

Present Status of MSME Statistics

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Abstract

In this paper an attempt has been made to look into the statistical data base in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The first section discussed on the conceptual issues on MSME sector followed by international standard of defining MSMEs. The paper makes an attempt to explain the various definitions used in differed data sets of MSME sector and the data collection process on periodical census in MSME sector. The paper concludes with the latest data available from the fourth all India census on MSME sector.

1. Introduction

1.1 Enterprises generate income and engage in its distribution by undertaking economic activities. They account for all economic activity in the National Economy and operate in agricultural and non-agricultural segments of economy.

2. MSME Sector

2.1 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) defined by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, relates to all enterprises engaged in production of goods pertaining to any manufacture or industry specified in first schedule to I (D&R) Act, 1951 & other enterprises engaged in production and rendering services subject to limiting factor of investment in plant & machinery and equipment respectively. Detailed classifications are given below.

2.2 For manufacturing sector, an enterprise is classified as

- (a) micro enterprise, if investment in plant and machinery does not exceed twenty five lakh rupees;
- (b) small enterprise, if investment in plant and machinery is more than twenty five lakh rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees; or
- (c) medium enterprise, if investment in plant and machinery is more than five crore rupees but does not exceed ten crore rupees;

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2.3 In case enterprise is engaged in providing or rendering services, it is classified as

- (a) micro enterprise, if investment in equipment does not exceed ten lakh rupees;
- (b) small enterprise, if investment in equipment is more than ten lakh rupees but does not exceed two crore rupees; or
- (c) medium enterprise, if investment in equipment is more than two crore but does not exceed five crore rupees.

2.4 The value of plant & machinery in case of MSMEs shall be **excluded** from the list of items listed below

- (i) equipment such as tools, jigs, dies, moulds and spare parts for maintenance and the cost of consumable stores;
- (ii) installation of plant and machinery;
- (iii) research and development equipment and pollution control equipment;
- (iv) power generation set and extra transformer installed by the enterprise as per the regulations of the state electricity boards;
- (v) bank charges and service charges paid to the national small industries corporation or the state small industries corporation;
- (vi) procurement or installation of cables, wiring, bus bars, electrical control panels (not mounted on individual machinery), oil circuit breakers or miniature circuit breakers which are necessarily to be used for providing electrical power to the plant and machinery or for safety measures;
- (vii) gas producer plants;
- (viii) transportation charges (excluding sales-tax or value added tax and excise duty) for indigenous machinery from the place of their manufacture to the site of the enterprise;
- (ix) charges paid for technical know-how for erection of plant and machinery;
- (x) such storage tanks which store raw materials and finished products only and are not linked with the manufacturing process; and
- (xi) Fire fighting equipment.

2.5 As defined, MSME sector spans entire non-agriculture segment of National Economy. Implementation of MSME Act 2006, brought different components of economy hitherto classified under Small Scale Industries, Small Scale Business Sector Enterprise, Village & Cottage Industries together and expanded the scope of MSME sector substantially resulting in high degree of heterogeneity. The sector is characterised by its spread to each village / town and all segments of non-agricultural sector of the economy. The diffusion of self employed / own account entrepreneurs and household enterprises that organise economic activity in a tiny and informal manner at the bottom end of scale of activity is

another domineering feature of the sector. These informal sector activities are numerous in numbers but tiny in terms of contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

2.6 Out of Rs. 61.33 lakh crore Gross Domestic Products, accounted in National Economy during the year 2009-10, Rs. 38.90 lakh crore pertaining to the segments where MSMEs would be operating. Contribution to GDP by enterprises, limited by investment levels specified for manufacturing and Services sector, would fall under the scope of MSME sector. Generation of data-base for MSMEs therefore require capability to capture all different activities that are undertaken in National Economy. The diverse nature of verticals noted above calls for adoption of differential standards and techniques for generation of data base.

3. International Standards in defining MSMEs

3.1 While there is no standard definition adopted for MSMEs globally, United Nation had initiated steps to provide a frame work for developing measurement standards for statistical reporting on informal sector through its 'City Group' initiatives. India chairs the City Group on Informal Sector Statistics, which was set up with the objectives of exchange of experience in the measurement of the informal sector, document the data-collection practices, including definitions and survey methodologies followed by member countries, and recommend measures for improving the quality and comparability of informal sector statistics. Enterprises belonging to informal sector are outside the statutory framework. Delhi Group recommended that unincorporated enterprises with country specific threshold limit in terms of number of workers could define the informal / unorganised sector of the economy.

