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CHAPTER – II

UNORGANISED MANUFACTURING

Introduction

This chapter is organised in three broad sections.

The first section deals with the main magnitudes and trends in them at the one digit level of the National Industrial Classification (NIC) coding system. Disaggregations are done first in terms of enterprise types – Own Account Manufacturing Enterprises (OAMEs), Non Directory Establishments (NDMEs) and Directory Establishments (DMEs) – and then in terms of a historically significant distinction – the distinction between industries relying mainly on “traditional” organic raw materials, and the “modern” industries using as inputs chemicals, metals, and manufactured intermediate goods which are themselves chemicals and metals based.

The second part goes into the details at the two-digit level. Which two-digit industries account for most of the employment and which ones earn the most income, (GVA)? Which industries are expanding and which are contracting? Which ones are performing well in of enterprise and worker productivity and which ones are doing badly?

Throughout these first two parts an all-India perspective is maintained. State level tables are relegated to appendices and comments on them rarely introduced into the text.

The third section highlights the regional dimension.

Part I: The Main Magnitudes and Trends in them

This part reviews the evidence on seven aspects of unorganised manufacturing structure and growth. The main themes are : (1) trends in enterprise and employment numbers and in gross value added by unorganised manufacturing (2) structure and changes in it, (3) enterprise and labour productivity, (4) the transition to “modern” in organic raw materials, (5) growth rates and employment elasticities, (6) fixed assets, capital / GVA capital / labour ratios and finally (7) the question of efficiency.

2.1.1. Trends in Enterprise and Employment Numbers and in Gross Value Added by the Unorganised Manufacturing Segment

Unorganised manufacturing provides employment to nearly 21 million people in rural areas and to about half that number in urban centres. But in both rural and urban¹ India, employment is now contracting. In rural areas the decline began after 1984-85. In the cities and towns employment continued to expand up to 1990, despite job losses among own account enterprises from 1984-85 onwards. After 1990, however, the large reduction in employment in urban own account enterprises outweighed the small employment gains in urban non-directory and directory establishments. In rural

¹ Most scholars using published unorganised manufacturing data have not adjusted it to exclude certain two-digit NIC categories which do not belong in manufacturing. The estimates for these categories must be excluded to make the manufacturing data comparable over time. In 1978-79 and 1984-85, code 39 covering specified types of repairs, mostly to consumer durables, has to be taken out and put into “services”. In 1989-90, code 97 has to be shifted similarly, and in 1994-95, entries under codes 97 and 99 also have to be excluded. The result of not excluding them is that a small increase in urban employment is recorded.

areas employment contracted in all three enterprise types: OAME's, NDME's and DME's alike. In short, employment in unorganised manufacturing as a whole and in each of its rural and urban segments taken separately is now going down.

Table 2.1.1: Enterprise and Employment Numbers in Unorganised Manufacturing by Enterprise Type and by Rural or Urban Location: All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Manufacturing A: Absolute Number of Enterprises				
Location and Year	Enterprise Type			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
Rural				
1978-79	5,649,001		138,279	5,787,280
1984-85	12,303,712	966,065	176,797	13,446,574
1989-90	10,460,815	666,550	221,652	11,349,017
1994-95	8,686,545	612,537	293,575	9,592,657
Urban				
1978-79	1,538,172		185,918	1,724,090
1984-85	3,053,014	923,111	275,712	4,251,837
1989-90	2,248,505	701,506	321,757	3,271,768
1994-95	2,024,442	704,220	340,429	3,069,091
Total (R+U)				
1978-79	7,187,173		324,197	7,511,370
1984-85	15,356,726	1,889,176	452,509	17,698,411
1989-90	12,709,320	1,398,056	543,409	14,620,785
1994-95	10,710,987	1,316,757	634,004	12,661,748
Manufacturing B: Absolute Number Employed				
Location and Year	Enterprise Type			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
Rural				
1978-79	9,826,679		1,869,582	11,696,261
1984-85	20,738,439	2,249,055	1,975,765	24,963,259
1989-90	18,582,950	1,997,135	2,737,083	23,317,168
1994-95	16,662,581	1,697,988	2,454,268	20,814,837
Urban				
1978-79	31,575,42		1,839,975	4,997,517
1984-85	4,679,816	2,078,069	2,560,105	9,317,990
1989-90	4,207,031	2,405,412	2,919,552	9,531,995
1994-95	3,849,868	2,426,191	3,023,778	9,299,837
Total (R+U)				
1978-79	12,984,221		3,709,557	16,693,778
1984-85	25,418,255	4,327,124	4,535,870	34,281,249
1989-90	22,789,981	4,402,547	5,656,635	32,849,163
1994-95	20,512,449	4,124,179	5,478,046	30,114,674

Between 1984-85 and 1994-95, more four million (41.66 lakh) unorganised manufacturing jobs were lost – 41.48 lakh jobs in rural enterprises and just over 18 thousand in urban units. Almost all of the displaced workers had been employed in rural enterprises which had ceased to exist. Most of the casualties were own account enterprises. If these trends persist, there is no way that renewed employment growth in organised manufacturing can compensate for the disappearance of work opportunities in the unorganised manufacturing segment. Thus one big question now facing policy makers is the following: If employment in the unorganised

manufacturing segment continues to contract at this rate, where are the people formerly mainly self-employed in these enterprises going to find jobs?

Table 2.1.2: Change in Absolute Numbers of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises and Workers by Enterprise Type and by Rural or Urban Location: All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

A. Changes in the Number of Enterprises by Enterprise Type				
Location and Period	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
Rural				
1978-79 to 1984-85	7,620,776		38,518	7,659,294
1984-85 to 1989-90	-1,842,897	-299,515	44,855	-2,097,557
1989-90 to 1994-95	-1,774,270	-54,013	71,923	-1,756,360
Urban				
1978-79 to 1984-85	2,437,953		89,794	2,527,747
1984-85 to 1989-90	-804,509	-221,605	46,045	-980,069
1989-90 to 1994-95	-224,063	2,714	18,672	-202,677
Total (R+U)				
1978-79 to 1984-85	1,058,729		128,312	10,187,041
1984-85 to 1989-90	-2,647,406	-521,120	90,900	-3,077,626
1989-90 to 1994-95	-1,998,333	-51,299	90,595	-1,959,037
B. Changes in the Number of Workers by Enterprise Type				
Location and Period	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
Rural				
1978-79 to 1984-85	13,160,815		106,183	13,266,998
1984-85 to 1989-90	-2,155,489	-251,920	761,318	-1,646,091
1989-90 to 1994-95	-1,920,369	-299,147	-282,815	-2,502,331
Urban				
1978-79 to 1984-85	3,600,343		720,130	4,320,473
1984-85 to 1989-90	-472,785	327,343	359,447	214,005
1989-90 to 1994-95	-357,163	20,779	104,222	-232,158
Total (R+U)				
1978-79 to 1984-85	16,761,158		826,313	17,587,471
1984-85 to 1989-90	-2,628,274	75,423	1,120,765	-1,432,086
1989-90 to 1994-95	-2,277,532	-278,368	-178,589	-2,734,489

The contribution of unorganised manufacturing to national income also has tapered off, because gross value added by rural enterprises has declined. In recent years the income generated by both rural OAMEs and NDMEs has gone down; only the DMEs have made a significant positive contribution to rural GVA growth. In urban areas the GVA by all enterprise types has increased. Thus from the standpoint of income generation, as well as of per enterprise and per worker productivity, the recent restructuring of unorganised manufacturing in favour of larger enterprises has been a good thing. (See tables 2.1.3 on GVA and 2.1.6 on productivity). Although up to now improved performance in these areas has failed to offset the decline in the absolute number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises of all types combined, if present productivity trends and the shift to the larger, urban, enterprises both continue then the contribution of unorganised manufacturing to national income could stabilise, and in future it could even increase.

Table 2.1.3: Gross Value Added by the Unorganised Manufacturing Segment by Enterprise Type and Rural or Urban Location : All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90, 1994-95

(at constant 1993-94 prices)

Location and Year	GVA by Enterprise Type (Rs. `000)			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
Rural				
1978-79	40,032,803		12,298,153	52,330,956
1984-85	85,381,006	18,846,281	13,522,210	117,749,497
1989-90	87,023,553	18,874,490	24,051,209	129,949,252
1994-95	67,859,345	16,438,826	25,436,819	109,734,990
Urban				
1978-79	24,684,560		30,727,391	55,411,951
1984-85	33,113,377	44,371,369	57,160,913	134,645,659
1989-90	31,994,598	42,323,544	59,152,606	133,470,748
1994-95	35,880,085	43,662,630	69,434,249	148,976,964
Total (R+U)				
1978-79	64,717,363		43,025,544	107,742,906
1984-85	118,494,383	63,217,651	70,683,123	252,395,156
1989-90	119,018,151	61,198,034	83,203,815	263,419,999
1994-95	103,739,430	60,101,456	94,871,068	258,711,954

Note: Wholesale price indices for each two-digit category in the National Industrial Classification (NIC) were used to deflate gross value added in current prices, and the results summed to derive gross value added in constant prices for all NIC codes combined.

2.1.2. Structure and Changes in It

The structure (and restructuring) of unorganised manufacturing is defined in this chapter, at the all India level, in four ways. First, there is the employment size structure of unorganised manufacturing enterprises. Then there is the rural-urban distribution of enterprises, employment and gross value added. The composition of these three variables, by enterprise type - own account enterprises, non-directory and directory establishments – constitutes a third way of looking at structure. Last but not least, the structure of this segment can be described in terms of the share of each two digit NIC category in the total for all unorganised manufacturing. In this section only the first three ways of looking at structure are considered.

(i) The Size Structure of Unorganised Manufacturing by Enterprise Type

Own account enterprises typically employ less than two workers, non-directory establishments between two and a half and three and a half, and directory establishments at least eight.

Since 1984-85, the number of workers per enterprise of all types combined has tended to rise. This trend is unambiguous for own account enterprises in both rural and urban areas, and for non-directory establishments in urban centres. However, there seems to have been a tendency for the typical directory manufacturing establishment to get smaller. Possibly some of the larger ones have been graduating into the bottom end size classes of the organised manufacturing segment. This speculative proposition is consistent with several observed facts: (i) the high growth rates of small scale enterprises in the organised manufacturing segment, (ii) the rapid increase in GVA per DME shown in table 2.1.7 and (iii) the indications of accelerated fixed capital formation discussed in section 2.1.7.

Table 2.1.4: Enterprise Size by Enterprise Type: All India Rural, Urban and Total (Rural plus Urban) 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90, 1994-95

Location and Year	Number of Workers per Enterprise by Enterprise Type			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
Rural				
1978-79	1.74		13.52	2.02
1984-85	1.69	2.33	11.18	1.86
1989-90	1.78	3.00	12.35	2.05
1994-95	1.92	2.77	8.36	2.17
Urban				
1978-79	2.05		9.90	2.90
1984-85	1.53	2.25	9.29	2.19
1989-90	1.87	3.43	9.07	2.91
1994-95	1.90	3.45	8.88	3.03
Total (R+U)				
1978-79	1.81		11.44	2.22
1984-85	1.66	2.29	10.02	1.94
1989-90	1.79	3.22	10.41	2.25
1994-95	1.92	3.13	8.64	2.38

(ii) Structural Shift: From Rural to Urban Locations

Despite the conspicuous decline of unorganized manufacturing in rural India, the vast majority of unorganised manufacturing enterprises are still located in rural areas, so also most of employment in them. But rural units account for less than 43 per cent of the gross value added by the unorganised manufacturing segment in rural and urban areas combined and this share is falling. The disproportionately low rural GVA share figure arises, in large part, because of the dominance of very small own account enterprises in the enterprise structure of rural manufacturing.

Although unorganised manufacturing continues to be predominantly rural, in recent years there has been a gradual change in the rural-urban distribution of enterprises (all types combined), of workers and of gross value added. The shift in all cases has been in favour of urban centres². However, the proportionate shift from rural to urban locations has been significant only in the case of gross value added. Rural areas accounted for 49.3 per cent of GVA by unorganised manufacturing in 1978-79 and only 42.4 per cent in 1994-95. The decline in the share of enterprises and employment located in rural areas has been much more modest and almost all of it has taken place during the 1990s.

² If code 39 estimates (in 1978-79 and 1984-85), code 97 (in 1989-90) and codes 97 and 99 (in 1994-95) are not excluded from the manufacturing totals, the shift to urban areas is appreciable.

Table 2.1.5: The Rural-Urban Distribution of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, Employment and Gross Value Added (in constant 1993-94 prices) by Enterprise Type, All India: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90, 1994-95

Year/ Enterprise Type	Share (%) of Rural Enterprises in All Enterprises (R+U)				Share (%) of Rural Employment in All Employment (R+U)				Share (%) of Rural Gross Value Added in All GVA (R+U)					
	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types		
1978-79	78.6			42.7	77.1	75.7			50.4	70.1	61.9		28.6	48.6
1984-85	80.1	51.1	39.1	76.0	81.6	52.0	43.6	72.8	72.1	29.8	19.1	46.7		
1989-90	82.3	48.7	40.8	77.6	81.5	45.4	48.6	71.0	73.1	30.8	28.9	49.3		
1994-95	81.1	46.5	46.3	75.8	81.2	41.2	44.8	69.1	65.4	27.4	26.8	42.4		

(iii) Structural Shift: From Very Small Family Operated OAMEs to Slightly Larger NDME and DME Units

In both rural and urban areas, the own account enterprise is the typical enterprise type, accounting for more than 90 per cent of all enterprises in rural locations and close to two thirds of them in the towns and cities. Their contribution to employment in rural areas is also extremely large. More than eighty per cent of rural workers in unorganised manufacturing work in own account enterprises. But in the towns and cities the majority of unorganised manufacturing employment is accounted for by the larger NDME and DME units. In rural areas the bulk of GVA comes from the tiny family operated OAMEs, nearly 62 per cent; the corresponding figure in urban areas is only 24 per cent. In both rural and urban centres, the share of the very small (OAME) units is going down, and the relative importance of the NDMEs and DMEs is rising.

Table 2.1.6: Share of Specified Enterprise Types in the Total Number of Manufacturing Enterprises, Employment and Gross Value Added by Rural or Urban Location. All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Location and Year	Per cent of All Types Which are :		
	OAME	NDME	DME
A. Manufacturing Enterprises			
Rural			
1978-79	97.6		2.4
1984-85	91.5	7.2	1.3
1989-90	92.2	5.9	2.0
1994-95	90.6	6.4	3.1
Urban			
1978-79	89.2		10.8
1984-85	71.8	21.7	6.5
1989-90	68.7	21.4	9.8
1994-95	66.0	22.9	11.1
Total (R+U)			
1978-79	95.7		4.3
1984-85	86.8	10.7	2.6
1989-90	86.9	9.4	3.7
1994-95	84.6	10.4	5.0

Location and Year	Per cent of All Types Which are :		
	OAME	NDME	DME
B. Manufacturing Employment			
Rural			
1978-79	84.0		16.0
1984-85	83.1	9.0	7.9
1989-90	79.7	8.6	11.7
1994-95	80.1	8.2	11.8
Urban			
1978-79	63.2		36.8
1984-85	50.2	22.3	27.5
1989-90	44.1	25.2	30.6
1994-95	41.4	26.1	32.5
Total (R+U)			
1978-79	77.8		22.2
1984-85	74.2	12.6	13.2
1989-90	69.4	13.4	17.2
1994-95	68.1	13.7	18.2
C. Gross Value Added (in Constant 1993-94 prices)			
Rural			
1978-79	76.5		23.5
1984-85	72.5	16.0	11.5
1989-90	66.8	14.5	18.5
1994-95	61.8	15.0	23.2
Urban			
1978-79	44.5		55.5
1984-85	24.6	33.0	42.5
1989-90	24.0	31.7	44.3
1994-95	24.1	29.3	46.6
Total (R+U)			
1978-79	60.1		34.0
1984-85	47.0	25.1	28.0
1989-90	45.2	23.2	31.6
1994-95	40.1	23.2	36.7

2.1.3 Productivity: Rural-Urban Comparisons and Trends

Per enterprise productivity in urban areas is more than four times what it is in rural areas, partly because of the predominance of the larger, more sophisticated, NDME and DME units in urban centres. Similarly, labour productivity in urban areas is more than three times the corresponding rural figure. Even more striking is the per enterprise productivity gap as between own account enterprises (and workers) and the corresponding figures for the NDME and DME units. A typical directory manufacturing establishment earns more than ten times the average OAME in both rural and urban areas. The labour productivity gap is smaller, but substantial nevertheless. Rural DME labour productivity is close to 2½ times per worker productivity in OAMEs. In urban areas, the labour productivity gap is only slightly smaller. Each enterprise type taken separately is roughly twice as productive in urban areas as in rural locations. Over time, almost all productivities have been rising. However, labour productivity in rural units is so low that one tends to doubt whether this could constitute the sole income source of the households and persons engaged in them. It would seem that either they have other income sources or the reporting of gross value added, (receipts minus expenses) is systematically understated. Possibly both factors operate. In the next survey of

unorganised manufacturing it might be worth while to try to find out, whether or not the very small family operated units typically belong to households with multiple income sources.

Table 2.1.7: Enterprise and Labour Productivity: Absolute Numbers in Constant 1993-94 Prices by Enterprise Type: Rural, Urban and Total, 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Location and Year	GVA Per Enterprise (Rs.)				GVA Per Employee (Rs.)				
	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types	
Rural									
1978-79	7,086.70			88,937.24	9,042.41	4,073.89		6,578.02	4,474.16
1984-85	6,939.45	19,508.3	76,484.39	8,756.84	4,117.04	8,379.64	6,844.04	4,716.91	
1989-90	8,319.00	28,316.69	108,508.87	11,450.26	4,682.98	9,450.78	8,787.17	5,573.11	
1994-95	7,812.01	26,837.28	86,645.05	11,439.48	4,072.56	9,681.36	10,364.32	5,271.96	
Urban									
1978-79	16,047.98			165,273.89	32,139.82	7,817.65		16,699.90	11,087.90
1984-85	10,846.13	48,067.21	207,321.09	31,667.64	7,075.79	21,352.21	22,327.57	14,450.08	
1989-90	14,229.28	60,332.40	183,842.48	40,794.69	7,605.03	17,595.13	20,260.85	14,002.08	
1994-95	17,723.44	62,001.41	203,961.03	48,541.07	9,319.82	17,996.37	22,962.75	16,019.31	
Total (R+U)									
1978-79	9,004.56			132,714.19	14,343.98	4,984.31		11,598.57	6,454.08
1984-85	7,716.12	33,463.08	156,202.69	14,260.89	4,661.78	14,609.62	15,583.15	7,362.48	
1989-90	9,364.64	44,733.57	153,114.53	18,016.82	5,222.39	13,900.60	14,709.07	8,019.08	
1994-95	9,685.33	45,643.54	149,637.96	20,432.56	5,057.39	14,572.95	17,318.41	8,590.89	

2.1.4 The Transition to “Modern” Inorganic Raw Materials and Intermediate Inputs

The National Industrial Classification (NIC), as it existed up to the end of the 1990s can be used to assess directly, the pace of a transition characteristic of modern economic growth³.

In manufacturing the two-digit code NIC industries fall into two distinctive groups. There is first and foremost a very large set of industries, which mainly relies on organic raw materials. This set includes enterprises producing food products, beverages, textiles, wood and leather products. The two-digit codes of this group all begin with the number 2. Then there is the smaller, but faster growing group using as inputs, chemicals, metals and manufactured intermediate goods which are themselves chemicals and metals based. Besides the manufacture of rubber, plastic, basic chemicals, basic metal and alloys industries, this set includes the manufacture of all kinds of industrial and other machinery, transport equipment and parts as well as the entire range of durable consumer goods from cameras and VCRs to cars.

(i) Some Absolute Numbers

Modern economic growth, historically, has been characterised by a decline in the relative importance of the organic raw materials based industries and a corresponding increase in the share of industries using predominantly inorganic, chemicals and metals based, inputs. In India, this transition is vigorously underway. Even in absolute terms the number of code 2 enterprises and workers is going down, while the absolute number of code 3 enterprises and workers is on the rise in both rural and urban areas. Thus all of the observed decline in the number of unorganised manufacturing enterprises and employment in them is due to the contraction in the number of enterprises and workers in

³ See Kuznets, S (1996) *Modern Economic Growth; Rate, Structure and Spread*.

industries belonging to the code 2 segment. Since these enterprises are predominantly rural located, the burden of the industrial workforce transition is being borne mainly by workers in rural code 2 industries.

Table 2.1.8: Enterprise and Employment Numbers in Unorganised Manufacturing by Broad NIC Code (2 and 3) and by Rural or Urban Location: All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Location and Year	Number of Enterprises			Number of Employees		
	NIC Code 2	NIC Code 3	All NIC Codes (2+3)	NIC Code 2	NIC Code 3	All NIC Codes (2+3)
Rural						
1978-79	4,723,321	1,063,959	5,787,280	9,397,059	2,299,202	11,696,261
1984-85	11,511,003	1,935,571	13,446,574	20,999,809	3,963,450	24,963,259
1989-90	9,400,090	1,948,927	11,349,017	18,398,092	4,919,076	23,317,168
1994-95	7,491,991	2,100,666	9,592,657	15,703,123	5,111,714	20,814,837
Urban						
1978-79	1,349,957	374,133	1,724,090	3,675,118	1,322,399	4,997,517
1984-85	3,350,997	900,840	4,251,837	7,054,530	2,263,460	9,317,990
1989-90	2,256,893	1,014,875	3,271,768	6,071,972	3,460,023	9,531,995
1994-95	1,935,449	1,133,642	3,069,091	5,654,758	3,645,079	9,299,837
Total (R+U)						
1978-79	6,073,278	1,438,092	7,511,370	13,072,177	3,621,601	16,693,778
1984-85	14,862,000	2,836,411	17,698,411	28,054,339	6,226,910	34,281,249
1989-90	11,656,983	2,963,802	14,620,785	24,470,064	8,379,099	32,849,163
1994-95	9,427,440	3,234,308	12,661,748	21,357,881	8,756,793	30,114,674

(ii) Job Losses and Job Gains

What is at stake can best be seen in terms of employment losses and gains.

Although some individual two-digit industries within both the code 2 and the code 3 groups lost jobs in recent years (and some gained), it is clear from the figures in table 2.1.9 that all the job losses (net, taking each of the two groups as a whole), were suffered by the “traditional” code 2 industries. The “modern” code 3 industry group recorded a net increase in employment even during the most recent and most difficult period for unorganised manufacturing. Part II of this chapter goes into detail, identifying which of the code 2 and code 3 two-digit industries are the sunrise industries, and which are in long term decline.

Table 2.1.9: Absolute Numbers of Workers Who Gained or Lost Jobs by NIC Code and Rural or Urban Location: All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 to 1994-95

Period and NIC code	Net Gains			Net Losses		
	Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)	Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)
Code 2						
1978-79 to 1984-85	11,602,750	3,379,412	14,982,162	--	--	--
1984-85 to 1989-90	--	--	--	-2,601,717	-982,558	-3,584,275
1989-90 to 1994-95	--	--	--	-2,694,969	-417,214	-3,112,183
Code 3						
1978-79 to 1984-85	1,664,248	941,061	2,605,309	--	--	--
1984-85 to 1989-90	955,626	1,196,563	2,152,189	--	--	--
1989-90 to 1994-95	192,638	185,056	377,694	--	--	--
Code 2 and 3						
1978-79 to 1984-85	13,266,998	4,320,473	17,587,471	--	--	--
1984-85 to 1989-90	--	214,005	--	-1,646,091	--	-1,432,086
1989-90 to 1994-95	--	--	--	-2,502,331	-232,158	-2,734,489

(iii) Gross Value Added

At the one-digit level, for rural and urban areas combined, the gross value added by code 3 industries nearly quadrupled (in absolute terms) between 1978-79 and 1994-95; that for code 2 industries went up by just under two times. In the 1990s all of the increase in GVA by code 3 industries took place in urban areas. GVA by code 2 industries declined everywhere, and in rural areas even code 3 industries seem to have suffered a setback to GVA after 1990.

Table 2.1.10: Gross Value Added by the Unorganised Manufacturing Segment by Broad NIC Code (2 and 3) and by Rural or Urban Location: All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95
(at constant 1993-94 prices)

Location and Year	Gross Value Added by Broad NIC Code (Rs. 000)		
	NIC Code 2	NIC Code 3	All NIC Codes (2+3)
Rural			
1978-79	42,612,251	9,718,705	52,330,956
1984-85	99,646,522	18,102,975	117,749,497
1989-90	99,437,410	30,511,841	129,949,252
1994-95	80,139,270	29,595,719	109,734,990
Urban			
1978-79	39,695,777	15,716,173	55,411,950
1984-85	85,702,634	48,943,026	134,645,659
1989-90	80,239,207	53,231,541	133,470,747
1994-95	78,294,734	70,682,231	148,976,964
Total (R + U)			
1978-79	82,308,028	25,434,878	107,742,906
1984-85	185,349,156	67,046,001	252,395,156
1989-90	179,676,617	83,743,382	263,419,999
1994-95	158,434,004	100,277,950	258,711,954

(iv) Structural Characteristics

In rural areas code 3 industries typically employ more workers per enterprise than code 2 units, and this is the case for every enterprise type – OAME, NDME and DME. (Table 2.1.11) In urban areas, for all enterprise types combined, this is also true, but for OAMEs and NDMEs and DMEs taken separately urban code 2 units commonly employ at least as many workers, and sometimes more, than code 3 units belonging to the same enterprise type. Both the typical urban code 2 enterprise and code 3 enterprise generate more jobs than their rural counterparts. However rural DME units typically report more workers per enterprise than similar units in urban centres.

