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ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

2008-09

FACTORY SECTOR REPORT

GUJARAT STATE

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
GANDHINAGAR
OCTOBER-2011**

P R E F A C E

The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) is the reliable source of statistics for organized sector of industries at national and State level. It provides estimates of various important economic characteristics relating to capital structure, employment, emoluments paid, input, output, net value added etc. originated by the organised industrial sector. The Statewise industry groupwise comprehensive tables of ASI are published by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), Government of India. The information of important economic characteristics, comparison of Gujarat State with other States and analysis based on results of ASI 2008-09 are compiled and published in this report.

It is hoped that the report will be useful to planners, policy makers and researcher working in organised industrial sector for the purpose of planning and appraisal.

The Directorate is grateful to the Central Statistical Office (IS - Wing), Kolkata for supplying the validated unit level data of ASI schedules for compilation of detailed tables.

Suggestions for improvement in scope and content of the report are welcome.

**October - 2011
Gandhinagar**

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-:Executive Summary:-

ASI-2008-09 (Factory Sector)*: Gujarat State:

1. *Reference period for ASI-2008-09 was the accounting year of the factory, ending on any day during the fiscal year 2008-09. The data collected from respective establishment relate to their accounting year ended on any day between 1st April 2008 and 31st March 2009. Survey was conducted in the year 2009-10 (October-2009 to March 2010).*
2. *The number of factories decreased by 1.62% i.e. from 15,107 to 14,863 in the State during 2008-09 compared to 2007-08.*
3. *The number of workers increased by 9.28% i.e. from 7,97,443 to 8,71,459 and number of employees increased from 10,45,475 to 11,25,543 (7.66%) in the State during 2007-08 to 2008-09*
4. *The fixed capital increased by 18.55% i.e. from 1,45,400 crore to 1,72,367 crore and invested capital increased by 17.82% i.e. 2,09,558 crore to 2,46,911 crore in the State during 2007-08 to 2008-09.*
5. *The total input increased by 16.17% i.e. from 3,73,018 crore to 4,33,324 crore and gross output increased by 13.35% i.e.4,48,243 crore to 5,08,088 crore in the State during 2007-08 to 2008-09.*
6. *Total emoluments increased by 18.10% i.e. from 11,041 crore to 13,039 Crore, in the State during 2008-09 compared to 2007-08.*

*** Factory Sector= Census Sector + Sample Sector**

- 7 *The net value added decreased by 2.72% i.e. from 62,108 crore to 60,417 crore, in the State during 2008-09 compared to 2007-08. However this is the 13th consecutive year for which the Gujarat State holds 2nd rank in respect of net value added in the country.*
- 8 *Out of 14,863 total number of factories 14,356 (96.59%) are registered in Manufacturing sector. The other sector namely Agriculture services has share of 3.14% and Mining & Quarrying sector has negligible share of 0.27%*
- 9 *Manufacturing of coke, refined petroleum products, Manufacturing of chemicals & chemical products and Manufacturing of textiles are main industry groups of Gujarat State. The aggregate share of these three groups for fixed capital, input, output and net value added were as much as 55%, 48%, 49% and 53% respectively.*
- 10 *The Manufacturing of coke refined petroleum [NIC-19] industry group has only 59 factories (0.40%). However the share of this industry group in fixed capital, input, output and net value added, was (21%, 26% ,26% and 27% respectively).*
- 11 *The Manufacturing of Textiles was earlier leading industry group in the Gujarat state. Now it ranked 6th in terms of share in net value added with Rs. 3002 Crore,(4.97% to total NVA)*
- 12 *Out of [NIC-2 digit levels] industry group, main six industry group namely (1) Manufacturing of coke, refined petroleum products [NIC-19](2) Manufacturing of chemicals & chemical products [NIC-20], (3) Manufacturing of machinery and equipment n.e.c [NIC-28) (4) Manufacturing of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical [NIC-21] (5) Manufacturing of non-metallic mineral products [NIC-23], (6) Manufacturing of textiles [NIC-13] have accounted 46% total number of factories, 67% fixed capital, 56% total input, 58% total output and 70% net value added of the State.*

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background: -

The Gujarat State is the front-runner in the overall economic development of the country. The state has approximately 6% of geographical area and 5% of the population of India. The industrial growth of Gujarat is ahead of many Indian states and other Asian countries. The State has successfully carved out a formidable position for itself on the national map of Manufacturing Sector, as is reflected from the status of dominance in many areas pertaining to manufacturing.

Various policies initiatives shot the state into prominence on the industrial map of the country. The State came out with a different policy initiatives in the year 2000 primarily focusing on strengthening the manufacturing sector with emphasis on strengthening existing and creating new clusters, promotion of IT and knowledge based industries, enhancing exports, development of small scale and service sector, technology up gradation program, R&D, setting up of Industrial Parks, up gradation of infrastructure, support for environmental protection measures, etc. The new Industrial policy 2008 is also published. Gujarat being a leading state in terms of economic development in the country is watchful on the internal and external environment governing any change and accordingly, implements the reforms quickly wherever required. As a result, the state has earned the distinction of being the first state to advance the reform process in the country. When the economic regime in India was under protective environment and most of the activities were under the Government control, Gujarat first time in the country had stepped in the direction of privatization. Today when the Union

Government and other State Governments have initiated the process of privatization, Gujarat has already started enjoying the fruits of it.

The Government of Gujarat had played a role of financial promoter and facilitator to remove other bottlenecks in establishment of projects. Similarly, the Government of Gujarat for the first time in the country had enacted Gujarat Infrastructure Development Act which not only facilitated but accelerated the process of setting up infrastructure projects with the help of private sector investment. Gujarat disaster management act is yet another example through which the state is now capable of facing the challenges of any type of disaster. The state Government has also initiated the process of reforms in power sector and as a result in the coming years, the consumers of electricity will certainly be benefited. Labour reforms have also become an important attraction for investment in the state in the coming years and other states will be inspired to emulate the same. In the recent times, government has promulgated ordinances to facilitate speedy establishment of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Industrial Parks.

The industries have pivotal role in the economy as stated above. Hence the availability of reliable and time relevant industrial statistics is the need of the hour. Our developer-planner felt the need of institutionalizing the work of primary data collection, data processing and data dissemination pertaining to the registered organized manufacturing units since 1940. This resulted in the launching of a Census of Manufacturing Industries (CMI) during the period 1944-48 and Sample Survey of Manufacturing Industries (SSMI) during the period 1949-58. Thereafter, the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) has been conducted from 1959, under the authority of collection of Statistics Act – 1953, in accordance with the provision of Collection of Statistics (Central)

Rules – 1959 framed under the Act. The ASI replaced both CMI and SSMI. The ASI statistics is authentic and reliable statistics for “Manufacturing Sector” at National level. It has wider coverage than the CMI and SSMI put together. The ASI is conducted regularly since 1959.

The ASI is carried out by Field Operation Division (FOD) of National Sample Survey office (NSSO), Government of India through its network of Zonal/Regional/Sub-Regional offices. It had been designed to obtain comprehensive and detailed data for the following objectives viz:-

- (a) Estimation of the contribution of manufacturing industries as a whole, and of each type of industry to the “National Income”.
- (b) Systematic study of the structure of the industry as a whole and each type of industry.
- (c) Occasional analysis of various factors influencing industries in country.
- (d) Construction of comprehensive, factual and systematic bases for formulation of policy.

The Director General, NSSO (FOD) is the Statistical Authority (SA) under the Act. At the commencement of the survey, the SA serves a registered notice to the owner of each factory covered under the survey to submit the filled-in ASI return for the year just ended, within one month of receipt of the notice or a specified date whichever is later. Along with the notice, a copy of the memorandum giving the instructions for filling up the return is also sent. The Act guarantees the secrecy of the data furnished. The statutory provisions also empower the SA to prosecute any defaulting units for refusal to furnish the ASI returns or for giving false information in the return.

1.2 Scope and Coverage:-

Coverage of the ASI extends to the entire Factory Sector comprising industrial units called (factories) registered under the Section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factory Act – 1948. A “Factory” which is the primary statistical unit of enumeration for the ASI, which are doing “Manufacturing Process”. The “Manufacturing Process” has been defined [vide section 2(k)] in the Factory Act - 1948.

In addition to Section 2(m)(i) & 2(m)(ii) of the Factory Act,1948, Bidi & Cigar units, employing 10 or more worker with the aid of power and 20 or more workers without the aid of power and registered under the Bidi & Cigar Workers (Condition of Employment) Act 1966 are also covered in ASI.

Although the scope of the ASI was extended to all registered manufacturing establishments in the country, establishments under the control of the Defense Ministry, Oil Storage and Distribution units, Restaurants & Cafes and Technical Training Institutions which are not producing anything for sale or exchange were kept outside the coverage of ASI.

The Collection of Statistics Act 1953, being not applicable to Jammu & Kashmir, factories in that state used to be covered under ASI on a voluntary basis till a similar State Act, called Jammu & Kashmir Collection of Statistics Act, 1961 was enacted and the Collection of Statistics Rules, 1946 was framed there under making thereby the collection the ASI also statutory in that state.

The geographical coverage of ASI 2008-09 has been extended to the entire country except the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram & Sikkim and Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

1.3 Classification of Industries:-

The new series of classification, i.e. NIC –2008 had been first time introduced from ASI 2008-09. They classify all the factories in the ASI frame in their appropriate industry groups on the basis of the value of the principal product manufactured. This way a unit gets classified in one and only one industry group even though it might be manufacturing products belonging to different industries. The estimates for different aggregates presented in this report at two digit level of industry correspond to the NIC–2008.

1.4 Unit of Enumeration:-

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

1.5 ASI Frame:-

It is necessary to prepare a ‘live list’ of factories (Frame) to be use in census and sample selection will be use for five-year cycle starting from ASI 2008-09. The following steps have been taken to prepare the ASI frame.

- The existing frame in each district has been taken as the starting point for updation. It has to be ensured that the district code is correctly given in the frame.
- The concerned state NSSO (FOD) has to get in touch with the concerned officer-in-charge in the State/UT government setup that is responsible for maintaining the list of units registered under factories Act and bidi & cigar workers (conditions of employment) act and compare the existing frame of each district with the list available with the concerned officer-in-charge. The omissions and addition may be identified. It has to be ensured that all the units registered up to 31-3-2008 must include in the frame for each district.
- All the units already deregistered are to be removed from the frame.
- The physical existence of all the units earlier included in the non-operative frame, deletion cases and units not surveyed in the past six ASIs is to be verified. Some of these cases could be ascertained from the periodical returns being received by the concerned licensing authorities. It is expected that the number of units to be physically verified may be about 10%.
- In the case of units surveyed in the past six ASIs, the information on NIC code and workers size may be updated on the basis of the latest available ASI return.
- The final list of units for each district should be prepared on the above lines in the new format.
- It is necessary to have more detailed address and further details such as pin code, telephone number, fax number, E-mail address etc. in the new frame.

1.6 Sampling Design & Sample Allocation:-

The following new sampling design & sample allocation methods have been adopted from ASI 2008-09.

- Units with 100 or more workers will be categories as census sector (C) and the rest of the units will be treated as Sample Sector (S).
- In the sample sector, the units will be stratified at 4 digit level of NIC-2008 in each State separately and $1/5^{\text{th}}$ of the units in each stratum will be selected circular systematically for coverage in each ASI, subject to a minimum sample size of 6 in each stratum.
- This design will ensure that the whole universe of units is covered in 5 years.
- The classification of the units in the frame into census and sample sectors should be done in the beginning of the 5 year cycle and it should not be disturbed during the course of the cycle.
- At the end of the cycle when the data on all the units in the frame become available the frame should be updated and then the composition of census and sample sector should be re-drafted.
- In respect of the new units getting registered each year of the last 4 years in the 5-year cycle, a supplementary frame has to be prepared for each year and units for coverage from this supplementary frame of each year may be selected using the same criteria as was applied to the main frame.