3.2 Relatively larger enterprises with formal organisation are classified as MSMEs mostly on the criteria of Number of employees or turnover. The definitions are generally flexible even with same country.

3.3 SME Department of the World Bank works with the following definitions for classification of enterprises:

3.4 Micro enterprise: upto 10 employees, total assets of up to \$10,000 and total annual sales of up to \$100,000;

3.5 Small enterprise: up to 50 employees, total assets and total sales of up to \$3 million;

3.6 Medium enterprise: up to 300 employees, total assets and total sales of up to \$15 million. (World Bank, 2005)

3.7 Practices adopted in some of the countries is given in Annexure - I. (SIDBI, 2010).

4. Current Status of MSME Data-base

4.1 Fourth All India Census of MSMEs 2006-07 was the first attempt at generation of data sets on MSME sector.

4.2 Earlier, three censuses were conducted. While first two censuses (1972-73 and 1988-89) were an industrial units registered with District Industries Centres (DICs) of State/ UTs, Directorate of Industries often referred to as Small Scale Industries (SSIs), the third census (2001-02) attempted to expand the scope beyond SSIs registered with DICs to SSIs not registered with DICs and limited activities under Small Scale Service & Business (industry related) Enterprises (SSSBEs) under the banner of **Unregistered sector**. Enterprises registered with DICs formed the **Registered Sector**. These small scale business service enterprises were surveyed on sample basis, as part of the third census for the first time. However important components of service sectors like Transportation, Storage (except cold storage), Retail / Wholesale Trade Establishments, General Merchandized Stores, Sale Outlets for industrial components, Health services including pathological laboratories, Legal Services, Educational Services, Social Services and Hotels were not under the coverage of SSSBEs.

4.3 The Fourth Census (2006-07), conducted post MSMED Act 2006 implementation, which mandate coverage of all components of non-agricultural segments expanded scope of both Registered and Unregistered sector. Under Registered sector, in addition to DIC registered enterprises, units under coverage of KVIC, Coir Board and identified MSMEs registered under Factories Act 1948 were covered.

4.4 During the fourth All India Census, enterprises not registered as per the list available with DICs as on 31.3.2007, were also covered on sample survey basis under unregistered sector. The census of Registered Sector and sample survey of Unregistered sector was carried out separately leading to publication of the final report of Registered sector by 2011. The data on Unregistered sector is under processing.

4.5 During the census operation, information on enterprises are collected on their operation and production details. The data yields information on ownership of enterprise, employment, production, market value of fixed assets, plant and machinery, output, export and loan outstanding etc. The sample survey on Unregistered Sector excluded the segments pertaining to Retail and Whole sale trade, Sale outlets of manufacturers, Education sector, Hotel and Restaurants, Legal and social services etc.

5. Data Sets Pertaining to MSME Sector

5.1 Before describing the data sets of MSME sector it is important to understand the definitions adopted in various census .

5.2 Initial definition was those with investment in fixed assets up to Rs 5 lakhs & no. of workers employed less than 50/100 for units with/ without power respectively.

5.3 In 1960, the condition stipulating employment was deleted making investment in fixed assets the sole criterion .

5.4 In 1966, the limit of investment in fixed assets was changed to investment (original value) in plant & machinery and increased to Rs. 7.5 lakhs.

5.5 In 1975, this was raised to Rs.10.00 lakhs.

5.6 In 1980, the investment limit of plant & machinery was raised to Rs. 20 lakhs (original value) held on ownership or on lease or on hire purchase basis with additional provision that no undertaking referred to as small scale industrial undertaking shall be a subsidiary of, or, owned or controlled by any other undertaking.

5.7 In 1997, the investment limit of small-scale industries was enhanced to Rs. 300 lakhs and was brought back to Rs.100 lakhs in 1999.

5.8 Earlier enterprises were Industrial Undertakings defined in terms of the provisions of ID&R ACT 1951 besides tiny & small scale service establishments (later converted to small scale service & business enterprises).