Table 2.1.11: Enterprise Size by Industry Code (2 or 3), Enterprise Type and Rural or Urban Location: All India: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Location and Year	Number of Workers per enterprise by Industry Code and Enterprise Type							
	Code 2 Industries				Code 3 Industries			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
Rural								
1978-79	1.76		12.34	1.99	1.66		17.09	2.16
1984-85	1.68	2.25	10.54	1.82	1.72	2.86	13.14	2.05
1989-90	1.74	2.88	11.34	1.96	1.94	3.47	14.26	2.52
1994-95	1.89	2.68	7.11	2.10	2.02	3.21	12.20	2.43
Urban								
1978-79	2.03		10.19	2.72	2.16		9.42	3.53
1984-85	1.54	2.39	9.46	2.11	1.51	1.78	9.03	2.51
1989-90	1.88	3.42	9.30	2.69	1.85	3.44	8.86	3.41
1994-95	1.95	3.45	8.80	2.92	1.80	3.44	8.99	3.22
Total (R+U)								
1978-79	1.81		11.21	2.15	1.78		11.93	2.52
1984-85	1.65	2.32	9.95	1.89	1.65	2.17	10.17	2.20
1989-90	1.77	3.12	10.27	2.10	1.92	3.45	10.58	2.83
1994-95	1.90	3.02	7.88	2.27	1.97	3.38	10.01	2.71

Since the urban enterprises are bigger, the share of rural areas in the number of enterprises is greater than their share in total employment. Urban units are also much larger in terms of gross value added by both code 2 and code 3 enterprises. Rural areas share in gross value added by code 3 industries stands far below their share in the number of enterprises.

Table 2.2.12: The Rural Urban Distribution of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, Employment and Gross Value Added (in constant 1993-94 prices) by Broad NIC Code (2 and 3) All India: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Year	Share (%) of Rural Enterprises in All Enterprises (R+U)		Share (%) of Rural Employment in All Employment (R+U)		Share (%) of Rural Gross Value Added in All GVA (R+U)	
	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3
1978-79	77.70	73.98	71.89	63.49	51.77	38.21
1984-85	77.45	68.24	74.85	63.65	53.76	27.00
1989-90	80.64	65.76	75.19	58.71	55.34	36.43
1994-95	79.49	64.95	73.52	58.37	50.58	29.51

In rural areas the vast majority of all enterprises belong to the traditional code 2 set. In urban areas, code 2 enterprises are in the majority also, but the relative importance of the code 3 enterprises using “modern” inputs has gone up sharply over the past ten years.

Table 2.1.13: Share of Broad NIC Code (2 and 3) Industries in the Total Number of Manufacturing Enterprises, Employment and Gross Value Added by Rural or Urban Location: All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Location and Year	A. Per cent of Enterprises Which are:	
	Code 2	Code 3
Rural		
1978-79	81.62	18.38
1984-85	85.61	14.39
1989-90	82.83	17.17
1994-95	78.10	21.90
Urban		
1978-79	78.30	21.70
1984-85	78.81	21.19
1989-90	68.98	31.02
1994-95	63.06	36.94
Total (R+U)		
1978-79	80.85	19.15
1984-85	83.97	16.03
1989-90	79.73	20.27
1994-95	74.46	25.54
	B. Percent of Employment by code	
	Code 2	Code 3
Rural		
1978-79	80.34	19.66
1984-85	84.12	15.88
1989-90	78.90	21.10
1994-95	75.44	24.56
Urban		
1978-79	73.54	26.46
1984-85	75.71	24.29
1989-90	63.70	36.30
1994-95	60.80	39.20
Total (R+U)		
1978-79	78.31	21.69
1984-85	81.84	18.16
1989-90	74.49	25.51
1994-95	70.92	29.08
	C. Percent of Gross Value Added by Code	
	Code 2	Code 3
Rural		
1978-79	81.43	18.57
1984-85	84.63	15.37
1989-90	76.52	23.48
1994-95	73.03	26.97
Urban		
1978-79	71.64	28.36
1984-85	63.65	36.35
1989-90	60.12	39.88
1994-95	52.55	47.45
Total (R+U)		
1978-79	76.39	23.61
1984-85	73.44	26.56
1989-90	68.21	31.79
1994-95	61.24	38.76

The share of code 2 industries in employment has gone down in both rural and urban areas, while the relative importance of employment in the “modern” inputs based segment has gone up. In rural areas, code 3 industries now account for close to one quarter of all unorganised manufacturing jobs. In urban areas code 3 industries’ share has risen to close to 40 per cent. These trends should be expected to continue.

Gross value added by code 3 industries has also risen relative to GVA by code 2 industries in both rural and urban locations. In urban areas today code 3 industries now contribute close to half of all GVA by urban unorganised manufacturing.

Per enterprise productivity in code 3 industries is uniformly higher than in code 2 enterprises. Urban per enterprise GVA is 3.8 times rural GVA by code 2 industries, and 4.4 times rural GVA by code 3 industries.

Labour productivity in rural code 3 industries also is greater than in code 2 industries but not by a very wide margin. In urban centres the labour productivity advantage of code 3 over code 2 units is decisive.

The biggest contrast however, is between rural and urban labour productivity in code 3 industries. Labour productivity in urban code 3 industries is well over three times what it is in the rural located units. Thus in this important segment, rural located units are at a clear disadvantage.

Since the proportionate shift in favour of code 3 industries may be expected to continue, the disadvantage that rural code 3 units appear to face on the per enterprise and per worker productivity front deserves further investigation.

Table 2.1.14: Enterprise and Labour Productivity: Absolute Numbers in Constant 1993-94 Prices by Broad NIC Code (2 and 3): All India: Rural, Urban and Total 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Location and Year	GVA per Enterprise (Rs.)		GVA per Employee (Rs.)	
	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3
Rural				
1978-79	9,022	9,134	4,535	4,227
1984-85	8,657	9,353	4,745	4,567
1989-90	10,578	15,656	5,405	6,203
1994-95	10,697	14,089	5,103	5,790
Urban				
1978-79	29,405	42,007	10,801	11,885
1984-85	25,575	54,330	12,149	21,623
1989-90	35,553	52,451	13,215	15,385
1994-95	40,453	62,350	13,456	19,391
Total (R+U)				
1978-79	13,552	17,687	6,296	7,023
1984-85	12,471	23,638	6,607	10,767
1989-90	15,414	28,255	7,343	9,994
1994-95	16,806	31,004	7,418	11,451

2.15 Growth Rates and Employment Elasticities

The subsection has two parts. One deals with growth rates, first by enterprise type - OAME, NDME and DME, and then by broad industrial category – code 2 and code 3. The second part focuses on employment elasticities for these two groupings of the unorganised manufacturing segment.

(i) Growth Rates: Enterprises, Employment, GVA and Productivity

(a) Growth Rates By Enterprise Type: OAME, NDME, DME and All Types

Both in terms of the number of enterprises and in terms of employment, the decline of unorganised manufacturing has been most rapid in rural areas. Moreover, the recent contraction in value added is due entirely to negative growth in GVA by rural manufacturing enterprises.

What counts in any assessment of the future of unorganised manufacturing in India, however, is not so much the growth rates in enterprise numbers, employees or value added by them, but rather what has happened to their productivity. In the long run, per enterprise and per worker productivity growth rates provide better indicators of the efficiency of the restructuring process which is taking place and therefore of the long run viability of the unorganised manufacturing segment itself.

Although rural enterprises are closing down it appears that it is not always the least productive that are going out of business. On the contrary. Those OAMEs which continued to operate in 1994-95 were less productive than those which were operating in 1989-90. The NDMEs are scarcely any better. GVA per worker has gone up *only* in the DMEs.

Restructuring of the urban enterprises has at least produced positive productivity growth for all enterprise types, with the result that labour productivity over all for rural and urban areas together has gone up for unorganised manufacturing as a whole. But it has not for the OAMEs, because of the great weight of the rural OAMEs in the total (rural + urban).

Table 2.1.15: Growth Rates: Absolute Numbers of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, Employment and Gross Value Added (in constant 1993-94 prices) by Enterprise Type: all India, Rural, Urban and Total (rural plus urban), 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

(at Constant 1993-94 prices)

Location / Period	Enterprises				Employment				Gross Value Added			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All
Rural												
1978-79 to 1984-85	15.30		4.18	15.09	15.22		0.92	13.47	17.29		1.59	14.47
1984-85 to 1989-90	-3.19	-7.15	4.63	-3.33	-2.17	-2.35	6.74	-1.36	0.38	0.03	12.21	1.99
1989-90 to 1994-95	-3.65	-1.68	5.78	-3.31	-2.16	-3.19	-2.16	-2.24	-4.85	-2.73	1.13	-3.32
Urban												
1978-79 to 1984-85	17.15		6.79	16.23	13.52		5.66	10.94	21.00		10.90	15.95
1984-85 to 1989-90	-5.93	-5.34	3.14	-5.51	-2.11	2.97	2.66	0.46	-0.69	-0.94	0.69	-0.18
1989-90 to 1994-95	-2.08	0.08	1.13	-1.27	-1.76	0.17	0.70	-0.49	2.32	0.62	3.26	2.22
Total (R+U)												
1978-79 to 1984-85	15.71		5.71	15.35	14.82		3.41	12.74	18.78		8.63	15.24
1984-85 to 1989-90	-3.71	-6.25	3.73	-3.75	-2.16	0.35	4.52	-0.85	0.09	-0.65	3.32	0.86
1989-90 to 1994-95	-3.36	-0.76	3.13	-2.84	-2.08	-1.30	-0.64	-1.72	-2.71	-0.36	2.66	-0.36

Table 2.1.16: Growth Rates: Enterprise and Labour Productivity in Unorganised Manufacturing by Enterprise Type and Rural or Urban Location: All India, 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

(at constant 1993-94 prices)

Location / Period	Growth Rates of GVA per Enterprise				Growth Rates of GVA per Worker			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All	OAME	NDME	DME	All
Rural								
1978-79 to 1984-85	24.54		-2.48	1.73	20.54		0.66	1.80
1984-85 to 1989-90	3.69	7.74	7.25	5.51	2.61	2.44	5.13	3.39
1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.25	-1.07	-4.40	-0.02	-2.75	0.48	3.36	-1.10
Urban								
1978-79 to 1984-85	24.20		3.85	3.79	24.01		4.96	6.59
1984-85 to 1989-90	5.58	4.65	-2.38	5.20	1.45	-3.80	-1.92	-0.63
1989-90 to 1994-95	4.49	0.55	2.10	3.54	4.15	0.45	2.54	2.73
Total (R+U)								
1978-79 to 1984-85	28.84		2.75	2.65	25.28		5.04	3.45
1984-85 to 1989-90	3.95	5.98	-0.40	4.79	2.30	-0.99	-1.15	1.72
1989-90 to 1994-95	0.68	0.40	-0.46	2.55	-0.64	0.95	3.32	1.39

If at least the direction of change implied by these figures can be trusted then a disturbing conclusion follows. The conclusion is that in rural areas, a large proportion of OAMEs are being run simply as a means of survival. They continue in business despite falling labour productivity because the self-employed workers who run them have been unable to find alternative, more productive, work.

In short, the closing down of rural enterprises and the substantial job losses recorded in table 2.1.15 could have been judged to have been, in some sense, worthwhile only if per worker productivity in the surviving enterprises had shown significant improvement. Since it has not, the restructuring of the rural unorganised manufacturing segment seems to have served no good purpose.

(b) Growth Rates By Broad NIC Categories (Code 2 and 3)

From 1984-85 onward, all the growth rates for traditional code 2 industries are negative, and all but one of the growth rates for the modern inorganic raw materials based industries are positive. For code 3 industries employment growth was positive throughout.

Table 2.1.17: Growth Rates: Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, Employment and Value Added by Broad NIC Codes (2 and 3) and by Rural or Urban Location: All India 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

(in constant 1993-94 prices)

Location and Period	Rates of Growth by Broad NIC codes					
	Enterprises		Employment		Gross Value Added	
	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3
Rural						
1978-79 to 1984-85	16.01	10.49	14.34	9.50	15.21	10.92
1984-85 to 1989-90	-3.97	0.14	-2.61	4.41	-0.04	11.01
1989-90 to 1994-95	-4.44	1.51	-3.12	0.77	-4.22	-0.61
Urban						
1978-79 to 1984-85	16.36	15.77	11.48	9.37	13.69	20.84
1984-85 to 1989-90	-7.60	2.41	-2.96	8.86	-1.31	1.69
1989-90 to 1994-95	-3.03	2.24	-1.41	1.05	-0.49	5.83
Total (R+U)						
1978-79 to 1984-85	16.08	11.99	13.57	9.45	14.49	17.53
1984-85 to 1989-90	-4.74	0.88	-2.70	6.12	-0.62	4.55
1989-90 to 1994-95	-4.16	1.76	-2.68	0.89	-2.49	3.67

However, in a number of cases, the number of enterprises and / or workers grew faster than gross value added, causing a fall in per enterprise or per worker productivity or both. In the most recent period, negative labour productivity growth was recorded by both code 2 and code 3 industries in rural areas. In urban centres enterprise and labour productivity increased in both code 2 and code 3 industry groups during the 1990's.

Table 2.1.18: Growth Rates: Enterprise and Labour Productivity in Unorganised Manufacturing by Broad NIC codes (2 and 3) and by Rural or Urban Location: All India 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

(at constant 1993-94 prices)

Location and Period	Productivity Growth Rates by Broad NIC code			
	Growth Rates of GVA Per Enterprise		Growth Rates of GVA per Worker	
	Code 2 Industries	Code 3 Industries	Code 2 Industries	Code 3 Industries
Rural				
1978-79 to 1984-85	-0.69	0.39	0.76	1.30
1984-85 to 1989-90	4.09	10.85	2.64	6.31
1989-90 to 1994-95	0.22	-2.09	-1.14	-1.37
Urban				
1978-79 to 1984-85	-2.30	4.38	1.98	10.49
1984-85 to 1989-90	6.81	-0.70	1.70	-6.58
1989-90 to 1994-95	2.62	3.52	0.94	4.74
Total (R+U)				
1978-79 to 1984-85	-1.38	4.95	0.81	7.38
1984-85 to 1989-90	4.33	3.63	2.13	-1.48
1989-90 to 1994-95	1.74	1.87	0.20	2.76

(ii) Employment Elasticities with Respect to Gross Value Added

Employment elasticities for certain segments of unorganised manufacturing tend to move together with the elasticities for organised manufacturing computed from Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) data. These include the unorganised code 3 industries and in recent years, urban NDME and DME units. In the early years, the elasticities for unorganised manufacturing as a whole, and subsequently the trends in them, also resembled those arrived at by combining NSS quinquennial employment survey data with estimates of GDP taken from the National Accounts Statistics. Since both the common trends and the well marked departures from the ASI and NSS based elasticity figures tell what may be a coherent story, these related elasticities are presented first below. Elasticity estimates by unorganised manufacturing enterprise type and by broad industry group, are given in detail and discussed subsequently.

Table 2.1.19: All India Manufacturing Employment Elasticities with Respect to GDP or GVA for specified Segments of Manufacturing: Periods from 1972-73 to 1994-95

Period	Elasticities by Coverage and Income Specification				
	All Manufacturing (GDP)	Organised Manufacturing (GVA)	Unorganised Manufacturing (GVA)		
			All Industries	Code 2 Industries	Code 3 Industries
1972-73 to 1977-78	1.05	--	--	--	--
1977-78 to 1983	0.68	0.49	--	--	--
1978-79 to 1984-85	--	0.28	0.84 (+)	0.94 (+)	0.54 (+)
1983 to 1987-88	0.35 (0.41)	-0.19	--	--	--
1984-85 to 1989-90	--	0.12	-0.99 (+)	4.35 (-)	1.35 (+)
1987-88 to 1993-94	0.39 (0.32)	0.24	--	--	--
1989-90 to 1994-95	--	0.16	4.79 (-)	1.08 (-)	0.24 (+)

Notes: 1. Employment elasticities are measured here as the rate of growth of employment / the rate of growth of GDP (or GVA) in constant 1993-94 prices.

2. NSS labour force survey based figures are derived from NSS Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) data. The estimates using only Usual Principal Status (UPS) data are given in brackets. The underlying population estimates were derived by interpolation of Census figures up to 1991 and by projection there after. GDP data on a financial year basis has been converted to the NSS Round basis, by taking a weighted average of the financial year figures.
3. Organised manufacturing estimates relate to "persons engaged" and come from the Annual Survey of Industry. The first organised manufacturing estimate (0.49) relates to 1978-79 to 1983.
4. For unorganised manufacturing, the signs of GVA growth rates are given in brackets. In the case of "all manufacturing" and organised manufacturing all GDP or GVA growth rates are positive.

In the early years, from the late seventies into the early 1980s, a one percent increase in GDP (or GVA) generated substantial employment growth, approaching one percent in the case of code 2 industries. Estimates for the code 3 industrial group are close to those for organised manufacturing during 1978-79 to 1983, and both code 3 industry and organised industry generally generate employment elasticities much below the "all manufacturing" and code 2 industry estimates. The jobs they generate are more productive, but the employment response to GVA growth is relatively weak as compared to that of traditional code 2 industries.

In the middle and late 1980s both organised and unorganised manufacturing elasticities turned negative, despite continuing positive GVA growth. The fact that organised and unorganised segment elasticities moved together in these years is important, because it demonstrates that the unorganised sector cannot be relied upon to act as a shock absorber, somehow accommodating more workers when down sizing is the order of the day in the organised segment. The decline in employment in unorganised manufacturing as a whole was not only more severe than in the organised sector, it was accompanied by negative GVA growth in the case of the dominant code 2 industry group. In the code 3 industry segment, employment grew by 1.35 per cent for every one percent increase in GVA. If any part of manufacturing absorbed some of the labour cast off by the organised and code 2 segments, it is possible that it happened here. The flood of workers into code 3 industries, however, pushed down labour productivity in this industry group.

In the most recent period, unorganised code 3 manufacturing records employment elasticities which nearly match those for organised manufacturing, and positive labour productivity growth takes place in both. Code 2 industries in the unorganised segment cut back employment even faster than the negative growth rate of GVA. For every one percent decline in GVA there was a 1.08 per cent fall in employment. The result is that in this segment also labour productivity rose. However, since the gainers in this restructuring process have not compensated the losers, the basic question remains: in present circumstances, is the new situation after restructuring better or worse than the old one?

The hardcore of the problem lies in the employment behaviour of predominantly family operated manufacturing enterprises, in particular those in rural areas. The figures in table 2.1.20 tell the main story. Initially, during the late seventies and up to the mid eighties, the employment response to positive GVA growth was positive. Each one percent increase in GVA was associated with a substantial increase in employment even in urban areas, where the elasticities were generally lower than in rural locations. Subsequently among both OAMEs and DMEs negative employment growth was commonly associated with positive GVA growth as well as with negative GVA growth, producing substantial positive elasticities in rural areas during the most recent period. Occasionally positive employment growth took place when GVA growth was negative; the result is the negative urban elasticities of 1984-85 to 1989-90.

In short the OAME and NDME enterprises, in particular appear to be a law into themselves, as far as employment behaviour in response to changes in GVA are concerned. There is a suggestion also that most DME units in urban areas behave in a more readily predictable manner.

The most striking thing about the elasticity figures, however, is that they constitute evidence that code 2 industries and code 3 industries are marching to different tunes. For code 3 industries the employment response to GVA growth is always positive. In rural areas, even when GVA growth is negative, employment growth is positive. (See the low negative elasticity for rural areas in table 2.1.22)

Table 2.1.20: All India Elasticities of Employment with respect to Gross Value Added by Unorganised Manufacturing by Enterprise Type: Rural, Urban and Total, 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

Location / Period	Employment Elasticities w.r.t GVA			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All
Rural				
1978-79 to 1984-85	0.88 (+)		0.58 (+)	0.93 (+)
1984-85 to 1989-90	-5.69 (+)	-78.48 (+)	0.55 (+)	-0.68 (+)
1989-90 to 1994-95	0.44 (-)	1.17 (-)	-1.92 (+)	0.68 (-)
Urban				
1978-79 to 1984-85	0.64 (+)		0.52 (+)	0.69 (+)
1984-85 to 1989-90	3.08 (-)	-3.16 (-)	3.87 (+)	-2.60 (-)
1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.76 (+)	0.28 (+)	0.22 (+)	-0.22 (+)
Total (R+U)				
1978-79 to 1984-85	0.79 (+)		0.40 (+)	0.84 (+)
1984-85 to 1989-90	-24.47 (+)	-0.53 (-)	1.36 (+)	-0.99 (+)
1989-90 to 1994-95	0.77 (-)	3.60 (-)	-0.24 (+)	4.79 (-)

- Notes:** 1. Employment Elasticities are measured here as the rate of growth of employment / the rate of growth of GVA (in constant 1993-94 prices)
2. The sign of GVA growth rates is indicated in brackets, thus (+) or (-). Growth rate figures are given in tables 2.1.15 for employment and GVA.

Table 2.1.21: All India Employment Elasticities with respect to Gross Value Added by Unorganised Manufacturing by Broad NIC Categories (2 and 3) and by Rural or Urban Location: All India 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

(at constant 1993-94 prices)

Location and Period	Employment Elasticities with respect to GVA	
	Code 2 Industries	Code 3 Industries
Rural		
1978-79 to 1984-85	0.94 (+)	0.87 (+)
1984-85 to 1989-90	62.15 (-)	0.40 (+)
1989-90 to 1994-95	0.74 (-)	-1.27 (-)
Urban		
1978-79 to 1984-85	0.84 (+)	0.45 (+)
1984-85 to 1989-90	2.26 (-)	5.23 (+)
1989-90 to 1994-95	2.89 (-)	0.18 (+)
Total (R+U)		
1978-79 to 1984-85	0.94 (+)	0.54 (+)
1984-85 to 1989-90	4.35 (-)	1.35 (+)
1989-90 to 1994-95	1.08 (-)	0.24 (+)

Notes : 1. The sign of GVA growth rates is given in brackets, thus: (+) or (-)

2. Growth rate figures are given in table 2.1.18.

3. Positive elasticities greater than 1, where GVA growth is positive imply negative productivity growth.

However, there is a fundamental problem with all of these employment elasticities for unorganised manufacturing. It is that their sign and magnitude are determined more by “outside” influences, in particular the availability of alternative employment opportunities, than they are by the rates of growth (positive or negative) of GVA within the industry or the segment concerned. The other factor which is changing, for some categories of enterprise, but not for others, is capital intensity, discussed in the next sub section of this chapter. In industries where the capital labour ratio is rising, the employment response to changes in value added may be expected to weaken.

Thus interpreting the employment elasticities for unorganised manufacturing is difficult unless you have some definite ideas about why they are what they are. In the case of tiny family operated own account manufacturing enterprises, we know that in the course of industrial development most of them are destined to die out as larger, more sophisticated units operating with power driven machinery and employing hired labour displace them. We also know that small family owned and operated businesses in urban as well as rural areas, often do not operate strictly according to neoclassical labour market logic. In the classic case, in the absence of alternative wage employment opportunities, self-employed family members in poor households tend to increase their labour inputs towards the point where the additional income earned per labour input approaches zero. They do not go out of business, even when earnings per worker fall well below the market wage rate. Also, like the submarginal farm household which clings on to its land, some refuse to let go of the enterprise which has sustained them in the past, and which remains their chief asset, distinguishing them from those who have nothing to sell except their own labour power.

2.1.6 Fixed Assets, Capital / GVA and Capital / Labour Ratios

This section has two parts: (i) value of fixed assets per enterprise by enterprise type and broad industrial category and growth rates in them, and (ii) capital / GVA ratios and capital / labour ratios.

(i) Contrasts and Growth Rates in the Value of Fixed Assets per Enterprise

Estimates of the value of fixed assets per enterprise, in constant 1993-94 prices, are presented in table 2.1.22. Because the 1984-85 figures for OAMEs are so far out of line with those for previous and subsequent years, they are ignored in the discussion which follows⁴:

When 1984-85 is left out, the evidence of capital accumulation over time is unmistakable. The value of fixed assets per enterprise has increased in both rural and urban areas for both the “traditional” code 2 industries and the “modern” code 3 category. However, among rural OAMEs and NDMEs, the average value of fixed assets has not changed much.

Nor has the asset value gap between them.

NDMEs have fixed assets worth about six times the value of fixed assets in the typical OAME, and this gap has been fairly stable in recent years. The gaps between DME’s and the rest are far greater, and they have been widening.

The typical urban unorganised manufacturing unit reports assets worth more than five times as much as the corresponding rural unit. The rural-urban gap is greatest for DME’s.

The “modern” Code 3 industries typically possess assets valued at close to twice the typical code 2 unit, despite the fact that there is not much difference between rural and urban code 2 and code 3 industries in the relatively small sized OAMEs and NDMEs. In rural areas all of the contrast in the per enterprise fixed asset figures is due to the difference between asset values in code 2 and code 3 DMEs. Rural code 3 DMEs report close to 1½ times the per enterprise fixed assets of code 2 DMEs. In urban areas, the gap is wider, with code 3 DMEs recording nearly 1.8 times the asset values of code 2 DMEs.

Thus it appears that not much investment has taken place in the smaller unorganised manufacturing units generally, particularly those located in rural areas. On the other hand the larger DMEs have made substantial investments in fixed assets, especially in urban areas, and most notably in the modern code 3 industrial categories .

⁴ Since it has not been possible to determine (yet) why the per enterprise estimates are so high in 1984-85 it was thought best to ignore them for the time being. In 1984-85 the peaking of the per enterprise asset value figures is common to all two digit categories.

Table 2.1.22: Value of Fixed Assets per Enterprise in Unorganised Manufacturing by Enterprise Type and by Broad Industry Category, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban): All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

(at constant 1993-94 prices)

Industrial Group and Location	Year	Value of Fixed Assets (Rs. 000)			
		OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
A. All Industrial					
Rural	1978-79	*5.09*		62.29	6.46
	1984-85	25.98	48.92	61.60	28.10
	1989-90	7.87	42.81	89.87	11.52
	1994-95	8.06	41.53	92.27	12.77
	1978-79	*10.76*		74.94	17.68
Urban	1984-85	56.21	74.03	87.53	62.11
	1989-90	17.80	78.42	121.31	40.98
	1994-95	21.67	86.12	256.69	62.53
	1978-79	*6.30*		69.54	9.03
Total (R+U)	1984-85	31.99	61.19	77.40	36.27
	1989-90	9.62	61.07	108.49	18.11
	1994-95	10.63	65.38	180.56	24.83
	B. Code 2 Industries				
Rural	1978-79	*5.34*		51.39	6.36
	1984-85	24.12	48.73	56.20	26.31
	1989-90	7.61	44.48	72.86	10.72
	1994-95	8.52	42.60	83.43	13.03
	1978-79	*10.14*		70.43	15.29
Urban	1984-85	59.82	73.49	79.10	63.66
	1989-90	16.27	74.92	108.45	33.84
	1994-95	19.77	85.44	188.41	49.65
	1978-79	*6.36*		61.40	8.34
Total (R+U)	1984-85	30.92	60.04	68.79	34.73
	1989-90	9.00	57.98	91.42	15.20
	1994-95	10.38	61.63	131.31	20.55
	C. Code 3 Industries				
Rural	1978-79	*3.95*		95.15	6.90
	1984-85	37.03	50.27	78.29	38.76
	1989-90	9.17	35.85	122.03	15.38
	1994-95	6.44	36.53	119.52	11.86
	1978-79	*13.26*		82.29	26.31
Urban	1984-85	40.72	75.82	99.72	56.36
	1989-90	22.23	83.90	133.71	56.85
	1994-95	25.44	87.03	338.77	84.52
	1978-79	*6.07*		86.50	11.95
Total (R+U)	1984-85	37.93	66.62	93.78	44.35
	1989-90	12.42	68.49	129.98	29.58
	1994-95	11.39	73.69	269.15	37.32

Notes: 1. The following fixed assets are included: land, buildings, machinery, transport equipment and other goods, new or used, that have a normal economic life of more than one year. Fixed assets also includes buildings and equipment used to provide dwelling or recreation facilities to labour engaged.