1.7 Methodology for Estimation:-

It has already been stated above that the total ASI frame (population) is divided into two major categories viz. Census Sector (C)

and Sample Sector (S). For each State/U.T., the sample sector is divided into a number of strata as per 4-digit level of NIC- 2008.

Now Notation;

N_j = No. of Units considered for selection from the j th stratum of Sample Sector (S).

N_j' =No. of Units reported to be existent in the frame for the j th stratum of Sample Sector (S).

n_j = No. of sample unit selected from j^{th} stratum of Sample Sector (S).

n_j' = No. of sample unit reported in the j^{th} stratum of Sample Sector (S).

M_j = Multiplier for the j th stratum of Sample Sector (S).

T_c = Aggregate of a characteristic of the units reported under Census Sector(C), in the State/U.T.

T_j =Aggregate of a characteristic of the reported units of j^{th} stratum in Sample Sector (S).

T = Aggregate of a characteristic for the Factory sector as a whole in a State / U.T.

Estimation:-

For any characteristic, the estimate of T is given by

$$T = T_c + \sum M_j T_j$$

Where $M_j = N_j' / n_j'$.

In case, N_j' and n_j' are not known, M_j can be estimated by using the formula $M_j = N_j/n_j$ with the assumption that $N_j / N_j^1 \cong n_j / n_j'$.

1.8 Reference Period:-

Reference period for ASI 2008-09 was the accounting year of the factory ending on any day during the fiscal year. Thus in ASI 2008-09, data collected from respective establishment relate to their accounting year ended on any day between 1st April-2008 and 31st March- 2009. Survey was conducted in the year 2009-10 (October -2009 to March - 2010).

1.9 Schedule of Enquiry:-

There was a minor change in ASI schedule during ASI 2008-09. The schedule for ASI 2008-09 is more or less similar to that of ASI 2007-08 and 2006-07. It has got two parts; Part-1 which is processed by the CSO (I.S. Wing) Kolkata, 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, processed by the Labour Bureau Simla, 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.

1.10 Objective:-

With a view to provide statistics of organized manufacturing sector, to planners and policy makers following important estimates are analysed and presented in the “Factory Sector Report ”, from the survey.

1. Important economic characteristics by two digit industry group.
2. Industry group wise fuel consumption.
3. Six important industries of Gujarat State (last three years).
4. Principal characteristics by major States.

1.11 Usefulness:-

The Industrial Statistics is a vast subject; however the ASI statistics may be used for, measuring the relative position of the establishment.

1. Providing a standard against which to measure performance.
2. Showing the relationship between productivity and wage costs.
3. Raw material utilization.
4. Capital Expenditure.
5. Estimating relative purchase by other trades using same raw materials.
6. Market research.
7. Government program which promote economic and social welfare.
8. Current facts about employment and earning.
9. Growth of Industrial Sector.

1.12 Limitation of Report:-

- (A) The field work of the ASI is conducted by NSSO (FOD) .The unit level data entry, validation etc. are done by CSO and statewise final results for “Factory Sector” are published by CSO - Kolkata. The analysis given in this report is based on data supplied by CSO - Kolkata.

(B) It may be noted that these results are strictly not comparable over years because,

- (1) They are not based on comparable coverage over years.
- (2) The returns of some of the factories whose returns were received in the preceding year may not be received during current year and vice versa.
- (3) Electricity undertakings registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and units engaged in storage, water works and gas supply etc. are excluded from the purview of ASI from 1998-99.
- (4) All departmental undertakings such as Railway Workshop, RTC Workshop, Government Mints, Sanitary, Water Supply, Gas Storage etc. have also been kept outside the preview of the ASI from 1998-1999.
- (5) The definition of Census Sector is changed from 1997-98 & 2000-01.
- (6) In some cases, the observed NIC code reported by a factory differs over years. Thus the No. of reporting factories under different NIC codes differs due to reporting errors.

1.13 Publication and Restrictions:-

In view of limitations stated above, it was necessary to restrict the analysis pertaining to the year 2008-09 only. However, to provide an overview over past years a few structural ratios and technical ratios derived from the macro level aggregates of principal characteristics for the current year (2008-09) and the preceding years are given. The ratios are subject to certain limitations. Firstly, due to changes in prices of commodities from year to year, some of these ratio particularly value-based characteristics are not strictly comparable over time. In addition, the non-adjustment for non-responding units in each year may, in certain cases, render these comparisons unrealistic over time. There is no major

change between NIC-2004 & NIC- 2008 at 2-digit level and hence important economic characteristics for six main Industries groups at 2-digit level of the state, for the last three years are also given in the report.

As per the latest tabulation policy, it has been decided by CSO- New Delhi to publish the detailed information corresponding to industry codes 01 to 58 following NIC 2008. Factories belonging to industry code greater than 58 (i.e.59 to 99), have been clubbed and shown under a common industry code “>=59” in different statements.

The value figures are generally rounded off and hence it may not tally with the sum of figures. Similarly, All-Industry figures may not tally with sum of individual industry figures. Also the industry wise totals at lower level may not tally with the next higher level due to necessary merging at different levels.

All the estimates especially for value figures for any particular item consumed and produced are subject to statistical error as these are estimated on the basis of a selected sample. The consumption and production are not estimated separately for those items for which the number of observations is insufficient.

2. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 Factory :-

The Factory means it is registered under sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Factories Act, 1948. The sections 2m (i) and 2m (ii) refer to any premises including the precincts there of (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.

2.2 Fixed Capital :-

The Fixed capital represents the depreciated value of fixed assets owned by the factory as on the closing day of the accounting year. Fixed assets are those that have a normal productive life of more than one year. Fixed capital includes land including lease- hold land, buildings, plant & machinery, furniture and fixtures, transport equipment, water system and roadways and other fixed assets such as hospitals, schools, etc. used for the benefit of the factory personnel.

2.3 Physical Working Capital:-

It is the total inventories comprising of raw materials and components, fuels and lubricants, spares, stores and others, semi-finished goods and finished goods as on the closing day 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 and finished goods processed by the factory from raw materials supplied by others.

2.4 Working Capital:-

It is the sum total of the physical working capital as already defined above and the cash deposits in hand and at bank and the net balance receivable over amounts payable at the end of the accounting year. Working capital, however, excludes unused overdraft facility, fixed deposits (irrespective of duration), advances for acquisition of fixed assets, loans and advances by proprietors and partners (irrespective of their purpose and duration), long-term loans (including interest thereon) and investments.

2.5 Productive Capital:-

It is the total of fixed capital and working capital as defined above.

2.6 Invested Capital:-

It is the total of fixed capital and physical working capital as defined above.

2.7 Gross Value of Plant and Machinery:-

It represents the total original (un-depreciated) value of installed plant and machinery at the end of the accounting year. It includes the book value of the newly installed plants and machinery and the approximate value of rented in plants and machinery at the time of renting-in but exclude the value of rented-out plants and machinery. Total value of all the plants and machinery acquired on hire - purchase basis is also included.

2.8 Outstanding Loans:-

It represent all loans (whether short term or long term, interest bearing or not) outstanding according to the books of the factory as on the closing day of the accounting year.

2.9 Rent Paid:-

It represents the amount of royalty paid in the nature of rent for the use of the fixed assets in the factory.

2.10 Interest Paid:-

It includes all interest paid on factory account on loans, whether short term or long term, irrespective of the duration and the nature of agency from which the loan was taken. Interest paid to partners and proprietors on capital or loan are excluded.

2.11 Rent Received:-

It represents the amount of royalty received in the nature of rent for the use of the fixed assets in the factory.

2.12 Interest Received:-

It includes all interest received on factory account on loans, whether short term or long term, irrespective of the duration and the nature of agency to which the loan was given. Interest received from partners and proprietors on capital or loan are excluded.

2.13 Workers:-

Workers are defined to include all persons employed directly or through any agency whether for wages or not and engaged in any manufacturing process or in cleaning any part of the machinery or premises used for manufacturing process or in any other kind of work incidental to or connected with the manufacturing process or the subject of the manufacturing process. Labour engaged in the repair & maintenance, or production of fixed assets for factory's own use, or

employed for generating electricity, or producing coal, gas etc. are included.

2.14 Employees:-

It includes all workers defined above and persons receiving wages and holding clerical or supervisory or managerial positions engaged in administrative office, store keeping section and welfare section, sales department as also those engaged in purchase of raw materials etc. or purchase of fixed assets for the factory as well as watch and ward staff.

2.15 Total Persons Engaged:-

It includes the employees as defined above and all working proprietors and their family members who are actively engaged in the work of the factory even without any pay, and the unpaid members of the co-operative societies who worked in or for the factory in any direct and productive capacity. The number of workers or employees is an average number obtained by dividing mandays worked by the number of days the factory had worked during the reference year.

2.16 Mandays:-

It represents the total number of days worked and the number of days paid for during the accounting year. It is obtained by summing-up the number of persons of specified categories attending in each shift over all the shifts worked on all days.

2.17 Wages and Salaries:-

Wages and Salaries are defined to include all remuneration in monetary terms and also payable more or less regularly in each pay

period to workers as compensation for work done during the accounting year. It includes (a) direct wages and salary (i.e., basic wages/salaries, payment of overtime, dearness, compensatory allowance, house rent and other allowances), (b) remuneration for the period not worked (i.e., basic wages, salaries and allowances payable for leave period, paid holiday, lay-off payments and compensation for unemployment, if not paid from sources other than employers), (c) bonuses and ex-gratia payment paid both at regular and less frequent intervals (i.e., incentive bonuses, good attendance bonuses, productive bonuses, profit sharing bonuses, festival or year-end bonuses, etc.). It excludes lay off payments which are made from trust or other special funds set up exclusively for this purpose i.e., payments not made by the employer. It also excludes imputed value of benefits in kind, employer's contribution to old age benefits and other social security charges, direct expenditure on maternity benefits and crèches and other group benefits. Travelling and other expenditure incurred for business purposes and reimbursed by the employer are excluded. The wages are expressed in terms of gross value i.e., before deduction for fines, damages, taxes, provident fund, employee's state insurance contribution, etc.

2.18 Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds:-

It includes old age benefits like provident fund, pension, gratuity, etc. and employers contribution towards other social security charges such as employees state insurance, compensation for work injuries and occupational diseases, provident fund-linked insurance, retrenchment and lay- off benefits.

2.19 Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses:-

It include group benefits like direct expenditure on maternity, crèches, canteen facilities, educational, cultural and recreational facilities; and grants to trade unions, co-operative stores, etc. meant for employees.

2.20 Total Emoluments:-

It is defined as the sum of wages and salaries, employers' contribution as provident fund and other funds and workmen and staff welfare expenses as defined above.

2.21 Fuels Consumed:-

It represents total purchase value of all items of fuels such as coal, liquefied petroleum gas, petrol, diesel, electricity, lubricants, water etc. consumed by the factory during the accounting year but excluding the items which directly enter into the manufacturing process.

2.22 Materials Consumed:-

It represents the total delivered value of all items of raw materials, components, chemicals, packing materials and stores which actually enter into the production process of the factory during the accounting year. It also includes the cost of all materials used for the construction of building etc. for the factory's own use. It, however, excludes all intermediate products consumed during the accounting year. Intermediate products are those products, which are produced by the factory but are subject to further manufacturing.

