India

Central Statistics Office (Industrial Statistics Wing),
Ministry of Statistics and PI, Government of India

Annual Survey of Industries 2008-09

March 22, 2012

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Computer Centre (MOSPI, CC) , Ministry of Statistics and P I , Documentation of the study
Production Date	February 15, 2012
Version	version1.00 (Feb,2012)
Identification	DDI-IND-CSO-ASI-2008-09

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India (2009-2010)
Annual Survey of Industries 2008-09 (ASI 2008-09)

Overview

Type	Industrial Statistics (Organised Manufacturing & Labour Sector) Survey
Identification	IND-CSO-ASI-2008-09
Version	Production Date: 2012-03-04 Version1.00: Reorganised Anonymized dataset for publication
Series	The Collection of Statistics (Central) Rules, 1959 framed under the 1953 Act provided for, among others, a comprehensive Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) in India. This survey replaced both the CMI (Census of Manufacturing Industries) and SSMI (Sample Survey of Manufacturing Industries). The ASI was launched in 1960 with 1959 as the reference year and is continuing since then except for 1972. For ASI, the Collection of Statistics Act 1953 and the rules frame there-under in 1959 provides the statutory basis. The ASI refers to the factories defined in accordance with the Factories Act 1948, and thus has coverage wider than that of the CMI and SSMI put together.

Abstract

Introduction

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the principal source of industrial statistics in India. It provides statistical information to assess changes in the growth, composition and structure of organised manufacturing sector comprising activities related to manufacturing processes, repair services, gas and water supply and cold storage. The Survey is conducted annually under the statutory provisions of the Collection of Statistics Act 1953, and the Rules framed there-under in 1959, except in the State of Jammu & Kashmir where it is conducted under the State Collection of Statistics Act, 1961 and the rules framed there-under in 1964.

Kind of Data	Census and Sample survey data [cen/ssd]
Unit of Analysis	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 & water supply undertakings and an establishment in the case of bidi & cigar industries. 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. Such consolidated returns are common feature in the case of bidi and cigar establishments, electricity and certain public sector undertakings. Merging of unit level data As per existing policy to merge unit level data at ultimate digit level of NIC'08 (i.e., 5 digit) for the purpose of dissemination, the data have been merged for industries having less than three units within State, District and NIC-08 (5 Digit) with the adjoining industries within district and then to adjoining districts within a state. There may be some NIC-08 (5 Digit) ending with '9' that do not figure in the book of NIC '08. These may be treated as 'Others' under the corresponding 4-digit group. To suppress the identity of factories data fields corresponding to PSL number, Industry code as per Frame (4-digit level of NIC-09) and RO/SRO code have been filled with '9' in each record. It may please be noted that, tables generated from the merged data may not tally with the published results for few industries, since the merging for published data has been done at aggregate-level to minimise the loss of information.

Scope & Coverage

Scope

The survey covers all the factories registered under Sections 2(m)(i) and 2(m)(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, i.e. 10 or more workers with the aid of power or 20 or more workers without the aid of power. The survey also covers bidi and cigar manufacturing establishments registered under the Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act 1966. All electricity undertakings engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, but not registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) are also covered under ASI. Defence establishments, oil storage and distribution depots etc. are excluded from the purview of the survey.

Keywords	FIXED CAPITAL, BONUS, WORKING CAPITAL, EMPLOYEES, WAGES AND SALARIES, TOTAL EMOLUMENTS, FUELS CONSUMED, DEPRECIATION, GROSS OUTPUT, NET VALUE ADDED, FINISHED GOODS, PHYSICAL WORKING CAPITAL, TOTAL INPUT, TOTAL OUTPUT, BLOCK-A (IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS FOR OFFICIAL USE), BLOCK-B (PARTICULARS OF FACTORIES:TO BE FILLED BY OWNERS), BLOCK-C (FIXED ASSETS), BLOCK-D (WORKING CAPITAL AND LOANS), BLOCK-E (EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COST), BLOCK-F (OTHER EXPENSES), BLOCK-G (OTHER INCOMES), BLOCK-H (INPUT ITEMS - Indigenous items consumed), BLOCK-I (INPUT ITEMS - Directly imported items only (consumed)), BLOCK-J (PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS (Manufactured by the unit))
Topics	Macroeconomics & Growth, Private Sector and Trade, Public Sector

Geographic Coverage

The ASI extends to the entire country except the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, and Sikkim and Union Territory of Lakshadweep. It covers all factories registered under Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 i.e. those factories employing 10 or more workers using power; and those employing 20 or more workers without using power. The survey also covers bidi and cigar manufacturing establishments registered under the Bidi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 with coverage as above. All electricity undertakings engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) were covered under ASI irrespective of their employment size. Certain servicing units and activities like water supply, cold storage, repairing of motor vehicles and other consumer durables like watches etc. are covered under the Survey. Though servicing industries like motion picture production, personal services like laundry services, job dyeing, etc. are covered under the Survey but data are not tabulated, as these industries do not fall under the scope of industrial sector defined by the United Nations.

Universe

The survey cover factories registered under the Factory Act 1948.

Establishments under the control of the Defence Ministry,oil storage and distribution units, restaurants and cafes and technical training institutions not producing anything for sale or exchange were kept outside the coverage of the ASI.

The geographical coverage of the Annual Survey of Industries, 2008-2009 has been extended to the entire country except

the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim and Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	Central Statistics Office (Industrial Statistics Wing), Ministry of Statistics and PI, Government of India
Other Producer(s)	CSO(IS Wing), Kolkata (CSO) , MOSPI , Analysis, Design and data processing Field Operation Division, NSSO (FOD, NSSO) , MOSPI , Data Collection Computer Centre (CC) , MOSPI , Data dissemination
Funding Agency/ies	MOSPI, Government of India (GOI)
Other Acknowledgment(s)	Standing Committee on Industrial Statistics , Formulation and Finalisation of the survey study , GOI

	Computer Centre , Dissemination and web hosting , MOSPI

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Sampling Procedure

The sampling design followed in ASI 2008-09 is a stratified circular systematic one. All the factories in the updated frame (universe) are divided into two sectors, viz., Census and Sample.

Census Sector: Census Sector is defined as follows:

a) All industrial units belonging to the six less industrially developed states/ UT's viz. Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
b) For the rest of the twenty-six states/ UT's., (i) units having 100 or more workers, and (ii) all factories covered under Joint Returns.
c) After excluding the Census Sector units as defined above, all units belonging to the strata (State by 4-digit of NIC-04) having less than or equal to 4 units are also considered as Census Sector units.

Remaining units, excluding those of Census Sector, called the sample sector, are arranged in order of their number of workers and samples are then drawn circular systematically considering sampling fraction of 20% within each stratum (State X Sector X 4-digit NIC) for all the states. An even number of units with a minimum of 4 are selected and evenly distributed in two sub-samples. The sectors considered here are Biri, Manufacturing and Electricity.

Deviations from Sample Design

There was no deviation from sample design in ASI 2008-09.

Response Rate

No. of units to be surveyed No. of units responded No. of units non-responded Response rate (in %)

58300 52376 5924 89.84

Weighting

WGT (Multiplier factor) is the weighting variable from Block A: IDENTIFICATION Block. For Census data WGT has been given weight as 1.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	start 2009-04-01 end 2010-03-31
Time Period(s)	start 2009-10-01 end 2010-04-30
Data Collection Mode	Statutory return submitted by factories as wel as Face to face

Data Collection Notes

ASI Schedule has two parts: Part-I and Part-II. Part-I of ASI schedule aims to collect data on assets and liabilities, employment and labour cost, receipts, expenses, input items - indigenous and imported, products and by-products, distributive expenses etc. Part-II of ASI schedule aims to collect data on different aspects of labour statistics, namely, working days, mandays worked, absenteeism, labour turnover, man-hours worked, earning and social security benefits.

The major additions and deletions of items in ASI 2008-09 schedule in comparison to ASI 2007-08 schedules are given below.

Information on 'How many units located in the same state' collected in Block B of ASI 2007-08 has been dropped.
Information regarding 'ISO Certification, 14000 Series' is additionally be collected in Block-B along with information regarding 'original investment in plant and machinery'.
'Depreciation on deduction/adjustment' has been reintroduced in Block-C.
Information on 'Child Workers Employed Directly' (Row 3) of the existing schedule would not be collected separately in Block-E
Information on 'Subsidy' has been additionally collected in Block-G.
Data on 'Gas Consumed' has been collected additionally in Block-H
Information on 'Export made by the unit' additionally collected in Block-J

General Remarks regarding filling up of ASI schedules

The ASI work involves a number of stages. There are some general procedural aspects.
A separate return for each registered factory/electricity supply undertaking should be submitted as a rule. In following this, the aspects to be taken note of are:
Unless ownership has changed during the reference year, only one return is to be compiled for one factory.
If a part of a registered factory has been operated by the owner and another part by the occupier the total manufacturing activities of both the owner and the occupier should be duly recorded in one return.
If the factory as a whole has been rented out, the return for the factory may be filled from the occupier's point of view.
If for a factory, which is served with notice, is found that its products are meant for training of inmates and has no sale value and are produced as a product during training, the facts may be reported to the Statistics Authority and data need not be collected This is normally applicable to Training Centers and Jails which are registered as factories. Further, workshop in jails registered under factories Act should be canvassed for ASI only when the products of the workshop are meant for sale. In case the products are not sold but are incidental to training to the convicts engaged at the workshop, such a workshop is outside the purviews of ASI.

Submission of Joint Returns
Although, as per rules for such registered unit of inquiry a separate return should be furnished, in special circumstances, where the accounts of two or more registered units cannot be bifurcated factory wise a joint return may be accepted in a particular ASI if all the following conditions are fulfilled:
They are located in the same State.
They belong to the Census Scheme i.e. 100 or more workers only.
They belong to the same industry at the ultimate NIC code level.

There will be no joint return in sample sector. Also there will be no joint return with Census and Sample. In such cases appropriate apportions should be done to avoid any complications in estimation different parameters. In census sector also appropriate apportions should be made if some changes occur in joint returns.

Questionnaires

Annual Survey of Industries Questionnaire (in External Resources) is divided into different blocks:

BLOCK A.IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS
BLOCK B. PARTICULARS OF THE FACTORY (TO BE FILLED BY OWNER OF THE FACTORY)
BLOCK C: FIXED ASSETS
BLOCK D: WORKING CAPITAL & LOANS
BLOCK E : EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COST
BLOCK F : OTHER EXPENSES
BLOCK G : OTHER INCOMES
BLOCK H: INPUT ITEMS (indigenous items consumed)
BLOCK I: INPUT ITEMS – directly imported items only (consumed)
BLOCK J: PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS (manufactured by the unit)

Data Collector(s)	NSSO(Field Operation Division) (NSSO(FOD)) , Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Supervision

NSSO under the Ministry of Statistics and PI, Government of India is responsible for supervision of data collection.

Data Processing & Appraisal

Data Editing

Pre-data entry scrutiny was carried out on the schedules for inter and intra block consistency checks. Such editing was mostly manual, although some editing was automatic. But, for major inconsistencies, the schedules were referred back to NSSO (FOD) for clarifications/modifications.

A list of validation checks carried out on data files is given in External Resources "Validation checks, ASI 2008-09".
Code list, State code list, Tabulation program and ASICC code are also may be refered in the External Resources which are used for editing and data processing as well..

Other Processing

After pre-data entry scrutiny, all the scrutinised schedules were entered in the ORACLE data base by manual typing through data entry software which was prepared in Visual Basic. Client-Server architecture has been used for in house data entry and validation using Oracle as a back end data base and Visual Basic as the front-end tools. 40 Desktop computers were connected in LAN with the server for data entry and validation. There were 30 data entry operators doing the data entry and validation through software, their average productivity being between 20-25 ASI schedules per working day. After data entry, verification of the schedules was also done programmatically. After all kinds of coverage checking and verification, logical validation was done and then the tables were prepared as per the tabulation programme.

The results of ASI are produced in the form of two volumes. Volume - I presents statewise and industry-wise data relating to capital, employments, output - gross and net and several other economic parameters relevant to the industrial sector. Volume -II provides details on materials consumed and ex-factory of products and by products both at all-India level as well as at the level of state/UTs. RSE of estimates at all India level are also available in Volume-I.

Estimates of Sampling Error

Relative Standard Error (RSE) is calculated in terms of worker, wages to worker and GVA using the formula (Pl ease refer to Estimation Procedure document in external resources). Programs developed in Visual Foxpro are used to compute the RSE of estimates.

