	-14	50	0	26	1800	11	169	1	1446	-1
	(c) Finished Goods	-1513	482	1218	200	-14957	405	17	-427	223	1747	-33
27	Gross Capital Formation	155745	496	2410	-946	-10265	7119	807	5078	498	10792	147
28	Net Income	626908	653	2012	2557	8946	4443	2024	13337	-37	40491	126
29	Net profit	450052	-268	281	930	3330	-567	1093	8080	-103	21747	46

**Estimates of principal characteristics at 3-digit (NIC-2008) level for ASI-2021-22.** *Values in Rs. Lakh unless otherwise mentioned*

S.No	Characteristics	141	152	162	170	181	192	201	202	210	221	222	231
1	Number of Factories (no.)	11	6	24	61	13	4	27	95	33	9	95	6
2	Factories in Operation (no.)	11	6	24	59	12	4	17	79	33	8	95	6
3	Fixed Capital	296	2512	1451	16697	1107	13232	2017	59682	33095	1663	91893	769
4	Physical Working Capital	1752	547	1888	5389	172	2787	3120	150242	39642	920	39648	608
5	Working Capital	3312	761	1757	10222	715	3529	4361	333110	38156	1045	44544	-21
6	Invested Capital	2048	3058	3339	22086	1279	16018	5138	209924	72737	2583	131541	1377
7	Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	7	1954	329	1776	20	3511	82	7280	4353	25	40250	6
8	Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	2	1	5	25	6	0	10	57	111	3	83	1
9	Outstanding Loan	130	1849	1621	9949	86	192	956	10948	16678	1036	39105	664
10	Interest Paid	4	75	155	1102	15	24	71	3052	926	157	2595	54
11	Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Interest Received	19	9	1	84	0	39	82	721	496	20	184	4
13	Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	10	1745	354	16031	1208	3487	735	66595	41091	0	114997	373
14	Value of Product and By-Product	3180	1705	3430	65352	994	92021	17324	957515	274030	7092	319541	2099
15	Other Output	102	10	41	2427	922	159	848	37808	9063	576	7872	59
16	Total Output	3282	1714	3470	67779	1916	92180	18172	995322	283094	7668	327413	2158
17	Fuels Consumed	45	42	231	2740	54	162	113	4504	3586	794	8070	98
18	Materials Consumed	1418	1115	2337	46319	995	86509	12095	650754	123906	4688	254030	1554
19	Other Inputs	281	187	300	5261	489	699	447	35491	25824	399	17490	112
20	Total Inputs	1745	1343	2869	54319	1537	87370	12655	690749	153316	5881	279591	1764
21	GVA	1538	371	602	13460	378	4810	5517	304574	129778	1788	47822	394
22	Depreciation	37	108	182	1696	84	600	181	7358	4351	230	8899	108
23	NVA	1500	263	420	11764	295	4210	5335	297215	125427	1558	38923	286
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation	-31	1845	121	-1553	-66	2911	-89	-1630	1160	-222	27955	-166
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	7	1952	303	143	18	3511	92	5728	5511	8	36855	-58
26	Addition in Stock of	334	2411	-66	771	-11	3481	2176	73239	23518	-70	56426	56
	(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	121	179	-62	-127	-17	-2	720	22715	5502	-30	7857	-4
	(b) Semi Finished Goods	36	18	-10	41	1	-5	84	2095	845	-12	771	0
	(c) Finished Goods	7	32	-113	400	1	-7	237	8946	2656	3	1159	61
27	Gross Capital Formation	170	2182	119	457	3	3496	1134	39483	14514	-31	46641	-1
28	Net Income	1494	187	260	10637	274	4186	5254	294106	124390	1398	36244	232
29	Net profit	544	-49	-105	4908	-348	2760	4869	269009	84359	587	24111	-2

**Estimates of principal characteristics at 3-digit (NIC-2008) level for ASI-2021-22.** *Values in Rs. Lakh unless otherwise mentioned*