2.23 Ex-Factory Value:-

Ex-Factory Value of all products and by-products manufactured is attained at the rate of net sale-value (inclusive of subsidies etc.) with respect to each of the items.

2.24 Total Input:-

Total Input comprises total value of fuels and materials consumed as well as expenditures such as cost of contract and commission work done by others on materials supplied by the factory, cost of materials consumed for repair and maintenance of factory's fixed assets including cost of repairs and maintenance work done by others to the factory's fixed assets, inward freight and transport charges, rates and taxes (excluding income tax), postage, telephone and telex expenses, insurance charges, banking charges, cost of printing and stationery and purchase value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased .

2.25 Total Output:-

Total Output comprises total ex-factory value of products and by-products manufactured as well as other receipts such as receipts from non-industrial services rendered to others, work done for others on material supplied by them, value of electricity produced and sold, sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased, addition in stock of semi- finished goods and own construction.

2.26 Depreciation:-

It is consumption of fixed capital due to wear & tear and obsolescence during the accounting year and is taken as provided by the factory owner or is estimated on the basis of cost of installation and working life of the fixed assets.

2.27 Net Value Added:-

It is arrived by deducting total input and depreciation from total output.

2.28 Components and Accessories Consumed:-

It is the portion of materials consumed and shown separately to represent as a special type of consumption.

2.29 Imported Materials Consumed On Actual Use:-

It comprises the portion of materials consumed that are imported from other countries. It may be raw materials or fuels or components and accessories of the input basket.

2.30 Semi-Finished Goods:-

Semi-Finished Goods refer to the imputed value of all materials which have been partially processed by the factory but which are not usually sold without further processing. It includes the work in progress for materials supplied by others, but excludes the value of semi- finished fixed assets produced for factory's own use.

2.31 Finished Goods:-

Finished Goods of the factory are the ultimate products ready for sale. It does not require further processing but needs packaging and labeling etc.

3. ANALYSIS OF FACTORY SECTOR RESULT

3.1 Processing and Tabulation of Data:-

The results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2008-09 in respect of important economic characteristics such as number of factory, fixed capital, invested capital, total employment, wages and salaries, emoluments, fuel consumption, material consumption, total input, total output, net value added etc. with comparison of previous two years of the state, various structural ratios & technical ratios and comparison of main six Industry group for last three years for the Factory Sector have been prepared and analyzed in this chapter. Moreover, comparison of the Gujarat State with other important States has also been given.

The important economic characteristics at a glance of the Factory Sector for the year 2008-09 are given in Statement 3.1 (with chart) with comparison of previous two years. The important structural ratios and technical ratios derived from these characteristics for last three year are given in Statement 3.2 (with chart). The sector wise main findings of the survey for the year 2008-09, which covers three main economic activities viz. Agriculture, hunting and related activities [Industry Code – 01], other Mining & Quarrying [Industry Code -01] and Manufacturing Industry Code 9 to >=59] along with percentage are presented in Statement 3.3. The value based and percentage distribution of economic characteristics showing the relative importance of industry by 2-digit Industry group for the year 2008-09 is given in Statement 3.4 and 3.5 respectively with chart. Details of fuel consumed by industries (NIC-2 digit) comparison is given in statement 3.6. The comparison of important economic characteristics for main six industry group of last three years (2006-07 to 2008-09) have been given in Statement 3.7. The principal

characteristics by States in terms of value have been shown in Statement 3.8 for the year 2008-09. The principal characteristics by major States in terms of percentage with previous year comparison are provided in Statement 3.9 with chart.

3.2 Principal Characteristics - All Industries, Gujarat State: -

The estimates at a glance for principal characteristics for all industries of Gujarat State taken together for the year 2008-09 with comparative estimates of the preceding two years are presented in Statement 3.1 along with chart. The Statement shows that in the year 2008-09 there were 14,863 factories in the State. These factories had fixed capital worth of Rs. 1,72,367 crores and invested capital of Rs. 2,46,911 crores. These factories provided gainful employment to 11.25 Lakh persons and spent Rs.13,039 crores as emoluments to employees, consumed inputs (both industrial and non-industrial in nature) worth Rs.4,33,324 crores, manufactured goods worth Rs. 5,08,088 crores and generated value added by manufacture of Rs.60,417 crores.

The Comparison of Factory Sector result for the year 2008-09 with 2007-08 indicates that number of factories has been decreased by 1.62 percent. The number of worker and employees has been increased sizably in the state during 2008-09 as compared to 2007-08 and 2006-07. Moreover the emoluments have been increased by about 18.10 percent during the year 2008-09 as compared to 2007-08. The fixed capital increased slightly about of 18.55 percent during the year 2008-09 over 2007-08 and invested capital also increased by 17.82 percent for the same period. The total input and gross output have shown increasing trend by 16 percent and 13 percent respectively during the year 2008-09 as compared to 2007-08. The net value added has decreased by about 2.72 percent during 2008-09 over 2007-08 for the State. It is worth to mention

that Gujarat State ranks second next to Maharashtra State in respect of percentage share in Net Value Added generated by manufacturing of factory Sector in the country. This is thirteen consecutive year for which the Gujarat State retained second rank in respect of Net Value Added by manufacture,

3.3 Structural Ratios and Technical Ratios: -

The Structural Ratios viz. (i) Per factory fixed capital, gross output etc; (ii) Per employee fixed capital, gross output etc. for the year 2008-09 with comparison of the previous two years and Technical Ratios derived from the macro-level estimates of principal characteristics of the State for last three years (2006-07 to 2007-08) are given in Statement 3.2 with chart .

These ratios are subject to certain limitations. First, due to changes in price of commodities from year to year, the ratios based on value are not strictly comparable over time. Also, the non-adjustment for non-responding units in each year may make them ill - comparable over time, in certain cases.

It is observed from Statement 3.2 that the average size of the factory, measured in terms of value based characteristics viz total input, gross output by manufacture were higher and net value added by manufacture was lower in the year 2008-09 as compared to the previous year 2007-08. It is also observed per factory fixed capital has increased significantly from Rs. 962 lakhs to Rs.1160 lakhs during the period 2007-08 to 2008-09. It indicates that a new factory has been started with large capital. The survey results reveals that in the year 2008-09, a factory with an average investment of Rs.1160 lakhs in fixed capital, provided an average employment to 76 persons, produced goods and services worth

of Rs.3,418 lakhs and generated Net Value Added by manufacture worth of Rs.406 lakhs .

Further, keeping employment as a base, the survey result reveals that an average employee in organized industrial sector during the year 2008-09 had worked with a fixed capital stock of Rs.15.31 lakhs, produced output of Rs.45.14 lakhs and contributed to national income by way of Net Value Added by manufacture of Rs.5.37 lakhs. The corresponding average in the preceding year 2007-08 was Rs.13.91 lakhs, Rs.42.87 lakhs and Rs.5.94 lakhs respectively. The comparison with 2007-08 show that fixed capital per employee for the year 2008-09 has increased by 10.09 percent, gross value of output has increased by 5.30 percent, and net value added have been decreased by 9.63 percent. The average emoluments, drawn by an employee was to the tune of Rs.116 thousand during 2008-09, which was Rs.106 thousand and Rs.94 thousand in preceding two years. It indicates that per employee emoluments have been increased year by year.

The fixed capital- NVA ratio which provides a measure of the capital required to produce one unit of net output (i.e. Net Value Added) has increased to 2.85 in the year 2008-09 which was 2.34 during the year 2007-08. While, fixed capital - gross output ratio has increased to 0.34 during 2008-09 from 0.32 during the year 2007-08.

The level of efficiency measured by the ratio of net value added to gross output, which has decreased to about 0.12 during the year 2008-09 from 0.14 and 0.13 in the years 2007-08 & 2006-07 respectively. The share of labour in net value added measured by the ratio of emoluments to the net value added have slight increased to 0.22 in the year 2008-09 from 0.18 in the year 2007-08.

3.4 Important Economic Characteristics by Major Economic Activity:-

Statement 3.3 shows important economic characteristics by major economic activity for 2-digit Industry group of the State for the year 2008-09.

It has been observed that out of 14,863 total factories in the State 96.59 percent factories were engaged in Manufacturing activities, followed by 3.14 percent in Agriculture services (Ginning) and 0.27 percent in Mining & Quarrying activities during the year 2008-09. The Manufacturing group factories substantially large in terms of fixed capital accounted for 99.44 percent followed by Agriculture service factories accounted for only 0.49 percent in fixed capital. The share of Mining & Quarrying industries accounted only 0.07 percent in terms of fixed capital. The Manufacturing group remains consistent with its large value of output accounted for 98.59 percent and 97.98 percent of total employees. The corresponding share of Agriculture service in value of output was 1.37 percent and 1.66 percent of employees. Out of the estimated total net value added of Rs.60,417 crores, Rs.60,074 crores (99.43%) originated from Manufacturing activities while Rs.258 crores (0.43%) originated from the Agriculture service and Rs.85 crores (0.14%) from the Mining & Quarrying service. It appears that amongst three economic activities, only Manufacturing activity contributes more than 97 percent in respect of no. of factory, fixed capital, invested capital, output, no. of employees , net value added during 2008-09 for the State.

3.5 Selected Economic Characteristics by Industry Group: -

The important economic characteristics by 2 digit industry group are given in value and percentage terms in Statement 3.4 while it has

been presented in descending order of net value added in Statement 3.5 for 2-digit industry group (in percentage terms) with chart.

It can be seen from Statement 3.5 that, the first five positions were occupied (in terms of descending order of NVA) by industry group of Mfg. of Coke, & refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel (NIC-19) Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products (NIC-20), Mfg. of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (NIC-28) and Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical (NIC-21) and Mfg. of Other non-metallic mineral Products (NIC-23). Mfg. of Coke, & refined Petroleum Products NIC group-19 which occupied first position in terms of its contribution to the net value added have share of about 20.54 percent in total fixed capital stock, 2.89 percent in work force i.e. workers, 25.80 percent in gross output and 26.53 percent in net value added. It is interesting to note that though the contribution of net value added is at the top of this industry group, only 0.40% of factories falls under this group. Similarly NVA share of Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products (NIC-20) group is around 21.54 percent of the State total, the contribution in number of factories is around only 9.78 percent of the total number of factories in the State.

3.5.1 Concentration of Factories: -

From Statement 3.5, it is revealed that during the reference period of ASI 2008-09, number of factories engaged in Mfg. of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (NIC-28) was the highest with it's share 11.79%, followed by Mfg. of Textiles (NIC-13) with 10.24% share, Mfg. of Non-Metallic Mineral Products (NIC-23) with 10.13%, Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products.(NIC-20) with share (9.78%), and Mfg. of Food Products (NIC-10) with the share of 9.50%. These five industry groups accounted for about 51.44 percent amongst total number

of factories in the State. The remaining industry groups accounted for less than 49 percent factories during the ASI 2008-09.

3.5.2 Capital Structure: -

The industry groupwise investment for factories of the State during the reference period of ASI 2008-09 indicates that Industry group Mfg. of Coke Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel (NIC-19) and Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products (NIC-20) were the most important industries which accounted about 47.50 percent of total fixed capital. These two industry groups also accounted for 42 percent of total invested capital during ASI 2008-09.

3.5.3 Input: -

The value of inputs consumed by factories of the State for ASI 2008-09 was estimated at Rs.4,33,324 crores. The Mfg. of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel (25.88%), Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products (16.47%), Mfg. of Food Product (12.48%), Mfg. of Basic Metals (10.29%) and Mfg. of Textile (5.78%) were most important industries in respect of consumption of inputs. These five industry groups consumed nearly 71 percent of the total inputs. The input consumed by the remaining industry groups were nearly 29 percent of the total inputs.