2. Deflators for fixed assets (including land) have been derived from National Accounts Statistics. Figures in current and constant prices for total fixed capital (construction and machinery and equipment) of the Household Sector.

3. It may be noted that the 1984-85 figures are suspect in the case of OAMEs and DMEs.

The varying rates of capital accumulation are reflected in the growth rate figures of table 2.1.23.

Although they invested in the past, rural OAMEs and NDMEs did not invest much in recent years. Rural DMEs also invested very little. Urban located units did far better in every enterprise type, most notably the DMEs.

The “traditional” code 2 industries in rural areas record modest or negative growth rates in the value of fixed assets in the most recent period. This is true for all enterprise types. Urban fixed assets growth rates are also modest, but positive for the predominantly family operated businesses, and substantial for directory establishments.

The value of fixed assets belonging to rural code 3 enterprises also has gone down. Thus the biggest success story for code 3 industries is in urban locations. These seem to have expanded, and presumably upgraded, their asset base significantly. Interpretation of the growth rate figures is difficult however, because investment may tend to lift up enterprises in the size class hierarchy, from OAME status to NDME, or from the NDME category upwards into the DME groups or even higher.

Table 2.1.23: Growth Rates in the Value of Fixed Assets per Enterprise by Enterprise Type and Broad Industrial Category: Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban), All India 1978-79 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

(at constant 1993-94 prices)

Industrial Group and Location	Period	Growth Rates in the Value of Fixed Assets			
		OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
A. All Industries					
Rural	1978-79 to 1989-90	6.29		3.39	5.41
	1989-90 to 1994-95	0.47	-0.60	0.53	2.08
Urban	1978-79 to 1989-90	10.49		4.48	7.94
	1989-90 to 1994-95	4.01	1.89	16.17	8.82
Total (R+U)	1978-79 to 1989-90	7.95		4.13	6.53
	1989-90 to 1994-95	2.00	1.37	10.73	6.51
B. Code 2 Industries					
Rural	1978-79 to 1989-90	5.62		3.22	4.87
	1989-90 to 1994-95	2.28	-0.86	2.75	3.97
Urban	1978-79 to 1989-90	9.75		4.00	7.49
	1989-90 to 1994-95	3.97	2.66	11.68	7.96
Total (R+U)	1978-79 to 1989-90	6.84		3.68	5.61
	1989-90 to 1994-95	2.90	1.23	7.51	6.21
C. Code 3 Industries					
Rural	1978-79 to 1989-90	9.77		2.29	7.56
	1989-90 to 1994-95	-6.83	0.38	-0.41	-5.07
Urban	1978-79 to 1989-90	11.06		4.51	7.26
	1989-90 to 1994-95	2.73	0.74	20.43	8.26
Total (R+U)	1978-79 to 1989-90	11.81		3.77	8.59
	1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.71	1.48	15.67	4.76

(ii) Capital / GVA and Capital Labour Ratios

There is not much difference between capital / GVA ratios in rural areas and in urban areas for all industrial groups combined. However, there is now, and always has been, a marked contrast between rural and urban capital/labour ratios. The urban areas capital / labour ratios are typically more than

twice those for enterprises located in rural places. In recent years it appears that capital / labour ratios have gone up. (The very high figures for the mid 1980s may be discounted).

Similarly, code 2 industries and code 3 industries record very similar capital / GVA ratios, but the value of fixed assets per worker in code 3 industries is higher than for code 2 industries, for rural and urban areas taken together. Almost all of this contrast arises because urban code 3 industries employ much more fixed capital per worker than rural code 3 industries do.

Capital / labour ratios in rural areas do not seem to have changed much over time in the code 2 group, at least in recent years. But capital intensity in urban code 2 enterprises almost certainly has increased. The same applies to the code 3 group. Capital / GVA ratios and capital / labour ratios have both gone up in urban areas, while they have changed very little in rural locations.

These observations may have a number of implications. One is that credit for fixed capital formation in rural areas may be required not merely to enhance labour productivity but also to underwrite even the survival capacity of rural unorganised manufacturing.

Table 2.1.24: All India Capital / Gross Value Added Ratios and Capital / Labour Ratios by Enterprise Type and By Broad Industrial Category: Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban) 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

(at Constant 1993-94 prices)

Location and Year	Capital / GVA Ratios				Capital Labour Ratios			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
A. All Industries								
Rural								
1978-79	0.72		0.70	0.71	2.93		4.61	3.19
1984-85	(3.74)	(2.51)	0.81	(3.21)	(15.42)	(21.02)	5.51	(15.14)
1989-90	0.95	1.51	0.83	1.01	4.43	14.29	7.28	5.61
1994-95	1.03	1.55	1.06	1.12	4.20	14.98	11.04	5.89
Urban								
1978-79	0.67		0.45	0.55	5.24		7.57	6.10
1984-85	(5.18)	(1.54)	0.42	(1.96)	(36.67)	(32.88)	9.43	(28.34)
1989-90	1.23	1.30	0.66	1.00	9.51	22.87	13.37	14.07
1994-95	1.22	1.39	1.26	1.29	11.40	25.00	28.90	20.63
Total (R+U)								
1978-79	0.70		0.52	0.63	3.49		6.08	4.06
1984-85	(4.15)	(1.83)	0.50	(2.54)	(19.33)	(26.72)	7.72	(18.73)
1989-90	1.03	1.37	0.71	1.01	5.37	18.98	10.42	8.06
1994-95	1.10	1.43	1.21	1.22	5.55	20.87	20.90	10.44
B. Code 2 Industries								
Rural								
1978-79	0.71		0.67	0.70	3.04		4.17	3.20
1984-85	(3.42)	(2.49)	0.85	(3.04)	(14.37)	(21.63)	5.33	(14.42)
1989-90	0.89	1.60	1.06	1.01	4.36	15.43	6.43	5.48
1994-95	1.08	1.67	1.32	1.22	4.51	15.91	11.73	6.22
Urban								
1978-79	0.63		0.41	0.52	5.01		6.91	5.61
1984-85	(5.53)	(1.78)	0.43	(2.49)	(38.88)	(30.72)	8.36	(30.24)
1989-90	1.16	1.20	0.57	0.95	8.66	21.89	11.67	12.58
1994-95	1.25	1.39	1.09	1.25	10.12	24.78	21.42	16.99

Location and Year	Capital / GVA Ratios				Capital Labour Ratios			
	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
Total (R+U)								
1978-79	0.68		0.48	0.62	3.50		5.48	3.88
1984-85	(3.98)	(2.04)	0.53	(2.78)	(18.71)	(25.91)	6.91	(18.40)
1989-90	0.95	1.34	0.69	0.99	5.10	18.57	8.90	7.24
1994-95	1.13	1.48	1.16	1.22	5.47	20.41	16.66	9.07
C. Code 3 Industries								
Rural								
1978-79	0.75		0.76	0.76	2.38		5.57	3.19
1984-85	(5.27)	(2.67)	0.72	(4.14)	(21.49)	(17.60)	5.96	(18.93)
1989-90	1.28	1.19	0.66	0.98	4.73	10.33	8.56	6.09
1994-95	0.85	1.12	0.75	0.84	3.18	11.37	9.80	4.87
Urban								
1978-79	0.84		0.53	0.63	6.13		8.74	7.44
1984-85	(3.70)	(1.07)	0.41	(1.04)	(26.99)	(42.66)	11.05	(22.43)
1989-90	1.50	1.46	0.75	1.08	12.02	24.41	15.09	16.67
1994-95	1.18	1.39	1.41	1.36	14.14	25.29	37.70	26.28
Total (R+U)								
1978-79	0.79		0.60	0.68	3.42		7.25	4.74
1984-85	(5.08)	1.27)	0.45	(1.88)	(22.71)	(30.76)	9.23	(20.20)
1989-90	1.37	1.41	0.72	1.05	6.48	19.86	12.29	10.46
1994-95	1.01	1.35	1.25	1.20	5.80	21.80	26.90	13.79

- Notes: 1. "Capital" includes the following fixed assets: land, buildings, machinery, transport equipment and other goods, new or used, that have a normal economic life of more than one year. Fixed assets also includes buildings and equipment used to provide dwelling or recreation facilities to labour engaged. .
2. Deflators for fixed assets (including land) have been derived from National Accounts Statistics figures in current and constant prices for the total fixed capital (construction and machinery and equipment) of the Household Sector.
3. 1984-85 figures have been printed here in brackets. In the case of OAMEs and DMEs, especially in rural areas the 1984-85 data yields estimates, shown in table 2.1.22 which are grossly out of line with those of both 1977-78 and those of 1989-90 and 1994-95.

2.1.7 Relative Efficiency and Total Factor Productivity Growth

For all practical purposes the labour productivity figures of table 2.1.7 and 2.1.4 provide the most robust measure of productivity trends in the organised manufacturing. In the literature on industrial productivity, however, two, more sophisticated, measures are often applied⁵. One is a relative productivity measure; the other seeks to establish whether or not total factor productivity has gone up, and if so, at what rate.

Applying each of these measures to unorganised manufacturing data yields the results given in subsections (i) and (ii) below:

(i) An Assessment of Relative Efficiency

On the labour productivity criterion it is clear that the directory manufacturing establishments are the most efficient. Following Sarkar and Mishra (2000), the trend in the efficiency of OAMEs and NDMEs relative to that of the DMEs can be established, using the regression model set out below⁶:

⁵ For a recent work using the relative efficiency measure, see Sarkar and Mishra (2000), Ahluwalia's (1991) work uses the total factor productivity measure.

⁶ The underlying production function is a Cobb-Douglas constant returns to scale production function.

$$\text{Log} \left(\frac{Y}{L} \right) = \text{log} A + (1 - \alpha) \text{log} \frac{K}{L} + \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i S Z_i$$

Where Y = value added, L = employment and K = fixed capital. SZ_i are size dummies, where OAMEs are defined as the smallest size group, NDMEs the next largest, and DMEs the largest. The dummy for the DMEs is excluded from the set of explanatory variables. The exponential of the coefficients of the size dummies e^{β_i} becomes the relative efficiency level of the specified size group with respect to the omitted size dummy. Table 2.1.25 below presents the efficiency, exponentials of the coefficients of the size dummies for OAMEs and DMEs, by year for rural and urban areas separately and combined.

Table 2.1.25: Efficiency Levels of OAMEs and NDMEs with Respect to DMEs: 1984-85, 1989-90, 1994-95: All Rural, Urban and Total

Rural/Urban	Year	Relative Efficiency of OAMEs (exponential of coefficient of $S Z_1$)	Relative Efficiency of NDMEs (exponential of coefficient of $S Z_2$)
Rural	1984-85	0.339 (-1.081)***	0.619 (-0.480)***
	1989-90	0.523 (-0.649)***	0.718 (-0.331)
	1994-95	0.461 (-0.774)***	0.845 (-0.169)
Urban	1984-85	0.301 (-1.201)***	0.757 (-0.278)
	1989-90	0.381 (-0.965)***	0.705 (-0.349)*
	1994-95	0.503 (-0.687)***	0.820 (-0.199)**
Total	1984-85	0.277 (-1.284)***	0.696 (-0.363)**
	1989-90	0.416 (-0.878)***	0.701 (-0.355)***
	1994-95	0.442 (-0.817)***	0.800 (-0.223)*

Notes: 1. The coefficients of $S Z_1$ and $S Z_2$ are given in brackets.

2. ***, ** and * denotes that the relative efficiency estimates are significant at the 1%, 2.5% and 5% levels respectively.

What the figures in the top line of table 2.1.25 tell us is that in rural areas, in 1984-85, the efficiency of OAMEs was only 33.9 per cent of that of DMEs. The relative efficiency of NDMEs was better, at 61.9 per cent. In rural areas, the relative efficiency of OAMEs peaked in 1989-90, and then declined. This is consistent with the story which comes out of the labour productivity figures in table 2.1.7. The relative efficiency of NDMEs improved consistently.

Urban OAMEs performed better than rural ones, recording a continuous increase in relative efficiency levels. The urban NDMEs seem to have suffered a hiccup in 1989-90, from which they recovered completely by 1994-95.

To conclude: over all the quality of the mix of negative and positive enterprise and employment growth rates has been satisfactory except in the case of rural OAMEs, which appear to be destined to wither away in the long run to a position of much less importance than the one they occupy today.

However, all these efficiency levels are relative to whatever was happening in DMEs. To interpret them better, what is needed is some absolute measure of productivity in the DMEs. A possible measure is considered in the next subsection.

(ii) What Happened to Total Factor Productivity in NDMEs and DMEs

Total factor productivity is measured here by the growth accounting approach. For assessing the direction and magnitude of changes in total factor productivity (TFP), using data for specific years, a

neoclassical production function⁷ was used in which the inputs relate to data from each of the two-digit code industries in each year, rural and urban areas separately. The growth of TFP is a function of the growth of output *minus* (labour's share times the growth of labour) *minus* (capital's share times the growth of capital) The shares figures are those for the initial years of each period. The main results are summarised in table 2.1.26 for rural and urban areas separately.

Table 2.1.26: Growth in Total Factor Productivity in Rural and Urban Areas for Broad NDME and DME Industry Groups: All India: 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90, and 1989 to 1994-95

Industrial Group	Period	Growth in Total Factor Productivity			
		NDMEs		DMEs	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1. All Manufacturing	(1978-79 to 1984-85)	(--)	(--)	(-1.97)	(1.80)
	(1984-85 to 1989-90)	(8.63)	(2.61)	(0.73)	(-8.16)
	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-1.02	-3.00
	1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.25	-0.94	-2.65	-9.11
2. Code 2 Industries	(1978-79 to 1984-85)	(--)	(--)	(-3.62)	(-0.71)
	(1984-85 to 1989-90)	(7.47)	(6.73)	(-3.92)	(-4.20)
	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-3.89	-2.60
	1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.71	-2.31	-0.43	-10.41
3. Code 3 Industries	(1978-79 to 1984-85)	(--)	(--)	(1.06)	(5.70)
	(1984-85 to 1989-90)	(14.86)	(-7.49)	(4.42)	(-12.23)
	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	2.09	-2.69
	1989-90 to 1994-95	1.71	1.24	-1.70	-7.20

Notes: 1. See the concordance, (appendix 1) for what is included in manufacturing under codes 2 and 3
2. Data for NDMEs is not available separately from data for OAMEs in 1978-79.

In brief the productivity performance of both NDMEs and DMEs has been extremely poor, with negative TFP growth figures across the board for the period 1989-90 to 1994-95. Since the absolute efficiency of DMEs has apparently gone down, the relative efficiency levels of table 2.1.25 must be discounted accordingly.

However, the two bottom panels of table 2.1.26 tell a part of a very interesting story, which is resoundingly confirmed by much more disaggregated data. It is that at least some of the relatively small code 3 industries, even ones in rural areas, are becoming more efficient as time goes on. It is one of the purposes of Part II, following, to identify these "sunrise" industries more exactly.

Part II: The Performance of Unorganised Manufacturing at the Two-digit Level

This part is organised in five sections, each highlighting a particular aspect of the performance of unorganised manufacturing at the two-digit level.

The first section demonstrated the extent to which a very small number of two-digit industries dominate the employment and enterprise structure of unorganised manufacturing. This is an important fact which needs to be kept in mind when thinking about unorganised manufacturing as a whole.

⁷ In the underlying production function the elasticity of substitution need not be constant but technical change is of a Hicks-neutral type. See page 63 Ahluwalia, I.J. (1991), for a fuller description.

The purpose of the second section is to highlight the predominantly rural character of some two digit industrial categories, and the predominantly urban character of others. This is a second structural characteristic of unorganised manufacturing which some policy makers may want to take into account..

The objective of the third section is to identify the rapidly growing “sunrise” industries, as well as those which are in a state of long run decline. Unfortunately it turns out that the industries which are expanding most rapidly are not the ones which account for large numbers of workers. Instead, the industries which employ the most workers are, by and large, the traditional ones, which are now contracting.

The fourth section is focuses on the number of jobs lost in those industries where employment is declining and the number gained in industries where employment is expanding. Those unorganised segment industries which have created the most additional employment in absolute terms are identified, as well as those which have been chiefly responsible for the overall decline in employment in unorganised manufacturing from 1984-85 onwards.

At the same time, it needs to be noted that some of industries in which employment has been cut back have achieved substantial improvements in labour productivity and some of these continue to employ large numbers of people. Thus the performance of unorganised manufacturing also has to be assessed in terms of trends in per enterprise and per worker productivity. This is done in section five. Finally some tests for efficiency are run which bring in the dimension of enterprise type: OAME, NDME, and DME.

In this part, as in Part I, an all India perspective is maintained. State level figures are given in appendix tables and not discussed in the text.

2.2.1 Which Industries Account for Most of the Employment, and Which Ones Earn the Most Income

Most of the roughly 30 million people who work in unorganised manufacturing are concentrated in a small number of industries. Three “traditional” code 2 industries: codes 20-21, code 26 and code 27, (manufacture of food products, manufacture of textiles and manufacture of wood products, furniture and fixtures respectively) together account for nearly half of all employment in unorganised manufacturing and close to 40 per cent of gross value added by it.

Table 2.2.1: The Structure of Unorganised Manufacturing Employment and Gross Value Added: by NIC Code: All India, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural plus Urban) 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

(Industries ranked by contribution to total employment in 1994-95)

Rank (1994-95)	Industry Description	Code & Year	Share of Employment			Share of GVA		
			(R+U)	(R Only)	(U Only)	(R+U)	(R Only)	(U Only)
1	Manufacturing of Food Products	20-21						
		1978-79	20.46	23.33	13.75	21.93	26.41	17.70
		1984-85	19.23	20.94	14.62	18.98	20.83	17.36
		1989-90	17.45	19.54	12.35	18.30	22.63	14.08
		1994-95	18.71	21.38	12.71	17.48	24.94	11.98
2	Manufacture of Wood, Wood Products, Furniture and Fixtures	27						
		1978-79	14.93	17.43	9.07	21.41	26.60	16.51
		1984-85	14.44	16.20	9.72	18.01	25.75	11.24
		1989-90	19.95	24.20	9.54	20.68	28.71	12.86
		1994-95	17.66	20.57	11.13	14.30	18.67	11.08
3	Manufacture of textile products, including wearing apparel	26						
		1978-79	15.24	13.36	19.65	12.61	10.58	14.53
		1984-85	15.54	13.95	19.83	12.76	12.97	12.56
		1989-90	8.67	8.77	8.40	6.67	6.22	7.10
		1994-95	10.10	10.06	10.20	7.83	7.20	8.29
4	Other manufacturing industries (not covered by 2-digit codes 20 to 37)	38						
		1978-79	4.74	3.22	8.29	3.13	1.68	4.51
		1984-85	4.00	2.66	7.60	2.96	1.73	4.05
		1989-90	6.52	5.07	10.05	6.88	4.06	9.62
		1994-95	9.18	7.49	12.96	10.33	4.75	14.44
5	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	22						
		1978-79	3.27	3.49	2.77	3.19	3.97	2.45
		1984-85	7.16	7.48	6.31	5.07	7.46	2.99
		1989-90	10.82	11.99	7.95	5.13	7.76	2.56
		1994-95	8.91	10.28	5.85	4.74	7.92	2.40
6	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	32						
		1978-79	8.39	10.32	3.86	5.64	9.12	2.37
		1984-85	7.61	9.09	3.66	4.44	7.07	2.15
		1989-90	8.65	10.30	4.61	5.82	8.54	3.17
		1994-95	8.65	10.83	3.80	6.49	12.32	2.20
7	Manufacture of cotton textiles	23						
		1978-79	14.23	13.72	15.44	8.72	9.11	8.92
		1984-85	18.42	19.94	14.37	11.57	8.46	9.91
		1989-90	9.84	9.87	9.78	7.57	5.69	6.62
		1994-95	7.21	7.44	6.70	6.89	4.76	5.66
8	Manufacture of machines of all kinds, machine tools, transport equipment, parts, repair of prime movers, industrial machinery including electric and electronic industrial machinery and apparatus	35, 36, 37, 39						
		1978-79	1.91	1.03	3.98	4.28	1.55	6.86
		1984-85	1.48	0.57	3.91	7.69	1.28	13.29
		1989-90	3.92	1.88	8.90	7.48	3.72	11.14
		1994-95	4.31	2.73	7.84	8.98	4.36	12.28
9	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	34						
		1978-79	4.18	3.79	5.09	6.00	4.42	7.50
		1984-85	3.04	2.86	3.54	7.77	4.28	10.82
		1989-90	3.53	2.22	6.73	5.95	3.08	8.80
		1994-95	4.29	2.42	8.48	7.66	3.57	10.66

Rank (1994-95)	Industry Description	Code & Year	Share of Employment			Share of GVA		
			(R+U)	(R Only)	(U Only)	(R+U)	(R Only)	(U Only)
10	Manufacture of wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles	24						
		1978-79	2.80	1.75	5.26	1.99	1.15	2.78
		1984-85	1.78	1.15	3.46	1.90	1.25	2.77
		1989-90	3.29	1.60	7.42	4.71	1.27	8.05
		1994-95	4.01	3.17	5.91	4.89	4.43	5.23
11	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industry	28						
		1978-79	1.35	0.22	3.99	3.43	0.38	6.30
		1984-85	1.16	0.25	3.58	2.94	0.53	5.04
		1989-90	1.86	0.35	5.54	4.29	0.47	8.00
		1994-95	1.84	0.64	4.52	3.48	0.88	5.39
12	Manufacture of leather and leather products	29						
		1978-79	2.49	2.50	2.47	2.14	2.18	2.11
		1984-85	2.22	1.95	2.95	3.52	3.64	3.42
		1989-90	1.62	1.52	2.04	1.57	1.56	1.59
		1994-95	1.68	0.92	3.37	2.44	1.37	3.23
13	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	30						
		1978-79	0.94	0.49	1.98	1.64	0.69	2.53
		1984-85	1.05	0.36	2.92	1.35	0.44	2.15
		1989-90	1.71	1.29	2.74	2.46	2.31	2.60
		1994-95	1.15	0.75	2.07	1.33	0.91	1.65
14	Manufacturer of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products, and processing nuclear fuels	31						
		1978-79	0.84	0.53	1.58	1.21	0.57	1.82
		1984-85	0.56	0.22	1.46	1.15	0.26	1.92
		1989-90	0.84	0.25	2.29	1.91	0.59	3.20
		1994-95	1.09	0.26	2.94	2.88	0.72	4.47
15	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fibre textiles (except cotton)	25						
		1978-79	3.53	4.55	1.14	0.78	1.43	0.17
		1984-85	1.89	2.27	0.87	0.34	0.62	0.10
		1989-90	0.95	1.06	0.68	0.25	0.33	0.17
		1994-95	0.81	0.98	0.43	0.43	0.73	0.21
16	Basic metal and alloy industries	33						
		1978-79	0.69	0.27	1.68	1.70	0.56	2.78
		1984-85	0.41	0.12	1.20	1.20	0.32	1.97
		1989-90	0.34	0.08	0.97	1.30	1.25	1.35
		1994-95	0.41	0.09	1.11	1.09	0.34	1.65

Note: Grouped industries (codes 35, 36, 37 and 39) had to be combined at the state level because of lack of 3-digit data needed to recode these categories separately. At the all-India level, the shares of industries 35, 36 and 37 are given below separately.

Industry Description	Code & Year	Share of Employment			Share of GVA		
		(R+U)	(R Only)	(U Only)	(R+U)	(R Only)	(U Only)
Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	35						
	1978-79	1.10	0.51	2.47	2.40	0.71	3.98
	1984-85	0.85	0.35	2.18	2.42	0.76	3.88
	1989-90	2.08	1.42	3.69	4.93	2.77	7.04
	1994-95	2.34	1.73	3.72	4.49	2.15	6.21
Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	36						
	1978-79	0.28	0.05	0.83	0.75	0.23	1.24
	1984-85	0.31	0.04	1.02	1.16	0.13	2.06
	1989-90	0.71	0.11	2.18	0.49	0.41	0.56
	1994-95	0.56	0.16	1.47	1.87	0.45	2.91
Manufacture of transport equipment and parts repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	37						
	1978-79	0.53	0.47	0.68	1.14	0.61	1.53
	1984-85	0.33	0.18	0.71	4.11	0.39	7.36
	1989-90	1.13	0.35	3.03	2.06	0.54	3.54
	1994-95	1.40	0.84	2.66	2.63	1.77	3.26

In rural areas the concentration of unorganised manufacturing workers in these three “traditional” industry groups is much greater than it is in urban centres. They account for 52 per cent of rural workers in unorganised manufacturing and just over half of the gross value added by rural units. Their corresponding shares in urban areas are 34 per cent (of workers) and 31 per cent (of GVA).

Over time the employment and GVA shares of two of three key unorganised sector industries – food products and textile products has tended to decline in both rural and urban areas, while the share of wood products in employment has risen despite an appreciable fall in its relative contribution to GVA.

The share of some industries in unorganised manufacturing employment has doubled in either rural or urban areas, or both: the miscellaneous “other manufacturing industries” groups; the code 22 industries, beverages and tobacco; and the “heavy” industry machinery, equipment and apparatus (codes 35, 36, 37, 39) groups.

In some other industries, the employment share has come down: leather and leather products, jute products and basic metals and alloys. However, the most conspicuous fall in both employment and GVA shares is in the manufacture of cotton textiles (code 23). This industry appears to have endured something of a roller coaster ride, most spectacular in rural areas where employment peaked at almost 20 per cent of all rural unorganised manufacturing workers in 1984-85, and then collapsed in stages to under 7.5 per cent by 1994-95.