Other Forms of Data Appraisal

To check for consistency and reliability of data the same are compared with the NIC-2digit level growth rate at all India Index of Production (IIP) and the growth rates obtained from the National Accounts Statistics at current and constant prices for the registered manufacturing sector.

Accessibility

Access Authority	Deputy Director General, CC (Ministry of Statistics and P.I) , mospi.nic.in , pc.mohanan@nic.in DDG CSO(IS Wing),Kolkata (Ministry of Statistics and P.I) , mospi.nic.in , cso_isw@yahoo.co.in
Contact(s)	ASI Processing and Report (Deputy Director General, CSO (IS Wing) 1, Council House Street, Kolkata) , www.mospi.nic.in , cso_isw@yahoo.co.in Data Dissemination (Deputy Director General, Computer Centre, East Block-10, R K Puram, New Delhi) , www.mospi.nic.in , pc.mohanan@nic.in Data Dissemination (Deputy Director, Computer Centre, East Block-10, R K Puram, New Delhi) , www.mospi.nic.in , pc.nirala@nic.in

Confidentiality

The ASI data at factory level are strictly confidential and are to be used only for statistical purposes after aggregation.

The collection of Statistics Act assures confidentiality of the data to the factories.

To ensure confidentiality, data of factories with less than three units in an industry are merged. Location of the unit is also not divulged in the micro data.

Access Conditions

Data is chargeable. Document accessing for data may be seen at "Data Access" tab on home page of Micro Data Archieve.

Citation Requirements

ASI Survey 2008-09, provided by CSO(IS Wing) Kolkata.

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorised distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Copyright	ASI 2008-09, CSO(IS Wing), Kolkata

Files Description

Dataset contains 10 file(s)

A-IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

# Cases	54348
# Variable(s)	20
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): YR (Year) , DSL (Dispatch Serial No)

File Content

Block - A- Identification Particulars : The file contains the Identification variables of Factory. It also contains the weighting coefficient or Multiplier - WGT.
Variables under this blocks are:
YR, DSL common in all the blocks and may be used for relation.
Other Identification variables are Scheme, State, NIC 5 digit, District and Sector.
Variables representing Number of Factories A_Itm_11, Status of factory A_Itm_12, Bonus E_Itm_10, PF, Welfare expenses, Number of various working days and Total cost of production posted from Block E. Also one variable is Share (%) of products J_Itm_13 from Block K.

Producer

CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata, MOSPI

Missing Data

Missing or out of range values in Coded variables are given label as "NR".

B-OWNER'S DETAIL

# Cases	39487
# Variable(s)	14
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): YR (Year) , DSL (Dispatch Serial No)

File Content

Block - B Owner's Detai : The file contains the Factory details for :
YR, DSL
Type of organisation, Type of ownership, Total number of units, Original value of Investment in P & M (codes), ISO Certification, Year of initial production, Accounting year (From) and (To), Months of operation (0 to 12 months), Computerised A/C system and availability of data in Computer.

Producer

CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata.

C-FIXED ASSETS

# Cases	278325
# Variable(s)	15
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): YR (Year) , DSL (Dispatch Serial No) , C_Itm1 (S. No.)

File Content

Block - C - fixed assets : The file contains Fixed Assets details.
Fixed assets are those,

which have generally normal productive life of more than one year;
it 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.

Fields in this blocks are:
YR, DSL
Item number of the type of assets,
Gross value : Opening as on, due to revaluation, actual addition, deduction & adjustment during the year and Closing as on.
Depreciation: upto year begining, provided during the year, adjustments during the year and upto year end
Net Value: opening as on, closing as on.

Producer
CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata

D-WORKING CAPITALS

# Cases	510695
# Variable(s)	6
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): YR (Year) , DSL (Dispatch Serial No) , D_Itm1 (S. No.)

File Content
Block - D - WORKING CAPITALS :
Working capital and loans: 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.
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.

Fields in this block are :
YR, DSL
Item serial no.
Working capital : openeing (Rs.) , Closing (Rs.)

Producer
CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata

E-EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COST

# Cases	247793
# Variable(s)	10

File Content

Block E - Employment and Labour cost : Information collected in this block is regarding employment and labour cost.

In this block emoluments of the employees to be collected. Emoluments are defined as wages 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.

The variables are :
YR, DSL
Item No. represinting category of staff- male workers, female workes, workers employed through contractors, supervisory staff, unpaid family members.
Mandays (Manufacturing), Mandays (non-manufacturing), Average number of persons worked,
No. of mandays paid for, Wages/salaries

Producer
CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata

Notes
The information in this block is also used by Labour Bureau. Central Statistics Office (ISW), Kolkata supplies the information of this block to Labour Bureau directly.
Particulars in this block should relate to all persons who work in and for the establishment including working proprietors and active business partners and unpaid family workers. However, Directors of incorporated enterprises who are paid solely for their attendance at meeting of the Board of Directors are to be excluded.

F-OTHER EXPENSES

# Cases	39061
# Variable(s)	15
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): YR (Year) , DSL (Dispatch Serial No)

File Content
Block - F Other Expenses : (All the items are Expenditure incurred in Rs.)
This block includes the cost of other inputs as both the industrial and non-industrial service rendered by others, which are paid by the factory and most of which are reflected in the ex-factory value of its production during the accounting year.

Variables in this block are:

YR, DSL
work done by others, repair & maintenance of building, Repair & maintenance of fixed assets
Oerating expenses, non-operating expenses, Insurance charges, Rent paid for plant & machinary and other fixed assets, Total expenses
Rent paid for buildings, Rent/Royalties,
Interest paid and
Purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased

Producer
CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata

G-OTHER OUTPUTS RECEIPTS

# Cases	34381
# Variable(s)	15
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): YR (Year) , DSL (Dispatch Serial No)

File Content

Block - G Other Outputs/Receipts (Incomes) : The file contains Other OUTPUT/RECEIPTS Detail (All items are Receipts in Rs.) :
In this block, information on other output/receipts is to be reported.
Fields are :
YR, DSL
Income from services, variation in stock of semi-finished goods, elctricity generated and sold
Value of own construction, Net balance of goods sold as purchased, Rent received for P & m and other fixed assets
Total subsidies, Total receipts.
Rent received for building, Rent/Royalties, Interest received
Value of goods sold as purchased

Producer

CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata

H-INPUT ITEMS INDIGENOUS

# Cases	413950
# Variable(s)	9
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): YR (Year) , DSL (Dispatch Serial No)

File Content

Block - H Input Items Indigenous :
This block covers all the goods (raw materials, components, chemicals, packing material, etc.) which entered into the production process of the factory during the accounting year.

The file contains Input Items - Indigenous items consumed :
YR, DSL
Item code (ASiCC), Unit of quantity (code),
Quantity consumed
Purchase value (Rs.)
Rate per unit (Rs. 0.00)

Producer

CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata

I-INPUT ITEMS IMPORTED

# Cases	23204
# Variable(s)	9
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): YR (Year) , DSL (Dispatch Serial No)

File Content

Block - I - Input Items Imported : Details of imported input items consumed - directly only :

Information in this block is to be reported for all imported items consumed. The items are to be imported by the factory directly.

Variables are for :
YR, DSL
Item serial number represents major five imported items and other items imported, Total imports(consumed), Item code (ASICC code), Unit of quantity, Quantity consumed,
Purchae value (Rs.)
Rate per unit (Rs. 0.00)

Producer
CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata

J-PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

# Cases	100854
# Variable(s)	15
File Structure	Type: relational Key(s): YR (Year) , DSL (Dispatch Serial No)

File Content
Block - J Products and By-products : Products and By-Products (Manufactured by the unit) detail :
It includes information on all goods that have been produced by the factory during the accounting year for sale, i.e., either actually sold during the accounting year or entered into stocks. Calculation of gross value added of the enterprise will be done here.
Variables in this block are:
YR, DSL
Serial numbe represents products/by-products for first ten major items as per value - no brand name,
Item code (ASICC code), Unit of quantity
Quantity manufactured
Quantity sold
Gross sale value (Rs.)
Exice duty, Sales tax, Others , Total
Per unit net sale value (Rs.)
Ex-factory (Rs.)

Producer
CSO (IS Wing) Kolkata

Variables List

Dataset contains 128 variable(s)

File A-IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	54348	0	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009
2	BLK	Block code 'A'	discrete	character-1	54348	0	Block 'A' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	discrete	character-5	54348	0	Dispatch Serial No.
4	A_Itm3	Scheme	discrete	numeric-1.0	54348	0	Scheme Code (Census-1, Sample-2)
5	A_Itm5	Ind Code (5-digit, NIC-08)	discrete	numeric-5.0	54348	0	Industry Code as per Return (5-digit level of NIC)
6	A_Itm7	State	discrete	numeric-2.0	54348	0	State code for the States of India
7	A_Itm8	District	discrete	numeric-2.0	54348	0	District code indicates District of a given state
8	A_Itm9	Sector	discrete	numeric-1.0	54348	0	Sector (Rural-1, Urban-2)
9	A_Itm10	RO/SRO	discrete	numeric-5.0	54348	0	Regional Office/ Sub-regional office from where data is collected.
10	A_Itm11	No. of Factories	continuous	numeric-2.0	54348	0	No. of Units for which data has been collected from single firm.
11	A_Itm12	Status of Factory	discrete	numeric-4.1	54348	0	Status of Unit (code)
12	E_Itm10	Bonus	continuous	numeric-9.0	54348	0	Profit sharing bonus
13	E_Itm11	Provident Fund	continuous	numeric-10.0	54348	0	Contribution to Provident and other funds
14	E_Itm12	Welfare expenses	continuous	numeric-10.0	54348	0	Workman & staff welfare expenses
15	E_Itm13a	Number of Manufacturing days	continuous	numeric-3.0	54348	0	Mandays worked for manufacturing
16	E_Itm13b	Number of Non-Manufacturing days	continuous	numeric-3.0	54348	0	Mandays worked for non-manufacturing
17	E_Itm13c	Number of Total working days	continuous	numeric-3.0	54348	0	Total number of working days
18	E_Itm14	Total Cost of Production	continuous	numeric-12.0	54348	0	Total cost of productin (in Rs.)
19	J_Itm13	Share(%) of products	continuous	numeric-3.0	54348	0	share (%) of products/by-products directly exported (rs.)
20	WGT	Multiplier factor	continuous	numeric-7.4	54348	0	Weight- multiplier factor

File B-OWNER'S DETAIL

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	39487	0	Survey year
2	BLK	Block code 'B'	discrete	character-1	39487	0	Block 'B' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	discrete	character-5	-	-	Dispatch Serial No.
4	B_Itm2	Type of organisation	discrete	numeric-2.0	39487	0	Type of Organisation (code)
5	B_Itm3	Type of ownership	discrete	numeric-1.0	39487	0	Ownership code

File B-OWNER'S DETAIL

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
6	B_Itm4	Total number of units	continuous	numeric-3.0	39487	0	How many total number of units the comapany has
7	B_Itm5	Original Value of Investment in P & M (Code)	discrete	numeric-1.0	39487	0	Original Value of Plant & Machinary (codes 1-4)
8	B_Itm6	ISO Certification, 14000 Series	discrete	numeric-1.0	39487	0	Whether the unit has ISO certification, 14000 Series
9	B_Itm7	Year of initial production	continuous	numeric-4.0	39487	0	Year of initial production (in the format YYYY)
10	B_Itm8F	Accounting year (From)	continuous	numeric-6.0	39207	280	Accounting year from (YYYY)
11	B_Itm8T	Accounting year (To)	continuous	numeric-6.0	39098	389	Accounting year To (YYYY)
12	B_Itm9	Months of operation	discrete	numeric-2.0	39487	0	Number of months of operation
13	B_Itm10	Computerised A/C system	discrete	numeric-1.0	39487	0	Does the unit has computerised accounting system (Yes-1, No-2)
14	B_Itm11	Availabilty of ASI data in Computer	discrete	numeric-1.0	39487	0	Can the unit supply ASI data in computer media (Yes-1, No-2)

File C-FIXED ASSETS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	278325	0	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009
2	BLK	Block code 'C'	discrete	character-1	278325	0	Block 'C' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	discrete	character-5	278325	0	Dispatch Serial No.
4	C_Itm1	S. No.	discrete	character-2	278325	0	Item number for the type of assets
5	C_Itm3	Opening as on - Gross Value	continuous	numeric-12.0	278325	0	Gross Value (Rs) - Opening as On
6	C_Itm4	Due to revaluation	continuous	numeric-11.0	278325	0	Gross Value- Addition during the year due to revaluation
7	C_Itm5	Actual addition	continuous	numeric-11.0	278325	0	Gross Value- Actual Addition during the year
8	C_Itm6	Deduction & adjustment during the year	continuous	numeric-11.0	278325	0	Deduction & adjustment during the year
9	C_Itm7	Closing as on - Gross Value	continuous	numeric-12.0	278325	0	Gross value-closing as on
10	C_Itm8	Up to year beginning	continuous	numeric-12.0	278325	0	Depriciation (Rs) upto the year begining
11	C_Itm9	Provided during the year	continuous	numeric-11.0	278325	0	Depriciation-provided during the year
12	C_Itm10	Adjustment during the year	continuous	numeric-10.0	278325	0	Depreciation adjustment during the year
13	C_Itm11	Up to year end	continuous	numeric-12.0	278325	0	depreciation upto the year end
14	C_Itm12	Opening as on - Net Value	continuous	numeric-12.0	278325	0	Net value (Rs) -opening as on 01-04-2008
15	C_Itm13	Closing as on - Net Value	continuous	numeric-12.0	278325	0	Net Value closing on 31-03-2009

File D-WORKING CAPITALS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	510695	0	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009
2	BLK	Block code 'D'	discrete	character-1	510695	0	Block 'D' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	discrete	character-5	510695	0	Dispatch Serial No.
4	D_Itm1	S. No.	discrete	character-2	510695	0	Item No. - Sr. No.
5	D_Itm3	Working Capital: Opening (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-13.0	510695	0	Working capitals opening (Rs.)
6	D_Itm4	Working Capital: Closing (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-13.0	510695	0	Working capital closing (Rs.)