3.5.4 Output: -

The value of output generated from organized industrial sector during the reference period of ASI 2008-09 was estimated at Rs.5,08,088 crores. Among all the industries, Mfg. of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel (25.80%), Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products (17.45%), Mfg. of Food Product (11.29%), Mfg. of Basic Metal (9.43%) and Mfg. of Textiles (5.74%) were the main important industries, and they accounted for about 70 percent of total output

originating from industrial sector during ASI 2008-09. The share of gross value of output by of the remaining industry groups was less or equal to 30 percent of the total output.

3.5.5 Net Value Added: -

During the reference period of ASI 2008-09, the net value added by manufacture was estimated at Rs.60, 417 crores. The Mfg. of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel (26.53%), Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products (21.54%), Mfg. of machinery & equipment N.E.C.(6.03%), Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical (5.61%), Mfg. of Other non-metallic mineral Products (5.12%), Mfg. of Textiles (4.97%) were the main six industries which accounted nearly 70 percent of total Net Value Added originating from manufacturing sector. The share of Net Value Added by each of the remaining industry was less than 30 percent of total Net Value Added.

3.5.6 Employees: -

The number of worker engaged was estimated at 8, 71,459 and number of employee was estimated at 11, 25,545 during the reference period of ASI - 2008-09. Among the industries covered, The Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products and Mfg. of Textiles provided gainful employment to 18.93 and 10.26 percent persons respectively amongst total workers. The share of number of employees of remaining industry group was less than 68.21 percent. The total emoluments comprising wages and salaries, bonus and imputed value of benefits etc. disbursed to employees were Rs.13, 039 crores.

3.6 Fuel Consumption:-

Fuel is the main input for industrial production. Statement 3.6 gives the information of fuel consumption for Factory Sector of ASI

2008-09. The fuel consumption is divided in main four fuel namely (a) Coal (b) Electricity (c) Petroleum Products and (d) Other Fuels (including Gas). The total worth of Rs.24, 304 crores was spent for fuel consumption during the year 2008-09. It is also interesting to note the share of other fuels (including Gas) in total fuel consumption is more than 41 percent. It indicates that more and more industries are using Gas as a main fuel.

The Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products has used about 29.11 percent of total fuel, followed by Mfg. of Basic Metal (21.58%), Mfg. of Other Non-Metalic Mineral Products (17.99%) and Mfg. of Textiles (12.78%) during the year 2008-09. These four Industry groups had consumed about 81 percent of total fuel during the period of ASI 2008-09. The remaining industries group had consumed less than 19 percent of total fuel consumed during the year 2008-09.

The Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products, Mfg. of Other Non-Metalic Mineral Products & Mfg. of Textiles are the main user of Coal as a fuel. Out of the total electricity used about 36.30 has been used by the Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products and Mfg. of Textiles as a fuel. Similarly the Petroleum Product fuel has been mainly used by the industry group of Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products, Mfg. of Basic metals and Mfg. of Textiles. It also indicate that, the industry group Chemicals & Chemical Products used spent highest amount(in terms of value) of fuel consumption during the ASI 2008-09 out of the total fuel used in all industries.

3.7 Comparison of Main Industry Group:-

The important economic characteristics for last three years (i.e.2006-2007 to 2008-2009) at 2-digit Industry group for main six

industries of Gujarat State have been provided in Statement 3.7 (Descending order of NVA of 2008-09). It is worth to mention that, there is no major change between National Industrial Classification (NIC) 2004 & 2008 at 2-digit level and hence comparison between industry groups is possible. The main six industries group contributed about 70 percent of net value added for the year 2008-09. The corresponding value for the year 2006-07 and 2007-08 were 72.21 and 69.83 percent respectively. This indicates the important of these six industry groups. The industry group wise analysis is as under:

3.7.1 Mfg.of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel (NIC-19):-

This industry group has share of only about 0.40 percent in No.of factories during last three years. However its fixed capital and net value added have significant share in the state industrialization during last three years i.e. during 2006-07 to 2008-09. It is also interesting to note that it's share in input and output value remained highest among the entire industry group during last three years. The share of this industry group in net value added is 26.53 percent during ASI 2008-09.

3.7.2 Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemical Products (NIC-20):-

Share of this industry group in number of factory is 9.78% in Fixed capital is 26.76 % and in Net Value Added is 21.54% . Number of factories of this group decreased from 14.12 percent to 9.78 percent during the year 2007-08 compare to 2008-09.

3.7.3 Mfg. of Machinery and equipment n.e.c.(NIC-28)

With 6.03% NVA share, this industry group ranked 3rd in main industries of the state. Share of this industry group in team of number of

factories is 11.79%, fixed capital is 2.56%, total input is 3.11% and total output remained 3.11% during 2008-09

3.7.4 Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical (NIC-21)

This industry group has 3.71% share in no. of factories, 3.67% share in Fixed capital, 2.38% in Total input and 2.80% in Total output. This group is at 4th rank with 5.61% share in total NVA of all industry group.

3.7.5 Mfg. of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Product (NIC-23) :-

Share of this industry group has increased considerably in Fixed Capital, input, output and net value added during the year 2008-09 as compared to 2007-08.

3.7.6 Mfg. of Textiles (NIC-13):-

This industry group has shown down ward trend in terms of its share in fixed capital during the 2007-08 to 2008-09. Its share in net value added share has also decreased from 5.68 percent to 4.97 percent during the period 2007-08 to 2008-09.

3.7.7 General:-

The above analysis shows that the organized sector industrial growth of Gujarat State is mainly dependent on the industry groups, viz. Mfg. of Coke Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel (NIC-19) and Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemicals Product (NIC-20).

Out of 25 industry groups (NIC-2 digit level), main six industry groups comprising of Mfg. of Coke Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel (NIC-19), Mfg. of Chemicals & Chemicals Product (NIC-20), Mfg . of Machinery and equipment n.e.c.(NIC-28), Mfg. of

Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical (NIC-21), Mfg. of Non-metallic Mineral Products (NIC-23), Mfg. of Textiles (NIC-13), and had covered nearly 46 percent of factories during the year. However, it had covered more than 67 percent of fixed capital and 56 percent and 58 percent of total input and gross output value during the year 2008-09. The share of net value added of these six industry groups were about 70 percent during the period of ASI 2008-09. It indicates the importance of these six industry groups in the 25 industry group of the Gujarat State.

3.8 Principal Characteristics by States: -

The principal characteristics for different States and of All India level arranged in descending order of Net Value Added are presented in Statement 3.8. It indicates that, there were 1,55,321 total factories in the country. These factories together have total fixed capital worth of Rs.10,55,966 crores and provided gainful employment to 113,27,485 persons. These factories produced gross output worth of Rs.32,72,798 crores and Rs.5,27,766 crores generated as net value added during the ASI 2008-09 at All-India level.

The percentage share of some characteristics for major States in respect of All India aggregate for the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 are presented in Statement 3.8.

The Statement 3.8 reveals that Maharashtra remained as the main industrialized State as it alone accounted for 13.17 percent of total existing factories, contributed 18.34 percent of total gross output and 21.39 percent of total Net Value Added during the year 2008-09. The corresponding share for the ASI 2007-08 for Maharashtra was 12.50 percent, 18.73 percent and 21.39 percent respectively. It is interesting to note that Tamil Nadu accounted 16.82 percent of total factories (1st rank)

which contributed about 9.26 percent of total fixed capital and 9.19 percent of gross output with net value added share of 7.52 percent for the year 2008-09.

Among the States, Gujarat ranked 2nd with reference to NVA with share of 11.45 percent in total NVA. Gujarat's share in total fixed capital remained 16.32% during ASI 2008-09.

It is interesting to note that though the Gujarat State has only about 10 percent of factories in the country (4th in rank) contributed nearly 12 percent to total net value added (2nd in rank) for the year 2008-09. Gujarat State's contribution to the All India value of gross output was 15.52 percent (2nd in rank)

The Net Value Added share was observed in the range of 4 to 8 percent for all other States like Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana for ASI 2008-09.

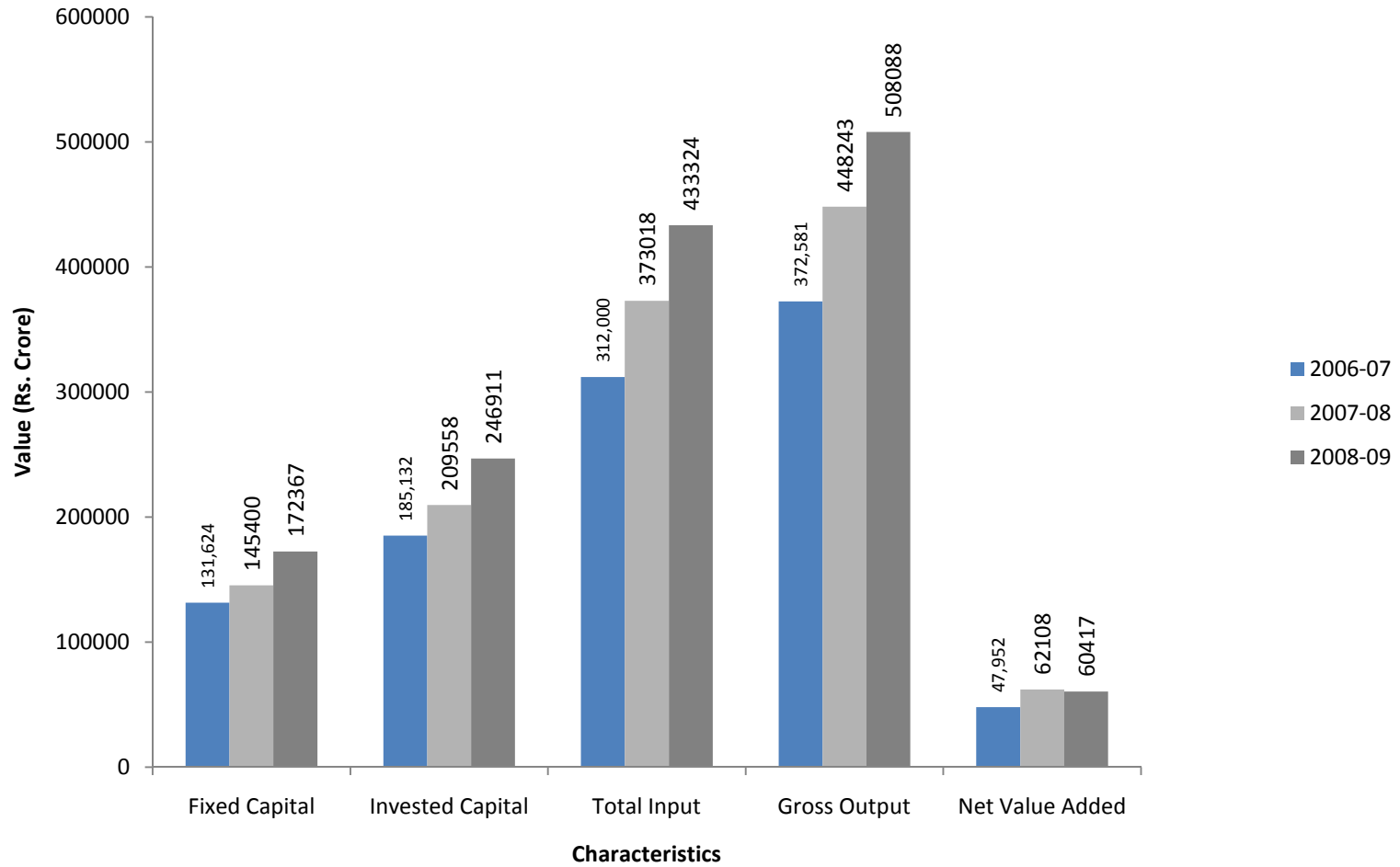
As per ASI 2008-09 the combined share of seven important states was 64.15 percent in total number of factories, 65.80 percent in fixed capital, 63.77 percent in employees, 65.10 percent in gross output and 65.10 percent in net value added by manufacture. The corresponding contribution of these seven states for ASI 2007-08 was 62.83% in total no. of factories, 66.75% in fixed capital, 61.87% in total employees, 66.91% in gross output and 67.37% in net value added. Thus the contribution of these seven States in principal characteristics is about two-third in All-India economy for last two years i.e. as per ASI 2007-08 and 2008-09.