6. Small Scale & Business Enterprises

6.1 In the year 1985, the concept of Small Scale Service Establishment (SSSE) was introduced. In 1991, it was merged with the concept of small-scale service & business (industry related) enterprises. An industry related service/ business enterprise with an investment upto Rs. 10 Lakhs in fixed assets, excluding land and building, was treated as small scale service and business (industry related) enterprise (SSSBE).

7. Data Collection Process and brief account of data collected

7.1 Periodical Census are conducted to collect data on units registered with District Industries Centers. The Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) has in the past conducted three census of registered SSI units. The First Census was conducted in 1973-74 in respect of 2.58 lakh SSI units registered up to 30-11-1973. The reference year for this Census was calendar year 1972 in respect of units not maintaining accounts and the actual accounting year closing between 1-4-1972 and 31-3-1973 for those units maintaining accounts. Some information was also collected for 1970 and 1971. During this Census, only 1.4 lakh units were found working.

7.2 The Second Census was conducted during 1990-92 in respect of 9.87 lakh SSI units registered up to 31-3-1988. The reference year for this Census was financial year 1987-88 in respect of units not maintaining accounts and the actual accounting year closing between 1-4-1987 and 31-3-1988 for those units maintaining accounts. During this Census, only 5.82 lakh units were found working.

7.3 In the Third census, the units registered permanently up to 31.3.2001 were covered on complete enumeration basis. A total of 22,62,401 units were surveyed. Out of these,

13,74,974 units were found to be working and remaining 8,87,427 units (39%) were found closed.

7.4 The unregistered SSI sector was surveyed for the first time in the third census. This sector was surveyed using a two-stage stratified sampling design. Out of 9,94,357 rural villages and urban blocks, 19,579 rural villages and urban blocks were surveyed to identify the units of unregistered SSI sector. The size of the unregistered SSI sector was estimated to be 91,46,216. This comprises 38.75 % SSIs and 61.25 % SSSBEs.

8. Fourth All India Census

8.1 Steering Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, M/o Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise to decide on all aspects relating to the conduct of the Census like

8.2 Examining the deficiencies in the existing frame of registered SSI units and recommending

- Objectives and approach for Fourth Census
- Definitions, Methodology, the formats to be used and tabulation plan
- Data collection, processing and tabulation mechanisms
- Costs involved at each stage of the Census

8.3 Measures to be taken for eliciting better cooperation from the informants and coordination among the Central & State level functionaries, including advertisement and publicity measures.

8.4 The Steering Committee constituted two Sub-Committees – one on technical matters under the Chairmanship of Director General & Chief Executive Officer, National Sample Survey Organisation and the other on administrative matters and implementation/ monitoring under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner (MSME) to look into various aspects in detail and make recommendations for consideration and approval by it. These committees formulated the methodology and operational guidelines for conducting the Fourth All India Census MSMEs and Sample Survey of unregistered MSMEs.

8.5 The Fourth Census was launched in May 2008 by the Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) – DC (MSME) – in association with the State/ UT Governments.

8.6 The main objectives of the Census were: -

(a) To strengthen the database for the MSME sector-statistics and information is proposed to be collected in respect of number of units, employment, production, extent of closure/sickness and other relevant economic parameters pertaining to micro, small and medium enterprises.

(b) Data on enterprises owned and/or managed by women.

(c) To collect the information on Khadi and Village Industry units set up under Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) scheme & Coir sector units and the units registered under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) scheme.

(d) To estimate the size of the unregistered MSME sector, including Khadi & Village Industries and Coir Industries.

8.7 Information on economic activity, type of organization, type of management, employment, fixed investment, products, gross output, exports, sickness and its causes etc., were collected from the registered units as well as unregistered units. The data collected related to the reference year 2006-2007.

8.8 All the erstwhile Small Scale Industrial undertakings (SSIs) and Small Scale Service and Business (industry related) Enterprises (SSSBEs) operating on the date of survey and those registered under section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factory Act (ASI units maintained by CSO) and those registered with KVIC/KVIB and Coir Board as on 31.03.2007, for which list of names and addresses of the units were available, was covered on complete enumeration basis in the Fourth Census. The rest of the enterprises were treated as the unregistered MSME sector and these were covered through a sample survey .