2.2.2 Which Industries are now mostly rural located and which ones are mainly urban located

In the context of efforts to promote rural non-farm employment the answer to the question: which unorganised manufacturing industries are already predominantly rural located, constitutes an important piece of information. The weight of rural areas in total employment hardly constitutes the only consideration. Some rural units belonging to the eight “mainly urban” industrial categories are success stories.

It may come as surprise that only 10 out of the 18 industries in the NIC classification are in fact mainly rural. The bulk of the employment generated by the other eight is in urban centres. However, the “rural ten” account for more than three quarters of all industrial employment provided by unorganised manufacturing as a whole.

In terms of their rural or urban orientation each of the two digit industrial categories are allocated here to one of four classes: (1) **the overwhelmingly rural** industries, defined as industries in which 80 per cent or more of employment is currently in rural areas; (2) **the predominantly rural** industries set, which includes those in which 50 to 80 per cent of employment is rural; (3) those industries which are **predominantly urban** covering industries involved 30 to 50 per cent of employment is in rural areas; and finally (4) the **overwhelmingly urban** set, in which less than 30 per cent of employment is rural.

Three industries belong to the **overwhelmingly rural** set. They are : (i) the jute textiles, and other vegetable fabric textiles industry (except cotton) (code 25) (ii) the manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures (code 27), and (iii) the non-metallic minerals product industry (code 31). In the case of jute textiles, there are signs that its overwhelmingly rural status may be temporary. The share of rural areas in both employment and gross value added by the industry have been going down. In the case of wood products and furniture, the share of rural areas in employment has been

fairly stable but the share of gross value added by rural located units has fallen. The rural share in both employment and GVA by the non metallic minerals products industry has been stable.

The **predominantly rural** set consists of seven industries. Five of them are traditional code 2 industries; two belong to the “modern” code 3 group. The traditional industries set includes: (i) food products, (ii) beverages, tobacco and related products, (iii) cotton textiles, (iv) wool, silk and manmade fabric textiles, and (v) the manufacture of textile products, including wearing apparel. The two “modern”, but predominantly rural industries are : (i) machinery, machine tools and parts, and (ii) the miscellaneous “other manufacturing” group.

Together, the three **overwhelmingly rural** and the seven **predominantly rural** industries account for a more than 86 per cent of rural employment in unorganised manufacturing, and more than 78 per cent of all employment in unorganised manufacturing, regardless of location.

Thus if you want to promote rural non farm employment in the second key commodity producing sector-(agriculture is of course, the first) – and if you think that the place to start is with what already exists, then these are the top ten industries on the policy priority list

Of the other eight industries listed in table 2.2.2 four are **predominantly urban** and four are **overwhelmingly urban**. To judge by the 1994-95 figures, the leather and leather products industry became predominantly urban only in the 1990s. Basic chemicals and chemical products probably always has been predominantly urban, and, in both metal products (code 34) and transport equipment (code 37) the majority of the workforce has been urban for a decade or more. In addition to these, there are four industries in the unorganised manufacturing segment where the workforce is now overwhelmingly concentrated in cities and towns. They are (i) paper, printing and publishing, where urban location has been the general rule ever since 1978-79, (ii) the manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products, (iii) basic metal and alloy industries and (iv) the manufacture of electric and electronic machinery.

However, just because these eight industries are currently concentrated in the cities and towns should not be taken to imply that they cannot do well in rural locations. On the contrary. Some of them top the lists of rural success stories in terms of employment and GVA growth rates levels of labour and enterprise productivity and productivity growth rates. A policy of “betting on the strong” would look to the lists of sunrise industries in rural locations presented in the next subsection, rather than focusing policy initiatives for rural industrialisation only on those industries where rural areas now account for the bulk of employment.

Table 2.2.2: Share of Rural Areas in Employment Enterprises and GVA by Two Digit Industrial Category, All India: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	Share of Rural Areas in		
				Employment	Enterprises	GVA
1	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79	86.22	88.85	78.45
			1984-85	86.93	87.10	74.20
			1989-90	84.52	87.69	72.40
			1994-95	86.43	87.31	80.52
2	25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79	90.32	86.65	88.86
			1984-85	87.52	87.30	83.87
			1989-90	79.11	82.10	64.97
			1994-95	83.59	84.62	72.08
3	27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79	81.82	86.80	60.35
			1984-85	81.69	84.99	66.70
			1989-90	86.13	89.03	68.48
			1994-95	80.45	84.99	55.38
4	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79	74.72	78.08	60.45
			1984-85	76.04	76.97	68.59
			1989-90	78.68	99.39	74.69
			1994-95	79.74	80.26	70.88
5	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79	79.88	82.98	58.50
			1984-85	79.32	79.84	51.22
			1989-90	79.46	82.07	61.01
			1994-95	79.02	81.47	60.53
6	23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79	67.53	74.99	47.50
			1984-85	78.80	79.73	54.45
			1989-90	71.16	77.56	56.43
			1994-95	71.30	77.74	51.63
7	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79	56.87	56.87	14.46
			1984-85	52.84	52.84	14.67
			1989-90	67.54	69.54	27.72
			1994-95	70.14	70.14	20.28
8	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79	61.41	67.28	40.74
			1984-85	65.33	70.08	47.45
			1989-90	71.87	77.63	46.04
			1994-95	68.82	78.09	39.04
9	38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79	47.65	57.91	25.97
			1984-85	48.36	53.48	27.16
			1989-90	55.26	59.12	28.09
			1994-95	56.39	59.41	19.49
10	24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79	43.79	54.66	28.18
			1984-85	47.17	62.34	30.73
			1989-90	34.52	45.90	13.30
			1994-95	54.55	62.06	38.41

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	Share of Rural Areas in		
				Employment	Enterprises	GVA
11	30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79	36.77	40.39	20.46
			1984-85	24.64	31.37	15.28
			1989-90	53.48	54.58	46.33
			1994-95	44.70	47.77	28.88
12	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79	61.88	84.62	26.01
			1984-85	40.49	56.48	4.42
			1989-90	21.77	26.31	12.93
			1994-95	41.28	53.40	28.60
13	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79	63.55	79.43	35.74
			1984-85	68.37	74.75	25.69
			1989-90	44.64	57.04	25.07
			1994-95	39.01	55.48	19.79
14	29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79	70.27	79.39	49.45
			1984-85	63.89	76.69	48.25
			1989-90	64.59	79.70	48.72
			1994-95	37.96	57.31	23.80
15	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79	11.40	16.85	5.42
			1984-85	15.95	16.32	8.37
			1989-90	13.45	19.61	5.46
			1994-95	24.02	29.57	10.68
16	36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79	11.64	38.42	14.81
			1984-85	10.38	12.99	5.12
			1989-90	11.16	21.40	41.58
			1994-95	19.68	30.98	10.15
17	31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79	43.92	65.93	22.72
			1984-85	28.98	30.81	10.50
			1989-90	21.25	28.43	15.19
			1994-95	16.68	28.18	10.64
18	33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79	27.56	36.82	15.95
			1984-85	21.40	34.81	12.55
			1989-90	17.61	19.33	47.29
			1994-95	16.08	20.66	13.15

2.2.3 The Identification of Sunrise and Sunset Industries

The most straight forward way of identifying sunrise and sunset industries is to look at the growth rates of gross value added. However, to develop a balanced policy approach to very small scale industry in India, this is hardly enough. The demonstrated capacity of unorganised manufacturing to provide non-farm employment to large numbers of people suggests that job creation may be treated as another kind of “performance” criterion. The long term sustainability of that employment then constitutes an additional consideration. There is no use in encouraging the expansion of industries where per worker productivity is falling unless there is good reason to think that the declining labour productivity trend is temporary or can be reversed, say, by an infusion of credit to introduce a known, more efficient, technology. In the subsections which follow, sunrise industries are identified using all three criteria, alone or in combination. Special attention is given also to those “sunset industries” which appear to be nonviable on the small scale of the typical unorganised sector unit, but which are thriving in the form of larger, organised, manufacturing industries.

(i) Sunrise and Sunset Industries: Identification by GVA Growth Records

Growth in GVA may be the most obvious indicator of the economic prospects of individual industries, but it is not so easy to apply this criterion to unorganised manufacturing. This is because the growth rate record of a number of industrial groups is so erratic over a series of short periods of about five years each, that unambiguous identification of success stories is next to impossible. There is also a suspicion that the peak GVA growth rates of the period 1978-79 to 1984-85 may reflect something other than the ground realities.

Nevertheless it can be said that in India in recent years, ten of the 18 industrial categories in the unorganised segment have demonstrated their capacity to grow. Half of them, however, recorded respectable positive rates of GVA growth in the nineties only following a period of substantial decline. This leaves a list of only five consistently good performers on the GVA growth rate criterion. They are the manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products (code 31), a miscellaneous category described as “other manufacturing industries” (code 38), the manufacture of textile products, including clothing (code 26), non-metallic mineral products (code 32), and the manufacture of wool, silk, and man-made fibre textiles (code 24). The value added growth in three of these, (coded 31, 38 and 26) is heavily concentrated in urban areas. On the other hand, all of the value added growth in categories 32 and 24 took place in rural units.

The ten industries enjoying positive growth in value added during the most recent period together account for just under half (47.45 per cent) of all gross value added by unorganised manufacturing in rural and urban areas taken together. They accounted for only 37.3 per cent of GVA by the unorganised manufacturing segment in rural areas. In short the majority of industrial categories – 10 out of 18 – have demonstrated their growth capacity, but these ten industries do not generate the bulk of value added by the unorganised manufacturing segment.

The bulk of value added by unorganised manufacturing in recent years is generated by the eight industry groups which recorded negative GVA growth in the most recent period. These include industries like food products (code 20-21) where the negative growth rate is not very large in absolute terms, and wood products (code 27), where it is. Together these two industries accounted for 43.6 per cent of GVA by units located in rural areas in 1994-98.

Thus the sunrise industry categories outnumber the sunset industries, but the sunset industries still account for the largest share of GVA by unorganised manufacturing, conspicuously so in rural areas. Moreover the stability of the positive GVA growth rates achieved by the better performers may be in doubt. For details refer to the growth rate figures in Table 2.2.3.

Table 2.2.3: Sunrise and Sunset Industries Ranked by Growth Rates in Gross Value Added: All India: 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90, 1978-79 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95 by two digit Industry Code Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban)

(at constant 1993-94 prices)

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	Growth Rates in GVA		
				Rural	Urban	Total
1	36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79 to 1984-85	3.80	26.14	23.90
			1984-85 to 1989-90	28.98	-23.00	-15.16
			1978-79 to 1989-90	14.57	0.79	4.31
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.66	42.10	30.37
2	25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79 to 1984-85	-0.45	6.90	0.51
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-9.96	10.66	-5.24
			1978-79 to 1989-90	-4.89	8.60	-2.14
			1989-90 to 1994-95	13.19	5.94	10.86
3	29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79 to 1984-85	24.66	25.67	25.18
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-13.97	-14.30	-14.14
			1978-79 to 1989-90	5.32	5.60	5.46
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-5.76	17.73	8.76
4	31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79 to 1984-85	0.44	17.05	14.22
			1984-85 to 1989-90	20.26	10.49	11.69
			1978-79 to 1989-90	9.01	14.02	13.07
			1989-90 to 1994-95	0.74	9.31	8.18
5	38	Other Manufacturing industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	15.04	13.87	14.18
			1984-85 to 1989-90	21.00	18.71	19.35
			1978-79 to 1989-90	17.71	16.05	16.50
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.24	10.87	8.09
6	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79 to 1984-85	13.87	23.26	20.31
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-4.84	-4.22	-4.38
			1978-79 to 1989-90	4.95	9.91	8.39
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.05	6.23	4.79
7	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79 to 1984-85	6.24	48.99	42.76
			1984-85 to 1989-90	8.92	-13.76	-12.13
			1978-79 to 1989-90	7.45	16.21	14.50
			1989-90 to 1994-95	22.57	0.51	4.58
8	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79 to 1984-85	18.44	13.18	15.47
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-11.95	-10.94	11.41
			1978-79 to 1989-90	3.51	1.49	2.36
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.45	-5.43	2.89
9	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79 to 1984-85	9.72	14.11	10.74
			1984-85 to 1989-90	5.92	7.89	6.44
			1978-79 to 1989-90	7.97	11.24	8.76
			1989-90 to 1994-95	4.03	5.01	1.85
10	24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79 to 1984-85	16.10	13.74	14.43
			1984-85 to 1989-90	2.23	26.41	20.86
			1978-79 to 1989-90	9.57	19.34	17.31
			1989-90 to 1994-95	24.13	-6.24	0.40
11	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79 to 1984-85	10.03	15.57	12.50
			1984-85 to 1989-90	3.69	-4.27	0.13
			1978-79 to 1989-90	7.11	6.09	6.70
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.43	-1.03	-1.27

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	Growth Rates in GVA		
				Rural	Urban	Total
12	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79 to 1984-85	27.19	19.85	24.54
			1984-85 to 1989-90	2.80	-3.21	1.06
			1978-79 to 1989-90	15.45	8.75	13.26
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-2.93	0.87	-1.91
13	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79 to 1984-85	15.75	15.42	15.47
			1984-85 to 1989-90	32.04	12.46	16.26
			1978-79 to 1989-90	22.89	14.07	15.83
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-8.15	-0.29	-2.23
14	23	Manufacture of cotton textiles	1978-79 to 1984-85	19.98	14.54	17.28
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-6.30	-7.79	-6.96
			1978-79 to 1989-90	7.23	3.79	5.56
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-5.11	-1.38	-3.41
15	33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	4.49	9.46	8.74
			1984-85 to 1989-90	33.58	-7.41	2.46
			1978-79 to 1989-90	16.83	1.44	5.84
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-25.51	6.33	-3.78
16	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	20.74	11.73	12.32
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-0.12	9.48	8.80
			1978-79 to 1989-90	10.77	10.70	10.70
			1989-90 to 1994-95	9.28	-5.53	-4.45
17	27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79 to 1984-85	13.85	8.76	11.97
			1984-85 to 1989-90	4.23	2.55	3.68
			1978-79 to 1989-90	9.37	5.89	8.12
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-11.30	-0.79	-7.45
18	30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79 to 1984-85	6.33	12.82	11.64
			1984-85 to 1989-90	41.85	3.72	13.63
			1978-79 to 1989-90	21.22	8.59	12.54
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-19.78	-6.72	-11.83

(ii) Sunrise and Sunset Industries Identified by Employment and Labour Productivity Growth Criteria

On a combined employment and labour productivity growth criterion, five industries score first class marks. They are: (1) other manufacturing industries (code 38), (2) the rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products group (code 31), (3) the manufacture of transport equipment and parts (code 37), (4) metal products and parts (code 34) and (5) textile products, including wearing apparel (code 26). All five also qualify as sunrise industries on the GVA growth criterion. Unorganised segment units in these industries have demonstrated that they can survive and prosper even in an environment where unorganised manufacturing units in some other industries are doing badly. Unless policies changes adverse to these particular groups are made they should continue to do well.

There is a second set, of three industries, which record positive employment growth and negative labour productivity growth. Of these, one deserves special mention. The manufacture of wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles, (code 24), records positive GVA and positive employment growth, but for rural and urban areas combined, labour productivity has been declining. This is not the case in rural areas however. Units in rural locations have enjoyed positive productivity growth. This industry therefore, may be treated as one which deserves support on both rural employment and income generation grounds.

There is another set, of 6 industries, whose long term prospects as members of the unorganised manufacturing segment may be better than it appears at first glance. All of them succeeded in increasing labour productivity, and all of them did it, at least in part, by reducing the number of workers employed in their respective industry groups. Most of these industries also recorded positive overall GVA growth rates. Large negative employment growth rates are found in rural areas in all but one of them. The exception is the manufacture of electrical and electronic machinery (code 36). In this case both the number of enterprises and employment has contracted in urban areas (and over all) but expanded in rural locations. In short in the early 1990's this industry is one in which unorganised segment units tended to shift from urban to rural areas.

As long as these industries as a group continue to raise labour productivity, they are probably destined to survive as members of the unorganised segment of manufacturing, but the prospects for increasing employment in them must be rated as poor. The likely scenario appears to be a smaller number of enterprises and workers, but higher per worker and per enterprise productivity, and in most cases positive growth in total gross value added by the surviving set of unorganised sector units in each industry.

Each member of the last set, of four sunset industries, appears to be giving way to producers which are operating on a larger scale, in the organised sector. In the unorganised segment they are all characterised by negative GVA growth, negative employment growth and negative labour productivity growth. It is a bad combination, particularly because a large proportion of unorganised manufacturing employment is accounted for by these units, especially in rural areas.

Of these the most important is the manufacture of food products (code 20-21). Regardless of rural or urban location, per worker and per enterprise productivity growth rates are both negative, GVA growth is also negative, and the number of unorganised sector enterprises is going down. There is a small positive employment growth rate in urban areas, but in rural areas and overall, the workforce is contracting. The food products industry accounts for 21 per cent of unorganised manufacturing employment in rural areas and nearly 19 per cent in rural and urban areas combined. In this industry the organised segment is expanding. To illustrate: organised sector GVA growth rates in the food products industry were 3.92 per cent, 8.69 per cent and 6.09 per cent in 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95 respectively. The growth rates in employment and labour productivity in the most recent period were 2.10 per cent and 3.91 per cent respectively. In short the evidence is overwhelming that in the food products industry, the unorganised segment of manufacturing is losing out to the organised segment. This would be no cause for concern were it not for the fact that the job losses in the unorganised segment far outweighed the gains in employment in the organised sector.

The manufacture of paper, paper products, printing and publishing (code 28) is an odd case. Although there is negative GVA growth overall and negative labour productivity growth everywhere, on two criteria the industry is not doing too badly in rural areas. It records both positive employment growth and positive GVA growth in rural locations. Nevertheless the evidence is clear that this is another industry which is being supplanted by the more sophisticated units in the organised sector where it enjoyed high growth rates of GVA, employment and labour productivity in recent years.

Unorganised sector enterprises engaged in the manufacture of wood products, furniture and fixtures (code 27) enjoy positive enterprise and employment growth only in urban areas, but negative GVA growth and negative labour productivity growth everywhere. Both employment and the number of enterprises are contracting in rural areas and overall. The same thing has been happening in the

organised segment of this industry. Everything, including labour productivity, is in decline from 1989-90 to 1994-95. Since the industry as a whole is in recession, not much can be said about the future place of the unorganised segment within it.

If there is any industry which can be said to be a lost cause as far as production by small, unorganised segment units is concerned, it is the manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products. In the organised sector it has been doing very well, with GVA growth rates of more than ten per cent between 1989-90 and 1994-95, employment growth rates of close to five per cent per annum and labour productivity growth of the order of 6.8 per cent. In the unorganised sector, the industry records large negative growth rates across the board. It appears that this industry is just not suited to small scale unorganised sector production. Since it accounts for a very small share of unorganised sector employment, no tears need be shed on account of its virtual disappearance from the unorganised sector scene.

Panel 2.2.1: A Cross Classification into Four Sets of Unorganised Manufacturing Industries Arranged by Employment and Labour Productivity Growth Rates

I.	Positive Employment Growth and Positive Productivity Growth (Ranked from Highest to Lowest Employment Growth Rates 1989-90 to 1994-95)
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Other Manufacturing Industries (38) 2. Manufacture of rubber plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuels (31) 3. Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment (37) 4. Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment (34) 5. *Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel) (26)
II.	Positive Employment Growth and Negative Productivity Growth
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manufacture of wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles (24) 2. Basic metal and alloy industries (33) 3. Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts (35)
III.	Positive Labour Productivity Growth and Negative Employment Growth (Ranked from Highest to Lowest Productivity Growth rates 1989-90 to 1994-95)
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery (36) 2. Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fibre textiles (except cotton) (25) 3. Manufacture of leather and leather products (29) 4. * Manufacture of cotton textiles (23) 5. * Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products (22) 6. * Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products (32)
IV.	Negative Employment Growth and Negative Labour Productivity Growth (Ranked in ascending order of the absolute values of the negative employment growth rates 1989-90 to 1994-95)
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. * Manufacture of food products (20-21) 2. Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries (28) 3. * Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures (27) 4. Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal) (30)

Notes: * Starred industries employ 5 per cent or more of all unorganised manufacturing workers

2.2.4 Job Losses and Job Gains

In the most recent period (1989-90 to 1994-95), ten industries in the unorganised manufacturing segment cut back employment. The biggest job losses (for rural and urban areas combined) were recorded in the wood and wood products industry (code 27) and cotton textiles (code 23). In each of these two industries, employment went down by more than one million workers. The job losses in the

beverages, tobacco and related industries group (code 22) were not quite as great, but still very substantial. Together these three industrial groups accounted for more than 80 per cent of all rural job losses between 1989-90 and 1994-95, and close to half of urban job losses.

On the credit side of the ledger the absolute numbers are much smaller. The top four places belong to “other manufacturing industries” (code 38) which generated jobs for an additional 622,547 workers, the manufacture of textile products (code 26) which provided nearly 195,000 new jobs, metal products and parts (code 34), which created 134,900 new jobs, and the manufacture of wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles (code 24) where 128,622 additional workers were absorbed. Together these top four industries provided 89 per cent of all the new jobs generated in unorganised manufacturing.

In rural areas the ranking of the “job losing” industries is the same as it is overall. The wood products industry reduced its workforce by 1.36 million persons; the cotton textiles industry contracted by more than 750 thousand workers; and the beverages and tobacco group by 656 thousand. In all, eleven out of 18 industrial groups contracted, while only three industrial groups generated substantial numbers of jobs in rural areas: “other manufacturing industries (375 thousand additional jobs), wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles (286 thousand new jobs) and transport equipment and parts (93 thousand fresh jobs).

However, for rural areas the latest figures do not tell the full story. Some industries lost large numbers of jobs during two consecutive periods: 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95. The most important of these is cotton textiles, where employment has been contracting since 1984-85 – losing more than 3 and a half million jobs in just one decade. The second major long term decline is found in food products – which reduced its rural workforce by nearly 777 thousand workers during the same decade. The jute industry and leather products similarly shed very large numbers of workers in two consecutive five year periods.

In rural areas, consistent positive performers are few and far between, but they do exist. They include : (i) wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles, (ii) paper, paper products and printing (iii) machinery, machine tools and parts and (iv) other manufacturing industries.

Table 2.2.4: Employment Gains and Employment Losses in Unorganised Manufacturing by NIC Two-digit Industrial Category, All India Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban) 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

NIC Code	Description	Period	Employment Gains			Employment Losses		
			Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)	Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)
20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79 to 1984-85	2,499,595	675,418	3,175,013	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	--	--	--	(-) 672,147	(-)185,303	-857,450
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	4,563	--	(-)104,663	--	-100,100
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79 to 1984-85	1,458,658	450,070	1,908,728	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	928,792	169,434	1,098,226	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	--	--	(-) 656,698	(-)214,132	(-)870,830
23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79 to 1984-85	3,372,354	567,815	3,940,169	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	--	--	--	(-) 1,2675,356	(-)406,767	(-)3,082,123
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	--	--	(-) 752,963	(-)309,372	(-)1,062,335
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79 to 1984-85	82,564	58,988	141,552	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	85,289	385,171	470,460	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	286,462	--	128,622	--	(-)157,840	--
25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79 to 1984-85	34,924	23,782	58,706	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	--	--	--	(-) 319,567	(-)15,545	(-) 335,112
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	--	--	(-) 42,287	(-)25,012	(-) 67,299
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79 to 1984-85	1,918,506	865,432	2,783,938	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	--	--	--	(-) 1,435,411	(-)1,046,496	(-) 2,481,907
		1989-90 to 1994-95	47,442	147,550	194,992	--	--	--
27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79 to 1984-85	2,004,509	453,017	2,457,526	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	1,600,198	3,009	1,603,207	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	125,642	--	(-) 1,360,830	--	(-) 1,235,188
28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	37,577	133,741	171,318	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	18,775	194,632	213,407	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	50,896	--	--	--	(-) 107,565	(-)56,669
29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79 to 1984-85	194,063	151,149	345,212	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	--	--	--	(-) 132,290	(-)80,693	(-) 212,983
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	118,952	--	(-) 162,328	--	(-) 43,376
30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79 to 1984-85	31,473	173,399	204,872	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	211,123	--	199,853	--	(-)11,270	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	--	--	(-) 144,855	(-)69,016	(-) 213,871

NIC Code	Description	Period	Employment Gains			Employment Losses		
			Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)	Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79 to 1984-85	--	57,287	51,118	(-) 6,169	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	3,487	82,510	85,997	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	54,669	50,370	(-) 4,299	--	--
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79 to 1984-85	1,061,699	147,978	1,209,677	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	132,227	98,676	230,903	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	--	--	(-) 150,026	(-)86,124	(-)236,150
33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	--	27,948	26,490	(-) 1,458	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	--	--	--	(-) 10,625	(-)19,127	(-) 29,752
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	10,099	9,975	(-) 124	--	--
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79 to 1984-85	269,344	7,5461	344,805	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	--	311,270	115,323	(-) 195,947	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	--	147,413	134,900	(-)12,513	--	--
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79 to 1984-85	27,401	79,168	106,569	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	244,771	149,241	394,012	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	28,453	--	21,950	--	(-) 6,503	--
36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79 to 1984-85	5,497	53,185	58,682	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	15,081	112,586	112,667	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	7,404	--	--	--	(-)70,865	(-) 63,461
37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79 to 1984-85	--	32,654	23,043	(-) 9,611	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	35,315	222,810	258,125	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	93,334	--	51,434	--	(-)41,900	--
38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	286,072	293,981	580,053	--	--	--
		1984-85 to 1989-90	520,194	249,867	770,061	--	--	--
		1989-90 to 1994-95	375,264	247,283	622,547	--	--	--

Employment in all of these four industrial groups expanded continuously from 1978-79 to 1994-95.

Details, in terms of the absolute numbers of jobs created or extinguished, are given in table 2.2.4.

The same information, in terms of the share of all jobs created, or destroyed, is given for each two-digit industrial category in table 2.2.5.

2.2.5 Productivity and Efficiency

This section deals with the enterprise and labour productivity levels of two-digit industrial categories.

(i) Enterprise and Labour Productivity by Two-digit Category

Some industries which have recorded respectable productivity growth rates started out from a very low absolute base, and continue at or near the bottom of the list of industries ranked in descending order by levels of labour productivity. The manufacture of jute and other vegetable fibre textiles (excluding cotton), (code 25) is a prize example. Other industries rank at or near the top of all classifications, for example, the manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products (code 31).