S.No	Characteristics	239	241	242	243	251	252	259	264	271
1	Number of Factories (no.)	64	39	37	6	43	21	33	4	34
2	Factories in Operation (no.)	59	39	35	6	32	16	29	3	31
3	Fixed Capital	48428	10101	10560	169	2978	2288	2257	272	3576
4	Physical Working Capital	24730	20237	17509	750	13281	5199	5217	59	18787
5	Working Capital	15280	22986	11161	522	13521	6711	4638	3277	17220
6	Invested Capital	73158	30337	28069	918	16259	7487	7474	330	22363
7	Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	11789	1970	1851	0	242	219	178	18	335
8	Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	203	16	4	2	10	2	3	8	24
9	Outstanding Loan	55281	20171	5342	147	9693	3065	1009	3082	1486
10	Interest Paid	3223	2464	1887	34	245	238	368	33	170
11	Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Interest Received	425	232	34	5	11	89	38	0	57
13	Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	46211	4770	4374	15	2063	2250	1194	40	2977
14	Value of Product and By-Product	102645	153547	103966	3666	37030	10188	35915	268	125232
15	Other Output	8299	2484	9295	71	678	219	577	10	4121
16	Total Output	110944	156031	113261	3737	37708	10407	36492	278	129353
17	Fuels Consumed	29368	8919	8053	49	690	200	290	1	361
18	Materials Consumed	40640	129981	86512	3497	28703	6013	31838	218	108371
19	Other Inputs	13614	4901	9062	112	1162	652	1239	26	3562
20	Total Inputs	83622	143802	103627	3658	30554	6865	33367	245	112294
21	GVA	27323	12229	9634	79	7153	3542	3125	33	17058
22	Depreciation	3666	1187	1051	23	457	550	260	14	429
23	NVA	23656	11042	8582	56	6696	2992	2865	20	16630
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation	4220	280	604	-23	-218	-332	-117	5	-97
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	7886	1467	1656	0	239	219	143	18	331
26	Addition in Stock of	7339	7507	4593	-237	14285	-167	1536	-111	7948
	(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	2962	3622	1109	-11	4795	-306	301	-55	4255
	(b) Semi Finished Goods	-2609	-30	292	0	1444	0	209	4	102
	(c) Finished Goods	-627	-573	68	-107	784	112	187	-14	-549
27	Gross Capital Formation	7613	4487	3124	-118	7262	26	839	-46	4140
28	Net Income	20230	8562	6692	21	6441	2752	2494	-22	16436
29	Net profit	7439	3837	3713	-141	3954	1148	773	-128	12298

**Estimates of principal characteristics at 3-digit (NIC-2008) level for ASI-2021-22.** *Values in Rs. Lakh unless otherwise mentioned*

S.No	Characteristics	272	273	275	279	304	310	323	329	others
1	Number of Factories (no.)	16	10	7	8	8	16	9	9	37
2	Factories in Operation (no.)	6	8	6	8	5	16	9	9	32
3	Fixed Capital	50	1419	441	307	13	17206	185	5565	74380
4	Physical Working Capital	1254	2445	824	451	477	746	117	3984	16962
5	Working Capital	730	4423	1450	705	586	-1307	539	11555	9359
6	Invested Capital	1304	3864	1265	758	490	17952	303	9549	91342
7	Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	1	9	18	79	0	4242	5	914	1695
8	Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	10	5
9	Outstanding Loan	0	1445	214	92	0	621	112	380	16126
10	Interest Paid	17	286	10	10	2	47	4	11	3263
11	Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Interest Received	0	46	0	4	1	2	0	135	75
13	Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	0	559	517	216	0	118	0	8044	29103
14	Value of Product and By-Product	388	20673	2613	2197	33	3540	226	31813	20594
15	Other Output	0	197	32	142	0	178	0	285	26974
16	Total Output	388	20870	2645	2339	33	3718	226	32098	47568
17	Fuels Consumed	20	176	56	24	1	35	3	556	625
18	Materials Consumed	233	16976	1873	1713	20	2548	143	22161	21279
19	Other Inputs	12	449	110	75	0	1171	9	2040	15002
20	Total Inputs	264	17601	2038	1812	21	3754	155	24758	36906
21	GVA	125	3269	608	527	11	-35	71	7341	10662
22	Depreciation	4	222	60	47	2	798	19	731	6938
23	NVA	121	3047	547	480	10	-833	52	6610	3723
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation	-3	-213	-43	32	-2	3436	-14	-30	-5634
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	1	9	18	79	0	4234	5	701	1305
26	Addition in Stock of	164	-578	542	-61	-340	4391	80	-4032	1714
	(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	93	-210	125	-65	-170	113	30	757	315
	(b) Semi Finished Goods	0	22	49	-1	0	-96	0	-26	-122
	(c) Finished Goods	-11	-106	88	-5	0	61	8	-3098	12
27	Gross Capital Formation	82	-285	280	9	-170	4312	42	-1666	1509
28	Net Income	104	2756	538	470	8	-881	48	6589	455
29	Net profit	65	2106	304	93	0	-2006	0	3552	-12165