File E-EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COST

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	247793	0	-
2	BLK	Block code 'E'	discrete	character-2	247793	0	-
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	continuous	numeric-6.0	247793	0	-
4	E_Itm1	S. No.	discrete	character-2	247793	0	Item or Serial number of the category of staff
5	E_Itm3	Mandays Worked-Manufacturing	continuous	numeric-8.0	247793	0	Number of manufacturing mandays worked during the year
6	E_Itm4	Mandays Worked - Non Manufacturing	continuous	numeric-8.0	247793	0	Number of non-manufacturing mandays worked during the year
7	E_Itm5	Mandays Worked - Total	continuous	numeric-10.0	247793	0	Total Mandays worked
8	E_Itm6	Average Number of persons worked	continuous	numeric-8.0	247793	0	-
9	E_Itm7	No. of mandays paid for	continuous	numeric-10.0	247793	0	How many manydays paid for ?
10	E_Itm8	Wages/salaries (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-12.0	247793	0	How much is the wages paid to employees

File F-OTHER EXPENSES

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	39061	0	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009
2	BLK	Block code 'F'	discrete	character-1	39061	0	Block 'F' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	discrete	character-5	39061	0	Dispatch Serial No.
4	F_Itm1	Work done by others	continuous	numeric-10.0	39061	0	work done by others on materials supplied by the industrial unit
5	F_Itm2a	Repair & maintenance of Building	continuous	numeric-10.0	39061	0	Expenditure on bulidings and other construction-repair & construction
6	F_Itm2b	Repair & maintenance of Other fixed assets	continuous	numeric-10.0	39061	0	Expenditure on other fixed assets - repair & maintenance
7	F_Itm3	Operating expenses	continuous	numeric-10.0	39061	0	Expenditure on Operating expemses

File F-OTHER EXPENSES

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
8	F_Itm4	Non-operating expenses	continuous	numeric-11.0	39061	0	Expenditure on non-operating expenses (excluding insurance charges)
9	F_Itm5	Insurance Charges	continuous	numeric-10.0	39061	0	Expenditure on Insurance charges
10	F_Itm6	Rent paid for Plant & Machinery and other Fixed assets	continuous	numeric-9.0	39061	0	Expenditure on Rent paid for plant & machinary and other fixed assets
11	F_Itm7	Total expenses	continuous	numeric-11.0	39061	0	Total expenses (1 to 6)
12	F_Itm8	Rent paid for Buildings	continuous	numeric-9.0	39061	0	Expenditure on Rent paid for buildings
13	F_Itm9	Rent/Royalties	continuous	numeric-9.0	39061	0	Expenditure on Rent paid for land on lease or royalties on mines, querries and similar assets
14	F_Itm10	Interest paid	continuous	numeric-11.0	39061	0	Expenditure on Interest paid
15	F_Itm11	Value of purchase goods sold	continuous	numeric-11.0	39061	0	Expenditure on Purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased

File G-OTHER OUTPUTS RECEIPTS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	34381	0	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009
2	BLK	Block code 'G'	discrete	character-1	34381	0	Block 'G' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	discrete	character-5	34381	0	Dispatch Serial No.
4	G_Itm1	Income from services	continuous	numeric-11.0	34381	0	Income from services (industrial/non industrial including work done for others on materials supplied by them and sale value of waste left by party)
5	G_Itm2	Variation in stock of semi-finished goods	continuous	numeric-11.0	34381	0	Variation in stock of semi-finished goods (col 4 minus col 3 against item 5 in block D)
6	G_Itm3	Electricity generated and sold	continuous	numeric-10.0	34381	0	value of electricity generated and sold
7	G_Itm4	Value of own construction	continuous	numeric-10.0	34381	0	value of own construction
8	G_Itm5	Net balance of goods sold as purchased	continuous	numeric-11.0	34381	0	net balance of goods sold in the same condition as purchased (item 12 of Block G minus item 11 of Block F)
9	G_Itm6	Rent received for P & M and other fixed assets	continuous	numeric-9.0	34381	0	rent received for plant & machinary and other fixed assets
10	G_Itm7	Total Subsidies	continuous	numeric-11.0	34381	0	Total subsidies receipts (in Rs.)
11	G_Itm8	Total receipts	continuous	numeric-11.0	34381	0	total receipts excluding item 7 (1 to 6)
12	G_Itm9	Rent received for building	continuous	numeric-9.0	34381	0	Rent received for buildings
13	G_Itm10	Rent/Royalties	continuous	numeric-9.0	34381	0	rent received for land on lease or royalties on mines, querries and similar assets

File G-OTHER OUTPUTS RECEIPTS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
14	G_Itm11	Interest received	continuous	numeric-10.0	34381	0	-
15	G_Itm12	Value of goods sold as purchased	discrete	numeric-11.0	34381	0	sales value of goods sold in the same condition as purchase

File H-INPUT ITEMS INDIGENOUS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	413950	0	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009
2	BLK	Block code 'H'	discrete	character-1	413950	0	Block 'H' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	discrete	character-5	413950	0	Dispatch Serial No.
4	H_Itm1	Sl. No.	discrete	numeric-2.0	413950	0	Item No. - Sr. No. for the indigenous input items consumed
5	H_Itm3	Item code (ASICC)	discrete	numeric-5.0	413950	0	item code (ASICC)
6	H_Itm4	Unit of Quantity (code)	discrete	numeric-2.0	413950	0	unit of quantity (code)
7	H_Itm5	Quantity consumed (as 99999999999.999)	continuous	numeric-17.3	413950	0	quantity consumed
8	H_Itm6	Purchase value (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-12.0	413950	0	purchase value (in Rs.)
9	H_Itm7	Rate per unit (in Rs.0.00) (as 999999999999.99)	continuous	numeric-13.2	413950	0	rent per unit (in Rs.)

File I-INPUT ITEMS IMPORTED

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	23204	0	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009
2	BLK	Block code 'I'	discrete	character-1	23204	0	Block 'I' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	discrete	character-5	23204	0	Dispatch Serial No.
4	I_Itm1	Sl. No.	discrete	numeric-2.0	23204	0	Item No. - Sr. No.
5	I_Itm3	Item code (ASICC)	discrete	numeric-5.0	23204	0	Item code (ASICC)
6	I_Itm4	Unit of Quantity	discrete	numeric-2.0	23204	0	unit of quantity
7	I_Itm5	Quantity consumed	continuous	numeric-15.3	23204	0	quantity consumed
8	I_Itm6	Purchase value (in Rs.)	continuous	numeric-12.0	23204	0	purchase value (in Rs.)
9	I_Itm7	Rate per unit (Rs.0.00)	continuous	numeric-11.2	23204	0	rate per unit (in Rs.)

File J-PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	YR	Year	discrete	character-2	100854	0	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009
2	BLK	Block code 'J'	discrete	character-1	100854	0	Block 'J' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

File J-PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
3	DSL	Dispatch Serial No	discrete	character-5	100854	0	Dispatch Serial No.
4	J_Itm1	Sl.No.	discrete	numeric-2.0	100854	0	Item No. - Sr. No.
5	J_Itm3	Item code (ASICC)	discrete	numeric-5.0	100854	0	Item code (ASICC)
6	J_Itm4	Unit of Quantity	discrete	numeric-2.0	100854	0	Unit of Quantity
7	J_Itm5	Quantity manufactured	continuous	numeric-16.3	100854	0	Quantity manufactured
8	J_Itm6	Quantity sold	continuous	numeric-16.3	100854	0	Quantity sold
9	J_Itm7	Gross sale value (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-12.0	100854	0	Gross sale value (Rs.) (including subsidy received)
10	J_Itm8	excise duty	continuous	numeric-11.0	100854	0	distributive expenses (rs.)-excise duty
11	J_Itm9	Sales Tax	continuous	numeric-10.0	100854	0	distributive expenses (rs.)-sales tax/ vat
12	J_Itm10	Others	continuous	numeric-11.0	100854	0	distributive expenses (rs.)-others
13	J_Itm11	Total	continuous	numeric-11.0	100854	0	distributive expenses (rs.)-excise dutytotal
14	J_Itm12	Per unit net sale value (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-13.2	100854	0	Per unit net sale value (Rs.) [col 7-col 11]
15	J_Itm13	ex-factory value (Rs.)	continuous	numeric-12.0	100854	0	ex-factory value of quantity manufactured including subsidy received (Rs.)

Variables Description

Dataset contains128 variable(s)

File A-IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Year '09'for ASI 2008-09
Literal question	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09	09	54348	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'A'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Recorded as 'A'for Identification Particulars
Literal question	Block 'A' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
A	Block A:Identification Particulars	54348	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 DSL: Dispatch Serial No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	schedule despatch (DSL) no: With a view to reconcile the despatch of filled-in schedule by FOD field offices vis-à-vis receipt of the same by CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata a unique Despatch Serial number (DSL) has been provided for all the selected factories both under Census Sector and the Sample Sector and the same is to be reported by the field staff of FOD both in Parts I & II. These items will be copied from the sample list. DSL numbers are unique across the region for a particular year of survey. However, the same factory may have different DSL numbers in different years of survey.
Literal question	Dispatch Serial No.

#4 A_Itm3: Scheme

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	This is the code usually given for census and sample units as per sampling design. The census unit will be given code 1 and sample units will be given code 2.
Literal question	Scheme Code (Census-1, Sample-2)
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected unit is for Census or Sample

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Census	20228	37.2%
2	Sample	34120	62.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 A_Itm5: Ind Code (5-digit, NIC-08)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1632-96010] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File A-IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

#5 A_Itm5: Ind Code (5-digit, NIC-08)

Definition	National Industrial Classification code
Literal question	Industry Code as per Return (5-digit level of NIC)
Interviewer's instructions	This code should be given as per maximum ex-factory value of output of major activities of the multiple products and by-products manufactured by the units. A valid NIC code needs to be given from NIC 2008.
Notes	NIC 4 digit code list is provided in the external resources.

Frequency table not shown (666 Modalities)

#6 A_Itm7: State

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-35] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Source	The code has been provided for all the selected factories both under Census Sector and the Sample Sector and the same is to be reported by the field staff of FOD both in Parts I & II. These items will be copied from the sample list.
Literal question	State code for the States of India

Frequency table not shown (35 Modalities)

#7 A_Itm8: District

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-70] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Source	The code has been provided for all the selected factories both under Census Sector and the Sample Sector and the same is to be reported by the field staff of FOD both in Parts I & II. These items will be copied from the sample list.
Literal question	District code indicates District of a given state
Notes	District code list is provided in the external resources

Frequency table not shown (69 Modalities)

#8 A_Itm9: Sector

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Sector represents Rural and Urban
Literal question	Sector (Rural-1, Urban-2)
Interviewer's instructions	Record 1 or 2 depending on whether the selected sample village/block is classified as Rural or Urban

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	13	0.0%
1	Rural	22715	41.8%
2	Urban	31620	58.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#9 A_Itm10: RO/SRO

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 99999-99999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Source	The code has been provided for all the selected factories both under Census Sector and the Sample Sector and the same is to be reported by the field staff of FOD both in Parts I & II. This item will be copied from the sample list.
Literal question	Regional Office/ Sub-regional office from where data is collected.