8.9 The State/ UT Directorates of Industries identified manpower separately for data enumeration, coding and supervision. The Data Enumerators collected information from the MSME units on voluntary basis. In all the formats filled-in by the enumerators, appropriate codes were filled by the Data Inspectors in respect of States, Districts, Villages, Towns, Economic Activities and Commodities. The Supervisors conducted on-the spot checks on the working of the enumerators and provided guidance to them. They also supervised the work of Data Inspectors. All the filled-in formats coded by the Data Inspectors were scrutinized by the Supervisors. Norms were prescribed for the work of these functionaries. The State/ UT Directorates of Industries (SDIs) drew staff from other departments of their Government like State Statistical Bureaus, Agriculture, and Health etc., to man these activities. Some of the SDIs were permitted to engage NGOs/ Research Institutions etc., for data collection work where there was a shortfall in the deployment of Government employees. The SDIs and the DI-MSME opened coordination and liaison in their offices for the smooth conduct of Fourth Census. Nodal officers were also appointed at all the levels to sort out field problems expeditiously.

8.10 The DIs-MSME coordinated and assisted the SDIs in achieving the objectives of Fourth Census. Their main job was assisting in the training of enumerators, ensuring that all the material had reached the State/ UT Hqrs for further distribution, conducting spot checks in a few units, scrutinizing a few filled-in formats and maintaining close liaison with the SDIs on all aspects relating to the conduct of Third Census. DIs-MSME established effective linkage between the DC (MSME) Hqrs and the State/ UT Governments.

8.11 The system of State Codes and District Codes developed by the Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner was adopted in the Fourth Census. These were furnished

to the enumerators and provision was also made in the data collection formats to record the system of codes.

8.12 In the MSME sector statistics, National Industrial Classification 1998 brought out by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) was being used for classifying economic activities. Subsequently, National Industrial Classification 2004 was introduced by the CSO. Recently, the CSO introduced National Industrial Classification 2004 (NIC - 2004) based on International Standard Industry Classification (ISIC). In order to have better comparability, NIC-2004 was used in the Fourth Census.

8.13 The system of commodity codes being used by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in their surveys, called 'A Standard Industrial Commodity Classification 2000' (ASICC 2000) was enlarged to include reserve products and other important SSI products and was used in the Third Census. The same ASICC code book was used in the Fourth Census.

Data sets of SSI/ MSME

Table-1:State/UT-wise Distribution of Working Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Enterprises (Registered Sector)			
		1st Census (1972-73)	2nd Census (1987-88)	3rd Census (2001-02)	4th Census (2006-07)
1	Andaman & Nicobar	N. A.	323	673	752
2	Andhra Pradesh	8,091	39,210	62,917	24892
3	Arunachal Pradesh	11	326	255	451
4	Assam	1,648	4,430	14,453	18671
5	Bihar	5,260	34,822	52,107	52188
6	Chandigarh	284	1,310	1,281	1001
7	Chhattisgarh	-	-	33,909	26234
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25	149	693	1716
9	Daman & Diu	-	147	1,026	595
10	Delhi	5,102	10,038	7,360	728
11	Goa	637	2,772	2,139	3137
12	Gujarat	9,904	34,453	138,537	229830
13	Haryana	4,591	23,356	39,584	33783
14	Himachal Pradesh	1,495	6,983	10,891	11936
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1,039	9,080	14,625	14534
16	Jharkhand	-	-	18,322	18200
17	Karnataka	5,618	40,525	110,487	139641
18	Kerala	6,205	25,717	146,988	149846
19	Lakshadweep	N. A.	N. A.	68	89
20	Madhya Pradesh	7,701	73,892	101,939	108803
21	Manipur	485	2,078	4,599	86635
22	Meghalaya	164	587	1,939	4511
23	Maharashtra	15,358	29,856	83,098	3063
24	Mizoram	61	917	2,733	3714
25	Nagaland	38	183	568	1331
26	Orissa	1,799	8,237	12,366	19586
27	Puducherry	294	1,221	1,721	2109
28	Punjab	13,675	45,339	65,015	50112
29	Rajasthan	7,062	29,043	43,145	55107
30	Sikkim	N. A.	66	174	124
31	Tamil Nadu	16,002	57,213	180,032	233997
32	Tripura	246	809	959	1253
33	Uttar Pradesh	12,851	53,282	162,938	187523
34	Uttarakhand	-	-	15,285	23766
35	West Bengal	13,931	45,954	42,148	42634
All India:		139,577	582,368	1,374,974	1552492