STATEMENTS WITH CHARTS
FOR
ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES
2008-09
FACTORY SECTOR REPORT
GUJARAT STATE

Statement -3.1
ASI 2008-2009 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State
Important Economic Characteristics

Sr. No	Item	Unit	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	Change in 2008-09 Over 2007-08 (Percentage)	Change in 2007-08 Over 2006-07 (Percentage)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Number of Factory	Number	14863	15107	14327	-1.62	5.44
2	Fixed Capital	Rs.in Crore	172367	145400	131624	18.55	10.47
3	Invested Capital	Rs.in Crore	246911	209558	185132	17.82	13.19
4	Worker	Number	871459	797443	749597	9.28	6.38
5	Employees	Number	1125543	1045475	983922	7.66	6.26
6	Emoluments	Rs.in Crore	13039	11041	9268	18.10	19.13
7	Total Input	Rs.in Crore	433324	373018	312000	16.17	19.56
8	Gross Output	Rs.in Crore	508088	448243	372581	13.35	20.31
9	Depriciation	Rs.in Crore	14346	13118	12628	9.36	3.88
10	Net Value Added	Rs.in Crore	60417	62108	47952	-2.72	29.52

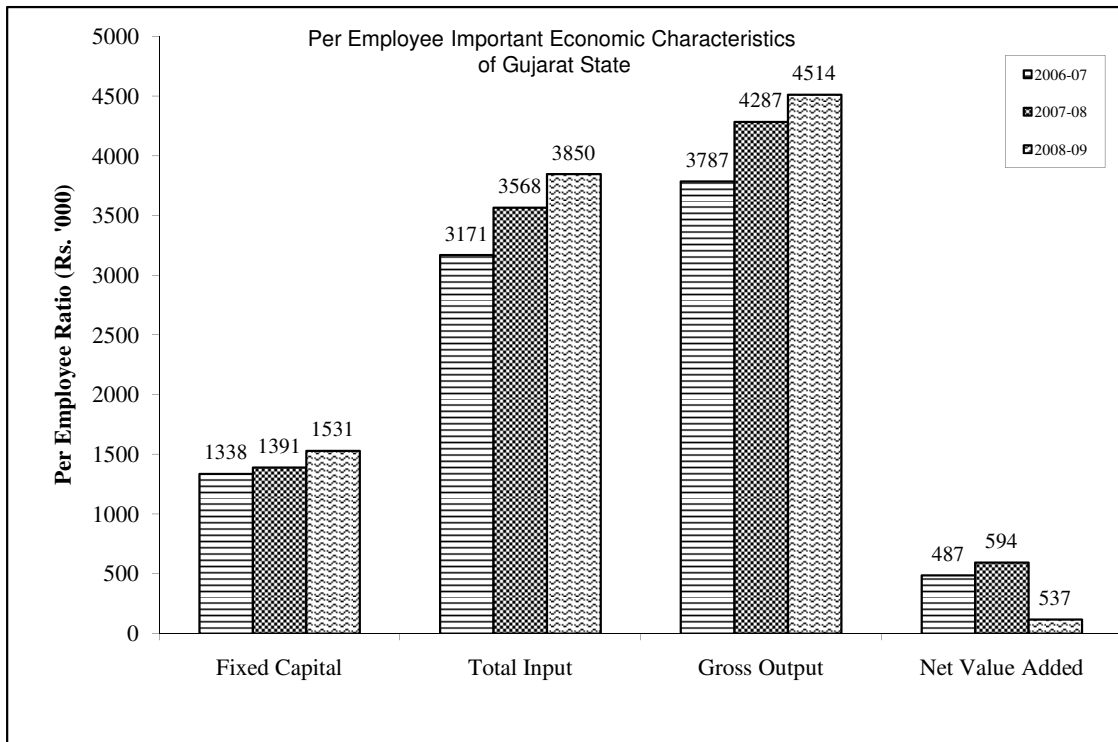
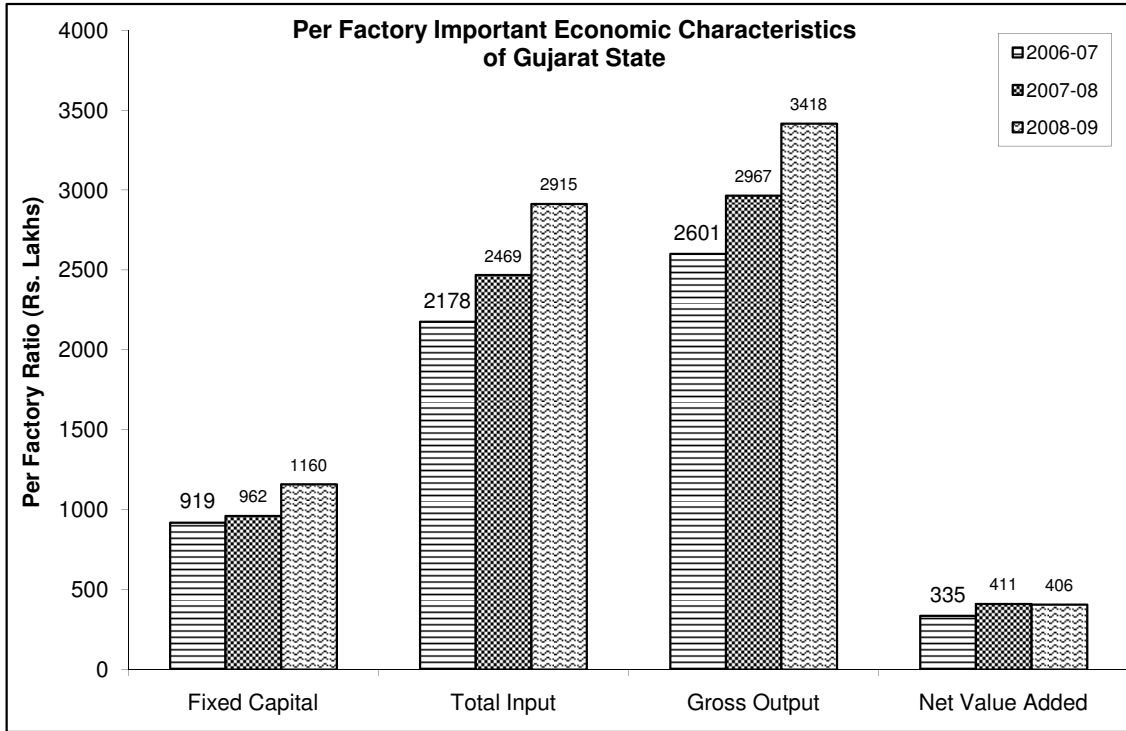
Important Economic Characteristics of Gujarat State



Statement - 3.2

**ASI 2008 - 2009 : Factory sector : Gujarat State
Important Structural Ratios & Technical Ratios**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	Change in	Change in
						2008-09 Over 2007-08 (Percentage)	2007-08 Over 2006-07 (Percentage)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	<u>Structural Ratios</u>						
	<u>(A) Per Factory :</u>						
1	Fixed Capital	Rs. Lakhs	1160	962	919	20.55	4.73
2	Workers	Number	59	53	52	10.63	1.51
3	Employees	Number	76	69	69	9.75	0.30
4	Emoluments	Rs. Lakhs	88	73	65	20.17	12.44
5	Total Input	Rs. Lakhs	2915	2469	2178	18.08	13.37
6	Gross Output	Rs. Lakhs	3418	2967	2601	15.22	14.08
7	Net Value Added	Rs. Lakhs	406	411	335	-1.10	22.72
	<u>(B) Per Employee :</u>						
1	Fixed Capital	Rs.' 000	1531	1391	1338	10.09	3.94
2	Total Input	Rs.' 000	3850	3568	3171	7.90	12.52
3	Gross Output	Rs.' 000	4514	4287	3787	5.30	13.22
4	Net Value Added	Rs.' 000	537	594	487	-9.63	21.98
5	Emoluments	Rs.' 000	116	106	94	9.29	12.35
II	<u>Technical Ratios</u>						
1	Fixed Capital to Net Value Added	-	2.85	2.34	2.74		
2	Fixed Capital to Gross Output	-	0.34	0.32	0.35		
3	Net Value Added to Gross Output	-	0.12	0.14	0.13		
4	Emoluments to Net Value Added	-	0.22	0.18	0.19		



Statement - 3.3

ASI 2008-2009 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State

Important Economic Characteristics by Economic Activity

(Value in Rs. Crore, Others in Number)

Sr. No.	Economic Activity	No. of Factory	%	Fixed Capital	%	Invested Capital	%	Total Output	%	Total Input	%	Depreciation	%	Net Value	%	No. of Emplo	%	Total Emolu	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Crop and Animal ProductionHunting & related service actives (Ind. Code - 01)	467	3.14	847	0.49	2094	0.85	6977	1.37	6658	1.54	61	0.43	258	0.43	18734	1.66	57	0.44
2	OtherMining and Quarrying (Ind. Code -8)	40	0.27	125	0.07	154	0.06	174	0.03	77	0.02	12	0.08	85	0.14	3973	0.35	16	0.12
3	Manufacturing (Ind.Code -9 to >= 59)	14356	96.59	171395	99.44	244663	99.09	500938	98.59	426589	98.45	14273	99.49	60074	99.43	1102836	97.98	12966	99.44
	All Activities	14863	100.00	172367	100.00	246911	100.00	508089	100.00	433324	100.00	14346	100.00	60417	100.00	1125543	100.00	13039	100.00

Statement - 3.4

ASI 2008-09 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State
Important Economic Characteristics by 2-digit Industry Group
(Value in Rs. Crore, Others in Number)