File A-IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

#9 A_Itm10: RO/SRO

Interviewer's instructions	RO/SRO code: The code has been provided for all the selected factories both under Census Sector and the Sample Sector and the same is to be reported by the field staff of FOD both in Parts I & II. This item will be copied from the sample list.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99999		54348	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#10 A_Itm11: No. of Factories

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-59] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.074 /-] [StdDev=0.574 /-]
Definition	FACTORY is one, which is registered under sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factory Act, 1948. The sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) refer to any premises including the precincts thereof (a) whereon ten or more workers are working, or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on or (b) whereon twenty or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on without the aid of power , or is ordinarily so carried on.
Literal question	No. of Units for which data has been collected from single firm.
Interviewer's instructions	Number of units for which the schedule (return) is compiled will be recorded against this item. Here the number of units will be greater than 1 in the case of joint returns. Also, in the case of joint returns, proper DSL numbers for which the joint return is compiled should be properly given.

#11 A_Itm12: Status of Factory

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Status of Unit (code)
Interviewer's instructions	status of units: This item will be recorded in codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Open	38426	70.7%
2	Closed	1246	2.3%
3	NOP	3134	5.8%
4	Deleted (found non-existent within 3 years-4 more than 3 yers-11)	3794	7.0%
5	Non-response due to closure but in existence and owner/ occupier is not traceable	415	0.8%
6	Non-response due to non existence now& owner not traceable	186	0.3%
7	Non-response due to relevant records are with court/Income tax department etc.	31	0.1%
8	Non-response due to recalcitrant/refuse to submit the return	743	1.4%
9	Non-response due to factory under prosecution in respect of earlier ASI	5	0.0%
10	Non-response due to other reasons	4527	8.3%
11	Deleted (found nonexistent for more than 3 years)	1178	2.2%
12	Deleted due to deregistration	172	0.3%
13	Deleted due to out of coverage i.e. Defence,Oil Storage, Technical	29	0.1%
14	Deleted due to identical with PSL. No.	261	0.5%
15	Deleted due to any other reason (Specify)	201	0.4%

File A-IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

#11 A_Itm12: Status of Factory

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#12 E_Itm10: Bonus

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-656381612] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=893856.842 /-] [StdDev=7935961.899 /-]
Definition	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.
Literal question	Profit sharing bonus

#13 E_Itm11: Provident Fund

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3922100000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1935073.972 /-] [StdDev=28669581.659 /-]
Definition	It includes old age benefits like contribution to provident fund, pension, gratuity and contribution to other social security charges such as employee's state insurance, compensation for work injuries and occupational diseases, provident fund linked insurance retrenchment and lay-off benefits, payment made for VRS etc.
Literal question	Contribution to Provident and other funds

#14 E_Itm12: Welfare expenses

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2939879880] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1509057.334 /-] [StdDev=20761643.387 /-]
Definition	Includes benefits in kind include neutralizing agents, fats, milk, molasses given to workers of a factory where there is possibility of health hazard. cheap ration, shoes, umbrellas, residence, etc. are provided to workers who work at tea gardens. Light meal or lunch, beverages, tobacco, clothing (except uniform) electricity free of charge, water purchased but supplied free of charge, medical expenses. Children educational allowances, LTC, bus hired for to and fro daily journey (HRA will be considered as a part of wage and salary), maternity benefits and crèches, cultural and recreational facilities, cooperative stores for employees etc.
Literal question	Workman & staff welfare expenses

#15 E_Itm13a: Number of Manufacturing days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-915] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=200.235 /-] [StdDev=140.569 /-]
Definition	Manufacturing days will mean and include number of days on which actual manufacturing process was carried out by the unit.
Literal question	Mandays worked for manufacturing
Interviewer's instructions	The total number of man-days worked during the accounting year by each category of employees is obtained by summing up the number of workers attending in each shift over all shifts worked on all working days during the accounting year. This figure excludes persons who are paid but remain on leave/ strike etc. Non-Working day is the day on which neither manufacturing process nor repairing and maintenance work is carried out but the factory and/or office remains open.

#16 E_Itm13b: Number of Non-Manufacturing days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-984] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6.582 /-] [StdDev=34.685 /-]
Definition	Non-manufacturing days will mean and include number of days on which only repair/maintenance and construction work was undertaken.
Literal question	Mandays worked for non-manufacturing
Interviewer's instructions	The mandays worked on repair and maintenance and/or construction activities and also non-working days for each category of employees will be reported here

File A-IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

#17 E_Itm13c: Number of Total working days

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-985] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=206.398 /-] [StdDev=141.028 /-]
Literal question	Total number of working days

#18 E_Itm14: Total Cost of Production

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-771559980207] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=369875069.518 /-] [StdDev=5864698670.479 /-]
Literal question	Total cost of productin (in Rs.)

#19 J_Itm13: Share(%) of products

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-599] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.19 /-] [StdDev=18.529 /-]
Literal question	share (%) of products/by-products directly exported (rs.)

#20 WGT: Multiplier factor

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-31] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=54348 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4.512 /-] [StdDev=3.625 /-]
Literal question	Weight- multiplier factor
Notes	Please note that a separate inflation factor (Multiplier) WGT is available for each unit against records belonging to Block-A The multiplier is calculated for each stratum (i.e. State X NIC-08 (4 Digit) after adjusting for non-response cases.

File B-OWNER'S DETAIL

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009
Literal question	Survey year

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		39487	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'B'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 'B' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
B	Block B: Particulars of the factory	39487	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 DSL: Dispatch Serial No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Literal question	Dispatch Serial No.

#4 B_Itm2: Type of organisation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-19] [Missing=*]

File B-OWNER'S DETAIL

#4 B_Itm2: Type of organisation

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Refer to Block B: item 2: type of organisation of the Instructions to field staff
Literal question	Type of Organisation (code)
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded in codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	a) Individual Proprietorship	8402	21.3%
2	b) Joint Family (HUF)	309	0.8%
3	c) Partnership	10278	26.0%
4	d) Public Limited Company	7166	18.1%
5	e) Private Limited Company	12207	30.9%
6	f) Government Departmental Enterprise (excluding Khadi, Handloom)	116	0.3%
7	g) Public Corporation by Special Act of Parliament or State Legislature of PSU	190	0.5%
8	h) Khadi and Village Industries Commission	26	0.1%
9	i) Handlooms	5	0.0%
10	j) Co-operative Society	534	1.4%
19	k) Others (including Trusts, Wakf Boards etc.)	254	0.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 B_Itm3: Type of ownership

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Please refer to Block B: item 3: type of ownership (code) of the Instructions to field staff
Literal question	Ownership code
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to be recorded in codes.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Wholly Central Government	207	0.5%
2	Wholly State and/or Local Govt.	302	0.8%
3	Central Government and State and/or Local Government jointly	100	0.3%
4	Joint Sector Public	365	0.9%
5	Joint Sector Private	267	0.7%
6	Wholly Private Ownership	38246	96.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#6 B_Itm4: Total number of units

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -1-920] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1.417 /-] [StdDev=6.358 /-]
Definition	Please refer to Instruction to field staff for detail in external resources.
Literal question	How many total number of units the comapany has
Interviewer's instructions	This item will be filled in if the code recorded in item 2 is 4 or 5 and the code recorded in item 3 is 6. Note that: The total number of units the Limited company has to be reported here; It may include the units within the state as well as outside the state.

File B-OWNER'S DETAIL

#6 B_Itm4: Total number of units

	It is different from item no. 11 of Block-A, which gives the number of units for which the return is compiled.

#7 B_Itm5: Original Value of Investment in P & M (Code)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The original value of Plant and Machinery relates to year of purchase and not for the reference year or at present value. In case the pollution control equipment is a part of plant and machinery, as they are in some industries like tea or brick, the combined figure may be considered if bifurcation is not at all possible
Literal question	Original Value of Plant & Machinary (codes 1-4)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Less than or equal to one crore	25602	64.8%
2	Between 1 crore and 5 crore	6114	15.5%
3	Between 5 crore and 10 crore	2073	5.2%
4	More than 10 crore	5221	13.2%
9	Invalid	477	1.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#8 B_Itm6: ISO Certification, 14000 Series

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*/0]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Please refer to Instruction to field staff
Literal question	Whether the unit has ISO certification, 14000 Series
Interviewer's instructions	If the units is having ISO Certificate of 14000 series, code 1 will be recorded, otherwise code 2 will be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	5701	14.4%
2	No	33384	84.5%
9	Invalid	402	1.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#9 B_Itm7: Year of initial production

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8007] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	The year of production relates to commercial production and not for pretesting purpose. The year of initial production is to be decided irrespective of change in site or ownership or new registration
Literal question	Year of initial production (in the format YYYY)

#10 B_Itm8F: Accounting year (From)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-311208] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39207 /-] [Invalid=280 /-]
Definition	Please refer to the Instructions to field staff
Literal question	Accounting year from (YYYY)
Interviewer's instructions	The accounting year FROM for which the return relates to, is to be reported here.

File B-OWNER'S DETAIL

#11 B_Itm8T: Accounting year (To)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 31-311209] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39098 /-] [Invalid=389 /-]
Definition	Please refer to the Instructions to field staff
Literal question	Accounting year To (YYYY)
Interviewer's instructions	The accounting year UPTO for which the return relates to, is to be reported here.

#12 B_Itm9: Months of operation

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-12] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Please refer to the Instructions to field staff
Literal question	Number of months of operation
Interviewer's instructions	This item is to record the total number of months in which the factory/industrial concern operated during the accounting year. The figure reported here must have a consistency with the manufacturing and non-manufacturing days given in Block-E (employment and labour cost).

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	0	1669	4.2%
1	1	204	0.5%
2	2	158	0.4%
3	3	227	0.6%
4	4	324	0.8%
5	5	488	1.2%
6	6	945	2.4%
7	7	430	1.1%
8	8	466	1.2%
9	9	405	1.0%
10	10	636	1.6%
11	11	169	0.4%
12	12	33366	84.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#13 B_Itm10: Computerised A/C system

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Does the unit has computerised accounting system (Yes-1, No-2)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	126	0.3%
1	Yes	28937	73.3%
2	NO	10424	26.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#14 B_Itm11: Availabilty of ASI data in Computer

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39487 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Can the unit supply ASI data in computer media (Yes-1, No-2)

File B-OWNER'S DETAIL

#14 B_Itm11: Availabilty of ASI data in Computer

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Invalid	1	0.0%
1	Yes	5337	13.5%
2	No	34149	86.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File C-FIXED ASSETS

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		278325	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'C'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 'C' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
C	Block C:Fixed assets	278325	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 DSL: Dispatch Serial No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Dispatch Serial No.

#4 C_Itm1: S. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Type assets are Land, Building, Plant & Machinery etc. Detail description may be seen in the external resources "Instruction to field staff"
Literal question	Item number for the type of assets
Interviewer's instructions	Item No. corresponds to type assets - 1-Land, 2-building, 3-plant & machinary, 4-transport equipment etc.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Land	25387	9.1%
10	Total (Items 1+8+9)	38652	13.9%
2	Building	32733	11.8%
3	Plant & Machinery	37668	13.5%
4	Transport equipment	30700	11.0%
5	Computer equipment including software	27464	9.9%
6	Pollution contro equipment	3268	1.2%
7	Others	36679	13.2%

File C-FIXED ASSETS

#4 C_Itm1: S. No.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	Sub-total (item 2 to 7)	38595	13.9%
9	Capital works in progress	7179	2.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 C_Itm3: Opening as on - Gross Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -1226345-428028754297] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=116521923.091 /-] [StdDev=2197049406.22 /-]
Literal question	Gross Value (Rs) - Opening as On
Interviewer's instructions	The original cost or revalued gross figures of the fixed assets (whenever revaluation is carried out) as on the opening day of the accounting year is to be reported. In case the theoretical working life of the assets expires, then the value should be recorded as Rs.1/-.