Most but not all, industries have maintained roughly the same place in the productivity ranking as they occupied in 1978-79. Four industries have moved up by four place or more. They are rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products (code 31), leather and leather products (code 29), wool, silk and manmade fabric textiles (code 24) and other manufacturing industries (code 38). Three industries have moved down: manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (code 30), wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures (code 27), and beverages, tobacco and related products (code 22).

The industries at the top of the list enjoy more than six times the level of GVA per worker as those at the bottom. With few exceptions, urban units generate between two and three times as much GVA per worker as rural units in the same industry. Most of the industries which report per worker productivity levels of Rs. 10,000 or more belong to the modern code 3 group. All but one of those with labour productivity levels below Rs. 9,000 are code 2 industries. The lone exception is the manufacture of non-metallic mineral products (code 32), a predominantly rural industry which includes stone slabs and products made of stone. In short, there are no surprises here, except the very large number of enterprises in which value added per worker is so low that it could not provide even the barest minimum living standard to those employed in them. Industries in which value added per worker is under Rs. 10,000 per year account for 82 per cent of all unorganised manufacturing employment. Rural industries in the same condition, account for 98 per cent of rural workers in unorganised manufacturing.

Table 2.2.6: Levels of Per Enterprise and Per Worker Productivity (in 1993-94 constant prices) by two digit industrial category, ranked by GVA per worker in 1994-95. All India Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban) 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	GVA per Worker			GVA per Enterprise		
				Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79	21,722	16,471	17,082	29,107	104,514	75,539
			1984-85	13,588	29,167	27,550	50,782	140,530	128,867
			1989-90	20,452	3611	5491	50,454	19,302	25,969
			1994-95	14,651	31,765	28,397	39,119	155,394	119,366
2	33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79	9,166	18,376	15,838	22,778	69,950	52,583
			1984-85	12,501	23,707	21,309	21,775	80,975	60,369
			1989-90	81,693	19,466	30,427	366,675	97,925	149,877
			1994-95	18,852	23,855	23,050	52,662	90,545	82,720
3	31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79	4,804	12,799	9,287	7,871	51,824	22,843
			1984-85	5,479	19,055	15,121	14,420	54,742	42,318
			1989-90	12,968	19,534	18,139	34,328	76,123	64,239
			1994-95	14,513	24,389	22,742	33,272	109,605	88,094
4	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79	6,251	17,864	14,082	10,624	82,912	41,800
			1984-85	10,302	25,743	21,104	14,725	95,982	53,047
			1989-90	10,850	26,678	18,997	17,013	101,292	42,686
			1994-95	6,533	26,784	16,446	10,252	94,678	35,458
5	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79	7,794	17,488	16,383	20,069	70,940	62,367
			1984-85	9,804	20,371	18,686	27,890	59,555	54,387
			1989-90	7,513	20,228	18,518	17,472	73,843	62,790
			1994-95	7,228	19,113	16,258	18,575	65,211	51,422
6	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79	5,812	26,829	13,824	8,438	132,078	27,449
			1984-85	10,132	149,171	92,876	18,035	506,462	230,611
			1989-90	8,719	16,344	14,684	23,675	56,940	48,187
			1994-95	11,171	19,607	16,125	25,594	73,238	47,796
7	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79	5,210	16,331	9,264	8,572	59,507	19,049
			1984-85	7,066	44,179	18,806	11,301	96,807	32,889
			1989-90	7,603	18,322	13,538	16,040	63,659	36,496
			1994-95	7,772	20,149	15,320	15,711	79,364	44,048
8	29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79	3,913	9,453	5,560	5,521	21,733	8,863
			1984-85	8,824	16,751	11,686	10,549	37,240	16,770
			1989-90	5,711	10,963	7,571	7,938	32,806	12,986
			1994-95	7,845	15,371	12,514	12,405	53,321	29,873
9	24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79	2,945	5,847	4,576	8,970	27,563	17,401
			1984-85	5,139	10,342	7,888	10,494	39,163	21,290
			1989-90	4,425	15,202	11,482	10,780	59,606	37,196
			1994-95	7,372	14,182	10,467	23,015	60,360	37,183
10	38	Other Manufacturing industries	1978-79	2,325	6,032	4,265	4,501	17,657	10,038
			1984-85	3,064	7,692	5,454	4,968	15,314	9,781
			1989-90	4,454	13,406	8,459	10,844	38,227	22,037
			1994-95	3,342	17,848	9,668	7,561	45,716	23,048
11	30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79	6,267	14,164	11,260	22,166	58,378	43,751
			1984-85	5,858	10,616	9,444	13,363	33,849	27,423
			1989-90	9,983	13,293	11,523	28,220	39,290	33,248
			1994-95	6,408	12,760	9,921	14,540	32,753	24,053

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	GVA per Worker			GVA per Enterprise		
				Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
12	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79	5,066	14,268	6,917	11,200	38,748	15,887
			1984-85	4,692	17,149	7,268	9,386	35,400	14,631
			1989-90	6,455	15,961	8,407	14,042	41,064	18,887
			1994-95	6,149	15,098	8,027	14,032	40,215	18,884
13	27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79	6,828	20,186	9,257	10,716	46,290	15,413
			1984-85	7,499	16,708	9,185	15,525	32,579	14,686
			1989-90	6,610	18,883	8,313	11,968	44,696	15,559
			1994-95	4,783	15,948	6,956	8,390	38,269	12,875
14	23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79	2,846	6,540	4,045	7,812	25,886	12,333
			1984-85	2,737	8,506	3,960	7,191	23,659	10,529
			1989-90	4,274	8,146	5,391	9,337	24,922	12,835
			1994-95	4,887	11,374	6,748	11,889	38,904	17,901
15	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79	3,541	8,198	5,338	5,729	17,130	9,460
			1984-85	4,388	9,158	6,041	6,082	15,775	8,982
			1989-90	3,952	11,833	6,169	8,625	35,074	14,542
			1994-95	3,776	13,015	6,657	9,256	51,509	18,515
16	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79	3,951	6,790	4,343	10,465	22,906	11,852
			1984-85	3,668	8,485	4,297	9,107	21,372	10,689
			1989-90	4,620	9,619	5,394	13,317	36,165	16,130
			1994-95	6,006	9,250	6,446	18,150	30,218	19,681
17	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79	5,082	9,824	6,281	12,551	29,255	16,212
			1984-85	4,705	6,840	5,217	8,346	12,778	9,366
			1989-90	3,607	4,511	3,800	6,193	8,084	6,583
			1994-95	4,062	6,567	4,570	7,589	12,680	8,593
18	25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79	1,406	1,646	1,429	3,933	3,202	3,836
			1984-85	1,284	1,733	1,340	3,049	4,031	3,174
			1989-90	1,744	3,562	2,133	3,401	8,412	4,298
			1994-95	3,909	7,710	4,533	9,953	21,205	11,684

2.2.6 Fixed Assets, Capital/GVA ratios and Capital Labour Ratios

(i) Value of Fixed Assets per Enterprise and Growth Rates in the Value of Fixed Assets per Enterprise by Two-digit Industrial Category

Topping the list of industries reporting high asset values per enterprise in 1994-95 are: (1) the rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products industry; (2) the manufacture of electrical and electronic machinery; (3) basic metal and alloys industries; (4) paper, paper products, printing and publishing and (5) the manufacture of wool, silk and man made fabric.

Industries possessing the lowest value of fixed assets per unit, starting from the bottom, include: (1) the manufacture of jute and other vegetable fibre textiles (ranked 18th among the 18 industries); (2) beverages, tobacco and tobacco products (at 17th place); (3) wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures (16th); (4) non-metallic mineral products and (5) leather and leather products.

Table 2.2.7: Value of Fixed Assets per Enterprise (Rs. 000 in constant 1993-94 prices) by Two-digit Industrial Category, All India Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban) 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)
20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79	13.03	26.44	15.31
		1984-85	32.04	74.02	40.51
		1989-90	23.45	46.05	27.50
		1994-95	23.53	48.74	28.20
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79	3.52	13.01	5.60
		1984-85	7.53	9.58	8.00
		1989-90	3.71	8.92	4.79
		1994-95	6.90	9.84	7.48
23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79	6.97	16.15	9.26
		1984-85	26.33	32.84	27.65
		1989-90	10.89	30.23	15.23
		1994-95	17.96	53.42	25.85
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79	12.37	22.97	17.17
		1984-85	20.54	37.83	27.05
		1989-90	14.48	66.13	42.42
		1994-95	25.21	114.13	58.94
25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79	0.33	0.54	0.36
		1984-85	0.75	2.09	0.92
		1989-90	2.93	6.72	3.61
		1994-95	6.49	9.25	6.91
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79	4.36	7.49	5.37
		1984-85	27.42	103.53	50.19
		1989-90	9.63	23.75	12.79
		1994-95	8.83	31.12	22.55
27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79	2.58	11.02	3.70
		1984-85	28.69	30.98	29.03
		1989-90	6.16	23.93	8.11
		1994-95	6.69	31.12	10.35
28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79	22.19	46.88	42.72
		1984-85	30.18	79.60	71.54
		1989-90	37.49	90.46	80.08
		1994-95	28.41	112.49	87.63
29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79	2.97	17.03	5.87
		1984-85	32.46	63.37	39.66
		1989-90	7.91	23.46	11.07
		1994-95	9.92	29.83	18.42
30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79	22.04	37.91	31.50
		1984-85	50.86	31.78	37.77
		1989-90	22.27	35.32	28.19
		1994-95	23.29	57.79	40.79
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79	22.08	50.17	31.65
		1984-85	34.28	115.05	90.17
		1989-90	60.88	102.98	91.01
		1994-95	62.82	251.74	198.50
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79	6.41	13.21	7.17
		1984-85	32.42	19.23	30.72
		1989-90	13.46	33.43	15.91
		1994-95	12.84	41.85	16.52
33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79	28.45	40.16	35.85
		1984-85	33.22	48.54	43.21
		1989-90	100.81	97.00	97.82
		1994-95	76.63	95.03	91.23

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79	4.74	26.89	9.30
		1984-85	55.14	117.94	70.99
		1989-90	16.68	77.20	42.68
		1994-95	13.44	109.63	56.26
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79	11.09	73.30	37.92
		1984-85	91.30	84.67	88.17
		1989-90	5.08	70.56	25.02
		1994-95	3.86	107.22	34.72
36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79	20.55	71.38	51.85
		1984-85	62.91	189.40	172.96
		1989-90	69.45	151.30	133.78
		1994-95	16.23	167.90	120.90
37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79	5.77	73.51	16.19
		1984-85	29.34	99.10	59.70
		1989-90	20.22	24.75	23.56
		1994-95	7.13	54.99	29.43
38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79	4.58	10.69	7.15
		1984-85	27.00	29.21	28.03
		1989-90	11.72	29.43	18.96
		1994-95	4.71	46.12	21.51

Reference back to the table on enterprise and labour productivity (table 2.2.6) reveals a clear connection between these partial productivity indicators and the value of assets per enterprise, (in table 2.2.7). The intuitively obvious relationships are confirmed by statistical tests.

Spearman's rank correlation (ρ) is .897 in the case of the value of fixed assets and GVA per enterprise, and .866 in the case of fixed assets and GVA per worker. Both are significant at the 1 per cent level. Thus the most productive enterprises and workers are those belonging to industries which use substantial fixed capital, while the least productive enterprises and workers belong to industries which employ very little fixed capital.

This is what, in theory, we should expect. Nevertheless, in the context of unorganised manufacturing, it may be important to underline the fact that in this segment also, superior asset values generate superior incomes, while a weak asset base is associated with low returns to enterprise and labour.

The relatively poor showing of rural enterprises on the productivity front is similarly, attributable to their relatively weak per enterprise asset base. To improve productivity in them, there is no alternative to investment in more and better fixed assets per enterprise.

The typical OAME possesses, of course, far fewer assets than the typical NDME or DME. The per enterprise value of fixed assets in 1994-95 in OAMEs was roughly one fifth of per enterprise asset values in NDMEs, and only one eleventh of the fixed asset values of DMEs. The details, by industry can be seen in table 2.2.8.

Table 2.2.8: Value of Fixed Assets per Enterprise (Rs. 000 in constant 1993-94 prices) by Two-digit Industrial Category, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban): All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

(at constant 1993-94 prices)

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural			Urban			Total (Rural + Urban)		
			OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79	*10.96*		64.48	*19.55*		105.29	*12.37*		76.69
		1984-85	25.30	66.63	58.01	61.49	98.56	88.47	31.26	77.62	68.82
		1989-90	15.24	63.27	88.23	25.34	79.40	135.00	16.75	68.17	104.03
		1994-95	16.78	58.30	70.09	28.43	72.01	168.48	18.52	63.55	96.05
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79	*2.68*		17.93	*5.27*		101.98	*3.24*		42.43
		1984-85	6.07	32.63	25.22	6.48	43.56	78.09	6.17	35.66	38.84
		1989-90	3.25	17.39	26.55	7.82	25.93	66.75	4.18	21.25	32.19
		1994-95	3.01	33.00	45.38	8.98	20.67	61.57	4.26	31.66	46.15
23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79	*5.80*		40.81	*10.64*		45.04	*6.89*		43.41
		1984-85	24.13	67.61	68.75	30.79	30.57	62.03	25.27	48.34	64.86
		1989-90	8.90	24.27	77.85	16.84	63.93	96.90	10.42	45.02	88.15
		1994-95	9.06	48.82	193.65	20.91	88.78	181.15	11.21	66.95	187.19
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79	*6.38*		65.23	*13.23*		54.09	*9.21*		57.88
		1984-85	16.57	25.39	81.81	20.26	33.21	112.84	17.73	29.78	102.53
		1989-90	10.08	21.36	89.50	32.61	106.46	121.46	19.92	89.51	114.02
		1994-95	12.53	32.50	124.68	38.33	148.88	278.87	20.33	93.75	213.98
25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79	*0.29*		1.68	*0.28*		11.25	*0.29*		2.72
		1984-85	0.71	0.29	3.62	0.81	5.90	13.65	0.72	1.77	6.78
		1989-90	2.45	6.00	21.74	3.39	9.59	69.66	2.61	6.89	37.81
		1994-95	3.01	6.88	38.64	3.42	16.13	76.03	3.07	9.49	41.65
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79	*4.01*		37.39	*5.86*		45.07	*4.60*		42.40
		1984-85	27.57	24.94	35.08	119.90	60.22	38.87	51.25	44.50	37.42
		1989-90	7.21	16.68	58.97	13.34	46.20	67.85	8.42	25.96	63.35
		1994-95	6.67	13.38	61.84	20.53	185.49	132.26	8.93	84.35	107.63
27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79	*2.33*		78.88	*6.45*		73.48	*2.85*		74.77
		1984-85	28.25	34.55	82.26	20.87	65.64	83.51	27.31	48.01	83.10
		1989-90	5.18	28.17	105.55	12.51	47.12	88.50	5.81	37.20	94.14
		1994-95	5.32	34.78	110.70	14.22	54.16	147.77	6.34	45.61	137.47
28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79	*11.92*		174.19	*31.89*		95.20	*27.91*		99.25
		1984-85	6.24	54.54	279.99	11.47	125.42	156.77	10.16	119.43	164.00
		1989-90	11.90	138.17	171.97	28.83	124.55	166.41	23.47	125.59	166.81
		1994-95	9.11	71.40	261.15	31.64	98.71	411.90	23.18	91.83	409.42
29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79	*2.82*		155.56	*7.84*		268.37	*3.83*		257.32
		1984-85	33.21	14.15	22.18	48.18	124.94	32.92	35.99	83.41	32.13
		1989-90	7.72	21.54	15.67	16.61	22.38	65.83	9.05	22.21	64.53
		1994-95	9.79	12.75	19.91	18.78	27.18	76.19	12.68	24.77	73.95
30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79	*6.76*		103.16	*14.47*		96.40	*11.04*		98.25
		1984-85	5.53	412.95	125.91	2.85	115.28	145.94	3.74	199.53	141.98
		1989-90	4.38	51.66	216.58	8.04	106.31	145.59	5.92	89.62	177.23
		1994-95	4.09	69.00	213.84	18.17	196.25	264.47	11.14	168.75	239.74

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural			Urban			Total (Rural + Urban)		
			OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79	*3.23*		472.30	*15.29*		142.29	*6.62*		215.15
		1984-85	8.02	50.47	264.01	37.14	198.50	125.82	24.47	174.23	147.61
		1989-90	4.32	115.85	407.36	19.59	104.95	257.61	13.43	106.48	279.84
		1994-95	7.31	135.23	348.21	13.51	120.84	597.46	10.40	122.71	569.31
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79	*4.12*		58.26	*8.73*		49.12	*4.60*		56.01
		1984-85	30.49	52.06	59.71	9.55	49.19	56.48	28.18	51.18	58.78
		1989-90	9.12	19.73	94.66	24.07	52.52	56.91	10.57	29.59	81.64
		1994-95	7.02	42.02	91.94	24.60	49.23	129.82	8.74	45.22	101.04
33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79	*6.48*		288.41	*19.47*		106.22	*14.10*		135.35
		1984-85	5.38	122.25	258.41	22.68	35.46	112.16	13.39	49.00	126.53
		1989-90	8.12	69.75	510.15	22.24	56.16	196.83	17.73	58.43	224.94
		1994-95	8.32	101.25	620.31	40.29	76.32	290.49	31.53	78.92	329.73
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79	*3.73*		95.29	*12.73*		83.49	*5.29*		85.57
		1984-85	58.45	14.53	83.73	189.73	36.11	84.68	78.35	27.37	84.53
		1989-90	8.36	32.10	216.46	27.20	121.28	108.67	13.73	91.97	124.72
		1994-95	7.90	36.02	107.44	29.05	74.81	333.16	13.10	65.90	307.17
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79	*5.56*		231.31	*45.74*		133.84	*19.55*		142.97
		1984-85	94.47	45.80	116.55	21.57	72.22	162.39	78.23	67.72	158.96
		1989-90	2.03	25.77	195.67	18.04	69.13	166.84	4.56	56.69	168.90
		1994-95	2.16	12.66	251.51	17.02	113.42	340.57	4.38	96.66	333.49
36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79	*3.33*		196.39	*27.04*		105.50	*13.60*		113.65
		1984-85	23.79	25.50	144.02	20.53	388.49	103.31	21.43	364.00	107.31
		1989-90	47.04	62.27	346.61	15.41	119.40	280.29	29.93	111.44	283.41
		1994-95	6.94	12.49	88.17	11.74	87.13	412.40	9.64	63.35	376.93
37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79	*3.54*		228.41	*24.61*		160.16	*5.75*		169.14
		1984-85	10.01	68.13	144.70	21.87	136.08	129.80	13.02	103.14	131.10
		1989-90	3.79	25.14	189.04	3.68	16.31	92.20	3.73	17.80	102.69
		1994-95	1.78	3.81	289.53	14.60	33.54	185.56	5.47	23.03	195.47
38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79	*3.45*		44.11	*8.58*		24.79	*5.47*		29.19
		1984-85	27.05	25.48	27.03	25.32	42.94	40.77	26.34	39.58	38.02
		1989-90	9.89	30.93	29.00	21.61	47.68	51.29	14.01	42.87	43.22
		1994-95	3.10	17.90	66.41	24.24	57.97	247.92	10.71	50.14	197.92

(ii) The Growth of Fixed Assets Over Time

The growth rates of fixed assets are presented for two periods:- one a long period, from 1978-79 to 1989-90, and the second a shorter period from 1989-90 to 1994-95. It was anticipated that those industries which invested rapidly would be the ones in which both GVA and employment would grow the fastest. This proposition is tested and found wanting towards the end of the subsection.

In recent years the value of fixed assets per enterprise rose in all industries except basic metals and alloys. The highest rates of growth were recorded by rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products, jute textiles, textile products including wearing apparel, cotton textiles, and leather and leather products. Most of these are traditional code 2 industries with an established rural base, which could in principle continue to do well in rural areas. Unfortunately the industries which appear to be disinvesting in rural locations include several on the list where rapid asset accumulation took place in urban and rural areas combined.

Table 2.1.29: Value of Fixed Assets per Enterprise (Rs. 000 in constant 1993-94 prices) by Two-digit Industrial Category, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban): All India 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural				Urban				Total (Rural + Urban)			
			OAME	NDME	DME	All Types	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types	OAME	NDME	DME	All Types
20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79 to 1989-90	*6.45*		2.89	5.49	*6.87*		2.29	5.18	*6.64*		2.81	5.47
		1989-90 to 1994-95	1.94	-1.62	-3.43	0.07	2.33	-1.94	4.53	1.14	2.04	-1.39	-1.58	0.50
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79 to 1989-90	*2.17*		3.63	0.50	*4.36*		-3.78	-3.38	*2.91*		-2.28	-1.41
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.54	13.66	11.32	13.17	2.79	-4.43	-1.60	1.98	0.37	8.30	7.47	9.33
23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79 to 1989-90	*4.57*		6.05	4.14	*7.74*		7.21	5.87	*5.65*		6.65	4.62
		1989-90 to 1994-95	0.35	15.00	19.99	10.53	4.43	6.79	13.33	12.06	1.47	8.26	16.25	11.17
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79 to 1989-90	*5.21*		2.92	1.44	*14.50*		7.63	10.09	*13.16*		6.36	8.57
		1989-90 to 1994-95	4.46	8.76	6.85	11.73	3.29	6.94	18.09	11.53	0.41	0.93	13.42	6.80
25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79 to 1989-90	*21.97*		26.20	20.01	*26.26*		18.03	25.73	*22.81*		27.04	23.41
		1989-90 to 1994-95	4.25	2.76	12.19	17.21	0.14	10.96	1.76	6.58	3.30	6.63	1.96	13.87
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79 to 1989-90	*6.68*		4.23	7.48	*11.27*		3.79	11.13	*7.74*		3.72	8.21
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.53	-4.30	0.96	-1.70	9.01	32.05	14.28	26.64	1.19	26.58	11.18	12.02
27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79 to 1989-90	*8.64*		2.68	8.23	*10.79*		1.70	7.30	*8.91*		2.12	7.41
		1989-90 to 1994-95	0.55	4.31	0.96	1.64	2.59	2.82	10.80	5.40	1.78	4.16	7.87	5.00
28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79 to 1989-90	*8.88*		-0.12	4.88	*8.19*		5.21	6.16	*8.14*		4.83	5.88
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-5.20	-12.37	8.71	-5.39	1.88	-4.54	19.87	4.45	-0.25	-6.07	19.67	1.82
29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79 to 1989-90	*9.83*		-18.83	9.32	*7.81*		-11.99	2.95	*8.88*		-11.82	5.92
		1989-90 to 1994-95	4.85	-10.68	4.91	4.62	2.49	3.96	2.97	4.92	6.97	2.21	2.76	10.72

30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79 to 1989-90	*-0.13*	6.98	0.09	*3.68*	3.82	-0.64	*1.68*	5.51	-1.00	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.36	5.96	-0.25	0.90	17.72	13.04	12.68	9.96	13.50	13.49
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79 to 1989-90	*18.15*	-1.34	9.66	*12.21*	5.54	6.76	*18.66*	2.42	10.08	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	11.08	3.14	-3.09	0.63	-7.16	2.86	18.32	19.57	-4.98	2.28
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79 to 1989-90	*8.01*	4.51	6.97	*11.39*	1.35	8.81	*8.84*	3.49	7.52	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-5.09	16.32	-0.58	-0.93	0.43	-1.29	17.93	4.60	-3.74	8.85
33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79 to 1989-90	*14.94*	5.32	12.19	*7.08*	5.77	8.36	*9.58*	4.73	9.55	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	0.50	7.74	3.99	-5.34	12.62	6.33	8.10	-0.43	12.21	6.19
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79 to 1989-90	*10.95*	7.74	12.10	*16.77*	2.43	10.06	*18.50*	3.48	14.56	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.12	2.33	-13.07	-4.22	1.33	-9.21	25.11	7.27	-0.94	-6.45
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79 to 1989-90	*-3.78*	-1.51	-6.86	*-0.54*	2.02	-0.35	*-3.16*	1.53	-3.71	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	1.26	-13.25	5.15	-5.53	-1.16	10.41	15.34	8.73	-0.78	11.26
36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79 to 1989-90	*28.25*	5.30	11.71	*11.03*	9.29	7.07	*16.93*	8.66	9.00	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-31.79	-27.48	-23.95	-25.23	-5.30	-6.11	8.03	2.10	-20.37	-10.68
37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79 to 1989-90	*9.52*	-1.70	12.08	*-7.38*	-4.90	-9.42	*5.45*	-4.43	3.47	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	14.02	-31.43	8.90	-18.83	31.71	15.50	15.01	17.31	8.00	5.28
38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79 to 1989-90	*11.17*	-3.74	8.92	*11.03*	6.83	9.64	*11.09*	3.63	9.27	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-20.70	-10.36	18.02	-16.69	2.33	3.99	37.04	9.40	-5.22	3.18

The following industries disinvested or ran down their assets, in rural areas:

(1) Textile products including wearing apparel, (2) Paper, paper products, printing and allied industries, (3) Non-metallic mineral products, (4) Machinery, machine tools and parts, (5) Electrical and electronic machinery (6) Transport equipment and parts and (7) Other manufacturing industries.

This is a long list, and it is heavily weighted in favour of “modern” code 3 industries. The only rural industries with growth rates in the value of fixed assets per enterprise above 10 per cent are: (1) jute textiles, (2) beverages, tobacco and related products and (3) cotton textiles – all of them traditional code 2 industries which have been upgrading their asset base in recent years.

The proposition that those industries which invested rapidly would be the ones where both GVA and employment would grow rapidly fails utterly. Neither proposition is true. Tests for such relationships, using Spearman's rank correlation produced no significant results. Moreover, the sign of the correlation coefficient in the case of employment was negative, suggesting that at least some of the investment that has taken place has been labour displacing. More importantly, there are no grounds for thinking that enhancement of the fixed assets of unorganised manufacturing generally is likely to promote employment.

(iii) Capital / GVA and Capital / Labour Ratios

It used to be argued that one factor which stood to the credit of the unorganised sector was that it required much less capital per unit of output produced, than the more sophisticated “modern” sector. In a capital scarce economy this was treated as a distinct advantage. As a general proposition, however, this argument is not tenable today. The unorganised sector, in fact, uses as much capital per unit of output as the organised sector.