Sr. No.	Ind. Code	Description fo Industry	No. of Factory	%	Fixed Capital	%	Working Capital	%	Invested Capital	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1	Crop and Animal Production, Hunting & related service activities	467	3.14	847	0.49	683	1.20	2094	0.85
2	8	Other Mining and Quarrying	40	0.27	125	0.07	-15	-0.03	154	0.06
3	10	Manufacture of food products	1412	9.50	4881	2.83	2398	4.23	11214	4.54
4	11	Manufacture of Beverages	89	0.60	301	0.17	176	0.31	386	0.16
5	12	Manufacture of Tobacco products	186	1.25	123	0.07	216	0.38	383	0.16
6	13	Manufacture of Textiles	1522	10.24	12985	7.53	4348	7.67	17197	6.96
7	14	Manufacture of Wearing apparel	184	1.24	312	0.18	183	0.32	533	0.22
8	15	Manufacture of Lether & related products	15	0.10	15	0.01	10	0.02	29	0.01
9	16	Manufacture of Wood & products of wood & cork,except furniture	321	2.16	171	0.10	207	0.37	492	0.20
10	17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	535	3.60	3035	1.76	533	0.94	4011	1.62
11	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	180	1.21	561	0.33	251	0.44	663	0.27
12	19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	59	0.40	35757	20.74	9356	16.50	48158	19.50
13	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1453	9.78	46124	26.76	9947	17.55	56645	22.94
14	21	Manufacture of pharamaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical	551	3.71	6331	3.67	3454	6.09	8840	3.58
15	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	758	5.10	4360	2.53	11	0.02	5434	2.20
16	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1506	10.13	10262	5.95	2577	4.55	13724	5.56
17	24	Manufacture of basic metals	1135	7.64	19130	11.10	2064	3.64	29187	11.82
18	25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products,except machinery	983	6.61	6040	3.50	3264	5.76	10245	4.15
19	26	Manufacturev of computer, electronic and optical products	152	1.02	2448	1.42	372	0.66	3033	1.23
20	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	507	3.41	2214	1.28	1901	3.35	3792	1.54
21	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	1753	11.79	4415	2.56	2850	5.03	8223	3.33
22	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	101	0.68	779	0.45	626	1.10	1326	0.54
23	30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	61	0.41	2356	1.37	7292	12.86	7278	2.95
24	31	Manufacture of furniture	55	0.37	34	0.02	7	0.01	57	0.02
25	32	Other Manufacturing	223	1.50	897	0.52	1545	2.73	3721	1.51
26	33	Repair and Installation machinery and eqpment	113	0.76	138	0.08	127	0.22	215	0.09
27	38	Weste collection,treatment and disposal activities materials	59	0.40	41	0.02	229	0.40	687	0.28
28	58	Publishing activities	16	0.11	61	0.04	124	0.22	172	0.07
29	other		427	2.87	7623	4.42	1951	3.44	9019	3.65
(All Industry)			14863	100.00	172366	100.00	56687	100.00	246912	100.00

Note : Figures in second row indicates percentage to Total
>= Greater then or equal to

Statement - 3.4

ASI 2008-09 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State
Important Economic Characteristics by 2-digit Industry Group
(Value in Rs. Crore, Others in Number)

Sr. No.	Ind. Code	Description fo Industry	Fuels Consumed	%	Materials Consumed	%	Total Input	%	Total Output	%	Depre-ciation	%
1	2	3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	1	Crop and Animal Production, Hunting & related service activities	8431	0.35	5767	1.61	6658	1.54	6977	1.37	61	0.43
2	8	Other Mining and Quarrying	1708	0.07	5	0.00	77	0.02	174	0.03	12	0.08
3	10	Manufacture of food products	95414	3.93	47686	13.31	54089	12.48	57351	11.29	351	2.45
4	11	Manufacture of Beverages	3974	0.16	267	0.07	359	0.08	459	0.09	46	0.32
5	12	Manufacture of Tobacco products	824	0.03	760	0.21	858	0.20	1035	0.20	13	0.09
6	13	Manufacture of Textiles	310550	12.78	18461	5.15	25046	5.78	29145	5.74	1097	7.65
7	14	Manufacture of Wearing apparel	2888	0.12	542	0.15	925	0.21	1173	0.23	29	0.20
8	15	Manufacture of Lether & related products	238	0.01	40	0.01	47	0.01	70	0.01	2	0.01
9	16	Manufacture of Wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	3476	0.14	823	0.23	1071	0.25	1198	0.24	18	0.13
10	17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	64834	2.67	3553	0.99	5378	1.24	6634	1.31	202	1.41
11	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	2269	0.09	583	0.16	815	0.19	1104	0.22	65	0.45
12	19	Mamufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	14558	0.60	109032	30.43	112156	25.88	131094	25.80	2911	20.29
13	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	707473	29.11	58200	16.24	71352	16.47	88663	17.45	4295	29.94
14	21	Manufacture of pharamaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical	55893	2.30	5996	1.67	10308	2.38	14240	2.80	542	3.78
15	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	42788	1.76	5497	1.53	6714	1.55	8172	1.61	378	2.63
16	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	437333	17.99	6503	1.82	12451	2.87	16350	3.22	805	5.61
17	24	Manufacture of basic metals	524564	21.58	36339	10.14	44587	10.29	47935	9.43	1427	9.95
18	25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products,except machinery	48368	1.99	12087	3.37	14744	3.40	17960	3.53	360	2.51
19	26	Manufacturev of computer, electronic and optical products	14762	0.61	1508	0.42	2307	0.53	3103	0.61	250	1.74
20	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	17631	0.73	5662	1.58	8300	1.92	10222	2.01	189	1.32
21	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	35134	1.45	10387	2.90	13486	3.11	17520	3.45	389	2.71
22	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	6185	0.25	1954	0.55	2941	0.68	3200	0.63	222	1.55
23	30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	3098	0.13	2235	0.62	2669	0.62	4551	0.90	75	0.52
24	31	Manufacture of furniture	189	0.01	71	0.02	114	0.03	152	0.03	4	0.03
25	32	Other Manufacturing	7740	0.32	7869	2.20	11850	2.73	13090	2.58	99	0.69
26	33	Repair and Installation machinery and equipment	694	0.03	174	0.05	326	0.08	493	0.10	14	0.10
27	38	Weste collection,treatment and disposal activities materials	246	0.01	968	0.27	1403	0.32	1598	0.31	6	0.04
28	58	Publishing activities	540	0.02	228	0.06	269	0.06	373	0.07	9	0.06
29	other		18611	0.77	15073	4.21	22024	5.08	24052	4.73	476	3.32
(All Industry)			2430413	100.00	358270	100.00	433324	100.00	508088	100.00	14347	100.00

Note : Figures in second row indicates percentage to Total

Statement - 3.4

ASI 2008-09 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State
Important Economic Characteristics by 2-digit Industry Group
(Value in Rs. Crore, Others in Number)

Sr. No.	Ind. Code	Description fo Industry	Net Value Added	%	No. of Workers	%	No. of Empl-oyees	%	Wages to Workers	%	Total Emoluments of Employee	%
1	2	3	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	1	Crop and Animal Production, Hunting & related service activities	258	0.43	15541	1.78	18734	1.66	3302	0.56	5663	0.43
2	8	Other Mining and Quarrying	85	0.14	3590	0.41	3973	0.35	1138	0.19	1631	0.13
3	10	Manufacture of food products	2911	4.82	73946	8.49	93917	8.34	40891	6.89	78616	6.03
4	11	Manufacture of Beverages	53	0.09	2198	0.25	3175	0.28	1198	0.20	3586	0.28
5	12	Manufacture of Tobacco products	165	0.27	3219	0.37	4711	0.42	1284	0.22	3067	0.24
6	13	Manufacture of Textiles	3002	4.97	164948	18.93	197138	17.51	105433	17.77	171407	13.15
7	14	Manufacture of Wearing apparel	219	0.36	12298	1.41	14434	1.28	6062	1.02	11456	0.88
8	15	Manufacture of Lether & related products	21	0.03	684	0.08	835	0.07	413	0.07	660	0.05
9	16	Manufacture of Wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	108	0.18	3720	0.43	5179	0.46	1673	0.28	3544	0.27
10	17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	1054	1.74	20949	2.40	26351	2.34	11396	1.92	21272	1.63
11	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	224	0.37	5394	0.62	8281	0.74	3334	0.56	8987	0.69
12	19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	16027	26.53	25220	2.89	28218	2.51	30859	5.20	55937	4.29
13	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	13016	21.54	92446	10.61	132231	11.75	88333	14.89	243299	18.66
14	21	Manufacture of pharamaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical	3389	5.61	39656	4.55	63337	5.63	28305	4.77	110725	8.49
15	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1080	1.79	27622	3.17	35963	3.20	15995	2.70	33170	2.54
16	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	3095	5.12	89422	10.26	108767	9.66	47898	8.07	94409	7.24
17	24	Manufacture of basic metals	1921	3.18	62574	7.18	78443	6.97	45566	7.68	86199	6.61
18	25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products,except machinery	2855	4.73	40930	4.70	53101	4.72	22526	3.80	58088	4.45
19	26	Manufacturev of computer, electronic and optical products	547	0.91	12288	1.41	16106	1.43	8353	1.41	25098	1.92
20	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	1733	2.87	26197	3.01	35439	3.15	17293	2.91	49912	3.83
21	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	3646	6.03	57523	6.60	82249	7.31	39338	6.63	105711	8.11
22	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	36	0.06	8920	1.02	11341	1.01	5124	0.86	14306	1.10
23	30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	1806	2.99	9201	1.06	10885	0.97	9893	1.67	17540	1.35
24	31	Manufacture of furniture	34	0.06	976	0.11	1339	0.12	555	0.09	1274	0.10
25	32	Other Manufacturing	1141	1.89	50058	5.74	58556	5.20	42652	7.19	58221	4.47
26	33	Repair and Installation machinery and equipmt	153	0.25	4957	0.57	6939	0.62	3658	0.62	8032	0.62
27	38	Weste collection,treatment and disposal activities materials	189	0.31	2305	0.26	2856	0.25	685	0.12	1308	0.10
28	58	Publishing activities	95	0.16	541	0.06	1215	0.11	543	0.09	1818	0.14
29	other		1554	2.57	14106	1.62	21832	1.94	9680	1.63	28949	2.22
(All Industry)			60417	100.00	871429	100.00	1125545	100.00	593380	100.00	1303885	100.00

Note : Figures in second row indicates percentage to Total

Statement - 3.5
ASI 2008-09 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State
Important Economic Aggregates by 2-digit Industry Group (Percentage Distribution)
(Arranged in Descending order of NVA)
(Value in Rs. Crore, Others in Number)

Sr. No.	Ind. Code	Description fo Industry	No. of Factory	Fixed Capital	Working Capital	Invested Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.40	20.74	16.50	19.50
2	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	9.78	26.76	17.55	22.94
3	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	11.79	2.56	5.03	3.33
4	21	Manufacture of pharamaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical	3.71	3.67	6.09	3.58
5	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	10.13	5.95	4.55	5.56
6	13	Manufacture of Textiles	10.24	7.53	7.67	6.96
7	10	Manufacture of food products	9.50	2.83	4.23	4.54
8	25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery	6.61	3.50	5.76	4.15
9	24	Manufacture of basic metals	7.64	11.10	3.64	11.82
10	30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	0.41	1.37	12.86	2.95
11	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	3.41	1.28	3.35	1.54
12	other		2.87	4.42	3.44	3.65
13	32	Other Manufacturing	1.50	0.52	2.73	1.51
14	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	5.10	2.53	0.02	2.20
15	17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	3.60	1.76	0.94	1.62
16	26	Manufacturev of computer, electronic and optical products	1.02	1.42	0.66	1.23
17	1	Crop and Animal Production, Hunting & related service activities	3.14	0.49	1.20	0.85
18	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1.21	0.33	0.44	0.27
19	14	Manufacture of Wearing apparel	1.24	0.18	0.32	0.22
20	38	Weste collection,treatment and disposal activities materials	0.40	0.02	0.40	0.28
21	12	Manufacture of Tobacco products	1.25	0.07	0.38	0.16
22	33	Repair and Installation machinery and equipment	0.76	0.08	0.22	0.09
23	16	Manufacture of Wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2.16	0.10	0.37	0.20
24	58	Publishing activities	0.11	0.04	0.22	0.07
25	8	Other Mining and Quarrying	0.27	0.07	-0.03	0.06
26	11	Manufacture of Beverages	0.60	0.17	0.31	0.16
27	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailersand semi-trailers	0.68	0.45	1.10	0.54
28	31	Manufacture of furniture	0.37	0.02	0.01	0.02
29	15	Manufacture of Lether & related products	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.01
(All Industry)			100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
			14863	172366	56687	246912