#6 C_Itm4: Due to revaluation

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-38350895537] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=882427.934 /-] [StdDev=132264394.26 /-]
Definition	Please refer to Instruction to field staff
Universe	Fixed assets acquired from others during the year, whether fully paid or not, should be valued at the full cost incurred, i.e., at the delivered price plus the cost of installation including any fees and taxes paid but excluding financing costs relating to the period after the commencement of production. This would include: (1) value of all purchases of materials on capital account during the accounting year, (2) amount paid for service charges during the accounting year on capital account, (3) value of all fixed assets, whether fully paid or not, taken on capital account during the accounting year. All items purchased, old or new, including those constructed by the factory and capitalized will be recorded under Columns (4) & (5). In case any additions to fixed assets are 'second hand', items purchased from within the country during the year, the cost of these should be shown separately with a footnote.
Literal question	Gross Value- Addition during the year due to revaluation
Interviewer's instructions	value addition during the year: Fixed assets acquired from others during the year, whether fully paid or not, should be valued at the full cost incurred, i.e., at the delivered price plus the cost of installation including any fees and taxes paid but excluding financing costs relating to the period after the commencement of production. This would include: (1) value of all purchases of materials on capital account during the accounting year, (2) amount paid for service charges during the accounting year on capital account, (3) value of all fixed assets, whether fully paid or not, taken on capital account during the accounting year. All items purchased, old or new, including those constructed by the factory and capitalized will be recorded under Columns (4) & (5). In case any additions to fixed assets are 'second hand', items purchased from within the country during the year, the cost of these should be shown separately with a footnote. Fixed assets produced by the establishment for its own use should be valued at the cost of all work put in place including any overhead costs allocable to this work. In case any revaluation of the fixed assets has been carried out during the accounting year, the extent of its impact may be included under Column (4). However, the extent of total revaluation shall be shown with a footnote under the block.

#7 C_Itm5: Actual addition

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-93712771229] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=23485315.696 /-] [StdDev=514202184.493 /-]
Definition	Please refer to Instruction to field staff
Universe	Fixed assets acquired from others during the year, whether fully paid or not, should be valued at the full cost incurred, i.e., at the delivered price plus the cost of installation including any fees and taxes paid but excluding financing costs relating to the period after the commencement of production. This would include: (1) value of all purchases of materials on capital account during the accounting year, (2) amount paid for service charges during the accounting year on capital account, (3) value of all fixed assets, whether fully paid or not, taken on capital account during the accounting year. All items purchased, old or new, including those constructed by the factory and capitalized will be recorded under Columns (4) & (5). In case any additions to fixed assets are 'second hand', items purchased from within the country during the year, the cost of these should be shown separately with a footnote.

File C-FIXED ASSETS

#7 C_Itm5: Actual addition

Literal question	Gross Value- Actual Addition during the year
Interviewer's instructions	value addition during the year: Fixed assets acquired from others during the year, whether fully paid or not, should be valued at the full cost incurred, i.e., at the delivered price plus the cost of installation including any fees and taxes paid but excluding financing costs relating to the period after the commencement of production. This would include: (1) value of all purchases of materials on capital account during the accounting year, (2) amount paid for service charges during the accounting year on capital account, (3) value of all fixed assets, whether fully paid or not, taken on capital account during the accounting year. All items purchased, old or new, including those constructed by the factory and capitalized will be recorded under Columns (4) & (5). In case any additions to fixed assets are 'second hand', items purchased from within the country during the year, the cost of these should be shown separately with a footnote. Fixed assets produced by the establishment for its own use should be valued at the cost of all work put in place including any overhead costs allocable to this work. In case any revaluation of the fixed assets has been carried out during the accounting year, the extent of its impact may be included under Column (4). However, the extent of total revaluation shall be shown with a footnote under the block.

#8 C_Itm6: Deduction & adjustment during the year

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55239484491] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4662228.046 /-] [StdDev=200777633.878 /-]
Definition	Please refer to Instruction to field staff
Literal question	Deduction & adjustment during the year
Interviewer's instructions	Gross value of the fixed assets sold, discarded or otherwise disposed off during the year is to be entered. Book Value of the sale or that value which is recorded in the books of accounts for the discarded item need be reported. Data must be furnished in respect of Columns 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12 and 13, if not available for all the columns of the block as envisaged,.

#9 C_Itm7: Closing as on - Gross Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -508932208-449210990449] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=135386795.755 /-] [StdDev=2405616929.863 /-]
Definition	Please refer to Instruction to field staff
Literal question	Gross value-closing as on
Interviewer's instructions	Gross value of the fixed assets sold, discarded or otherwise disposed off during the year is to be entered. Book Value of the sale or that value which is recorded in the books of accounts for the discarded item need be reported. Data must be furnished in respect of Columns 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12 and 13, if not available for all the columns of the block as envisaged,.

#10 C_Itm8: Up to year beginning

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -14701272-137558374034] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=44005401.119 /-] [StdDev=904589799.268 /-]
Literal question	Depriciation (Rs) upto the year begining
Interviewer's instructions	depreciation: The following may be noted: Depreciation up to the beginning of the year and that provided during the year should be shown respectively under Columns (8) and (9). Depreciation relating to assets sold/discarded /otherwise disposed off during the year should be shown under Column (10). For further details please refer to Instruction to field staff.

#11 C_Itm9: Provided during the year

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-25510860757] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7172432.561 /-] [StdDev=132538025.072 /-]
Literal question	Depriciation-provided during the year

File C-FIXED ASSETS

#12 C_Itm10: Adjustment during the year

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7070527081] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=848494.997 /-] [StdDev=27073707.566 /-]
Literal question	Depreciation adjustment during the year

#13 C_Itm11: Up to year end

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-155904471648] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=50060516.338 /-] [StdDev=1018885523.497 /-]
Literal question	depreciation upto the year end

#14 C_Itm12: Opening as on - Net Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -811730000-300235278909] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=75184902.981 /-] [StdDev=1438961453.121 /-]
Literal question	Net value (Rs) -opening as on 01-04-2008

#15 C_Itm13: Closing as on - Net Value

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -951263749-296379215158] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=278325 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=87655918.144 /-] [StdDev=1532773317.402 /-]
Literal question	Net Value closing on 31-03-2009

File D-WORKING CAPITALS

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=510695 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		510695	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'D'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=510695 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 'D' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
D	Block D:Working capital and loans	510695	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 DSL: Dispatch Serial No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=510695 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Dispatch Serial No.

#4 D_Itm1: S. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=510695 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Working capital represents the excess of total current assets over total current liabilities.

File D-WORKING CAPITALS

#4 D_Itm1: S. No.

	Detail description of Items may be seen in the external resources "Instruction to field staff". Also the descrption is provided for D_Itm1.
Literal question	Item No. - Sr. No.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	raw materials & packing materials	32253	6.3%
10	other current assets	34212	6.7%
11	total current assets (items 7 to 10)	38813	7.6%
12	sundry creditors	34574	6.8%
13	over draft, cash credit, other short term loan from banks etc	23211	4.5%
14	other current liabilities	35124	6.9%
15	total current liabilities (items 12 to 14)	37007	7.2%
16	working capital (item 11-item 15)*	38820	7.6%
17	outstanding loans (excluding interest but including deposits)**	29378	5.8%
2	fuels & lubricants	7040	1.4%
3	spares, stores & others	15670	3.1%
4	sub-total (items 1 to 3)	34512	6.8%
5	semi-finished goods/work in progress	15685	3.1%
6	finished goods	25685	5.0%
7	total inventory (items 4 to 6)	35376	6.9%
8	cash in hand & at bank	38484	7.5%
9	sundry debtors	34851	6.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 D_Itm3: Working Capital: Opening (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -105098000000-270121381454] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=510695 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=79809203.785 /-] [StdDev=1087677408.709 /-]
Definition	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.
Literal question	Working capitals opening (Rs.)

#6 D_Itm4: Working Capital: Closing (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -165499000000-352446869723] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=510695 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=89744987.209 /-] [StdDev=1375334603.815 /-]
Definition	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.
Literal question	Working capital closing (Rs.)

File E-EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COST

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		247793	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'E'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
E	Block E	247793	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 DSL: Dispatch Serial No

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10001-84117] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=45239.983 /-] [StdDev=23758.774 /-]

#4 E_Itm1: S. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	Please refer to "Instruction to field staff n'for detailed description of Employment and labour cost.
Literal question	Item or Serial number of the category of staff
Interviewer's instructions	Category of staff are to be recorded here such as Male, female workers, workers employed through cantrctors, supervisory & managerial staff, other employees and unpaid family members/proprieters/coop. members. Recorded as item no. 1 to 9.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	male workers employed directly	35207	14.2%
2	female workers employed directly	10491	4.2%
3	sub-total (items 1 + 2)	35462	14.3%
4	workers employed through contractors	12676	5.1%
5	total workers (items 3 + 4)	37895	15.3%
6	supervisory & managerial staff	33614	13.6%
7	other employees	32895	13.3%
8	unpaid family members/ proprietor/ coop members	10869	4.4%
9	total employees (items 5+6+7+8)	38684	15.6%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 E_Itm3: Mandays Worked- Manufacturing

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14103314] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=29892.589 /-] [StdDev=146959.814 /-]
Definition	Manufacturing days will mean and include number of days on which actual manufacturing process was carried out by the unit.
Literal question	Number of manufacturing mandays worked during the year

#6 E_Itm4: Mandays Worked - Non Manufacturing

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3889285] [Missing=*]

File E-EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR COST

#6 E_Itm4: Mandays Worked - Non Manufacturing

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=640.005 /-] [StdDev=13734.821 /-]
Definition	Non-manufacturing days will mean and include number of days on which only repair/maintenance and construction work was undertaken.
Literal question	Number of non-manufacturing mandays worked during the year

#7 E_Itm5: Mandays Worked - Total

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-14103314] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=30532.601 /-] [StdDev=148886.685 /-]
Literal question	Total Mandays worked

#8 E_Itm6: Average Number of persons worked

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-121007] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=99.097 /-] [StdDev=564.706 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	The Average number of persons worked is computed by dividing the total man days worked as reported in Column (5) by the number of working days reported against Item 11 (iii) of Block E.

#9 E_Itm7: No. of mandays paid for

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15383410] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=33797.192 /-] [StdDev=167471.57 /-]
Definition	It includes mandays worked, mandays on weekly schedule holidays if paid for and those absences with pay as also mandays lost through pay off / strike for which compensation was payable.
Literal question	How many manydays paid for ?

#10 E_Itm8: Wages/salaries (in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-17397572583] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=247793 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=10527355.057 /-] [StdDev=97254455.134 /-]
Definition	Please see the "Instruction to field staff"in external resources for detail definition of wages salaries etc.
Literal question	How much is the wages paid to employees

File F-OTHER EXPENSES

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		39061	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'F'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 'F' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
F	Block F:Other expensesFixed assets	39061	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File F-OTHER EXPENSES

#3 **DSL: Dispatch Serial No**	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Dispatch Serial No.
#4 **F_Itm1: Work done by others**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6908135304] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=7769904.469 /-] [StdDev=79789644.797 /-]
Definition	work done by others on material supplied by the Industrial Undertaking: This covers payments made by the factory for contract and commission work done by others on materials supplied by the factory during the year. Payments to home workers and cost of similar work carried out by the factory's sister concerns are to be included.
Literal question	work done by others on materials supplied by the industrial unit
#5 **F_Itm2a: Repair & maintenance of Building**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2001309289] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=875118.15 /-] [StdDev=12418317.551 /-]
Definition	repair & maintenance of all fixed assets: The cost of materials consumed by the factory for repair and maintenance of buildings, plant & machinery, pollution control equipment and other fixed assets and cost of repairs and maintenance carried out by others to the factory's sister concerns is to be included but capitalized repairs are not included. It should be noted that materials consumed for repair and maintenance and those commodities that help to keep the fixed assets of a factory in shape and in a serviceable condition are distinguished from consumable stores, i.e., commodities which indirectly help in production, without having anything to do with the upkeep of fixed assets of the factory. Consumable stores will not be reported here. The kerosene oil used for cleaning the machinery will be shown against Item 2 as it helps the machinery to remain in working condition
Literal question	Expenditure on bulidings and other construction-repair & construction
#6 **F_Itm2b: Repair & maintenance of Other fixed assets**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4800552640] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4571268.572 /-] [StdDev=43227526.836 /-]
Literal question	Expenditure on other fixed assets -repair & maintenance
#7 **F_Itm3: Operating expenses**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7970312541] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4947613.113 /-] [StdDev=68805339.987 /-]
Definition	operating expenses: This item includes (i) inward freight and transport charges, (ii) rates and taxes excluding income tax, i.e., local rates, factory license, subscription to business association, boiler inspection fees, road tax for vehicles, provident fund administrative charges (to be segregated from the provident fund contribution), sales tax renewal fees, professional tax, property tax and (iii) purchase tax on materials. Note that legal charges (including stamp papers) exclude fees paid to Income Tax/Sales Tax practitioners, as these are post-manufacturing expenses.
Literal question	Expenditure on Operating expemses
#8 **F_Itm4: Non-operating expenses**	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-47513360928] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=18019326.325 /-] [StdDev=282768176.935 /-]
Definition	non-operating expenses (excluding Insurance expenses): It includes payments for communication such as postage, telegrams, telex, telephones (rental as well as call charges), accounting (includes audit fee and payment to the auditor in other capacity), bank charges (which is an amount charged to a customer by a bank for collection, protest fees, exchange, cheques drawn, other services exclusive of interest and discount), advertising (for sales promotion also), legal and similar services rendered to the statistical unit. The cost of advertisement