Table 2.2.10 shows that for rural and urban areas combined, capital/GVA ratios in most industries in the unorganised segment closely resemble those for the same two-digit category in organised (ASI) manufacturing. This is true for most of the industries which are important in rural areas also, including food products, beverages and tobacco, cotton textiles, wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles and jute textiles, as well as for some of the non-traditional industries – basic chemicals, metal products, machinery and machine tools and “other manufacturing” industries. (It may be noted that in unorganised manufacturing, the 1984-85 figures are out of line not only with respect to the figures for preceding and subsequent years, but also in relation to the figures for the organised segment. It is unlikely that these high figures reflect reality. Thus the 1984-85 figures are ignored in the discussion which follows.)

Where the capital/GVA ratios differ substantially for unorganised manufacturing units as compared to their organised sector counterparts, the difference is not always to the advantage of units in the unorganised segment. Textile products, including wearing apparel, is an important case in point. Production in the unorganised sector is more capital intensive than in the organised sector per rupee of value added. Furthermore, in the unorganised segment of this industry, rural production appears to be more capital intensive than urban production. In recent years there may be a similar story in the unorganised rubber, plastics, petroleum and coal products industry.

By way of contrast, in six other industries, organised sector production is more capital intensive than unorganised sector production. This list includes: (1) wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures; (2)

paper products, printing and publishing; (3) leather and leather products; (4) non-metallic mineral products; (5) basic metals and alloys industries, and (6) transport equipment and parts.

Most unorganised sector industries record capital / GVA ratios between 0.90 and 1.50. There is a set of four industries on the higher side, led by the rubber, plastics, petroleum and coal products industry with a capital/GVA ratio of 2.25. Basic chemicals and paper products, printing and publishing follow with identical capital/GVA ratios of 1.70. The wool, silk and manmade fibres textile industry also has a relatively high capital/GVA ratio.

If you are looking for industries which have been operating with exceptionally low capital/GVA ratios, there are six with ratios below 0.90. The lowest is jute textiles, with a capital GVA/ratio of only 0.59, closely followed by leather and leather products and transport equipment and parts (both 0.62). The others are: wood products and furniture (0.80), non-metallic mineral products (0.87). Before giving them any credit for production with such low capital/GVA ratios, take a look at their per enterprise and per worker productivity levels (in table 2.2.6). The three least productive industries in the unorganised manufacturing segment are among these listed above. In short capital/GVA ratios are often low in industries where GVA per enterprise and per worker are abysmal.

Table 2.2.10: Capital/GVA Ratios by Two digit Industrial Category, Unorganised Manufacturing Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban) 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	Description	Period	Unorganised Manufacturing			Organised Manufacturing Total (R+U)
			Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)	
20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79	1.16	0.68	0.96	1.39
		1984-85	(3.41)	(2.09)	(2.77)	1.10
		1989-90	1.67	1.12	1.46	1.01
		1994-95	1.68	1.21	1.49	1.26
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79	0.28	0.44	0.35	0.43
		1984-85	(0.97)	(0.77)	(0.85)	0.45
		1989-90	0.60	1.10	0.73	0.58
		1994-95	0.91	0.78	0.87	0.77
23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79	0.89	0.62	0.75	0.67
		1984-85	(3.66)	(1.39)	(2.63)	1.26
		1989-90	1.17	1.21	1.19	0.96
		1994-95	1.51	1.37	1.44	1.58
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79	1.38	0.83	0.99	0.88
		1984-85	(1.96)	(0.97)	(1.27)	1.44
		1989-90	1.34	1.11	1.14	1.39
		1994-95	1.10	1.89	1.59	1.79
25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79	0.08	0.17	0.09	0.47
		1984-85	(0.25)	(0.52)	(0.29)	0.51
		1989-90	0.86	0.80	0.84	0.88
		1994-95	0.65	0.44	0.59	0.74
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79	0.76	0.43	0.57	0.60
		1984-85	(4.51)	(6.56)	(5.59)	0.52
		1989-90	1.12	0.68	0.88	0.60
		1994-95	0.95	1.39	1.22	0.72
27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.77
		1984-85	(2.49)	(0.95)	(1.98)	0.88
		1989-90	0.51	0.54	0.52	1.33
		1994-95	0.80	0.81	0.80	1.26

NIC Code	Description	Period	Unorganised Manufacturing			Organised Manufacturing Total (R+U)
28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79	1.11	0.66	0.68	1.37
		1984-85	(1.08)	(1.34)	(1.32)	2.20
		1989-90	2.15	1.23	1.28	1.40
		1994-95	1.53	1.72	1.70	2.60
29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79	0.54	0.78	0.66	0.89
		1984-85	(3.08)	(1.70)	(2.37)	0.77
		1989-90	1.00	0.72	0.85	0.74
		1994-95	0.80	0.56	0.62	1.06
30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79	0.99	0.65	0.72	1.64
		1984-85	(3.81)	(0.94)	(1.38)	1.60
		1989-90	0.79	0.90	0.85	1.87
		1994-95	1.60	1.73	1.70	1.89
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79	2.81	0.97	1.39	1.99
		1984-85	(2.38)	(2.10)	(2.13)	1.74
		1989-90	1.77	1.35	1.42	1.28
		1994-95	1.89	2.30	2.26	1.50
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79	0.61	0.58	0.60	1.30
		1984-85	(3.56)	(0.90)	(2.87)	1.48
		1989-90	1.01	0.92	0.99	2.33
		1994-95	0.71	1.39	0.84	2.64
33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79	1.25	0.57	0.68	2.60
		1984-85	(1.53)	(0.60)	(0.72)	3.28
		1989-90	0.27	0.99	0.65	2.36
		1994-95	1.46	1.05	1.10	3.48
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79	0.55	0.45	0.49	0.70
		1984-85	(4.88)	(1.22)	(2.16)	0.80
		1989-90	1.04	1.24	1.17	0.81
		1994-95	0.86	1.38	1.28	1.33
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79	1.04	0.88	0.91	0.87
		1984-85	(6.20)	(0.88)	(1.66)	0.78
		1989-90	0.30	0.70	0.59	0.89
		1994-95	0.38	1.13	0.98	0.95
36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79	0.71	0.68	0.69	0.85
		1984-85	(1.24)	(1.35)	(1.34)	0.71
		1989-90	1.38	7.84	5.15	0.86
		1994-95	0.41	1.08	1.01	0.95
37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79	0.68	0.56	0.59	1.70
		1984-85	(1.63)	(0.20)	(0.26)	1.27
		1989-90	0.85	0.43	0.49	1.12
		1994-95	0.28	0.75	0.62	1.07
38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79	1.02	0.61	0.71	0.85
		1984-85	(5.43)	(1.91)	(2.87)	0.77
		1989-90	1.08	0.77	0.86	1.07
		1994-95	0.62	1.01	0.93	1.10
All codes		1978-79	0.71	0.55	0.63	1.36
		1984-85	(3.21)	(1.96)	(2.54)	1.46
		1989-90	1.01	1.00	1.01	1.39
		1994-95	1.12	1.29	1.22	1.72

What about the capital/GVA ratios of the family operated OAMEs? Are they lower, higher or about the same as the somewhat larger NDMEs and DMEs?

The answer, (from table 2.2.11), seems to be that OAMEs and NDMEs generally use more fixed assets per unit of value added than the larger DMEs. The implications can be stated in various ways. For a start, it is clear that the smaller units do not use fixed assets economically simply because they produce very little. Per enterprise productivity is so low that capital/GVA ratios are higher in OAMEs and NDMEs than in DMEs. This happens despite the fact that the typical OAME and DME enterprises possess a very meagre asset base. What little they have is spread over even less by way of GVA.

Table 2.1.11: Capital/GVA Ratios by Two-digit Industrial Category and Enterprise Type, All India, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban): 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural			Urban			Total (Rural + Urban)		
			OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79	*1.24*		0.93	*0.82*		0.50	*1.09*		0.69
		1984-85	3.79	3.52	1.14	3.64	2.08	0.40	3.74	2.70	0.62
		1989-90	1.42	2.61	1.25	1.01	1.56	0.74	1.30	2.11	0.96
		1994-95	1.58	2.17	1.46	1.28	1.34	0.94	1.50	1.71	1.19
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79	*0.40*		0.16	*0.51*		0.41	*0.43*		0.28
		1984-85	0.87	1.62	0.37	0.82	1.26	0.32	0.86	1.48	0.34
		1989-90	0.60	0.84	0.55	1.32	0.76	0.44	0.75	0.79	0.51
		1994-95	0.47	2.16	2.25	0.81	0.57	0.65	0.58	1.80	1.95
23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79	*1.03*		0.57	*1.00*		0.43	*1.02*		0.47
		1984-85	4.00	4.99	0.90	3.27	0.63	0.48	3.82	1.53	0.61
		1989-90	1.48	0.87	0.61	1.94	1.19	0.76	1.60	1.09	0.69
		1994-95	1.33	1.73	1.69	2.15	1.60	1.06	1.53	1.65	1.30
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79	*1.14*		1.68	*1.30*		0.65	*1.23*		0.85
		1984-85	2.55	1.45	1.19	2.30	1.32	0.64	2.45	1.37	0.73
		1989-90	1.69	1.18	0.96	2.56	1.13	0.63	2.23	1.13	0.67
		1994-95	1.12	1.20	1.04	1.92	2.17	1.73	1.47	1.91	1.49
25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79	*0.11*		0.03	*0.18*		0.16	*0.12*		0.05
		1984-85	0.29	0.04	0.14	0.86	0.75	0.34	0.32	0.25	0.22
		1989-90	0.94	0.75	0.62	1.27	0.49	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.62
		1994-95	0.83	0.41	0.64	0.44	0.28	1.06	0.73	0.34	0.68
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79	*0.77*		0.66	*0.53*		0.28	*0.65*		0.34
		1984-85	5.75	1.69	4.51	15.56	2.21	0.32	9.24	2.05	0.37
		1989-90	1.23	0.75	1.25	1.18	0.97	0.34	1.21	0.86	0.52
		1994-95	1.14	0.65	0.73	1.76	3.83	0.75	1.32	2.63	0.75
27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79	*0.23*		0.33	*0.25*		0.22	*0.24*		0.24
		1984-85	2.78	0.96	0.71	1.57	1.07	0.30	2.59	1.02	0.37
		1989-90	0.47	0.59	5.53	0.59	0.62	0.37	0.49	0.61	0.57
		1994-95	0.73	1.14	1.07	0.99	0.71	0.80	0.79	0.82	0.85
28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79	*0.97*		1.29	*0.99*		0.49	*0.99*		0.52
		1984-85	0.84	1.61	0.97	1.17	2.15	0.83	1.11	2.13	0.84
		1989-90	2.18	3.17	1.23	2.32	1.86	0.66	2.30	1.93	0.68
		1994-95	1.27	1.57	3.07	1.49	1.41	2.06	1.46	1.44	2.07

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural			Urban			Total (Rural + Urban)		
			OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79	*0.54*		0.44	*0.55*		1.20	*0.55*		1.08
		1984-85	3.34	0.61	0.32	2.54	3.44	1.70	3.10	2.65	0.15
		1989-90	1.04	0.48	0.24	0.92	0.55	0.62	1.01	0.54	0.61
		1994-95	0.91	0.27	0.16	0.69	0.48	0.51	0.79	0.45	0.50
30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79	*1.04*		0.98	*1.65*		0.53	*1.43*		0.61
		1984-85	16.87	14.14	0.77	0.55	1.41	0.82	1.06	2.98	0.81
		1989-90	1.30	1.16	0.69	1.38	1.19	0.68	1.34	1.18	0.69
		1994-95	0.91	1.40	1.95	2.44	3.14	1.04	1.86	2.83	1.30
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79	*1.54*		3.24	*0.77*		1.04	*0.94*		1.55
		1984-85	2.44	2.19	2.46	5.40	5.87	0.58	4.61	5.43	0.73
		1989-90	1.15	1.66	1.90	2.30	1.68	1.16	2.03	1.68	1.27
		1994-95	2.14	2.47	1.67	0.69	1.38	2.84	0.90	1.47	2.71
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79	*0.86*		0.42	*0.78*		0.42	*0.84*		0.42
		1984-85	4.96	4.01	0.60	0.76	1.36	0.70	4.11	2.54	0.63
		1989-90	1.27	0.83	0.75	1.84	0.97	0.49	1.36	0.90	0.66
		1994-95	0.79	1.46	0.54	1.60	1.25	1.29	0.92	1.35	0.66
33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79	*0.53*		1.94	*0.79*		0.50	*0.72*		0.66
		1984-85	0.89	3.99	0.97	1.33	0.82	0.45	1.20	1.18	0.51
		1989-90	0.40	1.76	0.22	1.36	0.85	1.01	1.01	0.95	0.58
		1994-95	0.95	2.70	1.39	0.92	1.07	1.10	0.92	1.17	1.16
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79	*0.51*		0.81	*0.44*		0.46	*0.48*		0.50
		1984-85	6.99	0.57	0.59	8.52	0.51	0.23	7.48	0.52	0.25
		1989-90	0.96	0.98	1.24	1.30	2.22	0.59	1.13	1.94	0.68
		1994-95	0.74	0.93	1.16	1.15	1.12	1.62	0.92	1.10	1.59
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79	*0.85*		1.33	*1.47*		0.68	*1.30*		0.73
		1984-85	7.85	1.81	1.29	1.44	1.38	0.70	6.17	1.42	0.71
		1989-90	0.23	0.96	0.20	0.86	1.07	0.54	0.43	1.06	0.48
		1994-95	0.25	0.42	1.36	0.70	1.69	0.89	0.40	1.58	0.91
36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79	*0.94*		0.68	*0.96*		0.65	*0.96*		0.65
		1984-85	1.70	1.72	1.13	0.58	4.88	0.44	0.73	4.83	0.47
		1989-90	3.55	1.46	0.70	0.79	1.64	5.43	1.79	1.62	10.9
		1994-95	0.47	0.38	0.41	0.63	1.26	1.06	0.57	1.10	2
37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79	*0.52*		1.34	*0.91*		0.50	*0.64*		0.57
		1984-85	0.68	3.61	1.30	1.31	0.18	0.19	0.86	0.26	0.21
		1989-90	0.42	0.71	1.34	0.19	0.42	0.50	0.24	0.47	0.57
		1994-95	0.08	0.13	2.38	0.46	0.54	1.03	0.22	0.46	1.12
38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79	*1.14*		0.79	*1.05*		0.31	*1.08*		0.39
		1984-85	6.87	1.92	0.45	3.07	2.26	0.41	4.61	2.21	2.87
		1989-90	1.53	1.14	0.31	1.47	0.85	0.29	1.50	0.90	0.29
		1994-95	0.77	0.62	0.44	1.06	1.13	0.92	0.99	1.07	0.52

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural			Urban			Total (Rural + Urban)		
			OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
All Codes	All Industries	1978-79	*0.72*		0.70	*0.67*		0.45	*0.70*		0.84
		1984-85	3.74	2.51	0.81	5.18	1.54	0.42	4.15	1.83	0.50
		1989-90	0.95	1.51	0.83	1.25	1.30	1.00	1.03	1.37	0.71
		1994-95	1.03	1.55	1.06	1.22	1.39	1.29	1.10	1.43	1.22

In present circumstances, however, where employment generation is possibly the most urgent of the unsolved problems of the new economic order, the capacity of unorganised manufacturing to create more jobs per unit of capital may be considered a great virtue.

In the typical unorganised manufacturing unit, one worker is employed for every ten thousand rupees worth of fixed assets. In the organised sector, it takes 2.7 lakhs worth of assets to employ one worker. However in most code 2 industrial categories, the organised sector uses only ten times as much capital per worker as in the unorganised segment.

In short, employment, of a sort, comes cheap in most of unorganised manufacturing. In fact, nine industries operate with less than Rs. 10,000 worth of fixed assets per worker. They include: jute textiles, beverages and tobacco products, non-metallic minerals, wood products, leather products, textile products, "other manufacturing industries", cotton textiles and transport equipment and parts. There is a problem attached to this kind of employment however. It is, typically, very low productivity employment.

Thus the low /capital labour ratios conventionally associated with unorganised manufacturing are still a reality today. But if what you want is to generate additional productive employment, than these industries with very low capital / labour ratios are no bargain. Their existence may best be seen as a symptom of the larger, underlying employment problem, rather than as a part of its solution. The way out may be to try to raise labour productivity in some of these industries by pushing up capital/labour ratios sufficiently to make employment in them worth while.

Table 2.2.12: Capital/GVA Ratios by Two digit Industrial Category, Unorganised Manufacturing Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban) and Organised Manufacturing, Total (Rural + Urban) All India: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	Description	Period	Unorganised Manufacturing			Organised Manufacturing Total (R+U)
			Rural	Urban	Total (R+U)	
20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79	5.89	9.73	6.67	43.20
		1984-85	16.02	35.86	20.12	45.73
		1989-90	10.78	17.90	12.24	62.52
		1994-95	10.31	18.30	11.99	94.11
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79	1.42	4.37	2.17	10.55
		1984-85	4.24	5.13	4.45	17.09
		1989-90	2.16	4.98	2.76	18.68
		1994-95	3.69	5.10	3.98	33.40

NIC Code	Description	Period	Unorganised Manufacturing			Organised Manufacturing
						Total (R+U)
23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79	2.54	4.08	3.04	21.90
		1984-85	10.02	11.81	10.40	43.89
		1989-90	4.98	9.88	6.40	49.47
		1994-95	7.38	15.62	9.74	94.93
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79	4.06	4.87	4.52	33.36
		1984-85	10.06	9.99	10.02	67.61
		1989-90	5.94	16.86	13.09	112.72
		1994-95	8.07	26.82	16.59	246.23
25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79	0.12	0.28	0.13	10.90
		1984-85	0.31	0.90	0.39	9.15
		1989-90	1.50	2.85	1.78	23.95
		1994-95	2.55	3.36	2.68	27.42
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79	2.69	3.56	3.03	22.16
		1984-85	19.78	60.10	33.76	25.43
		1989-90	4.41	8.01	5.42	37.80
		1994-95	3.60	18.05	8.11	58.70
27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79	1.64	4.81	2.22	40.55
		1984-85	18.67	15.89	18.16	39.78
		1989-90	3.40	10.11	4.33	68.01
		1994-95	3.81	12.97	5.59	53.41
28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79	8.62	11.56	11.22	91.23
		1984-85	10.61	27.23	24.58	168.99
		1989-90	16.12	24.78	23.62	139.18
		1994-95	11.06	32.97	27.70	311.45
29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79	2.10	7.41	3.68	26.69
		1984-85	27.15	28.51	27.64	36.33
		1989-90	5.69	7.84	6.45	33.24
		1994-95	6.27	8.60	7.72	70.75
30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79	6.23	9.20	8.11	186.54
		1984-85	22.30	9.97	13.01	193.73
		1989-90	7.88	11.95	9.77	33.73
		1994-95	10.26	22.12	16.82	466.04
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79	13.48	12.39	12.87	191.59
		1984-85	13.03	40.05	32.22	181.58
		1989-90	23.00	26.43	25.70	220.64
		1994-95	27.40	56.02	51.24	375.88
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79	2.42	3.92	2.63	51.58
		1984-85	13.06	7.63	12.35	78.82
		1989-90	4.67	8.89	5.32	177.30
		1994-95	4.25	12.81	5.41	249.91
33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79	11.45	10.55	10.80	228.00
		1984-85	19.07	14.21	15.25	264.51
		1989-90	22.46	19.30	19.86	284.09
		1994-95	27.43	25.04	25.42	644.88
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79	2.88	7.38	4.52	40.54
		1984-85	34.47	53.82	40.59	51.84
		1989-90	7.91	22.22	15.83	57.76
		1994-95	6.65	27.83	19.57	126.92

NIC Code	Description	Period	Unorganised Manufacturing			Organised Manufacturing
						Total (R+U)
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79	6.53	15.79	12.78	59.66
		1984-85	63.88	22.71	35.08	71.46
		1989-90	3.24	18.58	11.14	90.76
		1994-95	2.46	30.33	16.10	155.67
36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79	15.34	11.25	11.72	54.62
		1984-85	16.83	39.31	36.98	78.39
		1989-90	28.15	28.30	28.29	118.48
		1994-95	6.08	34.32	28.76	155.67
37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79	3.98	14.93	8.15	112.08
		1984-85	16.48	29.19	24.04	86.43
		1989-90	7.45	7.10	7.18	90.11
		1994-95	3.11	14.72	9.93	110.76
38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79	2.36	3.65	3.04	22.82
		1984-85	16.65	14.67	15.63	43.36
		1989-90	4.81	10.32	7.28	79.42
		1994-95	2.08	18.00	9.02	126.23
All industries		1978-79	3.19	6.10	4.06	69.82
		1984-85	15.14	28.34	18.73	91.86
		1989-90	5.61	14.07	8.06	121.04
		1994-95	5.89	20.63	10.14	202.30

Capital / labour ratios in own account enterprises are generally one third to one quarter of what they are in the somewhat more sophisticated NDMEs and DMEs. The value of fixed assets per worker in rural units is typically less than half what it is in urban enterprises. Details by industry at the two-digit level can be seen in table 2.2.13.

Table 2.2.13: Capital/Labour Ratios by Two-digit Industrial Category and Enterprise Type, All India, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural + Urban): 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural			Urban			Total (Rural + Urban)		
			OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79	*5.99*		5.52	*9.09*		11.45	*6.57*		7.01
		1984-85	13.93	32.72	6.29	38.90	45.98	10.35	17.59	37.44	7.66
		1989-90	8.07	24.20	9.24	13.29	26.43	16.10	8.85	24.94	11.36
		1994-95	8.43	22.13	10.35	14.54	22.89	20.04	9.33	22.45	12.89
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79	*1.78*		0.94	*2.76*		6.69	*2.03*		2.36
		1984-85	3.90	10.88	1.83	3.82	17.05	7.58	3.88	12.34	3.01
		1989-90	2.19	6.23	1.52	4.73	8.18	5.61	2.75	7.17	1.93
		1994-95	1.59	28.38	18.91	4.93	6.25	7.14	2.27	22.68	17.12
23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79	*2.42*		3.19	*4.16*		3.99	*2.83*		3.06
		1984-85	9.67	24.62	5.53	15.14	11.90	5.20	10.46	18.21	5.34
		1989-90	4.61	6.96	6.78	8.19	17.74	8.46	5.33	12.69	7.69
		1994-95	4.43	14.27	18.12	9.89	23.18	18.65	5.46	18.56	18.38
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79	*2.83*		6.50	*4.70*		5.01	*3.71*		5.49
		1984-85	10.97	8.87	8.23	8.11	10.86	11.63	9.74	10.02	10.48
		1989-90	5.06	6.73	9.00	13.06	24.72	12.46	9.01	21.93	11.64
		1994-95	5.52	9.02	12.69	13.43	38.09	32.54	8.31	24.91	23.52

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural			Urban			Total (Rural + Urban)		
			OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79	*0.12*		0.12	*0.16*		0.97	*0.12*		0.20
		1984-85	0.35	0.09	0.21	0.51	1.20	1.61	0.36	0.47	0.47
		1989-90	1.46	1.71	1.73	1.83	2.97	6.05	1.53	2.00	3.10
		1994-95	1.83	1.95	3.95	1.70	4.55	6.51	1.80	2.69	4.19
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79	*2.62*		3.73	*3.34*		4.48	*2.87*		4.22
		1984-85	22.03	11.91	3.64	99.51	24.61	4.47	41.35	19.44	4.13
		1989-90	4.18	4.77	5.11	6.97	12.75	0.81	4.78	7.34	5.88
		1994-95	3.12	3.84	6.68	10.08	47.14	13.43	4.21	22.98	11.16
27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79	*1.51*		7.42	*3.53*		8.52	*1.81*		8.22
		1984-85	19.15	14.28	9.73	14.78	26.83	8.25	18.62	19.75	8.68
		1989-90	2.94	10.29	13.95	7.25	14.93	11.39	3.30	12.67	12.22
		1994-95	3.15	12.78	11.44	8.29	16.73	19.68	3.75	15.15	16.95
28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79	*5.57*		19.33	*12.08*		11.04	*10.99*		11.49
		1984-85	2.80	18.00	32.10	7.46	54.46	20.15	5.94	49.44	20.93
		1989-90	6.85	43.81	18.02	13.87	34.69	20.93	11.91	35.30	20.69
		1994-95	4.33	20.21	22.19	15.79	28.50	51.93	11.35	26.38	51.21
29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79	*2.01*		12.45	*3.88*		27.03	*2.51*		25.28
		1984-85	29.38	5.53	3.02	30.08	51.01	4.06	29.55	33.48	3.99
		1989-90	5.67	6.83	2.35	8.77	6.55	7.54	6.28	6.60	7.44
		1994-95	6.55	3.83	2.52	8.99	6.67	9.63	7.52	6.30	9.35
30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79	*3.19*		9.33	*6.79*		10.60	*5.20*		10.20
		1984-85	3.64	172.5	10.32	1.51	53.70	11.50	2.12	90.02	11.27
		1989-90	2.11	7	18.69	4.23	29.20	15.36	2.96	25.76	17.01
		1994-95	2.73	16.61	21.65	11.31	46.48	25.74	7.17	40.09	23.78
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79	*2.36*		58.69	*6.35*		16.98	*3.98*		25.90
		1984-85	4.16	15.58	31.45	34.28	77.72	15.76	16.87	65.34	18.34
		1989-90	4.67	26.91	30.84	11.40	28.43	31.16	9.60	28.18	31.09
		1994-95	6.03	36.77	44.24	8.08	33.68	75.65	7.22	34.09	72.11
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79	*2.34*		2.56	*3.90*		3.94	*2.54*		2.77
		1984-85	14.89	16.07	3.89	5.68	17.85	5.40	14.04	16.56	4.22
		1989-90	4.35	4.35	5.55	10.40	16.08	5.65	4.99	7.12	5.57
		1994-95	2.99	11.53	6.48	10.15	15.03	15.82	3.71	12.99	7.93
33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79	*3.60*		27.22	*8.65*		12.10	*6.83*		14.93
		1984-85	4.20	53.52	31.87	14.11	14.06	14.33	9.35	19.72	16.11
		1989-90	2.54	16.88	50.84	9.83	15.36	22.95	6.92	15.65	25.83
		1994-95	4.05	32.40	72.19	15.87	20.75	37.31	13.11	21.80	41.83
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79	*2.37*		11.41	*5.36*		9.60	*3.09*		9.91
		1984-85	41.09	5.37	10.15	128.77	102.34	10.30	54.78	20.94	10.28
		1989-90	4.58	11.48	26.65	15.13	35.46	14.28	7.56	28.60	16.23
		1994-95	4.50	12.13	15.22	14.39	21.58	39.45	7.19	19.65	36.60

NIC Code	Description	Period	Rural			Urban			Total (Rural + Urban)		
			OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79	*3.61*		28.73	*16.62*		15.49	*9.84*		16.65
		1984-85	77.85	18.87	16.77	17.37	32.02	19.98	64.14	29.64	19.77
		1989-90	1.43	9.15	22.27	10.84	21.12	19.62	3.13	18.04	19.81
		1994-95	1.45	4.83	29.78	9.31	32.49	40.14	2.85	28.88	39.32
36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79	*6.79*		19.60	*10.36*		11.44	*9.66*		12.23
		1984-85	16.99	12.92	17.29	12.32	189.94	12.19	13.45	178.39	12.68
		1989-90	31.74	21.62	30.16	8.81	32.44	28.47	18.41	31.22	28.56
		1994-95	5.13	4.30	9.52	7.01	24.17	43.59	6.28	18.74	39.93
37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79	*2.58*		23.79	*10.05*		17.21	*3.88*		18.10
		1984-85	7.31	31.16	15.44	25.10	77.73	16.26	10.47	52.57	16.17
		1989-90	1.83	7.81	23.57	2.03	5.07	11.85	1.95	5.53	13.16
		1994-95	0.91	1.24	39.04	7.51	9.87	23.20	2.81	7.02	24.61
38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79	*2.05*		4.05	*4.56*		2.50	*3.11*		2.87
		1984-85	18.69	9.77	2.22	17.88	21.01	4.24	18.36	18.39	3.76
		1989-90	5.07	9.38	2.22	12.44	13.53	5.20	7.47	12.39	3.92
		1994-95	1.52	5.57	5.62	14.83	17.89	22.93	5.66	15.50	17.85
All Codes	All Industries	1978-79	*2.93*		4.61	*5.24*		7.57	*3.49*		6.08
		1984-85	15.42	21.02	5.51	36.67	32.88	9.43	19.33	26.72	7.72
		1989-90	4.43	14.29	7.28	9.51	22.87	13.37	5.37	18.98	10.42
		1994-95	4.20	14.98	11.04	11.40	25.00	28.90	5.55	20.87	20.90

2.2.7 Total Factor Productivity at the Two Digit Level

The ultimate test of overall performance for individual two digit level industries is whether total factor productivity has gone up or gone down.