Note :- >= Greater then or equal to

Statement - 3.5
ASI 2008-09 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State
Important Economic Aggregates by 2-digit Industry Group (Percentage Distribution)
(Arranged in Descending order of NVA)
(Value in Rs. Crore, Others in Number)

Sr. No.	Ind. Code	Description fo Industry	Fuels Consumed	Materials Consumed	Total Input	Total Output	Depre- ciation
1	2	3	8	9	10	11	12
1	19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.60	30.43	25.88	25.80	20.29
2	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	29.11	16.24	16.47	17.45	29.94
3	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	1.45	2.90	3.11	3.45	2.71
4	21	Manufacture of pharamaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical	2.30	1.67	2.38	2.80	3.78
5	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	17.99	1.82	2.87	3.22	5.61
6	13	Manufacture of Textiles	12.78	5.15	5.78	5.74	7.65
7	10	Manufacture of food products	3.93	13.31	12.48	11.29	2.45
8	25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery	1.99	3.37	3.40	3.53	2.51
9	24	Manufacture of basic metals	21.58	10.14	10.29	9.43	9.95
10	30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	0.13	0.62	0.62	0.90	0.52
11	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	0.73	1.58	1.92	2.01	1.32
12	other		0.77	4.21	5.08	4.73	3.32
13	32	Other Manufacturing	0.32	2.20	2.73	2.58	0.69
14	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1.76	1.53	1.55	1.61	2.63
15	17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	2.67	0.99	1.24	1.31	1.41
16	26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.61	0.42	0.53	0.61	1.74
17	1	Crop and Animal Production, Hunting & related service activities	0.35	1.61	1.54	1.37	0.43
18	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	0.09	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.45
19	14	Manufacture of Wearing apparel	0.12	0.15	0.21	0.23	0.20
20	38	Weste collection,treatment and disposal activities materials	0.01	0.27	0.32	0.31	0.04
21	12	Manufacture of Tobacco products	0.03	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.09
22	33	Repair and Installation machinery and equipment	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.10
23	16	Manufacture of Wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	0.14	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.13
24	58	Publishing activities	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06
25	8	Other Mining and Quarrying	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.08
26	11	Manufacture of Beverages	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.32
27	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailersand semi-trailers	0.25	0.55	0.68	0.63	1.55
28	31	Manufacture of furniture	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
29	15	Manufacture of Lether & related products	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
(All Industry)			100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
			2430413	358270	433324	508088	14347

Note :- >= Greater then or equal to

Statement - 3.5

ASI 2008-09 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State
Important Economic Characteristics by 2-digit Industry Group (Percentage Distribution)
(Arranged in Descending order of NVA)
(Value in Rs. Crore, Others in Number)

Sr. No.	Ind. Code	Description fo Industry	Net Value Added	No. of Workers	No. of Employees	Wages to Worker	Total Emoluments of Employees
1	2	3	13	14	15	16	17
1	19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	26.53	2.89	2.51	5.2	4.29
2	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	21.54	10.61	11.75	14.89	18.66
3	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	6.03	6.6	7.31	6.63	8.11
4	21	Manufacture of pharamaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical	5.61	4.55	5.63	4.77	8.49
5	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5.12	10.26	9.66	8.07	7.24
6	13	Manufacture of Textiles	4.97	18.93	17.51	17.77	13.15
7	10	Manufacture of food products	4.82	8.49	8.34	6.89	6.03
8	25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery	4.73	4.7	4.72	3.8	4.45
9	24	Manufacture of basic metals	3.18	7.18	6.97	7.68	6.61
10	30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	2.99	1.06	0.97	1.67	1.35
11	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	2.87	3.01	3.15	2.91	3.83
12		other	2.57	1.62	1.94	1.63	2.22
13	32	Other Manufacturing	1.89	5.74	5.20	7.19	4.47
14	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1.79	3.17	3.2	2.7	2.54
15	17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	1.74	2.4	2.34	1.92	1.63
16	26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.91	1.41	1.43	1.41	1.92
17	1	Crop and Animal Production, Hunting & related service activities	0.43	1.78	1.66	0.56	0.43
18	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	0.37	0.62	0.74	0.56	0.69
19	14	Manufacture of Wearing apparel	0.36	1.41	1.28	1.02	0.88
20	38	Weste collection,treatment and disposal activities materials	0.31	0.26	0.25	0.12	0.10
21	12	Manufacture of Tobacco products	0.27	0.37	0.42	0.22	0.24
22	33	Repair and Installation machinery and eqipment	0.25	0.57	0.62	0.62	0.62
23	16	Manufacture of Wood & products of wood & cork except furniture	0.18	0.43	0.46	0.28	0.27
24	58	Publishing activities	0.16	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.14
25	8	Other Mining and Quarrying	0.14	0.41	0.35	0.19	0.13
26	11	Manufacture of Beverages	0.09	0.25	0.28	0.20	0.28
27	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailersand semi-trailers	0.06	1.02	1.01	0.86	1.10
28	31	Manufacture of furniture	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.10
29	15	Manufacture of Lether & related products	0.03	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.05
(All Industry)			100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
			60417	871429	1125545	593380	1303885

Note :- >= Greater then or equal to

Statement-3.6
ASI 2008-2009 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State
Fuel Consumed by Industry (NIC 2-digit) Group
[Value Rs. Lakhs and other in Number]

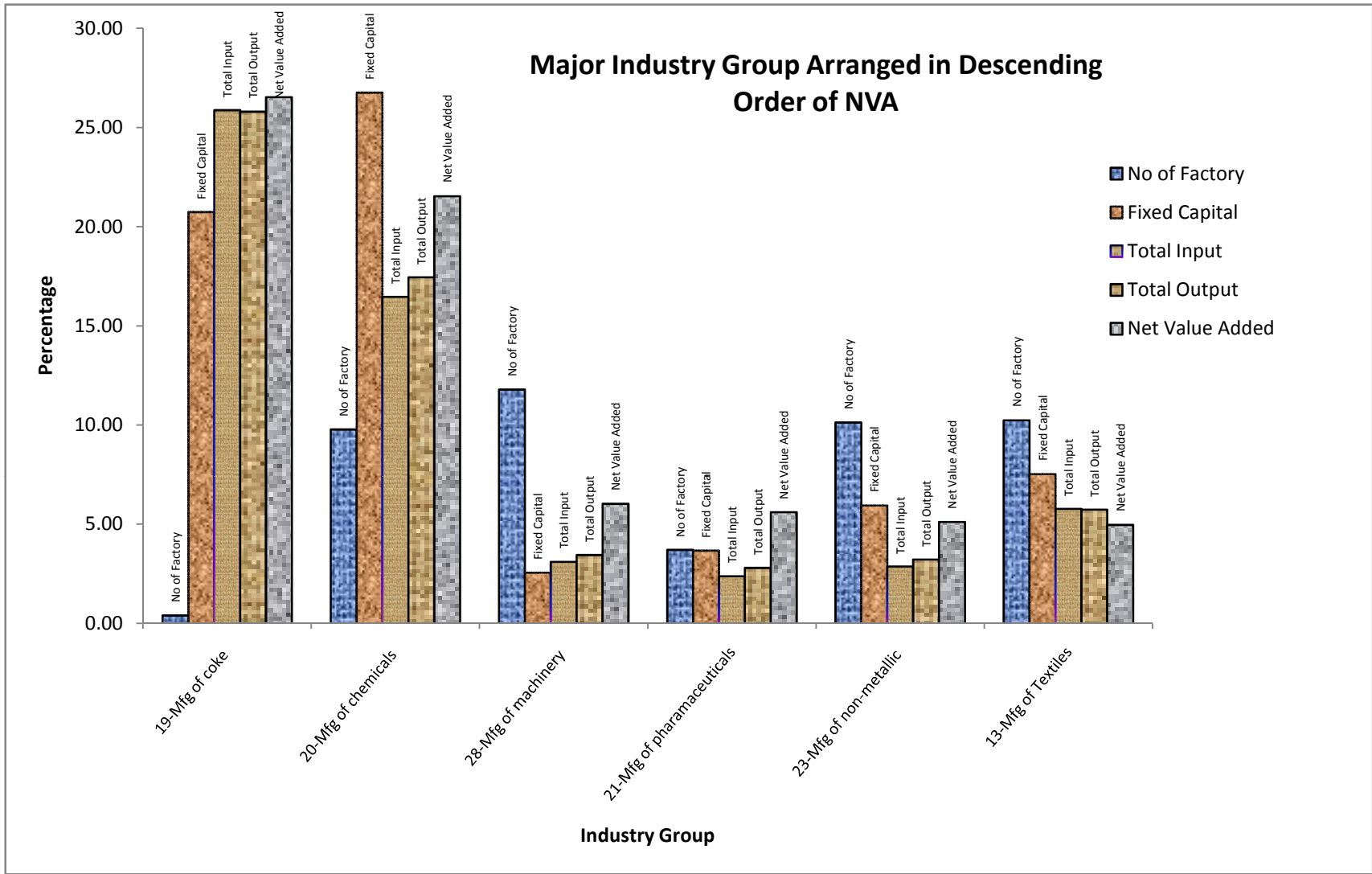
Sr. No.	Ind. Code	Description	No. of Factory	Fuel Consumption										
				%	Coal	%	Electricity	%	Petroleum Products	%	Other Fuels	%	Total	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	1	Crop and Animal Production, Hunting & related service activities	467	3.14	218	0.05	7580	0.98	582	0.27	50	0.00	8431	0.35
2	8	Other Mining and Quarrying	40	0.27	10	0.00	438	0.06	1237	0.57	22	0.00	1708	0.07
3	10	Manufacture of food products	1412	9.50	12885	3.00	49119	6.34	14582	6.69	18827	1.87	95414	3.93
4	11	Manufacture of Beverages	89	0.60	84	0.02	3328	0.43	332	0.15	231	0.02	3974	0.16
5	12	Manufacture of Tobacco products	186	1.25	0	0.00	527	0.07	273	0.13	24	0.00	824	0.03
6	13	Manufacture of Textiles	1522	10.24	84362	19.62	119684	15.46	25455	11.68	81048	8.04	310550	12.78
7	14	Manufacture of Wearing apparel	184	1.24	418	0.10	1821	0.24	296	0.14	353	0.04	2888	0.12
8	15	Manufacture of Leather & related products	15	0.10	0	0.00	176	0.02	61	0.03	0	0.00	238	0.01
9	16	Manufacture of Wood & products of wood & cork,except furniture	321	2.16	195	0.05	2565	0.33	422	0.19	294	0.03	3477	0.14
10	17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	535	3.60	32529	7.57	25422	3.28	3389	1.56	3494	0.35	64846	2.67
11	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	180	1.21	0	0.00	2005	0.26	191	0.09	72	0.01	2269	0.09
12	19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	59	0.40	41	0.01	10309	1.33	997	0.46	3212	0.32	14558	0.60
13	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1453	9.78	98791	22.98	161409	20.84	49517	22.73	397757	39.45	707473	29.11
14	21	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical	551	3.71	1443	0.34	30194	3.90	9676	4.44	14580	1.45	55902	2.30
15	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	758	5.10	253	0.06	26718	3.45	2643	1.21	13174	1.31	42793	1.76
16	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1506	10.13	155144	36.08	118675	15.32	39162	17.98	124352	12.33	437402	18.00
17	24	Manufacture of basic metals	1135	7.64	31352	7.29	135244	17.46	32690	15.01	325277	32.26	524564	21.58
18	25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery	983	6.61	7514	1.75	19203	2.48	14851	6.82	6800	0.67	48379	1.99
19	26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	152	1.02	0	0.00	5600	0.72	1069	0.49	8093	0.80	14763	0.61
20	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	507	3.41	6	0.00	10167	1.31	5965	2.74	1494	0.15	17631	0.73
21	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	1753	11.79	1659	0.39	20586	2.66	8041	3.69	4848	0.48	35141	1.45
22	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers a	101	0.68	90	0.02	4464	0.58	418	0.19	1214	0.12	6186	0.25
23	30	Manufacture of other transport equipment nd semi-trailers	61	0.41	0	0.00	1931	0.25	581	0.27	586	0.06	3099	0.13
24	31	Manufacture of furniture	55	0.37	0	0.00	125	0.02	59	0.03	5	0.00	189	0.01
25	32	Other Manufacturing	223	1.50	0	0.00	7016	0.91	497	0.23	227	0.02	7741	0.32
26	33	Repair and Installation machinery and equipment	113	0.76	0	0.00	456	0.06	219	0.10	19	0.00	694	0.03
27	38	Weste collection,treatment and disposal activities materials	59	0.40	21	0.00	140	0.02	83	0.04	1	0.00	246	0.01
28	58	Publishing activities	16	0.11	0	0.00	472	0.06	67	0.03	0	0.00	540	0.02
29	other		427	2.87	2933	0.68	9024	1.17	4496	2.06	2162	0.21	18611	0.77
		All Total	14863	100.00	429948	100.00	774398	100.00	217851	100.00	#####	100.00	#####	100.00

