

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS

- The Sixth Economic Census (EC) covered all States and Union Territories of Indian Union.
- Fieldwork was conducted during January, 2013 to April, 2014 in collaboration with State/UT Governments.
- The EC enumerated all establishments engaged in various agricultural and non-agricultural activities excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence and compulsory social security.
- Data for handicraft/handloom establishments were collected for the first time.
- Enumeration Blocks (EBs) of Population Census, 2011 were used as the primary geographical units for collection of data.
- About 1.17 million enumerators and supervisors were engaged to collect the data from about 2.45 million EBs of Population Census, 2011.

ESTABLISHMENTS

- As per the Sixth Economic Census (2013), 58.5 million establishments were found to be in operation. 34.8 million establishments (59.48%) were found in rural areas and nearly 23.7 million establishments (40.52%) were found to be located in urban areas.
- Out of 58.5 million establishments, about 77.6% establishments (45.36 million) were engaged in non-agricultural activities (excluding public administration, defence and compulsory social security activities) while the remaining 22.4% establishments (13.13 million) were found to be engaged in agricultural activities (excluding crop production and plantation).
- Over an intervening period of about 8 years between Fifth EC and Sixth EC, the total number of establishments in the country increased from 41.25 million in 2005 (EC2005) to 58.5 million in 2013 (EC2013), registering a growth of 41.79% during the period. The growth was 38.37% in rural areas and 47.13% in urban areas.
- During the period between the two Economic Censuses (2005 & 2013), non-agricultural establishments grew at the rate of 28.97%, while agricultural establishments grew at the rate of 115.98%.
- Out of the total establishments, 22.6% belong to primary sector of which agriculture sector constitutes 22.45%, mining and quarrying constitutes 0.15%, 19.72% belongs to secondary sector (including construction which contributes 1.66%) and 57.68% pertain to tertiary sector.

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- 41.97 million (71.74%) were Own Account Establishments (i.e. establishments without any hired worker) and the remaining 16.53 million (28.26%) were establishments with at least one hired worker. Own Account Establishments grew at the rate of 56.02% while the growth of establishments with hired workers was 15.11%, since 2005.
- Out of 58.50 million establishments, around 96.4% establishments were under private ownership and remaining 3.6% establishments reported their ownership as Government or PSU. Proprietary establishments were 89.39%.
- More than one third (36.19%) of all the establishments in the country were home based establishments i.e. inside household. Another 18.44% establishments were operating from outside household without fixed structure, and the remaining 45.37% establishments were operating from outside households with fixed structure.
- Majority of the establishments (93.0%) were perennial in nature. Around 5.9% of the establishments were seasonal and remaining 1.1 % of the establishments were casual.
- Top five States viz. Uttar Pradesh (11.43%), Maharashtra (10.49%), West Bengal (10.10%), Tamil Nadu (8.60%) and Andhra Pradesh (7.25%) together accounted for about 50% of the total number of establishments in the country.
- Livestock was the major economic activity (86.74%) of agricultural sector. Retail Trade (35.41%) followed by Manufacturing (22.77%) were the dominant ones within the non-agricultural sector.
- Among the States, maximum growth rate of establishments during 2005-2013 was observed in Manipur (121.07%) followed by Assam (107.99%) and Sikkim (100.07%).

PROPRIETARY ESTABLISHMENTS

- 89.39% of the establishments were owned by proprietors.
- Among the proprietary establishments, 15.4% were owned by females.
- 73.70% of the establishments were owned by Hindus, 13.8% by the followers of Islam, 2.60% by Christians and the rest (9.90%) by the followers of other religions.

EMPLOYMENT

- Around 131.29 million persons were found employed in 58.5 million establishments. Out of the total 131.29 million persons, 67.89 million persons (51.71%) were employed in rural areas and

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63.4 million persons (48.29%) in urban areas. While employment in Own Account Establishments was of the order of 58.15 million persons (44.29%), the employment in establishments with at least one hired worker was about 73.14 million persons (55.71%). Agricultural establishments provided employment to around 22.88 million persons (17.42%) and the non-agricultural establishments provided employment to around 108.41 million persons (82.58%).