Table-2: State/UT-wise Distribution of Employment

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Number of Employees (Registered Sector)			
		1st Census (1972-73)	2nd Census (1987-88)	3rd Census (2001-02)	4th Census (2006-07)
1	Andaman & Nicobar	N. A.	1672	2594	14406
2	Andhra Pradesh	78673	276127	383335	83287
3	Arunachal Pradesh	181	2771	1481	5809
4	Assam	19652	34475	64623	157058
5	Bihar	61465	181781	136914	216007
6	Chandigarh	2882	10579	10563	10977
7	Chhattisgarh	-	-	91000	72290
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	381	2115	12918	-
9	Daman & Diu	-	12333	25385	1334
10	Delhi	64880	121972	86479	635
11	Goa	7253	19935	16664	27807
12	Gujarat	114500	276955	578764	1218099
13	Haryana	48503	105656	241171	465024
14	Himachal Pradesh	5851	25536	37660	70123
15	Jammu & Kashmir	9595	40655	50707	106122
16	Jharkhand	-	-	71071	85601
17	Karnataka	64385	244039	477284	836624
18	Kerala	126514	169309	540260	630088
19	Lakshadweep	N. A.	N. A.	253	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	59612	158808	249467	324294
21	Manipur	3409	10216	19626	19638
22	Meghalaya	1188	3780	10734	12810
23	Maharashtra	239770	355900	630570	1140016
24	Mizoram	36	42233	9061	23267
25	Nagaland	448	3059	4967	12922
26	Orissa	18624	69305	80888	171849
27	Puducherry	2570	8721	19739	62486
28	Punjab	123544	206209	337443	496953
29	Rajasthan	45860	122550	199676	395195
30	Sikkim	N. A.	1033	959	1037
31	Tamil Nadu	215182	536381	882083	1486291
32	Tripura	1698	10069	11666	26794
33	Uttar Pradesh	160027	348908	581810	845709
34	Uttarakhand	-	-	40853	89075
35	West Bengal	176198	311838	254809	362227
All India		1653178	3665810	6163479	9471186

Table-3: Selected Characteristics of all India Census of MSME

Sl. No.	Characteristics	1st Census (1972-73)	2nd Census (1987-88)	3rd Census (2001-02)	4th Census (2006-07)
1.	% age of working enterprise	61.8	62.75	60.77	70.48
2.	Per Unit Gross out put (Rs Lakhs)		7.38	14.78	46.14
3.	% age of Manufacturing enterprises vis-à-vis total no. of working unit.	100%	96.76	65.55	61.96
4.	% age of service enterprises vis-à-vis total no. of working units.		3.24	34.45	38.04
5.	Per unit Employment	12	6	4.48	6.24
6.	% age working enterprises in rural areas	35	42.20	44.33	44.47
7.	Employment per Rs 1 lakh investment in fixed assets	20.05	3.94	0.67	0.85
8.	% age of closure of enterprises	38.2	52	39.23	21.6
9.	Fixed investment Per enterprise in Rs lakh	0.57	1.6	6.68	33.78
10.	% No. of enterprises managed by				
	SC	Not Available	6.84	7.85	7.80
	ST	Not Available	1.70	3.53	2.93
	Women	Not Available	7.69	8.32	13.48
11.	% age Sickness	Not Available	Not Available	13.98	14.47
12.	Type of organizations				
	Proprietary	Not Available	80.48%	96.90	90.67%
	Partnership	Not Available	16.84%	1.18%	3.74%
	Pvt. Ltd. Company	Not Available	2.01%	0.42%	2.63%
	Public limited Co.	Not Available			0.49%
	Cooperatives	Not Available	-	0.11%	0.29%
	Others	Not Available	0.67	1.44%	2.18%