>= Greater then or equal to

Note:-Figures in Second Lines Indicates Percentage to Total

Statement-3.7
ASI 2008-09 : Factory Sector : Gujarat State
Important Economic Characteristics for main 6 industries by 2-digit Industry Group. (in Percentage)
(Arranged in Descending order of NVA-2008-2009)
(Value in Rs. Crore, Others in Number)

Sr. No.	Ind. Code	Description fo Industry	Year	No. of Factory	Fixed Capital	Total Input	Total Output	Net Value Added
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	2006-07	0.41	25.67	29.94	29.29	26.88
			2007-08	0.47	23.17	31.85	30.66	25.31
			2008-09	0.40	20.74	25.88	25.80	26.53
2	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	2006-07	14.36	30.93	18.45	20.54	28.24
			2007-08	14.12	28.59	18.22	19.95	27.28
			2008-09	9.78	26.76	16.47	17.45	21.54
3	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	2006-07	12.76	2.00	3.33	3.64	6.06
			2007-08	12.33	2.38	3.35	3.56	5.05
			2008-09	11.79	2.56	3.11	3.45	6.03
4	21	Manufacture of pharamaceuticals, medicinal chemical & botanical	2006-07	0.70	0.13	0.11	0.20	0.81
			2007-08	0.58	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.24
			2008-09	3.71	3.67	2.38	2.80	5.61
5	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2006-07	10.46	5.18	1.99	2.43	4.70
			2007-08	9.96	6.36	2.23	2.89	6.27
			2008-09	10.13	5.95	2.87	3.22	5.12
6	13	Manufacture of Textiles	2006-07	11.68	8.90	5.81	5.84	5.52
			2007-08	10.53	8.72	6.01	5.84	5.68
			2008-09	10.24	7.53	5.78	5.74	4.97
		SUB TOTAL (1 TO 6)	2006-07	50.37	72.81	59.63	61.94	72.21
			2007-08	47.99	69.34	61.75	63.01	69.83
			2008-09	46.05	67.21	56.49	58.46	69.80
		ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL 25 INDUSTRIES	2006-07	14327	131623	312000	372581	47952
			2007-08	15107	145400	373017	448243	62108
			2008-09	14863	172366	433324	508088	60417



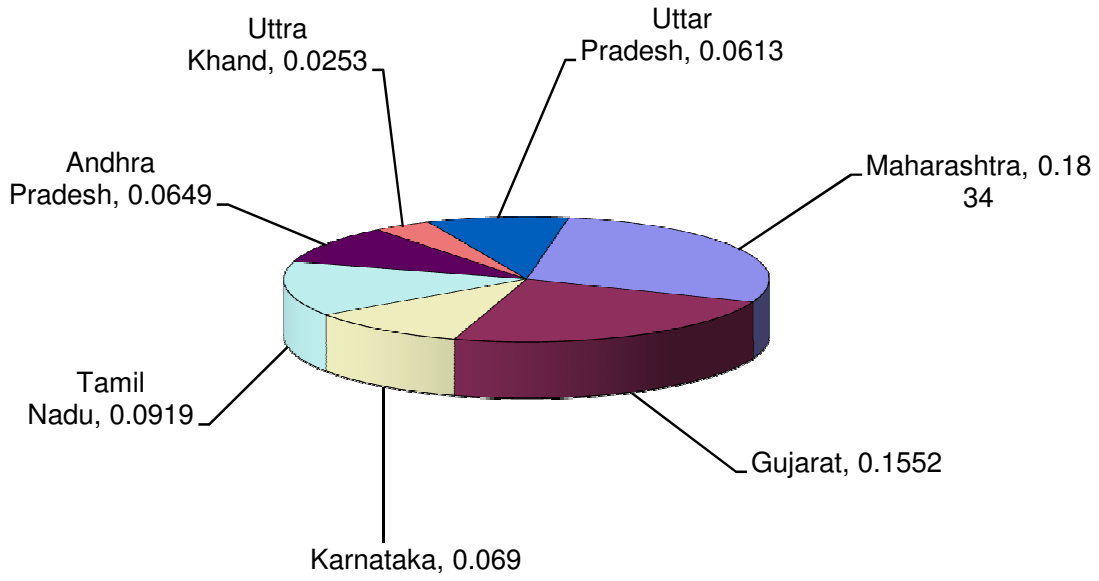
STATEMENT - 3.8

ASI 2008-2009 : Factory Sector :
Principal Characteristics by Major States
(Arranged in Descending order of NVA 2008-09- Percentage Distribution)
(Value in Rs. Crore and Others in Number)

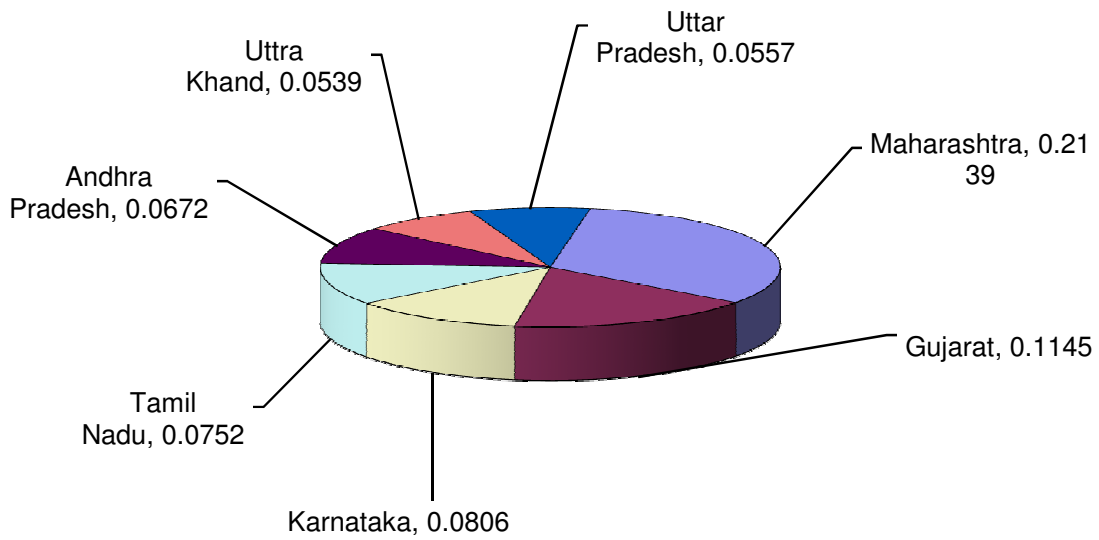
Sr. No.	State	Total Factories	Fixed Capital	Empl-oyees	Gross Output	Net Value Added
1	2	3	5	7	9	11
1	Maharashtra	13.17	16.95	13.17	18.34	21.39
		<i>12.50</i>	<i>16.25</i>	<i>12.96</i>	<i>18.73</i>	<i>22.95</i>
2	Gujarat	9.57	16.32	9.94	15.52	11.45
		<i>10.32</i>	<i>17.20</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>16.15</i>	<i>12.90</i>
3	Karnataka	5.44	8.21	6.80	6.9	8.06
		<i>5.77</i>	<i>7.10</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>7.20</i>
4	Tamil Nadu	16.82	9.26	15.66	9.19	7.52
		<i>14.37</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>14.83</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>8.17</i>
5	Andhra Pradesh	10.88	7.05	9.65	6.49	6.72
		<i>11.44</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.53</i>
6	Uttara Khand	1.23	2.07	2.03	2.53	5.39
		<i>1.61</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>2.66</i>
7	Uttar Pradesh	7.04	5.94	6.52	6.13	4.57
		<i>7.32</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>7.19</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>4.28</i>
Total of 7 States		99631	694841	72234	2130667	343583
(2008-09)		64.15	65.80	63.77	65.10	65.10
Total of 7 States		91969	564096	6466568	1857264	324467
(2007-08)		62.83	66.75	61.87	66.91	67.37
All India(2008-09)		155321	1055966	11327485	3272798	527766
All India(2007-08)		146385	845132	10452535	2775709	481592

Note :- Figures in second row in ASI-2007-08 percentage distribution

Statewise Percentage Share for Value of Output 2008-09



Statewise Percentage Share for NVA 2008-09



Statement - 3.9

ASI 2008-2009 : Factory Sector :
Principal Characteristics for different States and Uts.
(Arranged in Descending order of NVA)
(Figures in Rs. Crore and Others in Number)

Sr. No.	State	Total Factories	Fixed Capital	Empl-oyees	Gross Output	Net Value Added
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Maharashtra	20450	179018	1491931	600174	112878
2	Gujarat	14863	172367	1125543	508088	60417
3	Karnataka	8451	86694	770133	225813	42532
4	Tamil Nadu	26122	97788	1774019	300802	39713
5	Andhra Pradesh	16903	74399	1093554	212403	35471
6	Uttarak hand	1907	21898	229727	82924	28433
7	Uttar Pradesh	10935	62677	738644	200463	24139
8	Haryana	4450	37065	607527	144336	20354
9	Rajasthan	6352	34693	351351	90665	16884
10	Orissa	1930	54683	213192	69532	16674
11	Chattisgarh	1919	28189	172044	76405	16614
12	West Bengal	6260	41373	549852	141796	16600
13	Madhya Pradesh	3345	28201	273332	90402	15021
14	Jharkhand	1846	30571	163625	59108	14300
15	Himachal Pradesh	1294	21892	110242	42279	13332
16	Punjab	10065	26480	544776	105513	12568
17	Dadra & N Haveli	1151	13073	92557	64965	7785
18	Kerala	5868	11893	381558	70905	7705
19	Goa	519	5265	53107	27526	4902
20	Daman & Diu	1443	4767	88513	31313	4398
21	Delhi	3026	3129	126816	27476	3480
22	Jammu & Kashmir	649	2437	54581	13494	3208
23	Bihar	1775	3033	73659	29540	3185
24	Assam	2211	9404	149256	36768	3014
25	Pondicherry	675	3171	49254	14558	2992
Total of 25 States		154409	1054160	11278793	3267248	526599
All India		155321	1055966	11327485	3272798	527766