**Estimates of Employment details at 3 digit (NIC- 2008) level for ASI 2021-22**
**values in Rs. Lakhs otherwise unless mentioned**

S.No	Characteristics		ALL	103	104	105	106	107	108	110	120	131
1	Indicator A	Average no. of persons engaged	63220	326	694	596	2716	2265	267	1516	63	9563
2	Indicator I	Workers	48154	212	528	348	1836	1597	173	1038	47	7896
3	Indicator I.1	Directly employed	26743	206	398	245	839	968	143	603	21	6559
4	Indicator I.1.1	Men	26743	206	398	245	839	968	143	603	21	6559
5	Indicator I.1.2	Women	1579	20	4	0	35	270	0	0	0	858
6	Indicator I.2	Employed through contractors	21411	6	130	103	997	629	30	435	26	1337
7	Indicator 2	Employees other than worker	13212	87	156	244	826	376	92	473	14	807
8	Indicator 2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	5849	45	57	86	213	95	22	138	3	432
9	Indicator 2.2	Other employees	7363	42	99	158	613	281	70	335	11	375
10	Indicator 3	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	275	7	6	5	19	22	2	5	2	2
11	Indicator B	Man-days employed, Total	19152	93	209	188	810	679	80	459	16	2918
12	Indicator C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	176856	922	1731	1627	5616	5010	931	5257	66	18744
13	Indicator C1	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	162475	879	1609	1514	5221	4645	797	4861	64	16906
14	Indicator C 1.1	Wages & Salaries	156364	859	1574	1483	5155	3947	784	4643	64	15671
15	Indicator C 1.1.1	Workers	73391	487	647	592	2259	2242	335	1430	47	12245
16	Indicator C 1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	52705	231	619	577	1034	839	255	1372	6	2235
17	Indicator C 1.1.3	Other Employees	30268	141	308	314	1862	865	195	1842	11	1191
18	Indicator C 1.2	Bonus to all staff	6111	21	35	32	67	698	12	217	0	1235
19	Indicator C 2	Employer's Contribution etc.	14380	43	123	113	394	366	134	396	2	1838

S.No	Characteristics		139	141	152	162	170	181	192	201	202	210
1	Indicator A	Average no. of persons engaged	52	483	159	245	1680	225	208	239	10152	7758
2	Indicator I	Workers	35	374	133	166	1291	106	137	174	8349	4900
3	Indicator I.1	Directly employed	35	348	111	140	1047	90	24	100	2014	1925
4	Indicator I.1.1	Men	35	348	111	140	1047	90	24	100	2014	1925
5	Indicator I.1.2	Women	0	28	0	0	13	5	0	0	3	47
6	Indicator I.2	Employed through contractors	0	26	22	26	244	17	113	74	6335	2975
7	Indicator 2	Employees other than worker	15	77	21	64	364	109	70	54	1797	2803
8	Indicator 2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	8	38	9	36	204	18	26	24	786	1386
9	Indicator 2.2	Other employees	7	40	12	28	160	92	44	30	1011	1417
10	Indicator 3	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	2	4	5	15	11	4	1	11	3	7
11	Indicator B	Man-days employed, Total	15	141	47	61	509	76	63	63	3099	2349
12	Indicator C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	80	950	236	366	5728	622	1426	385	25097	40031
13	Indicator C1	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	66	915	227	356	5407	561	1235	323	23079	36803
14	Indicator C 1.1	Wages & Salaries	66	868	226	347	5240	543	1157	311	22469	35997
15	Indicator C 1.1.1	Workers	36	604	185	172	2686	168	319	150	11099	7089
16	Indicator C 1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	22	160	27	140	2162	96	332	91	7348	18979
17	Indicator C 1.1.3	Other Employees	7	104	14	35	393	280	506	70	4022	9930
18	Indicator C 1.2	Bonus to all staff	0	47	1	8	167	17	78	11	610	806
19	Indicator C 2	Employer's Contribution etc.	14	35	9	10	321	62	191	63	2018	3228