File F-OTHER EXPENSES

#8 F_Itm4: Non-operating expenses	
	is to be taken in full even if the expenditure is meant for coming year, printing and stationery (including technical magazines and periodicals), miscellaneous (such as purchase agency services, technical know-how and consultancy charges, medical examination fees for recruitment of staff, Directors fees and all other non-industrial services), payment made to the labour contractor (other than the payment to the contract labour), filing fee, etc. Exchange fluctuation loss of the factory should be included.
Literal question	Expenditure on non-operating expenses (excluding insurance charges)
#9 F_Itm5: Insurance Charges	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1340763254] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=744309.802 /-] [StdDev=9472334.038 /-]
Definition	insurance charges: A promise of compensation for specific potential future losses in exchange for a periodic payment. The charge in this regard made by the factory to the concern comes under here.
Literal question	Expenditure on Insurance charges
#10 F_Itm6: Rent paid for Plant & Machinery and other Fixed assets	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-688511339] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=415863.351 /-] [StdDev=6978897.253 /-]
Literal question	Expenditure on Rent paid for plant & machinary and other fixed assets
Interviewer's instructions	The rent paid for hiring the plant & machinery for the financial year is reported here. The rent paid for other fixed asset also qualifies here.
#11 F_Itm7: Total expenses	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-47930051043] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37592332.705 /-] [StdDev=361408107.664 /-]
Literal question	Total expenses (1 to 6)
#12 F_Itm8: Rent paid for Buildings	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-513247500] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=926744.694 /-] [StdDev=8311400.711 /-]
Literal question	Expenditure on Rent paid for buildings
#13 F_Itm9: Rent/Royalties	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-827597990] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=360099.307 /-] [StdDev=8051318.866 /-]
Literal question	Expenditure on Rent paid for land on lease or royalties on mines, querries and similar assets
#14 F_Itm10: Interest paid	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-11401879415] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12777134.005 /-] [StdDev=117913350.18 /-]
Literal question	Expenditure on Interest paid
#15 F_Itm11: Value of purchase goods sold	
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-23550413857] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39061 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=32079584.918 /-] [StdDev=361785710.107 /-]
Definition	All sales of a factory can be classified according as to whether the sale is (i) of the product of the factory, (ii) of goods incidental to manufacturing and (iii) other items not connected with manufacturing. Item 11 will relate such of the goods of (ii) above, which are sold in the same condition as purchased, i.e., without any transformation.
Literal question	Expenditure on Purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased

File G-OTHER OUTPUTS RECEIPTS

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		34381	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'G'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 'G' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
G	Block G:Other incomesFixed assets	34381	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 DSL: Dispatch Serial No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Dispatch Serial No.

#4 G_Itm1: Income from services

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-21153081122] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=21954769.882 /-] [StdDev=244955300.126 /-]
Definition	This item includes receipts for work done for others or for services of an industrial nature rendered to others, as for example contract or commission work done for other establishments on their materials or repair and maintenance on machinery and equipment, whether such services are rendered inside or outside the factory premises. The value reported should be the total amount charged to customers for the work or services performed. It also includes all receipts of the factory from others for services of non-industrial nature such as transportation, agency, consultancy, etc. Income due to exchange rate fluctuation should be included here. This item excludes (i) imputed value of free services after sales during the warranty period to own products sold, (ii) repairs to own fixed assets, e.g., owned vehicles in a State Transport Workshop, (iii) servicing on its own account, i.e., repairing or processing work done on the items furnished by itself for sale or exchange.
Literal question	Income from services (industrial/non industrial including work done for others on materials supplied by them and sale value of waste left by party)

#5 G_Itm2: Variation in stock of semi-finished goods

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -4821627166-12010992099] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1848598.349 /-] [StdDev=98796433.885 /-]
Literal question	Variation in stock of semi-finished goods (col 4 minus col 3 against item 5 in block D)
Interviewer's instructions	The difference of the figures in Columns (4) and (3) of Item 5 of Block D will be recorded here.

#6 G_Itm3: Electricity generated and sold

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6901573855] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1643337.294 /-] [StdDev=59821715.095 /-]
Definition	This item will be applicable to factories other than electricity undertaking where electricity is produced and sold. The entry against this item is not to be made in case of units engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. In this case the quantity as well as the value of electricity produced will be shown in

File G-OTHER OUTPUTS RECEIPTS

#6 G_Itm3: Electricity generated and sold

	Block J. Book value of electricity produced will be shown in case of supply to sister concern under the same ownership and market value in other cases.
Literal question	value of electricity generated and sold

#7 G_Itm4: Value of own construction

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1214744450] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=139502.814 /-] [StdDev=8304296.563 /-]
Literal question	value of own construction
Interviewer's instructions	The cost of development of productive fixed assets during the accounting year by the factory itself is to be reported here.

#8 G_Itm5: Net balance of goods sold as purchased

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -4813688995-31279207000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5708747.542 /-] [StdDev=196486612.586 /-]
Literal question	net balance of goods sold in the same condition as purchased (item 12 of Block G minus item 11 of Block F)
Interviewer's instructions	The difference of Item 12 of Block G and Item 11 of Block F will be recorded here.

#9 G_Itm6: Rent received for P & M and other fixed assets

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-279691559] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=86156.721 /-] [StdDev=2470593.016 /-]
Literal question	rent received for plant & machinary and other fixed assets
Interviewer's instructions	The rent received for hiring the building for the financial year is reported here. The rent received for other fixed asset also qualifies here.

#10 G_Itm7: Total Subsidies

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-28284343551] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4444338.462 /-] [StdDev=251116389.731 /-]
Definition	A subsidy is a form of financial assistance paid to a business or economic sector. Most subsidies are made by the government to producers or distributors in an industry to prevent the decline of that industry (e.g., as a result of continuous unprofitable operations) or an increase in the prices of its products or simply to encourage it to hire more labour (as in the case of a wage subsidy). Examples are subsidies to encourage the sale of exports; subsidies on some foodstuffs to keep down the cost of living, especially in urban areas; and subsidies to encourage the expansion of farm production and achieve self-reliance in food production. Subsidies given for both input and output items should be taken in this item collectively.
Literal question	Total subsidies receipts (in Rs.)

#11 G_Itm8: Total receipts

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -4876145180-35996287000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=31418933.083 /-] [StdDev=360806052.958 /-]
Literal question	total receipts excluding item 7 (1 to 6)

#12 G_Itm9: Rent received for building

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-565639475] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=262440.341 /-] [StdDev=5577043.892 /-]
Literal question	Rent received for buildings
Interviewer's instructions	The rent received for hiring the building for the financial year is reported here.

File G-OTHER OUTPUTS RECEIPTS

#13 G_Itm10: Rent/Royalties

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-186554744] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37308.743 /-] [StdDev=1595021.098 /-]
Literal question	rent received for land on lease or royalties on mines, querries and similar assets
Interviewer's instructions	The rent received for the land leased out by the factory or royalty received for any patent of assets.

#14 G_Itm11: Interest received

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-3705400000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=1551475.148 /-] [StdDev=29307346.689 /-]
Interviewer's instructions	Include all interest received on factory account on loans irrespective of duration and nature of agency/party from which loan was taken. The interest from fixed deposit will not be included for any tenure.

#15 G_Itm12: Value of goods sold as purchased

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=34381 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=41433306.706 /-] [StdDev=458504316.582 /-]
Literal question	sales value of goods sold in the same condition as purchase
Interviewer's instructions	The sale value, ex-factory of all goods sold in the accounting year in the same condition as purchased is to be reported. For the items to be included under this, instructions as given in Item 11 of Block F above relating to purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased will apply.

File H-INPUT ITEMS INDIGENOUS

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=413950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		413950	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'H'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=413950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 'H' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
H	Block H:Indigenous input items consumed	413950	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 DSL: Dispatch Serial No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=413950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Dispatch Serial No.

#4 H_Itm1: Sl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=413950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	I

File H-INPUT ITEMS INDIGENOUS

#4 H_Itm1: Sl. No.

Literal question	Item No. - Sr. No. for the indigenous input items consumed
Interviewer's instructions	Details of all basic materials consumed during the year are to be reported both in quantity and value along with unit of quantity against Item 1 to 10. If the serial number of basic materials exceeds 10, then additional sheets may be added to record the input items with serial numbers starting from 25. The item(s) for which the description(s) is not available in the ASSIC 2009, all such materials are to be clubbed together and aggregated value only will be reported against Item 11.
Recoding and Derivation	H_Itm_1 values > 24 recoded as 25 -"Greater than 24". However, while processing these may be added to H_Itm_1 code 12- (Total Basic items (items 1 to 11))
Notes	tem description in col. 2 for H_Itm_1 (S. No./Item No.) is filled up based upon the consumption (purchase value in Rs.) for top 10 indigenous item (ASICC Code in H_Itm_3). Item value from 11 to 24 are fixed for various ASICC code.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		32588	7.9%
2		22306	5.4%
3		17386	4.2%
4		13123	3.2%
5		10138	2.4%
6		7613	1.8%
7		5985	1.4%
8		4741	1.1%
9		3870	0.9%
10		3243	0.8%
11	other basic items (indigenous)*	13454	3.3%
12	total basic items	32845	7.9%
13	non-basic chemicals –	5804	1.4%
14	packing items	23878	5.8%
15	electricity own generated	13227	3.2%
16	electricity purchased & consumed	37606	9.1%
17	petrol, diesel, oil, lubricants consumed	34581	8.4%
18	coal consumed	4108	1.0%
19	gas consumed	2904	0.7%
20	other fuel consumed	9453	2.3%
21	consumable store	36014	8.7%
22	total non-basic items	38703	9.3%
23	total inputs (items 12+ 22)	38728	9.4%
24	Any additional requirement of electricity (unmet demand)	0	0.0%
25	Greater than 24	1652	0.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 H_Itm3: Item code (ASICC)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 11101-99930] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=413950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=84550.119 /-] [StdDev=26747.493 /-]
Literal question	item code (ASICC)
Interviewer's instructions	This is to be filled in by field staff as per ASICC 2009.

Frequency table not shown (6176 Modalities)

File H-INPUT ITEMS INDIGENOUS

#6 H_Itm4: Unit of Quantity (code)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-28] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=413950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	unit of quantity (code)
Interviewer's instructions	Unit: It should be reported in specified unit of ASICC 2009. In case unit has not been prescribed, unit reported by the factory is to be given.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	249386	60.2%
1	bags	33	0.0%
2	bale	432	0.1%
3	cubic meter	1895	0.5%
4	carat	253	0.1%
5	dozen	38	0.0%
6	gramme	230	0.1%
7	k. litres	505	0.1%
8	km	120	0.0%
9	kg	27556	6.7%
10	kg rim	1	0.0%
11	lines	0	0.0%
12	litres	2171	0.5%
13	megawatt	0	0.0%
14	metres	4429	1.1%
15	nos	12702	3.1%
16	pair	182	0.0%
17	ream	3	0.0%
18	roll	277	0.1%
19	set	228	0.1%
20	sq.metre	1329	0.3%
21	system	0	0.0%
22	th nos	3225	0.8%
23	th.cubic metre	40	0.0%
24	th.k. litre	355	0.1%
25	th.pair	12	0.0%
26	th.sq. metre	5	0.0%
27	tonne	57710	13.9%
28	kwh	50833	12.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#7 H_Itm5: Quantity consumed (as 99999999999.999)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1558581429000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=413950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=4526295.427 /-] [StdDev=2422749268.939 /-]
Literal question	quantity consumed

#8 H_Itm6: Purchase value (in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-139429347616] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=413950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=79874396.969 /-] [StdDev=1014646521.981 /-]

File H-INPUT ITEMS INDIGENOUS

#8 H_Itm6: Purchase value (in Rs.)