As in Part I of this chapter, total factor productivity is measured here by the growth accounting approach. The growth, positive or negative, of total factor productivity is measured for two periods only: one relatively long period from 1978-79 to 1989-90 and a second shorter period from 1989-90 to 1994-95. This has been done to avoid using data for fixed assets (and other) data for 1984-85, which are thought to be overestimates of the true magnitudes. Because separate data for NDMEs is not available for 1978-79, total factor productivity growth in NDMEs be calculated only for the later, shorter, period.

There is only one unorganised manufacturing industry in which total factor productivity has improved across the board – in rural areas in urban areas, in NDMEs and in DMEs - during both periods. This is leather and leather products. The fact that this industry ranks near the bottom on a number of other counts, does not detract from the fact that in this industry total factor productivity has improved unambiguously, and at very respectable rates of growth.

Table 2.2.14 Total Factor Productivity Growth Rates by Two-digit Industrial Category and Enterprise Type: All India, Rural and Urban: 1978-79 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

NIC code	Description	Period	NDME		DME	
			Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-2.39	-3.41
		1989-90 to 1994-95	3.05	2.58	-2.83	-3.99
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-11.04	-0.68
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-16.60	4.14	-15.40	-5.61
23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	0.75	-4.29
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-10.71	-4.34	-14.57	-0.27
24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	5.99	2.11
		1989-90 to 1994-95	1.46	-9.26	0.65	-15.80
25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-26.84	-12.85
		1989-90 to 1994-95	16.94	20.26	14.02	-8.37
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-5.59	-1.38
		1989-90 to 1994-95	1.47	-23.17	14.29	-12.86
27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-25.02	-4.71
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-12.17	-2.51	31.53	-13.98
28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	0.39	-2.29
		1989-90 to 1994-95	11.18	4.28	-11.73	-19.32
29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	3.98	4.77
		1989-90 to 1994-95	9.71	3.13	10.68	7.07
30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	4.41	-2.16
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-3.34	-17.30	-16.98	-5.58
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	4.00	-0.03
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-6.54	5.30	4.65	-15.71
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-4.40	-1.09
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-6.67	-5.72	7.82	-11.34
33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	23.08	-6.20
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-4.04	-3.31	-31.91	1.44
34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-3.42	-2.05
		1989-90 to 1994-95	1.18	11.60	-1.63	-17.55
35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	18.99	2.62
		1989-90 to 1994-95	13.58	-8.66	-30.91	-7.08
36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-0.06	-21.28
		1989-90 to 1994-95	20.27	3.58	5.89	-13.02
37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts, repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	-0.02	-0.58
		1989-90 to 1994-95	23.57	-4.25	-8.68	-12.03
38	Other manufacturing industries	1978-79 to 1989-90	--	--	7.61	3.06
		1989-90 to 1994-95	7.24	-4.21	3.14	-13.79

Industries where performance has been uniformly good in rural areas deserve special attention. They include: wool, silk and manmade fabric textiles (code 24) and the miscellaneous “other manufacturing industries” group (code 38). In the most recent period, there are two more. They are: jute and other vegetable fibre textiles (code 23), and electrical and electronic machinery (code 36).

Among NDMEs, eleven industries in rural locations record positive growth rates in total factor productivity, and only seven industries suffered from deteriorating overall performance. Most industries which did well in rural areas also did creditably in urban locations, and conversely, most

industries facing declining total factor productivity in rural areas suffered the same fate in urban centres as well.

Most industries of the DME type failed to improve total factor productivity. The few exceptions may be worth mentioning. Leather products is the only one to record positive TFP growth in both rural and urban areas. But three other industries belonging to the DME set posted creditable performances in rural areas in both periods. They are: wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles (code 24), rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products (code 31) and “other manufacturing” industries (code 38). Except for leather products, no urban industry of the DME group managed two consecutive periods of positive TFP growth. Instead, in 13 out of 18 industries of the DME type, TFP declined over the two consecutive periods. It is hard to know what to make of their dismal record, but it is possible that some of the better endowed and better managed DME units graduated up into the lower ranks of the organised manufacturing sector, leaving the poorer performers behind in the DME size class.

In short, it is a mixed picture. At the same time there is plenty of evidence here that smaller units, (NDMEs), and rural units are capable of improving total factor productivity. The possibility that special task forces to upgrade technologies in specified target industries could do the same for other industrial groups is obvious. If what has been achieved for leather and jute products can be done for, say, cotton textiles, it could make a world of difference to a large number of people and to the economy.

Part III: The Regional Dimension: Unorganised Manufacturing in Fifteen Major States

Big states with large populations tend to account for the greatest number of workers in unorganised manufacturing and to contribute the most by way of gross value added in the economy as a whole. This is to be expected. But in relation to their populations some much smaller states contribute a disproportionately large share to all-India employment in, and value added by, unorganised manufacturing. For them, the dependence of their people and their economies upon the employment and incomes generated by unorganised manufacturing may be far greater than in the case of more populous states with unorganised manufacturing sectors which are larger in absolute terms, but smaller in proportion to their populations. The first section of this part deals with these absolute and relative magnitudes, and their possible implications.

Section two focuses on the rural-urban distribution of unorganised manufacturing in each state. In some states, most of the employment generated by unorganised manufacturing is in urban locations. In others, virtually all of it is in rural areas. It may be important for policy makers to take into account such fundamental structural differences between one state and another.

Attention in the third section, shifts to the industrial structure of unorganised manufacturing within each state, and then to the relative contribution of each industry to employment and incomes in rural and urban areas, separately and combined. Changes in structure over time, and structural differences between states are then defined in terms of a measure of industrial diversification – the Herfindahl index. This index makes it possible to identify industrially diversified and industrially specialised states at a point in time and to measure changes in the degree of diversification over time. The “concentration process” – a process by which, over time, industrial activity tends to concentrate increasingly in a smaller and smaller number of industries, each individual industry being of larger and larger size – is a distinctive feature of the recent development of unorganised manufacturing in some states.

The fourth section examines the performance of unorganised manufacturing in each state. This is done first in terms of employment and GVA growth rates, and then in terms of enterprise and labour productivity.

Section five looks into a related issue – the interstate contrasts in the value of assets per enterprise and per worker. The differences in fixed capital per enterprise are the most likely reason for the wide productivity differences revealed in section four.

Finally, in section six, an attempt is made to identify the states which have suffered most from the decline in unorganised manufacturing employment especially in rural areas, and which states, if any, have gained. This exercise is pursued to the two-digit industry level with a view to further pinpointing the special problems, and opportunities, in each state.

2.3.1 The Share of Key States in Unorganised Manufacturing

Large states with large populations naturally tend to record substantial shares in the number of unorganised manufacturing units in the country as a whole. But some large states record disproportionately large shares, and so do some small ones, while other big states have remarkably small shares in the all-India total.

In table 2.3.1 the absolute number of workers in unorganised manufacturing is given. (The corresponding figures are given in table 2.3.3). The states have been placed in order of their total (rural plus urban) contribution to all-India employment in unorganised manufacturing in 1994-95. Their ranks in terms of share in all-India unorganised manufacturing employment for other years, for rural and urban areas separately, are also given.

Uttar Pradesh, obviously, tops the list. But West Bengal, which ranks second, is only fifth in a list of the same 15 states, ranked in order of population. Orissa, which has the third largest unorganised manufacturing workforce, is even more interesting. In terms of its population, Orissa is one of the smaller states in India. It ranks 11th in terms of population, and as low as 12th in terms of the size of its total manufacturing workforce, including organised and unorganised segment workers. This immediately identifies Orissa as a state in which unorganised manufacturing employment is disproportionately large both in relation to its population and in relation to the degree of industrialisation of its total workforce.

Thus states can be listed according to whether the numbers employed in unorganised manufacturing are in this sense disproportionately large or small in relation to: (1) their populations and/or (2) their share in the all-India all manufacturing workforce.

In terms of the population reference norm, or standard, two states rank the same in terms of both population and unorganised sector employment. They are Karnataka (9th and 9th), and Uttar Pradesh (1st and 1st).

Table2.3.1: Absolute number of workers in unorganised manufacturing in each of fifteen states, and rank in share of All India Employment in Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban), 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Year	Employment Absolute			Rank in Share of Employment		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Uttar Pradesh	1978-79	1043663	416308	1459971	4	2	3
	1984-85	8189792	1083702	9273494	1	2	1
	1989-90	3472707	1341679	4814386	2	2	2
	1994-95	3867636	1492491	5360127	1	1	1
West Bengal	1978-79	1712203	334109	2046312	1	4	1
	1984-85	3072214	913846	3986060	2	3	2
	1989-90	5011767	909696	5921463	1	5	1
	1994-95	3284263	853934	4138197	2	5	2
Orissa	1978-79	629577	43772	673349	8	14	9
	1984-85	1581591	102302	1683893	6	14	6
	1989-90	2194154	137024	2331178	4	15	5
	1994-95	2861991	96674	2958665	3	15	3
Tamil Nadu	1978-79	1066982	523864	1590846	2	1	2
	1984-85	1608316	1438210	3046526	5	1	3
	1989-90	1656941	1510082	3167023	5	1	3
	1994-95	1407084	1299792	2706876	6	2	4
Andhra Pradesh	1978-79	1063757	229959	1293716	3	5	4
	1984-85	1760298	761589	2521887	4	4	4
	1989-90	2384446	622279	3006725	3	6	4
	1994-95	1740995	538141	2279136	5	7	5
Bihar	1978-79	942872	139092	1081964	5	11	5
	1984-85	2069307	244466	2313773	3	10	5
	1989-90	1599014	220183	1819197	6	13	7
	1994-95	1931485	284127	2215612	4	10	6
Maharashtra	1978-79	518801	399523	918324	9	3	7
	1984-85	1146864	469066	1615930	7	6	7
	1989-90	1229121	1074673	2303794	7	3	6
	1994-95	851581	1286988	2138569	8	3	7
Gujarat	1978-79	186934	168080	355014	11	7	11
	1984-85	152866	126606	279472	14	13	14
	1989-90	603331	956579	1559910	12	4	9
	1994-95	536532	1185859	1722391	10	4	8
Karnataka	1978-79	447178	181500	628678	10	6	10
	1984-85	656427	426848	1083275	10	7	9
	1989-90	1139679	549709	1689388	8	7	8
	1994-95	1255423	437582	1693005	7	8	9
Madhya Pradesh	1978-79	764150	159487	923637	6	8	6
	1984-85	704297	469668	1173965	9	5	8
	1989-90	897896	304725	1202621	10	10	11
	1994-95	765379	347206	1112585	9	9	10

State	Year	Employment Absolute			Rank in Share of Employment		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Rajasthan	1978-79	176059	139618	315677	12	10	12
	1984-85	743183	312973	1056156	8	9	10
	1989-90	762510	421088	1183598	11	9	12
	1994-95	475026	266891	741917	12	11	11
Delhi	1978-79	10818	83042	93860	15	12	15
	1984-85	8929	140654	149583	15	11	15
	1989-90	25817	447760	473577	15	8	14
	1994-95	95304	539287	634591	15	6	12
Kerala	1978-79	690278	140802	831080	7	9	8
	1984-85	634075	372859	1006934	11	8	11
	1989-90	989185	274120	1263305	9	12	10
	1994-95	502692	125136	627828	11	14	13
Punjab	1978-79	100386	37704	138090	14	15	14
	1984-85	217045	128246	345291	13	12	12
	1989-90	204650	303337	507987	13	11	13
	1994-95	161996	259827	421823	13	12	14
Haryana	1978-79	139869	55070	194939	13	13	13
	1984-85	217421	95905	313326	12	15	13
	1989-90	173395	159914	333309	14	14	15
	1994-95	144374	133397	277771	14	13	15

Note: States are listed here in terms of their share in All India Unorganised manufacturing employment in 1994-95, when Uttar Pradesh, ranked first; had the largest share of any state in the All-India total.

The other thirteen states include six with a disproportionately large share of the all-India unorganised manufacturing workforce, and seven where employment in unorganised manufacturing involves a disproportionately small share of all unorganised manufacturing employment. The list is given below. Those on the left hand side of the list may deserve special consideration when policies directed to the unorganised manufacturing segment are under revision, because of the relatively great weight of unorganised manufacturing in their employment and income generating process.

Panel 2.3.1: List of States Whose Share in All-India Unorganised Manufacturing Employment Ranks:

S.No.	Higher than their Share in Population	S.No.	Lower than their Share in Population
1	Andhra Pradesh (5 th versus 6 th)	1	Bihar (6 th versus 2 nd)
2	Delhi (12 th versus 15 th)	2	Haryana (15 th versus 14 th)
3	Gujarat (8 th versus 10 th)	3	Kerala (13 th versus 12 th)
4	Orissa (3 rd versus 11 th)	4	Madhya Pradesh (10 th versus 4 th)
5	Tamil Nadu (4 th versus 7 th)	5	Maharashtra (7 th versus 3 rd)
6	West Bengal (2 nd versus 5 th)	6	Punjab (14 th versus 13 th)
		7	Uttar Pradesh (11 th versus 1 st)

Note: 1. Ranks of population shares are given second within brackets
2. States where the ranks coincide are not listed

For reference, a table (2.3.2) showing each state's share in population and the total all-India manufacturing workforce is given below. (The percentage shares may be compared with those in table 2.3.5).

Table 2.3.2: Share of each of Fifteen States in All India Population, and Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status Manufacturing Workforce

State	Share in All India Population			Rank	Share in All India Manufacturing Workforce			Rank
	Rural	Urban	Total		Rural	Urban	Total	
Andhra Pradesh	7.4	8.05	7.57	6	7.25	7.12	7.18	5
Bihar	11.91	5.27	10.03	2	7.93	3.25	5.61	7
Delhi	0.17	4.44	1.38	15	0.45	4.69	2.55	13
Gujarat	4.24	6.35	4.84	10	4.73	7.05	5.88	6
Haryana	2.02	1.9	1.99	14	1.65	1.61	1.63	15
Karnataka	4.84	6.2	5.22	9	4.11	7.11	5.59	8
Kerala	3.14	3.49	3.23	12	4.96	3.45	4.21	10
Madhya Pradesh	8.22	7.46	8.01	4	4.92	5.63	5.27	9
Maharashtra	7.4	13.5	9.12	3	5.63	14.23	9.89	4
Orissa	4.2	2.09	3.59	11	4.7	1.7	3.21	12
Punjab	2.26	2.62	2.36	13	1.79	2.7	2.24	14
Rajasthan	5.62	4.76	5.38	8	3.49	4.22	3.85	11
Tamil Nadu	5.5	7.94	6.18	7	12.7	11.53	12.12	3
Uttar Pradesh	18.49	13.51	17.12	1	16.22	13.61	14.93	1
West Bengal	7.92	7.9	7.92	5	14.82	9.44	12.16	2

Notes: 1. Population is as on 1st January 2000, using the Registrar Generals Population Projections

2. The Manufacturing Workforce (UPSS persons) data is from the National Sample Survey 1999- 2000 (55th Round) Survey

A similar exercise for states' shares in GVA produces the following list of states with disproportionately high or disproportionately low ranks. The reference norm, or standard, is the share of each state in all-India GVA by manufacturing. The ranked state level GVA magnitudes are presented in table 2.3.3, and the reference standards, reproduced in table 2.3.4.

The percentage shares figures, corresponding to the absolute numbers in table 2.3.3 are given as table 2.3.5.

Table 2.3.3: Absolute value of GVA in unorganised manufacturing in each of fifteen states, and rank in share of All India GVA in Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban), 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Year	GVA Absolute (in '000)			Rank in Share of GVA		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Uttar Pradesh	1978-79	4151315	3269426	7420741	3	2	2
	1984-85	27569050	9140502	36709553	1	3	1
	1989-90	16278264	15710863	31989127	2	3	3
	1994-95	21915781	17589716	39505496	1	4	1
Maharashtra	1978-79	2790729	4086298	6877027	8	1	3
	1984-85	7078733	9534939	16613672	5	1	4
	1989-90	11177170	26158149	37335319	4	1	1
	1994-95	5671908	30436044	36107952	8	1	2
Tamil Nadu	1978-79	3136150	2411796	5547946	6	4	4
	1984-85	6098943	9300199	15399141	6	2	5
	1989-90	9575708	12216844	21792552	6	4	5
	1994-95	11020138	18687091	29707228	3	3	3

State	Year	GVA Absolute (in '000)			Rank in Share of GVA		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Gujarat	1978-79	1168787	1626297	2795084	11	5	9
	1984-85	2152035	2577122	4729157	12	14	13
	1989-90	5661625	17451001	23112627	8	2	4
	1994-95	5846846	21224929	27071774	6	2	4
West Bengal	1978-79	6986268	2984217	9970486	1	3	1
	1984-85	11946497	7186768	19133264	3	4	2
	1989-90	25615772	10817457	36433229	1	6	2
	1994-95	15008220	9754602	24762822	2	6	5
Andhra Pradesh	1978-79	3949350	1279504	5228854	4	6	6
	1984-85	7222981	5280513	12503493	4	6	6
	1989-90	10318929	4617945	14936874	5	10	7
	1994-95	7845664	5220173	13065837	5	10	6
Delhi	1978-79	107543	1171261	1278804	15	9	14
	1984-85	97266	6168498	6265764	15	5	10
	1989-90	379444	11242023	11621467	15	5	8
	1994-95	997377	11796542	12793919	15	5	7
Bihar	1978-79	4333949	1202530	5536480	2	7	5
	1984-85	15289712	2749869	18039581	2	11	3
	1989-90	12409653	3438737	15848390	3	14	6
	1994-95	9166312	3211901	12378213	4	13	8
Karnataka	1978-79	1409693	1178250	2587943	9	8	10
	1984-85	2949435	3977042	6926477	11	9	9
	1989-90	4654158	5323478	9977636	12	8	10
	1994-95	5661569	5867743	11529313	9	8	9
Madhya Pradesh	1978-79	3148572	1138237	4286809	5	10	7
	1984-85	4678259	4875670	9553929	7	7	7
	1989-90	4741094	3764761	8505855	11	13	12
	1994-95	3846573	7137411	10983985	12	7	10
Rajasthan	1978-79	894811	1072221	1967032	13	11	11
	1984-85	3440235	2612797	6053032	9	13	11
	1989-90	5727038	4813166	10540204	7	9	9
	1994-95	4285785	3653835	7939620	10	12	11
Punjab	1978-79	712479	428523	1141003	14	14	15
	1984-85	1405873	2638508	4044381	13	12	15
	1989-90	1941596	5900369	7841965	13	7	13
	1994-95	1786038	5578901	7364939	14	9	12
Orissa	1978-79	1228399	364115	1592515	10	15	12
	1984-85	4668244	593929	5262173	8	15	12
	1989-90	5061916	1248007	6309923	9	15	14
	1994-95	5787842	840583	6628425	7	15	13
Haryana	1978-79	979103	571700	1550803	12	13	13
	1984-85	1037218	3291415	4328633	14	10	14
	1989-90	1196472	3934088	5130560	14	11	15
	1994-95	1991808	3868371	5860180	13	11	14

State	Year	GVA Absolute (in '000)			Rank in Share of GVA		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Kerala	1978-79	2828357	758669	3587026	7	12	8
	1984-85	3419848	4726311	8146159	10	8	8
	1989-90	4786297	3845446	8631743	10	12	11
	1994-95	3878552	1395460	5274012	11	14	15

Note: States are listed here in terms of their share in All India Unorganised manufacturing GVA in 1994-95, when Uttar Pradesh, ranked first; had the largest share of any state in the All-India total

Once again, Uttar Pradesh is right at the top of the list. Uttar Pradesh contributes more to gross value added by unorganised manufacturing than any other state. It is followed, closely, by Maharashtra, and more distantly by Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and West Bengal. These five states together produce 61 per cent all value added by unorganised manufacturing in India. The small shares contributed by the remaining ten states suggests an extreme degree of inequality in the distribution of value added in relation to the workforce.

Of the 15 states covered here, three states rank the same in terms of their share in all-India GVA by unorganised manufacturing and in terms of each states' share in all-India GVA by manufacturing of its organised and unorganised segments combined. They are Bihar (8th), Tamil Nadu (3^d) and West Bengal (5th). Five states ranked higher; seven states ranked lower.

List of States whose Share in All-India GVA by Unorganised Manufacturing Rank:

S.No.	Higher than their Share in Population	S.No.	Lower than their Share in Population
1	Andhra Pradesh (6 th versus 10 th)	1	Gujarat (4 th versus 2 nd)
2	Delhi (7 th versus 11 th)	2	Haryana (14 th versus 13 th)
3	Orissa (13 th versus 15 th)	3	Karnataka (9 th versus 7 th)
4	Rajasthan (11 th versus 12 th)	4	Kerala (15 th versus 14 th)
5	Uttar Pradesh (1 st versus 4 th)	5	Madhya Pradesh (10 th versus 6 th)
		6	Maharashtra (9 th versus 1 st)
		7	Punjab (12 th versus 7 th)

It will be noted that some of the most industrialised states in the country are placed on the right hand side. That means that their share in unorganised manufacture not only ranks below their share in GVA by all manufacturing, it also below what you might expect, given their relatively high degree of industrialisation. This is in most cases because the contribution to GVA by organised manufacturing in these states is disproportionately great. The reference table below (table 2.3.4) provides the evidence that this is so.

Table 2.3.5 provides the corresponding states' share in all-India GVA by the unorganised manufacturing segment.

Uttar Pradesh also claims the largest share in employment of each of the code 2 and code 3 industrial groups taken separately. In the case of the traditional code 2 industries, West Bengal records the second largest share and Tamil Nadu the third largest. In the "modern" code 3 group, Orissa is the second most important state while Gujarat ranks third.

In rural areas specifically, Orissa provides more employment in code 3 industries than any other state. West Bengal accounts for the largest number of people employed in rural code 2 industries of any state in India.