S.No	Characteristics		221	222	231	239	241	242	243	251	252
1	Indicator A	Average no. of persons engaged	514	5425	121	3806	2391	1704	102	963	545
2	Indicator I	Workers	449	4324	94	3133	1940	1471	81	742	469
3	Indicator I.1	Directly employed	183	2200	66	2310	789	584	33	567	469
4	Indicator I.1.1	Men	183	2200	66	2310	789	584	33	567	469
5	Indicator I.1.2	Women	0	90	0	0	0	16	0	0	0
6	Indicator I.2	Employed through contractors	266	2124	28	823	1151	887	48	175	0
7	Indicator 2	Employees other than worker	60	995	25	655	430	217	20	206	72
8	Indicator 2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	23	473	9	424	173	109	6	93	23
9	Indicator 2.2	Other employees	37	522	16	231	257	109	14	113	50
10	Indicator 3	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	5	17	2	17	21	0	2	15	4
11	Indicator B	Man-days employed, Total	155	1610	37	1243	718	521	29	286	163
12	Indicator C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	812	12134	234	12791	4724	2979	161	2487	1604
13	Indicator C1	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	739	11306	223	11727	4414	2804	151	2394	1470
14	Indicator C 1.1	Wages & Salaries	722	10991	220	11516	4188	2764	145	2338	1460
15	Indicator C 1.1.1	Workers	561	6247	136	7664	2273	1934	105	1411	630
16	Indicator C 1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	85	2951	52	2987	1370	545	21	633	723
17	Indicator C 1.1.3	Other Employees	76	1792	32	864	546	285	19	294	107
18	Indicator C 1.2	Bonus to all staff	17	315	2	211	226	39	6	56	10
19	Indicator C 2	Employer's Contribution etc.	72	828	12	1065	311	175	10	93	134

S.No	Characteristics		259	264	271	272	273	275	279	304
1	Indicator A	Average no. of persons engaged	783	56	1293	27	286	168	113	5
2	Indicator I	Workers	616	30	981	16	223	140	82	5
3	Indicator I.1	Directly employed	402	30	539	16	141	76	67	5
4	Indicator I.1.1	Men	402	30	539	16	141	76	67	5
5	Indicator I.1.2	Women	15	0	8	0	9	9	5	0
6	Indicator I.2	Employed through contractors	214	0	442	0	82	64	15	0
7	Indicator 2	Employees other than worker	141	25	296	10	52	14	24	0
8	Indicator 2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	57	9	134	5	23	6	14	0
9	Indicator 2.2	Other employees	84	16	162	4	29	8	10	0
10	Indicator 3	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	11	1	8	1	2	5	2	0
11	Indicator B	Man-days employed, Total	232	17	391	7	86	49	33	2
12	Indicator C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	1721	107	4138	39	650	234	376	8
13	Indicator C1	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	1576	104	3817	36	605	214	350	7
14	Indicator C 1.1	Wages & Salaries	1519	104	3764	36	581	214	340	7
15	Indicator C 1.1.1	Workers	1028	31	1636	19	315	170	112	7
16	Indicator C 1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	316	36	1358	12	184	28	191	0
17	Indicator C 1.1.3	Other Employees	176	36	770	5	82	15	36	0
18	Indicator C 1.2	Bonus to all staff	57	0	53	0	25	1	10	0
19	Indicator C 2	Employer's Contribution etc.	144	3	321	3	44	20	26	1

S.No	Characteristics		310	323	329	Others
1	Indicator A	Average no. of persons engaged	347	45	1749	3573
2	Indicator I	Workers	259	31	1411	2318
3	Indicator I.1	Directly employed	186	31	256	1978
4	Indicator I.1.1	Men	186	31	256	1978
5	Indicator I.1.2	Women	0	0	107	37
6	Indicator I.2	Employed through contractors	74	0	1155	340
7	Indicator 2	Employees other than worker	66	8	231	1216
8	Indicator 2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	25	5	83	531
9	Indicator 2.2	Other employees	41	4	148	685
10	Indicator 3	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	22	5	0	3
11	Indicator B	Man-days employed, Total	69	12	532	1088
12	Indicator C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	1125	49	3037	12620
13	Indicator C1	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	866	48	2869	11288
14	Indicator C 1.1	Wages & Salaries	851	48	2811	10342
15	Indicator C 1.1.1	Workers	411	34	1750	4126
16	Indicator C 1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	143	8	705	3830
17	Indicator C 1.1.3	Other Employees	297	5	356	2385
18	Indicator C 1.2	Bonus to all staff	14	0	58	947
19	Indicator C 2	Employer's Contribution etc.	260	0	167	1332