- The growth rate of employment since 2005 was of the order of 38.13%.
- Out of the total employment of 131.29 million persons, 98.25 million persons (74.83%) were male and 33.04 million persons (25.17%) were female.
- 7.2% of the workers were employed in Government or Public Sector Undertakings, 78.5% of the workers in proprietary establishments and rest 14.3% in Private Companies/SHGs/Cooperatives etc.
- Around 57.14 million persons (43.53%) were hired workers and the remaining 74.14 million persons (56.47%) were not-hired workers. Among the total workers, 74.83% were male and 25.17% female.
- Manufacturing sector was the largest employer providing employment to 30.3 million (23.1%) persons. This was followed by retail trade employing 27.19 million persons (20.7%) and livestock sector employing 19.4 million persons (14.8 %).
- Distribution of establishments by size class of employment reveals that around 55.86 million establishments (95.50%) were having 1-5 workers, around 1.83 million establishments (3.13%) were having 6-9 workers, while 0.8 million establishments (1.37%) employed 10 or more workers.
- The top five States viz. Maharashtra (11.05%), Uttar Pradesh (10.75%), West Bengal (9.07%), Tamil Nadu (8.91%) and Gujarat (7.32%) accounted for almost half of the total employment in the country.
- Highest growth rate of employment was, however, observed in Manipur (93.57%), followed by Assam (89.32%) and Uttar Pradesh (79.94%).
- Overall average employment per establishment in Sixth EC was 2.24, as against 2.30 in Fifth EC. Average employment per establishment in Sixth EC was 1.39 for Own Account Establishments and 4.42 in case of establishments with at least one hired worker.

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

- Total number of establishments owned by women entrepreneurs was 8.05 million (13.76%). These establishments provided employment to 13.45 million persons (10.24%), out of which 83.19% were without hired workers. About 88.8% of the workers were employed in the establishments hiring less than 10 workers. Total number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) were 0.19 million out of which all women Own Account Establishments were 89%.
- Out of establishments under women entrepreneurs, about 34.3% belonged to agricultural activities, with livestock dominating therein having a share of 31.6%. Among non-agricultural activities owned by women entrepreneurs, manufacturing and retail trade were the dominant ones with corresponding percentages being 29.8% and 17.8% respectively.
- Out of the total establishments under women entrepreneurs, percentage share of various social and religious groups was as follows: OBC: 40.60%, SC: 12.18%, ST: 6.97% and Others (40.25%); Hindus: 65.6%, Muslim: 12.84% and Christian: 5.2%.
- Among the states, the largest share in number of establishments under women entrepreneurship was held by Tamil Nadu (13.51%) followed by Kerala (11.35%), Andhra Pradesh (10.56%), West Bengal (10.33%) and Maharashtra (8.25%).
- Average employment per establishment for women owned establishments was found to be 1.67.

HANDICRAFT/HANDLOOM ESTABLISHMENTS

- Total number of Handicraft/Handloom establishments was 1.87 million (1.71%). These establishments provided employment to 4.20 million persons (3.12%). Out of the total establishments, 78.9% were without hired workers. About 67.0% of the handicraft/handloom establishments were outside the household without fixed structure or inside household.
- Majority of establishments i.e. 96.6% were owned by proprietors. Further, 21.89% establishments were owned by females while 77.74% establishments were owned by males. Nearly 68.22% of proprietary establishments of handicrafts/handloom were owned by Hindus, 24.78% of these by followers of Islam and 1.88% by Christians. Out of these proprietary establishments, 47.6% were owned by OBCs, 13.87% by SCs and 6.51% by STs.
- Among the States, West Bengal had the largest share (17.62%) in total number of Handicraft/Handloom establishments followed by Uttar Pradesh (16.55%), Odisha (7.80%), Andhra Pradesh (7.54%) and Tamil Nadu (6.80%).
- Average employment per establishment for handicraft/handloom establishments was found to be 2.24.