Literal question	purchase value (in Rs.)

#9 H_Itm7: Rate per unit (in Rs.0.00) (as 999999999999.99)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-7761041666.67] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=413950 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=30366.04 /-] [StdDev=12147901.283 /-]
Literal question	rent per unit (in Rs.)

File I-INPUT ITEMS IMPORTED

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09	09	23204	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'I'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 'I' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
I	Block I:Imported input items consumed	23204	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 DSL: Dispatch Serial No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Dispatch Serial No.

#4 I_Itm1: Sl. No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Definition	.
Universe	Information in this block is to be reported for all imported items consumed. The items are to be imported by the factory directly. The instructions for filling up of this block are same as those for Block H.
Literal question	Item No. - Sr. No.
Recoding and Derivation	all values greater than 7 has been recoded as 99-"Greater than 7". However, for prosseing, these may be added in code 7 (total imports-consumed) as per the validation check.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		6116	26.4%
2		3146	13.6%
3		2200	9.5%
4		1607	6.9%
5		1182	5.1%
6	Other items imported	2048	8.8%

File I-INPUT ITEMS IMPORTED

#4 I_Itm1: Sl. No.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
7	Total imports (consumed)	6321	27.2%
99	Greater than 7	584	2.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 I_Itm3: Item code (ASICC)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 11106-99940] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=71100.306 /-] [StdDev=28134.642 /-]
Literal question	Item code (ASICC)

Frequency table not shown (6176 Modalities)

#6 I_Itm4: Unit of Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-99] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	unit of quantity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	11716	50.5%
1	bags	3	0.0%
2	bale	76	0.3%
3	cubic meter	100	0.4%
4	carat	112	0.5%
5	dozen	0	0.0%
6	gramme	119	0.5%
7	k. litres	15	0.1%
8	km	21	0.1%
9	kg	2602	11.2%
10	kg rim	0	0.0%
11	lines	0	0.0%
12	litres	157	0.7%
13	megawatt	1	0.0%
14	metres	456	2.0%
15	nos	2924	12.6%
16	pair	56	0.2%
17	ream	0	0.0%
18	roll	53	0.2%
19	set	42	0.2%
20	sq.metre	281	1.2%
21	system	0	0.0%
22	th nos	381	1.6%
23	th.cubic metre	3	0.0%
24	th.k. litre	0	0.0%
25	th.pair	3	0.0%
26	th.sq. metre	0	0.0%
27	tonne	4083	17.6%
28	kwh	0	0.0%

File I-INPUT ITEMS IMPORTED

#6 I_Itm4: Unit of Quantity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
99	Invalid	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#7 I_Itm5: Quantity consumed

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-25793631000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2654435.593 /-] [StdDev=178358177.818 /-]
Literal question	quantity consumed
Notes	Information in this block is to be reported for all imported items consumed. The items are to be imported by the factory directly. The instructions for filling up of this block are same as those for Block H.

#8 I_Itm6: Purchase value (in Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 287-746378014346] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=514936988.668 /-] [StdDev=9400663256.166 /-]
Literal question	purchase value (in Rs.)

#9 I_Itm7: Rate per unit (Rs.0.00)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-55379133.25] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=23204 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=52006.962 /-] [StdDev=634320.93 /-]
Literal question	rate per unit (in Rs.)

File J-PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

#1 YR: Year

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	ASI 2008-09 is the accounting year of the factory ending on 31st March 2009

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
09		100854	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#2 BLK: Block code 'J'

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Block 'J' of the Schedule (Questionnaire)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
J		100854	100.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#3 DSL: Dispatch Serial No

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Dispatch Serial No.

#4 J_Itm1: Sl.No.

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]

File J-PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

#4 J_Itm1: Sl.No.

Literal question	Item No. - Sr. No.
Interviewer's instructions	In this block information like quantity manufactured, quantity sold, gross sale value, excise duty, sales tax paid and other distributive expenses, per unit net sale value and ex-factory value of output will be furnished by the factory item by item. If the distributive expenses are not available product-wise, the details may be given on the basis of reasonable estimation.
Recoding and Derivation	All Value > 13 has been recoded as 12 as per validation check.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		31959	31.7%
2		12551	12.4%
3		7163	7.1%
4		4196	4.2%
5		2413	2.4%
6		1534	1.5%
7		1080	1.1%
8		767	0.8%
9		591	0.6%
10		452	0.4%
11	Other products/by-products	6039	6.0%
12	Total (items 1 to 11)	32102	31.8%
13		7	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#5 J_Itm3: Item code (ASICC)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 11202-99950] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Item code (ASICC)
Interviewer's instructions	This is to be filled in by field staff as per ASICC 2009.

Frequency table not shown (6176 Modalities)

#6 J_Itm4: Unit of Quantity

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-27] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Unit of Quantity
Interviewer's instructions	It should be reported in specified unit of ASICC 2009. In case the description of the product is not available in ASSIC 2009 and thus, unit of quantity is not available, unit reported by factory is to be recorded.

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	NR	49701	49.3%
1	bags	9	0.0%
2	bale	213	0.2%
3	cubic meter	832	0.8%
4	carat	75	0.1%
5	dozen	405	0.4%
6	gramme	201	0.2%
7	k. litres	385	0.4%

File J-PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

#6 J_Itm4: Unit of Quantity

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
8	km	116	0.1%
9	kg	7302	7.2%
10	kg rim	0	0.0%
11	lines	0	0.0%
12	litres	857	0.8%
13	megawatt	41	0.0%
14	metres	1536	1.5%
15	nos	13891	13.8%
16	pair	386	0.4%
17	ream	2	0.0%
18	roll	30	0.0%
19	set	86	0.1%
20	sq.metre	816	0.8%
21	system	0	0.0%
22	th nos	3756	3.7%
23	th.cubic metre	32	0.0%
24	th.k. litre	24	0.0%
25	th.pair	22	0.0%
26	th.sq. metre	5	0.0%
27	tonne	20131	20.0%
28	kwh	0	0.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#7 J_Itm5: Quantity manufactured

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-137481684000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=5779209.431 /-] [StdDev=567271418.783 /-]
Literal question	Quantity manufactured
Interviewer's instructions	It will refer the products and quantity manufactured in the reference financial year.

#8 J_Itm6: Quantity sold

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -473655.818-130156598000] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=6104101.706 /-] [StdDev=558506693.318 /-]
Literal question	Quantity sold
Interviewer's instructions	It will also refer the products and quantity manufactured in the reference financial year.

#9 J_Itm7: Gross sale value (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-972079759874] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=479466489.046 /-] [StdDev=6496761380.773 /-]
Literal question	Gross sale value (Rs.) (including subsidy received)
Interviewer's instructions	The gross sale value of the products as charged from the customers will be reported here. It includes excise duty paid or sales tax realized by the factory on behalf of the Government as also all distributive expenses incurred such as (i) discount or rebate, allowances for returnable cases or other packing and any other drawback allowed to customers, (ii) charges for carriage, outward, and (iii) commission to selling agents.

File J-PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

#9 J_Itm7: Gross sale value (Rs.)

	It should be noted that in case of factories where net sale value is available, the gross sale value should be arrived at by adding excise duty, etc. Further the subsidy received, if any, from Government should also be included while reporting gross sale value. In case gross sale value is not available, net sale value may be reported with a foot note. However, adjustments of accounts pertaining to earlier year shown in the profit and loss accounts of the year should not be taken into account. Where part of the product of factory is exported at a loss, for convenience of calculation, calculate the sale value entirely on the basis of domestic pricing, ignoring loss on exports, cash subsidy received in the year, and profits made from sale of import entitlements or actual sale of mill stores, raw materials and machinery imported. Where a factory puts all its products in the foreign market for sale, calculate the same value on the basis of value received from exports, together with the subsidy received, if any. For the products meant entirely for the domestic market and subsidy received from the Government, the same treatment will be given.

#10 J_Itm8: excise duty

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-63133903039] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=31072077.534 /-] [StdDev=511652450.863 /-]
Definition	The excise duty is the amount charged to final product of a factory and not charged to intermediate products or processes of production in the factory.
Literal question	distributive expenses (rs.)-excise duty

#11 J_Itm9: Sales Tax

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6044801932] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=2108477.294 /-] [StdDev=43923986.665 /-]
Literal question	distributive expenses (rs.)-sales tax/vat
Interviewer's instructions	The sales tax realised by the factory on behalf of the Government in respect of products sold, are to be reported here.

#12 J_Itm10: Others

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-15870802810] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=12647593.773 /-] [StdDev=127744852.053 /-]
Literal question	distributive expenses (rs.)-others
Interviewer's instructions	Other distributive expenses i.e. outward transport, rebate, commission, transit insurance of goods sold, packing fees etc are to be recorded here.

#13 J_Itm11: Total

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-63133903039] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=45835972.9 /-] [StdDev=569883903.24 /-]
Literal question	distributive expenses (rs.)-excise dutytotal

#14 J_Itm12: Per unit net sale value (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -2603-2329518863] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=143805.139 /-] [StdDev=11000308.121 /-]
Literal question	Per unit net sale value (Rs.) [col 7-col 11]
Interviewer's instructions	To arrive at per unit net sale value, total distributive expenses (Col.11) is to be deducted from gross sale value (Col.7) and then divided by quantity sold (Col.6). Per unit net sale value is to be calculated upto 2 place of decimal.

#15 J_Itm13: ex-factory value (Rs.)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-929063449070] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=100854 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=439757394.314 /-] [StdDev=6106262849.657 /-]
Literal question	ex-factory value of quantity manufactured including subsidy received (Rs.)

File J-PRODUCTS AND BY-PRODUCTS

#15 J_ltm13: ex-factory value (Rs.)

Recoding and Derivation	Block J: column 9: ex-factory value of output (Rs.): Following procedure may be adopted for calculation of ex-factory value of output. Per unit net sale value calculated under Col.12 upto 2 place of decimal is to be multiplied by quantity manufactured shown under col.5 in respect of first ten major items at Sl. .Nos. 1 to 10 and entry is to be recorded to the nearest whole rupee. Ex-factory value for other products/by-products (Item 11) will be taken as entry in col.7 minus entry in col.11. In case quantity manufactured (col.5) and quantity sold (col.6) are identical being no opening and closing stocks, the ex-factory value will be the entry under col.7 minus entry in col.11. Total items 1 to 11 is to be reported under col.13.

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Reports and analytical documents

Introduction & Preface, CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, Ministry of Statistics and PI, "Documentation\Statements_1 Review of Results.pdf"

Abstract

The main findings of the survey, which covers the registered manufacturing sectors of the entire country, are highlighted in the following sections including the present one. These results, both in aggregates and in percentage terms, are presented at macro level and are based on the central sample data collected by the FOD, NSSO and processed by the CSO (IS Wing). Some of the important structural ratios and technical coefficients, wherever relevant, have also been computed and incorporated in some of the statements presented in these sections. The discussions of the results are mainly based on the all-India results.

More details are available in the report.

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1. Statement 0: Number of factories in the frame, selected for survey and actually surveyed in ASI 2008-09
2. Statement 1: Estimate of principal characteristics based on ASI during 2004-05 to 2008-09
3. Statement 2 : Estimate of structural ratios and technical co-efficients based on ASI during 2004-05 to 2008-09

Statement 1: Principal characteristics by Major Economic Activities, CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, Ministry of Statistics and PI, "Documentation\Statements_2.pdf"

Abstract

Statements 3 and 4 give the distribution of some of the selected aggregates in absolute and percentage terms by the main sectors of economic activity (NIC-2008) covered in ASI.