**Estimates of principal characteristics at 2-digit ( NIC-2008) level for AS-2021-22. (Annexure –VI) Values in Rs. Lakh unless otherwise mentioned**

S.No	Characteristics	ALL	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Number of Factories (no.)	1002	160	25	8	24	11	6	24	61	13
2	Factories in Operation (no.)	899	146	20	8	23	11	6	24	59	12
3	Fixed Capital	550742	50398	44917	1098	49720	296	2512	1451	16697	1107
4	Physical Working Capital	493451	68665	11440	857	32747	1752	547	1888	5389	172
5	Working Capital	753412	155769	1591	199	31007	3312	761	1757	10222	715
6	Invested Capital	1044193	119063	56356	1956	82467	2048	3058	3339	22086	1279
7	Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	98171	4266	8734	98	1916	7	1954	329	1776	20
8	Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	1110	353	155	1	4	2	1	5	25	6
9	Outstanding Loan	269395	29218	11412	582	26704	130	1849	1621	9949	86
10	Interest Paid	29299	5692	1655	88	1323	4	75	155	1102	15
11	Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Interest Received	5141	1362	407	0	558	19	9	1	84	0
13	Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	508468	40990	39677	58	78665	10	1745	354	16031	1208
14	Value of Product and By-Product	3047210	409899	79613	889	157992	3180	1705	3430	65352	994
15	Other Output	178329	51783	9768	1	3327	102	10	41	2427	922
16	Total Output	3225539	461682	89382	890	161319	3282	1714	3470	67779	1916
17	Fuels Consumed	92684	10283	2569	33	9933	45	42	231	2740	54
18	Materials Consumed	2195439	353622	53266	615	99496	1418	1115	2337	46319	995
19	Other Inputs	225737	65820	14189	37	5515	281	187	300	5261	489
20	Total Inputs	2513860	429726	70024	686	114944	1745	1343	2869	54319	1537
21	GVA	711679	31956	19358	205	46374	1538	371	602	13460	378
22	Depreciation	54362	5275	4212	153	4430	37	108	182	1696	84
23	NVA	657317	26681	15146	52	41944	1500	263	420	11764	295
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation	27652	-1835	401	-63	-2939	-31	1845	121	-1553	-66
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	82014	3440	4613	90	1491	7	1952	303	143	18
26	Addition in Stock of	229476	-4199	5543	906	20388	334	2411	-66	771	-11
	(a) Materials,Fuels etc.	68652	6941	723	185	6289	121	179	-62	-127	-17
	(b) Semi Finished Goods	6592	1874	169	1	1445	36	18	-10	41	1
	(c) Finished Goods	-1513	-12635	-427	223	1714	7	32	-113	400	1
27	Gross Capital Formation	155745	-380	5078	498	10939	170	2182	119	457	3
28	Net Income	626908	20636	13337	-37	40618	1494	187	260	10637	274
29	Net profit	450052	4799	8080	-103	21794	544	-49	-105	4908	-348