Table-4: Selected Characteristics of all India Census (3rd and 4th) of MSME

Sl. No.	Characteristics	3 rd Census	4 th Census
1.	Size of the Sector (No. in Crore)	1.05	2.61
2.	No. of Manufacturing Enterprises (No. in lakh)	44.46 (42.26%)	74.53(28.56%)
3.	No. of Service Enterprises (in lakh number)	60.75(57.74%)	186.47(71.44%)
4.	Employment (in lakh person)	249.33	594.61
5.	No. of women enterprises	10.64 (10.11%)	19.20 (7.36%)
6.	Per unit average Employment (registered)	4.48	5.93
7.	Per unit average Employment (unregistered)	2.05	2.05
8.	Percentage of Rural enterprises	55%	51.77%
9.	Enterprises by Type of Organization :		
	Proprietary	100.84(95.8%)	246.62(94.5 %)
	Partnership	2.03(1.9%)	1.78(0.68 %)
	Pvt. Company	0.71(0.68%)	1.37(0.52 %)
	Pub. Ltd. Company	Nil	0.73(0.28 %)
	Cooperatives	0.15(.14%)	1.36(0.51 %)
	Others	1.48(1.41%)	9.16(3.51 %)
10.	Enterprises by Main Source of Power:		
	No Power needed	42.16(40.00%)	185.80(71.18 %)
	Coal	3.24(3.10%)	6.28(2.41 %)
	Oil	5.96(5.66%)	6.43(2.47 %)
	LPG/CNG	0.62(0.59%)	3.84(1.47 %)
	Electricity	49.25(46.80%)	38.46(14.73 %)
	Others	3.98(3.78%)	20.20(7.74 %)
<u>Important Ratios (Registered sector)</u>			
11.	Per unit employment	4.48	5.93
12.	Per unit fixed investment (in Rs. Lakh)	6.68	32.26
13.	Per unit original value of Plant & Machinery (in Rs. lakh)	2.21	7.81
14.	Per unit Gross Output (in Rs. lakh)	14.78	45.69
15.	Value of Gross Output per one lakh investment in fixed assets (Rs. Lakh)	2.21	1.37
16.	Employment per one lakh fixed investment (Rs. Lakh)	0.67	0.185
17.	Sickness in MSMEs	13.98%	14.47%
18.	No. of units found permanently closed	8,87,427 (39.23%)	4,68,431 (21.60%)

Table – 5: Rural/Urban Areas Concentration of Working Units

Characteristics	3rd Census	4 th Census
Registered Sector (Rural)	44.33%	44.47%
Registered Sector (Urban)	55.67%	55.53%
Unregistered Sector (Rural)	56.8%	55.88%
Unregistered Sector (Urban)	43.2%	48.12%

Table-6: State-wise Distribution of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as per “Quick Results: 4th All India Census 2006-07”

Sl. No.	State	No. of Working enterprises			
		Micro	Small	Medium	Total
1	Jammu & Kashmir	14122	394	18	14534
2	Himachal Pradesh	11531	372	33	11936
3	Punjab	47248	2747	117	50112
4	Chandigarh	972	28	1	1001
5	Uttaranchal	23347	384	35	23766
6	Haryana	31306	2378	99	33783
7	Delhi	623	102	3	728
8	Rajasthan	52459	2518	130	55107
9	Uttar Pradesh	184242	3055	226	187523
10	Bihar	52007	164	17	52188
11	Sikkim	110	14	0	124
12	Arunachal Pradesh	431	18	2	451
13	Nagaland	1297	33	1	1331
14	Manipur	4497	13	1	4511
15	Mizoram	3661	52	1	3714
16	Tripura	1212	36	5	1253
17	Meghalaya	3024	38	1	3063
18	Assam	18175	482	14	18671
19	West Bengal	40808	1720	106	42634
20	Jharkhand	17710	457	33	18200
21	Orissa	18819	734	33	19586
22	Chhattisgarh	25898	327	9	26234
23	Madhya Pradesh	107768	959	76	108803
24	Gujarat	196872	31695	1263	229830
25	Daman & Diu	413	164	18	595
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1670	45	1	1716
27	Maharashtra	75062	11290	283	86635
28	Andhra Pradesh	23489	1381	22	24892
29	Karnataka	136928	2577	136	139641
30	Goa	2861	243	33	3137
31	Lakshadweep	89	0	0	89
32	Kerala	148152	1603	91	149846
33	Tamil Nadu	226256	7337	404	233997
34	Pondicherry	1886	207	16	2109
35	Andaman & Nicobar Island	736	14	2	752
	All India	1475681	73581	3230	1552492

Publications on MSME Sector by S&D Division

- (i) Reports of All India Censuses: Quick Results & Final Reports
- (ii) Report on Census of Small Scale Industrial Units
- (iii) Report on the Second All-India Census of Small Scale Industrial Units
- (iv) Final Results: Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries 2001-2002.
- (v) Quick Results : Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-2007.
- (vi) Final Results: Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-2007, Registered Sector.