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Statement 3 : Estimate of principal characteristics by major economic activity based on ASI 2008-09
Statement 4 : Percentage share of various major economic activities separately for each principal characteristic based on ASI 2008-09

Statement 2: Distribution of Factories by Size of Employment, CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, Ministry of Statistics and PI, "Documentation\Section_4_Statements_5-6_18jan11.pdf"

Abstract

Principal Characteristics
Statements 5 and 6 present the distribution of factories as well as certain selected characteristics, in absolute and percentage terms, by size class of employment. In 2008-09, the number of factories by size class of employment indicates a skewed distribution in the sense that there are larger number of factories with low employment size and a fewer with higher number of employment size. For example, out of an estimated number of 1,55,321 factories, 1,11,889 factories are found to employ less than 50 employees each. Further, there is a, by and large, heavy concentration of various attributes like fixed capital, total output, net value added etc., among the factories belonging to the higher employment size classes. While the lowest size class has largest concentration of factories (72.04 %), it utilizes only 8.45 % of the fixed capital, provides employment to 17.23 % of the employees, produces 11.63 % of the total output and generates 8 % of national income in the form of net value added by manufacture. On the other hand, the factories each of which employ 200 or more employees, constituting 8.39% of the factories, utilize 77.37% of the fixed capital, provide gainful employment to 57.99% of the employees, produce 69.60 % of the total output and generate 76.35 % of net value added by manufacture. The very large factories employing 5,000 or more employees each, constituting only 0.18% of the number of factories, however, engage 7.92% of employees of industrial sector, utilize 13.01% of the fixed capital, produce 10.45% of the total output and contribute 14.24% to the net value added.

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Statement 5 : Distribution of factories and certain selected characteristics by size of employment based on ASI 2008-09
(Value Figures in Rs. Lakhs & Others in Numbers)

Statement 6 : Distribution of factories and certain selected characteristics by size of employment based on ASI 2008-09
(Percentage Distribution)

Statement 3 : Distribution of Factories by Size of Capital, CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, Ministry of Statistics and PI, "Documentation\Section_5_Statements_7-8_18jan11.pdf"

Abstract

DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES BY SIZE OF CAPITAL
Principal Characteristics
The Statements 7 and 8 give the distribution of factories together with their shares in certain selected characteristics, obtained from ASI 2008-09, by size of capital, namely, the undepreciated gross value of plant and machinery owned by the factory. The range of capital defined in Statements 7 and 8 is as per the definition of MSME for Manufacturing Sector in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSME), 2006. It is revealed from Statement 8 that the factories with an investment in plant and machinery up to Rs. 5 crore account for 90.05% of the total population of registered factories which worked during the reference period of 2008-09. While these factories share 12.78% of fixed capital to work with, they provide employment to 51.56 % of the total employees. Their contribution to the total output and net value added by manufacture are of the order of 25.11 % and 21.17 %, respectively. As against this, the factories with gross investment in plant and machinery of Rs. 10 crores & above, though are a very few (6.70%) in number, account for about 83.47 % of total fixed capital, 41.42% of total employees, 68.61% of the total output and 74.08% of the total net value added by manufacture

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Statement 7 : Distribution of factories and certain selected characteristics by size of capital based on ASI 2008-09 (Value Figures are in Rs. Lakhs and Others are in Number)

Statement 8 : Distribution of factories and certain selected characteristics by size of capital based on ASI 2008-09 (Percentage Distribution)

Statement 4 : Distribution of Factories by size of Gross Output, CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, Ministry of Statistics and PI, "Documentation\Section_6_Statements_9-10_18jan11.pdf"

Abstract

DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES BY SIZE OF GROSS OUTPUT
Principal Characteristics

The distribution of factories along with related characteristics classified by size class of gross output is presented in Statement 9. The percentage distribution of these characteristics is given in Statement 10. It is observed that during the accounting year 2008-09, 40.87% of the factories that produce gross output up to Rs one crore each, share 2.63% of fixed capital, provide an employment in the tune of 10.13%, pay emoluments to the extent of 3.34%, and contribute 0.68% to the total output. About 21.84% of the factories producing more than Rs 10 crores gross output each cover 90.59 % of fixed capital, provide 68.35% of employment and pay 84.18% of emoluments. This group of factories also contributes about 93.07% of gross output.

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Statement 9 : Distribution of factories and certain selected characteristics by total output based on ASI 2008-09 (Value Figures in Rs. Lakhs & Others in Numbers)

Statement 10 : Distribution of factories and certain selected characteristics by total output based on ASI 2008-09 (Percentage Distribution)

Statement 5: Distribution of Factories by Size of Net Value added, CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, Ministry of Statistics and PI, "Documentation\Section_7_Statements_11-12_18jan11.pdf"

Abstract

DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES BY SIZE OF NET VALUE ADDED
Principal Characteristics
Statement 11 sets out the distribution of factories along with related characteristics classified by net value added based on ASI 2008-09 results. These characteristics in percentage terms are given in Statement 12. During the accounting year 2008-09, about 14.58 per cent of factories each with less than Rs. 2.5 Lakhs of net value added, shared about 15.66 per cent of fixed capital resources providing gainful employment to 7.57 per cent of employees of the factory sector, sharing 7.47 per cent of the emoluments. These units, though consumed about 10.11 per cent of input, are found to produce 7.57 per cent of total output. On the other hand, about 4.81 per cent of the factories each contributing at least Rs. 10 crores of net value added possess 62.22 per cent of the fixed capital resources. They have 36.66 per cent of employees, taking away 57.04 per cent of the wage bill in terms of emoluments and produced 63.15 per cent of total output consuming 58.64 per cent of inputs.

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Statement 11 : Distribution of factories and certain selected characteristics by net value added based on ASI 2008-09 (Value Figures in Rs. Lakhs & Others in Numbers)

Statement 12 : Distribution of factories and certain selected characteristics by net value added based on ASI 2008-09 (Percentage Distribution)

Statement 6 : Relative Importance of Industries, CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, Ministry of Statistics and PI, "Documentation\Section_8_Statements_13-14_18jan11.pdf"

Abstract

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF INDUSTRIES
Principal Characteristics
Statement 13 summarizes the relative status of the major industry groups as per NIC-2008. All the major industry groups have been ranked in the descending order of their contribution to the net value added by manufacture. Statement 14 gives the percentage distribution of these characteristics. It may be seen that the first four positions are occupied by basic metals (NIC: 24); coke and refined petroleum products (NIC: 19); chemicals and chemical products (NIC: 20); and machinery and equipment n.e.c. (NIC: 28) in that order. These four major industry groups, while accounting for 41.46 per cent of the fixed capital, have only 20.36 per cent of the total employees in the factory sector,

shared among themselves 43 per cent of net value added. The share of the major industry group basic metals (NIC: 24) alone (which occupies the top position in terms of its contribution to the value added) is 19.81 per cent in the total fixed capital stock, 7.93 per cent in the work force, i.e., employees, 13.62 per cent in the net value added. Food products (NIC: 10) have the distinction of having maximum no. of factories (16.65 per cent) and employing the maximum number of employees - about 14.40 Lakhs (12.71 per cent of total employees).

Statement 7 : Relative Importance of States- All Industries, CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, Ministry of Statistics and PI, "Documentation\Section_9_Statements_15-16_18jan11.pdf"

Abstract

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF INDUSTRIES
Principal Characteristics
Statement 13 summarizes the relative status of the major industry groups as per NIC-2008. All the major industry groups have been ranked in the descending order of their contribution to the net value added by manufacture. Statement 14 gives the percentage distribution of these characteristics. It may be seen that the first four positions are occupied by basic metals (NIC: 24); coke and refined petroleum products (NIC: 19); chemicals and chemical products (NIC: 20); and machinery and equipment n.e.c. (NIC: 28) in that order. These four major industry groups, while accounting for 41.46 per cent of the fixed capital, have only 20.36 per cent of the total employees in the factory sector, shared among themselves 43 per cent of net value added. The share of the major industry group basic metals (NIC: 24) alone (which occupies the top position in terms of its contribution to the value added) is 19.81 per cent in the total fixed capital stock, 7.93 per cent in the work force, i.e., employees, 13.62 per cent in the net value added. Food products (NIC: 10) have the distinction of having maximum no. of factories (16.65 per cent) and employing the maximum number of employees - about 14.40 Lakhs (12.71 per cent of total employees).

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Statement 13 : Relative status of major industry groups in respect of NVA and some selected characteristics based on ASI 2008-09 (Arranged in Descending Order of Net Value Added) (Value Figures in Rs. Lakhs & Others in Numbers)

Statement 14 : Relative status of major industry groups in respect of NVA and some selected characteristics based on ASI 2008-09 (Arranged in Descending Order of Net Value Added) (Percentage Distribution)

Statement 8: Regional Distribution of Industries, CSO (IS Wing), Kolkata, Ministry of Statistics and PI, "Documentation\Section_10_Statements_17-18_18jan11.pdf"

Abstract

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIES
Statement 17 presents the share of seven most important industries in terms of gross value of output and gross value added within each of the thirty one states/UTs. The ranking of major industries in a state has been done according to the value of their gross output. The industry with maximum gross output is ranked first and others in their descending order of their gross output. Besides the gross output, the contribution of each of these industries to gross value added is also given.

Statement 18 gives the shares of top three states along with all India figures in the total output and gross value added for major industry groups. Within each such industry, states have been ranked based on their relative contributions to the total output of that industry.

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Statement 17: Share of seven major industries in total output & GVA in each State based on ASI 2008-09

Statement 17: Share of seven major industries in total output & GVA in each State based on ASI 2008-09

Annual Series For Principal Characteristics, "Documentation\asi_result_2008_09_tab1_18jan11.pdf"

Abstract

For all Industries, the table has been generated for All the Principal Characteristics by year from 1982 to 2009.

Principal Characteristics in the tables are :

1. NUMBER OF FACTORIES 2.FIXED CAPITAL 3. WORKING CAPITAL 4.INVESTED CAPITAL 5. OUTSTANDING LOANS

6. NUMBER OF WORKERS 7. MANDAYS-WORKERS 8. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES 9. MANDAYS-EMPLOYEES
10.TOTAL PERSON ENGAGED 11.WAGES TO WORKERS 12.TOTAL EMOLUMENTS 13.OLD AGE BENEFITS
14.SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS 15.OTHER BENEFITS 16.FUELS CONSUMED 17.MATERIAL CONSUMED
18.TOTAL INPUTS 19.PRODUCTS 20.VALUE OF OUTPUT 21.DEPRECIATION 22.NET VALUE ADDED
23.RENT PAID 24.INTEREST PAID 25.NET INCOME 26.NET FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION
27.GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION
28.ADDITION IN STOCK OF
(I) MATERIAL,FUELS ETC.
(II) SEMI FINISHED GOODS
(iii) FINISHED GOODS
(IV) TOTAL
29. GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION
30. PROFITS

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Table 1 : Annual Series For Principal Characteristics

Table 2 : Principal Characterstics by Major Industry Group in ASI 2008-09, "Documentation \asi_result_2008_09_tab2_18jan11.pdf"

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Table on Principal Characterstics by Major Industry Group (NIC-2008) 2 digit) in ASI 2008-09 ((Arranged in descending order of NVA)
Value Figures are in Rs. Lakhs & Others in Numbers

Principal Characterstics By Major States in ASI 2008-09, "Documentation \asi_result_2008_09_tab3_18jan11.pdf"

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Table on Principal Characterstics By Major States in ASI 2008-09 (Arranged in descending order of NVA)
Value Figures are in Rs. Lakhs & Others in Numbers

Table 4: Estimate of some important characteristics by State for the year 2008-2009, "Documentation \asi_result_2008_09_tab4_18jan11.pdf"

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Estimate of some important characteristics by State for the year 2008-2009
(Value Figures in Rs.Lakhs & Others in Numbers)

Estimate of some important characteristics by 3 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2008-2009, "Documentation \asi_result_2008_09_tab5_18jan11.pdf"

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Estimate of some important characteristics by 3 digit of NIC'08 for the year 2008-2009
(Value Figures in Rs.Lakhs & Others in Numbers)

Principal Characteristics by Rural - Urban Break-up in ASI 2008-2009, "Documentation \asi_result_2008_09_tab6_18jan11.pdf"

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Principal Characteristics by Rural - Urban Break-up in ASI 2008-2009
(Value Figures in Rs.Lakhs & Others in Numbers)

Principal Characterstics by Type of Organisation in ASI 2008-2009, "Documentation \asi_result_2008_09_tab7_18jan11.pdf"

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Table 7 -Principal Characterstics by Type of Organisation in ASI 2008-2009

(Value Figures in Rs.Lakhs & Others in Numbers)

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Other resources

Code list for Ownership, Status and Type of Organisation, "\Documentation\Codelist08.pdf"