S.No	Characteristics	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	30
1	Number of Factories (no.)	4	122	33	104	70	82	97	4	75	8
2	Factories in Operation (no.)	4	96	33	103	65	80	77	3	59	5
3	Fixed Capital	13232	61700	33095	93556	49197	20829	7522	272	5793	13
4	Physical Working Capital	2787	153362	39642	40568	25339	38496	23697	59	23760	477
5	Working Capital	3529	337471	38156	45589	15259	34668	24869	3277	24527	586
6	Invested Capital	16018	215062	72737	134124	74535	59325	31219	330	29554	490
7	Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	3511	7362	4353	40275	11795	3821	639	18	441	0
8	Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	0	67	111	86	204	22	15	8	30	0
9	Outstanding Loan	192	11904	16678	40141	55945	25660	13767	3082	3237	0
10	Interest Paid	24	3123	926	2752	3276	4385	851	33	492	2
11	Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Interest Received	39	803	496	204	429	271	138	0	107	1
13	Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	3487	67331	41091	114997	46584	9159	5507	40	4270	0
14	Value of Product and By-Product	92021	974838	274030	326633	104745	261179	83133	268	151103	33
15	Other Output	159	38656	9063	8448	8358	11850	1474	10	4492	0
16	Total Output	92180	1013494	283094	335081	113103	273029	84607	278	155595	33
17	Fuels Consumed	162	4617	3586	8864	29466	17021	1181	1	636	1
18	Materials Consumed	86509	662850	123906	258718	42194	219991	66553	218	129165	20
19	Other Inputs	699	35937	25824	17889	13725	14075	3052	26	4208	0
20	Total Inputs	87370	703404	153316	285471	85386	251087	70787	245	134008	21
21	GVA	4810	310090	129778	49610	27717	21942	13820	33	21587	11
22	Depreciation	600	7540	4351	9130	3774	2261	1267	14	761	2
23	NVA	4210	302551	125427	40480	23943	19681	12553	20	20826	10
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation	2911	-1720	1160	27733	4055	862	-667	5	-324	-2
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	3511	5820	5511	36863	7829	3123	601	18	437	0
26	Addition in Stock of	3481	75414	23518	56357	7396	11863	15653	-111	8015	-340
	(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	-2	23435	5502	7827	2959	4720	4791	-55	4198	-170
	(b) Semi Finished Goods	-5	2179	845	758	-2609	262	1653	4	172	0
	(c) Finished Goods	-7	9183	2656	1162	-566	-612	1083	-14	-581	0
27	Gross Capital Formation	3496	40617	14514	46610	7612	7493	8127	-46	4226	-170
28	Net Income	4186	299360	124390	37643	20462	15274	11686	-22	20304	8
29	Net profit	2760	273878	84359	24697	7436	7410	5875	-128	14866	0

S.No	Characteristics	31	32	others
1	Number of Factories (no.)	16	18	37
2	Factories in Operation (no.)	16	18	32
3	Fixed Capital	17206	5751	74380
4	Physical Working Capital	746	4101	16962
5	Working Capital	-1307	12094	9359
6	Invested Capital	17952	9852	91342
7	Gross Value of Addition to Fixed Capital	4242	919	1695
8	Rent Paid for Fixed Assets	1	11	5
9	Outstanding Loan	621	491	16126
10	Interest Paid	47	15	3263
11	Rent Received for Fixed Assets	0	0	0
12	Interest Received	2	135	75
13	Gross Value of Plant & Machinery	118	8044	29103
14	Value of Product and By-Product	3540	32039	20594
15	Other Output	178	285	26974
16	Total Output	3718	32324	47568
17	Fuels Consumed	35	560	625
18	Materials Consumed	2548	22304	21279
19	Other Inputs	1171	2049	15002
20	Total Inputs	3754	24913	36906
21	GVA	-35	7412	10662
22	Depreciation	798	749	6938
23	NVA	-833	6662	3723
24	Net Fixed Capital Formation	3436	-44	-5634
25	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	4234	706	1305
26	Addition in Stock of	4391	-3953	1714
	(a) Materials,Fuels etc.	113	787	315
	(b) Semi Finished Goods	-96	-26	-122
	(c) Finished Goods	61	-3090	12
27	Gross Capital Formation	4312	-1624	1509
28	Net Income	-881	6637	455
29	Net profit	-2006	3552	-12165

**Estimates of Employment details at 2 digit (NIC- 2008) level for ASI 2021-22**
**Annexure VI** values in Rs. Lakhs otherwise unless mentioned

S.No	Characteristics	ALL	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	Indicator A	Average no. of persons engaged	63220	6865	1516	63	9615	483	159	245
2	Indicator I	Workers	47116	4694		47	7931	374	133	166
3	Indicator I.1	Directly employed	26743	2799	603	21	6594	348	111	140
4	Indicator I.1.1	Men	26743	2799	603	21	6594	348	111	140
5	Indicator I.1.2	Women	1579	329	0	0	858	28	0	0
6	Indicator I.2	Employed through contractors	21411	1895	435	26	1337	26	22	26
7	Indicator 2	Employees other than worker	13212	1781	473	14	822	77	21	64
8	Indicator 2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	5849	518	138	3	440	38	9	36
9	Indicator 2.2	Other employees	7363	1263	335	11	382	40	12	28
10	Indicator 3	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	275	61	5	2	4	4	5	15
11	Indicator B	Man-days employed, Total	19152	2059	459	16	2933	141	47	61
12	Indicator C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	176856	15837	5257	66	18824	950	236	366
13	Indicator C1	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	162475	14665	4861	64	16972	915	227	356
14	Indicator C 1.1	Wages & Salaries	156364	13801	4643	64	15737	868	226	347
15	Indicator C 1.1.1	Workers	73391	6561	1430	47	12281	604	185	172
16	Indicator C 1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	52705	3554	1372	6	2257	160	27	140
17	Indicator C 1.1.3	Other Employees	30268	3686	1842	11	1198	104	14	35
18	Indicator C 1.2	Bonus to all staff	6111	864	217	0	1235	47	1	8
19	Indicator C 2	Employer's Contribution etc.	14380	1172	396	2	1852	35	9	10

S.No	Characteristics	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1	Indicator A	Average no. of persons engaged	1680	225	208	10391	7758	5939	3927	4197	2290
2	Indicator I	Workers	1291	106	137	8523	4900	4773	3227	3492	1827
3	Indicator I.1	Directly employed	1047	90	24	2114	1925	2383	2376	1406	1438
4	Indicator I.1.1	Men	1047	90	24	2114	1925	2383	2376	1406	1438
5	Indicator I.1.2	Women	13	5	0	3	47	90	0	16	15
6	Indicator I.2	Employed through contractors	244	17	113	6409	2975	2390	851	2086	389
7	Indicator 2	Employees other than worker	364	109	70	1851	2803	1055	680	667	419
8	Indicator 2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	204	18	26	810	1386	496	433	288	173
9	Indicator 2.2	Other employees	160	92	44	1041	1417	559	247	379	246
10	Indicator 3	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	11	4	1	14	7	22	19	23	29
11	Indicator B	Man-days employed, Total	509	76	63	3161	2349	1765	1280	1268	681
12	Indicator C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	5728	622	1426	25482	40031	12945	13026	7864	5812
13	Indicator C1	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	5407	561	1235	23402	36803	12045	11949	7368	5441
14	Indicator C 1.1	Wages & Salaries	5240	543	1157	22780	35997	11713	11736	7097	5318
15	Indicator C 1.1.1	Workers	2686	168	319	11249	7089	6808	7800	4312	3069
16	Indicator C 1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	2162	96	332	7439	18979	3037	3039	1936	1672
17	Indicator C 1.1.3	Other Employees	393	280	506	4092	9930	1868	896	849	576
18	Indicator C 1.2	Bonus to all staff	167	17	78	622	806	333	213	271	123
19	Indicator C 2	Employer's Contribution etc.	321	62	191	2081	3228	900	1077	496	371

S.No	Characteristics	26	27	30	31	32	Others	
1	Indicator A	Average no. of persons engaged	56	1887	5	347	1794	3573
2	Indicator I	Workers	30	1442	5	259	1442	2318
3	Indicator I.1	Directly employed	30	839	5	186	287	1978
4	Indicator I.1.1	Men	30	839	5	186	287	1978
5	Indicator I.1.2	Women	0	31	0	0	107	37
6	Indicator I.2	Employed through contractors	0	603	0	74	1155	340
7	Indicator 2	Employees other than worker	25	396	0	66	239	1216
8	Indicator 2.1	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	9	182	0	25	88	531
9	Indicator 2.2	Other employees	16	213	0	41	152	685
10	Indicator 3	Unpaid family members/Proprietor	1	18	0	22	5	3
11	Indicator B	Man-days employed, Total	17	567	2	69	544	1088
12	Indicator C	Wages & Salaries, Employer's contribution	107	5438	8	1125	3085	12620
13	Indicator C1	Wages & Salaries, Employer's including Bonus	104	5023	7	866	2918	11288
14	Indicator C 1.1	Wages & Salaries	104	4934	7	851	2859	10342
15	Indicator C 1.1.1	Workers	31	2252	7	411	1784	4126
16	Indicator C 1.1.2	Supervisory & Managerial Staff	36	1774	0	143	714	3830
17	Indicator C 1.1.3	Other Employees	36	909	0	297	361	2385
18	Indicator C 1.2	Bonus to all staff	0	89	0	14	59	947
19	Indicator C 2	Employer's Contribution etc.	3	415	1	260	168	1332

**Directorate of Economics & Statistics**  
**Planning Development & Monitoring Department**  
**Government of Jammu & Kashmir**