Table 2.3.4: Share of each of fifteen states in All India Manufacturing Organised + Unorganised) GDP and in GVA by the Organised Manufacturing Segment

State	Share in All India Manufacturing GDP	Rank	Share in All India GVA by Organised Segment	Rank
Andhra Pradesh	3.34	10	6.59	6
Bihar	3.62	8	3.83	9
Delhi	3.23	11	1.46	15
Gujarat	10.65	2	12.70	2
Haryana	2.69	13	3.26	11
Karnataka	4.47	7	5.14	7
Kerala	2.17	14	1.97	14
Madhya Pradesh	4.91	6	6.76	5
Maharashtra	21.10	1	21.83	1
Orissa	1.49	15	2.25	13
Punjab	3.57	9	3.11	12
Rajasthan	2.75	12	3.68	10
Tamil Nadu	8.09	3	10.00	3
Uttar Pradesh	7.80	4	8.59	4
West Bengal	6.52	5	4.82	8

Table 2.3.5: Share of specified states in All India Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, Employment and Gross Value Added, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban), 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Year	Share in Enterprises			Share in Employment			Share in GVA		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	1978-79	10.95	6.61	9.96	9.09	4.60	7.75	7.55	2.31	4.85
	1984-85	7.97	9.22	8.27	7.05	8.17	7.36	6.13	3.92	4.95
	1989-90	10.82	8.19	10.23	10.23	6.53	9.15	7.94	3.46	5.67
	1994-95	9.38	6.97	8.80	8.36	5.79	7.57	7.15	3.50	5.05
Bihar	1978-79	10.15	4.00	8.74	8.06	2.78	6.48	8.28	2.17	5.14
	1984-85	8.45	3.31	7.21	8.29	2.62	6.75	12.98	2.04	7.15
	1989-90	7.78	2.81	6.67	6.86	2.31	5.54	9.55	2.58	6.02
	1994-95	10.55	3.90	8.93	9.28	3.06	7.36	8.35	2.16	4.78
Delhi	1978-79	0.08	2.22	0.57	0.09	1.66	0.56	0.21	2.11	1.19
	1984-85	0.03	1.36	0.35	0.04	1.51	0.44	0.08	4.58	2.48
	1989-90	0.03	2.69	0.63	0.11	4.70	1.44	0.29	8.42	4.41
	1994-95	0.27	3.55	1.06	0.46	5.80	2.11	0.91	7.92	4.95
Gujarat	1978-79	1.96	4.84	2.62	1.60	3.36	2.13	2.23	2.93	2.59
	1984-85	1.37	2.24	1.58	0.61	1.36	0.82	1.83	1.91	1.87
	1989-90	2.12	6.87	3.18	2.59	10.04	4.75	4.36	13.07	8.77
	1994-95	2.25	11.48	4.49	2.58	12.75	5.72	5.33	14.25	10.46
Haryana	1978-79	1.52	1.72	1.56	1.20	1.10	1.17	1.87	1.03	1.44
	1984-85	0.88	0.82	0.86	0.87	1.03	0.91	0.88	2.44	1.72
	1989-90	0.71	1.82	0.96	0.74	1.68	1.01	0.92	2.95	1.95
	1994-95	0.62	1.42	0.81	0.69	1.43	0.92	1.82	2.60	2.27

State	Year	Share in Enterprises			Share in Employment			Share in GVA		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Karnataka	1978-79	3.69	4.97	3.98	3.82	3.63	3.77	2.69	2.13	2.40
	1984-85	3.29	6.44	4.05	2.63	4.58	3.16	2.50	2.95	2.74
	1989-90	5.16	6.28	5.41	4.89	5.77	5.14	3.58	3.99	3.79
	1994-95	5.96	5.85	5.94	6.03	4.71	5.62	5.16	3.94	4.46
Kerala	1978-79	6.84	4.35	6.27	5.90	2.82	4.98	5.40	1.37	3.33
	1984-85	2.83	4.29	3.18	2.54	4.00	2.94	2.90	3.51	3.23
	1989-90	4.15	2.90	3.87	4.24	2.88	3.85	3.68	2.88	3.28
	1994-95	2.27	1.60	2.10	2.42	1.35	2.08	3.53	0.94	2.04
Madhya Pradesh	1978-79	8.38	4.51	7.49	6.53	3.19	5.53	6.02	2.05	3.98
	1984-85	5.49	6.82	5.81	2.82	5.04	3.42	3.97	3.62	3.79
	1989-90	4.40	3.64	4.23	3.85	3.20	3.66	3.65	2.82	3.23
	1994-95	4.07	3.96	4.04	3.68	3.73	3.69	3.51	4.79	4.25
Maharashtra	1978-79	6.08	11.20	7.25	4.44	7.99	5.50	5.33	7.37	6.38
	1984-85	5.77	10.05	6.80	4.59	5.03	4.71	6.01	7.08	6.58
	1989-90	5.21	9.09	6.08	5.27	11.27	7.01	8.60	19.60	14.17
	1994-95	3.79	10.53	5.42	4.09	13.84	7.10	5.17	20.43	13.96
Orissa	1978-79	5.55	1.51	4.62	5.38	0.88	4.03	2.35	0.66	1.48
	1984-85	5.37	1.12	4.35	6.34	1.10	4.91	3.96	0.44	2.08
	1989-90	8.17	1.57	6.69	9.41	1.44	7.10	3.90	0.94	2.40
	1994-95	13.36	1.36	10.45	13.75	1.04	9.82	5.27	0.56	2.56
Punjab	1978-79	1.15	1.21	1.17	0.86	0.75	0.83	1.36	0.77	1.06
	1984-85	1.00	1.34	1.09	0.87	1.38	1.01	1.19	1.96	1.60
	1989-90	1.08	3.01	1.51	0.88	3.18	1.55	1.49	4.42	2.98
	1994-95	0.88	2.72	1.33	0.78	2.79	1.40	1.63	3.74	2.85
Rajasthan	1978-79	1.97	4.59	2.57	1.51	2.79	1.89	1.71	1.93	1.83
	1984-85	3.40	4.00	3.54	2.98	3.36	3.08	2.92	1.94	2.40
	1989-90	3.44	5.65	3.94	3.27	4.42	3.60	4.41	3.61	4.00
	1994-95	2.77	3.78	3.01	2.28	2.87	2.46	3.91	2.45	3.07
Tamil Nadu	1978-79	9.27	13.92	10.34	9.12	10.48	9.53	5.99	4.35	5.15
	1984-85	6.04	16.89	8.65	6.44	15.43	8.89	5.18	6.91	6.10
	1989-90	6.53	17.47	8.98	7.11	15.84	9.64	7.37	9.15	8.27
	1994-95	6.32	14.87	8.39	6.76	13.98	8.99	10.04	12.54	11.48
Uttar Pradesh	1978-79	11.15	11.45	11.22	8.92	8.33	8.75	7.93	5.90	6.89
	1984-85	31.71	12.58	27.12	32.81	11.63	27.05	23.41	6.79	14.54
	1989-90	14.55	14.52	14.54	14.89	14.08	14.66	12.53	11.77	12.14
	1994-95	16.87	16.66	16.82	18.58	16.05	17.80	19.97	11.81	15.27
West Bengal	1978-79	15.01	8.78	13.58	14.64	6.69	12.26	13.35	5.39	9.25
	1984-85	11.30	10.48	11.10	12.31	9.81	11.63	10.15	5.34	7.58
	1989-90	21.31	10.10	18.80	21.49	9.54	18.03	19.71	8.10	13.83
	1994-95	15.33	9.43	13.90	15.78	9.18	13.74	13.68	6.55	9.57

In short, in terms of the sheer numbers of workers employed in unorganised manufacturing as a whole, the key states are: Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, and West Bengal. Tamil Nadu also counts as a key state because of the large numbers employed in the “traditional” industries group, and Gujarat because of its position as the third largest employer in the modern industries category. Further details are given in table 2.3.6.

The concentration of particular industries in certain states is of equally great importance, because policy initiatives directed to particular industries will have the greatest impact in states which have a

high proportion of workers or GVA in these industries. The industry wise figures for employment are given in table 2.3.7. For GVA they can be seen in table 2.3.8.

Table 2.3.6: Share of specified states in All India Unorganised Manufacturing Employment and Gross Value Added by main industrial group (Code 2 and Code 3) Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban) 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Year	Employment						GVA					
		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban		Total	
		Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3
Andhra Pradesh	1978-79	8.98	9.55	5.13	3.13	7.90	7.20	7.96	5.73	2.71	1.29	5.43	2.99
	1984-85	6.06	12.31	9.20	4.97	6.85	9.64	5.80	7.96	5.07	1.91	5.46	3.54
	1989-90	10.83	7.96	7.73	4.42	10.06	6.50	8.70	5.48	4.17	2.39	6.67	3.52
	1994-95	8.41	8.22	6.67	4.42	7.95	6.64	7.97	4.93	4.30	2.62	6.16	3.30
Bihar	1978-79	7.80	9.11	3.01	2.15	6.46	6.57	8.62	6.80	2.56	1.19	5.70	3.33
	1984-85	8.08	9.40	2.68	2.44	6.72	6.87	13.03	12.75	2.59	1.09	8.20	4.24
	1989-90	6.27	9.07	2.37	2.21	5.30	6.23	10.39	6.82	2.74	2.33	6.97	3.97
	1994-95	8.94	10.31	3.51	2.35	7.50	7.00	8.30	8.49	3.07	1.15	5.71	3.32
Delhi	1978-79	0.08	0.12	1.44	2.28	0.47	0.91	0.17	0.38	2.03	2.32	1.07	1.58
	1984-85	0.02	0.14	1.05	2.93	0.28	1.15	0.04	0.32	2.00	9.10	0.95	6.73
	1989-90	0.04	0.38	3.68	6.48	0.94	2.90	0.17	0.68	6.71	11.01	3.09	7.24
	1994-95	0.32	0.88	5.01	7.02	1.56	3.44	0.71	1.44	7.12	8.80	3.88	6.63
Gujarat	1978-79	1.59	1.64	3.40	3.26	2.10	2.23	2.29	1.97	3.26	2.12	2.76	2.07
	1984-85	0.63	0.54	1.24	1.74	0.78	0.98	1.80	1.96	1.89	1.95	1.85	1.95
	1989-90	1.57	6.40	6.82	15.67	2.87	10.23	2.95	8.95	16.22	8.33	8.88	8.55
	1994-95	1.89	4.70	6.72	22.11	3.17	11.94	3.39	10.57	8.05	21.11	5.69	18.00
Haryana	1978-79	1.07	1.69	1.29	0.58	1.13	1.29	1.79	2.22	1.28	0.41	1.54	1.10
	1984-85	0.73	1.63	0.68	2.11	0.72	1.80	0.91	0.70	0.65	5.59	0.79	4.27
	1989-90	0.42	1.95	1.39	2.18	0.66	2.05	0.66	1.77	1.73	4.79	1.14	3.69
	1994-95	0.52	1.23	1.16	1.86	0.69	1.49	1.71	2.09	2.26	2.97	1.99	2.71
Karnataka	1978-79	4.11	2.66	3.97	2.70	4.07	2.68	2.87	1.93	2.48	1.24	2.68	1.51
	1984-85	2.56	2.97	5.38	2.10	3.27	2.66	2.52	2.42	4.24	0.70	3.32	1.16
	1989-90	5.60	2.24	6.15	5.10	5.73	3.42	4.18	1.64	4.04	3.91	4.12	3.08
	1994-95	6.90	3.37	4.66	4.78	6.30	3.96	5.79	3.46	3.99	3.89	4.90	3.76
Kerala	1978-79	6.56	3.19	3.28	1.54	5.64	2.59	5.87	3.38	1.54	0.93	3.78	1.87
	1984-85	2.70	1.67	4.04	3.90	3.04	2.48	2.96	2.58	4.23	2.24	3.55	2.33
	1989-90	4.31	4.00	3.31	2.11	4.06	3.22	2.33	8.11	3.71	1.63	2.95	3.99
	1994-95	2.65	1.71	1.65	0.87	2.38	1.36	3.55	3.50	1.11	0.75	2.34	1.56
Madhya Pradesh	1978-79	5.93	8.99	3.63	1.98	5.28	6.43	5.99	6.16	2.51	0.89	4.31	2.90
	1984-85	2.71	3.42	5.54	3.47	3.42	3.44	3.94	4.13	4.68	1.78	4.28	2.41
	1989-90	3.78	4.13	3.22	3.16	3.64	3.73	3.94	2.70	3.33	2.05	3.67	2.29
	1994-95	3.57	4.00	4.67	2.27	3.86	3.28	3.55	3.39	7.87	1.38	5.68	1.97
Maharashtra	1978-79	4.39	4.63	8.58	6.38	5.57	5.27	5.78	3.37	7.78	6.36	6.74	5.22
	1984-85	4.67	4.21	5.85	2.49	4.96	3.58	6.12	5.43	9.32	3.15	7.60	3.77
	1989-90	4.91	6.61	10.53	12.57	6.31	9.07	6.12	16.69	17.21	23.20	11.07	20.83
	1994-95	3.70	5.28	12.66	15.66	6.08	9.60	4.84	6.05	18.72	22.32	11.70	17.52

State	Year	Employment						GVA					
		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban		Total	
		Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3
Orissa	1978-79	5.94	3.10	0.96	0.65	4.54	2.20	2.55	1.48	0.82	0.25	1.71	0.72
	1984-85	6.17	7.20	1.19	0.81	4.92	4.88	4.00	3.76	0.58	0.20	2.42	1.16
	1989-90	7.88	15.12	1.69	0.99	6.35	9.29	3.82	4.15	1.14	0.62	2.62	1.91
	1994-95	10.72	23.07	1.14	0.88	8.18	13.83	5.25	5.35	0.68	0.44	2.99	1.89
Punjab	1978-79	0.96	0.45	0.82	0.56	0.92	0.49	1.50	0.74	0.88	0.50	1.20	0.59
	1984-85	0.93	0.55	1.40	1.29	1.05	0.82	1.24	0.97	1.95	1.98	1.57	1.70
	1989-90	0.83	1.05	2.38	4.59	1.22	2.51	1.33	2.02	3.46	5.86	2.28	4.46
	1994-95	0.66	1.14	2.23	3.66	1.08	2.19	1.24	2.67	3.00	4.57	2.11	4.01
Rajasthan	1978-79	1.41	1.88	2.90	2.49	1.83	2.10	1.59	2.24	2.16	1.36	1.87	1.70
	1984-85	3.03	2.68	3.14	4.05	3.06	3.18	2.99	2.54	2.18	1.51	2.62	1.79
	1989-90	2.67	5.53	4.63	4.05	3.15	4.92	4.55	3.95	3.66	3.53	4.15	3.68
	1994-95	1.93	3.37	3.15	2.44	2.25	2.98	3.46	5.12	2.76	2.11	3.11	3.00
Tamil Nadu	1978-79	8.36	12.26	11.69	7.14	9.29	10.39	6.15	5.31	5.07	2.55	5.63	3.60
	1984-85	5.71	10.32	15.39	15.58	8.15	12.23	4.91	6.68	8.69	3.78	6.66	4.56
	1989-90	6.70	8.63	17.28	13.32	9.32	10.57	7.56	6.75	9.19	9.09	8.29	8.24
	1994-95	6.80	6.63	16.22	10.50	9.30	8.24	10.47	8.89	14.62	10.24	12.52	9.84
Uttar Pradesh	1978-79	9.21	7.73	8.86	6.87	9.11	7.42	8.30	6.31	6.84	3.54	7.60	4.60
	1984-85	34.96	21.39	12.47	9.01	29.31	16.89	25.00	14.68	8.30	4.14	17.28	6.99
	1989-90	14.81	15.22	14.93	12.58	14.84	14.13	12.28	13.31	12.59	10.54	12.42	11.55
	1994-95	18.84	17.79	18.55	12.17	18.76	15.45	18.75	23.27	13.31	10.14	16.06	14.01
West Bengal	1978-79	16.67	6.36	6.71	6.61	13.87	6.45	15.08	5.78	5.70	4.59	10.56	5.04
	1984-85	13.00	8.62	10.12	8.83	12.28	8.70	10.90	5.99	6.65	3.03	8.94	3.83
	1989-90	24.96	8.51	10.63	7.65	21.41	8.15	23.10	8.68	9.15	6.53	16.87	7.31
	1994-95	18.92	6.14	10.18	7.63	16.60	6.76	15.98	7.44	7.15	5.88	11.62	6.34

It is convenient to examine this issue, industry by industry. In 1994-95 more employment in the *food products industry* (code 20-21) was generated in West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh than any where else. Although Maharashtra had the second largest number of urban workers, and Bihar the third largest number of rural workers, much of the employment in the unorganised food products industry is concentrated in West Bengal (23.5 per cent of it) and Uttar Pradesh, (nearly 20 per cent of it).

Employment in the *beverages and tobacco products* industries (code 22) is heavily concentrated in just two states. West Bengal and Orissa together account for more than 45 per cent of all unorganised segment workers in this industry.

Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, in that order, dominate the regional employment structure of the *cotton textile industry* (code 23), together accounting for well over half (56 per cent) of all unorganised segment employment in cotton textiles. In Maharashtra, urban employment in this industry is second in importance, but rural employment is negligible. Andhra Pradesh also has substantial numbers of workers in this industry, most of them in rural areas.

Uttar Pradesh accounts for nearly one third of all workers employed in the manufacture of *wood, silk and manmade fibre textiles* (code 24), and nearly 41 per cent of all such workers in rural areas. Tamil Nadu is the other leading state in terms of employment in this industry. In rural areas specifically Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, together account for as much as 59 per cent of all-India rural employment in the industry Rural Andhra Pradesh adds another 10.75 per cent to this tally.

The manufacture (code 25) of *jute and other vegetable fibre textiles* in employment terms is overwhelming concentrated in Kerala. Kerala alone accounts for more than 61 per cent of all employment in the industry, with Andhra Pradesh coming a distant second, with close to 11 per cent.

Employment in the manufacture of *textile products including wearing apparel* (code 26) is heavily concentrated in Uttar Pradesh, especially in rural areas. Rural Uttar Pradesh workers in the industry account for 46 per cent of all rural workers in the industry.

By comparison employment in the *manufacture of wood and wood products* (code 27) is much more dispersed. Andhra Pradesh records more workers in this industry than any other state and West Bengal stands in second place. In urban centres, Uttar Pradesh reports the largest number of workers in the industry.

Employment in the *paper, paper products, printing and publishing industry* (code 28) is mainly located in West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, with rural West Bengal and rural Uttar Pradesh together accounting for nearly 71 per cent of the rural workers engaged in this industry.

Leather products and leather (code 29), is less concentrated regionally than many other industries, but there are high rural and urban specific concentrations. Twenty one per cent of all rural leather products workers are in Rajasthan, and 27 per cent of urban workers in the industry work in West Bengal.

Code 30, the manufacture of *basic chemicals and chemical products* is heavily concentrated in Tamil Nadu, where 48 per cent of all rural workers in this industry find employment.

Table 2.3.7: Share of specified states in All India Unorganised Manufacturing, Employment and GVA by two-digit Industrial Category, Rural, Urban, Total (Rural+Urban) 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	State	Employment											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
20-21	Andhra Pradesh	4.00	3.61	3.92	2.10	7.09	3.13	5.90	7.80	6.29	4.83	5.90	5.06
20-21	Bihar	13.25	5.46	11.68	10.92	2.94	9.27	9.52	4.35	8.46	10.45	6.56	9.64
20-21	Delhi	0.08	1.59	0.38	0.01	0.90	0.20	0.02	1.52	0.32	0.16	2.02	0.55
20-21	Gujarat	1.28	3.23	1.67	0.78	1.52	0.94	2.05	5.36	2.73	1.52	6.65	2.59
20-21	Haryana	1.08	2.34	1.33	0.65	0.90	0.70	0.57	2.21	0.90	0.34	1.46	0.57
20-21	Karnataka	0.66	3.62	1.25	0.98	3.06	1.41	2.96	4.50	3.28	7.11	3.91	6.44
20-21	Kerala	4.13	2.30	3.76	1.26	2.63	1.55	3.26	3.20	3.25	2.71	1.63	2.49
20-21	Madhya Pradesh	3.99	3.80	3.95	1.63	3.49	2.02	2.75	4.26	3.06	4.62	4.68	4.63
20-21	Maharashtra	2.71	6.63	3.50	3.34	6.95	4.08	7.48	11.04	8.21	5.14	14.85	7.18
20-21	Orissa	7.08	1.15	5.89	7.14	1.60	5.99	10.65	2.49	8.98	6.30	1.30	5.25
20-21	Punjab	0.98	0.95	0.98	0.82	2.17	1.10	1.01	3.13	1.45	0.77	2.93	1.22
20-21	Rajasthan	1.14	4.18	1.75	2.32	4.29	2.73	2.32	6.06	3.09	2.07	3.47	2.36
20-21	Tamil Nadu	5.47	8.34	6.05	2.76	16.63	5.63	4.42	13.29	6.24	2.55	11.23	4.38
20-21	Uttar Pradesh	10.37	13.42	10.98	33.78	17.68	30.45	16.82	16.46	16.75	19.81	18.87	19.61
20-21	West Bengal	21.37	9.21	18.92	20.76	10.75	18.69	24.75	11.57	22.04	26.50	12.14	23.49
22	Andhra Pradesh	5.90	15.57	8.34	2.38	6.12	3.27	17.86	18.27	17.95	6.52	11.18	7.46
22	Bihar	17.79	7.12	15.09	19.97	4.99	16.38	5.20	2.75	4.68	11.08	2.22	9.28
22	Delhi	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.01
22	Gujarat	0.90	3.68	1.60	0.35	0.20	0.32	0.43	1.72	0.70	0.21	2.26	0.62

NIC Code	State	Employment											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
22	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Karnataka	0.47	2.46	0.97	0.36	1.29	0.58	20.77	11.19	18.73	8.42	10.77	8.90
22	Kerala	4.99	3.48	4.61	2.36	3.47	2.62	5.91	2.04	5.08	1.35	1.22	1.33
22	Madhya Pradesh	0.17	0.04	0.14	10.88	21.94	13.53	3.15	4.61	3.46	1.08	1.54	1.18
22	Maharashtra	0.12	0.76	0.28	7.70	5.75	7.24	2.04	6.16	2.92	0.01	1.18	0.25
22	Orissa	1.45	0.43	1.19	3.29	1.12	2.77	4.10	1.31	3.50	22.25	1.40	18.03
22	Punjab	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.74	0.20	0.05	0.18	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.01
22	Rajasthan	0.02	0.16	0.06	0.08	0.24	0.12	0.02	2.73	0.60	0.03	0.22	0.07
22	Tamil Nadu	1.04	8.25	2.87	12.94	21.65	15.03	6.52	27.95	11.09	7.29	26.68	11.22
22	Uttar Pradesh	3.00	6.54	3.89	13.40	8.77	12.29	3.02	12.00	4.93	6.49	26.74	10.59
22	West Bengal	20.13	11.21	17.87	15.27	16.10	15.47	30.33	8.20	25.61	30.95	13.81	27.48
23	Andhra Pradesh	8.56	6.56	7.91	3.81	13.49	5.86	9.74	9.96	9.80	12.06	9.49	11.32
23	Bihar	1.57	0.93	1.36	1.70	0.32	1.41	5.79	1.45	4.53	7.76	0.65	5.72
23	Delhi	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.48	0.14	0.08	1.20	0.40
23	Gujarat	1.88	0.53	1.44	0.22	0.06	0.18	1.34	3.08	1.84	3.55	1.21	2.88
23	Haryana	0.61	0.38	0.54	0.21	0.03	0.17	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.28	0.34	0.30
23	Karnataka	11.18	4.07	8.87	0.34	6.48	1.64	1.12	6.69	2.73	3.29	2.90	3.18
23	Kerala	1.31	0.79	1.14	0.62	3.42	1.21	1.38	1.30	1.36	1.17	1.33	1.22
23	Madhya Pradesh	1.82	2.02	1.89	0.46	4.42	1.30	1.14	2.71	1.59	0.89	4.13	1.82
23	Maharashtra	0.69	11.28	4.13	0.43	8.42	2.12	0.99	12.83	4.40	0.76	17.78	5.65
23	Orissa	2.06	0.11	1.43	3.55	0.33	2.86	15.02	0.57	10.86	6.22	0.74	4.65
23	Punjab	1.42	0.32	1.06	0.68	0.18	0.57	1.07	0.33	0.86	1.19	0.68	1.04
23	Rajasthan	0.33	1.79	0.80	0.59	0.83	0.64	1.40	6.84	2.97	0.26	1.27	0.55
23	Tamil Nadu	20.37	16.39	19.08	5.18	18.62	8.03	14.41	31.10	19.22	20.68	43.09	27.11
23	Uttar Pradesh	9.45	4.95	7.99	69.82	9.37	57.00	20.53	14.98	18.93	18.53	6.14	14.97
23	West Bengal	17.09	3.22	12.58	4.88	4.07	4.71	21.50	5.55	16.90	16.87	6.31	13.84
24	Andhra Pradesh	8.14	1.64	4.48	15.56	11.55	13.44	14.35	2.30	6.46	10.75	5.51	8.37
24	Bihar	1.48	0.03	0.66	5.65	0.11	2.72	0.39	0.65	0.56	0.41	0.04	0.24
24	Delhi	0.00	0.16	0.09	0.00	0.42	0.22	0.00	2.38	1.56	0.00	0.15	0.07
24	Gujarat	0.18	3.74	2.18	0.53	0.16	0.33	0.58	24.88	16.49	1.70	26.22	12.84
24	Haryana	0.07	0.05	0.06	12.57	0.25	6.06	0.00	0.21	0.14	0.33	0.22	0.28
24	Karnataka	5.52	4.33	4.85	19.43	3.50	11.01	16.19	8.51	11.16	6.68	11.98	9.09
24	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Madhya Pradesh	1.33	0.33	0.77	4.91	0.37	2.51	0.70	0.56	0.61	1.81	2.83	2.27
24	Maharashtra	3.62	0.29	1.75	4.93	0.15	2.41	2.15	9.08	6.69	1.10	3.68	2.27
24	Orissa	0.14	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.39	0.24	0.12	3.48	2.32	0.84	0.45	0.66
24	Punjab	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.93	0.13	0.98	0.30	1.48	1.07	0.49	0.46	0.48
24	Rajasthan	3.32	1.10	2.08	32.62	3.52	17.25	8.25	1.10	3.57	1.36	0.54	0.99
24	Tamil Nadu	9.06	23.35	17.09	9.46	14.64	12.20	14.65	21.07	18.85	18.58	25.04	21.52
24	Uttar Pradesh	18.31	9.17	13.17	27.68	23.84	25.65	22.80	13.94	17.00	40.62	21.26	31.82
24	West Bengal	15.18	1.37	7.42	23.21	2.78	12.42	13.94	6.90	9.33	8.16	0.59	4.72
25	Andhra Pradesh	1.51	0.05	1.37	0.38	0.91	0.45	18.13	10.56	16.55	12.40	1.90	10.68
25	Bihar	0.19	0.43	0.22	0.45	0.00	0.40	0.78	2.59	1.16	10.69	0.67	9.04
25	Delhi	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.00	0.23	0.04
25	Gujarat	0.00	0.47	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.01	3.03	0.51
25	Haryana	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.08	1.35	0.34	0.00	0.62	0.10

NIC Code	State	Employment											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
25	Karnataka	0.98	1.37	1.02	0.66	0.00	0.57	0.01	0.17	0.04	0.29	0.00	0.24
25	Kerala	0.11	0.03	0.10	0.00	6.86	0.86	54.51	75.83	58.96	60.12	65.72	61.04
25	Madhya Pradesh	1.82	0.09	1.65	0.00	2.48	0.31	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.01
25	Maharashtra	0.39	0.20	0.37	0.92	0.19	0.83	1.42	0.11	1.15	0.93	11.02	2.59
25	Orissa	29.54	0.00	26.68	0.06	0.44	0.11	0.21	0.05	0.17	1.59	0.32	1.38
25	Punjab	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.11	0.15	1.97	0.53	0.05	0.37	0.11
25	Rajasthan	0.00	51.08	4.94	0.29	0.07	0.26	1.38	1.08	1.32	0.03	0.32	0.08
25	Tamil Nadu	0.67	2.21	0.81	0.17	3.75	0.62	3.80	2.02	3.43	9.61	0.95	8.19
25	Uttar Pradesh	0.15	1.52	0.28	12.44	2.18	11.16	7.54	4.52	6.91	3.11	12.05	4.58
25	West Bengal	0.42	6.49	1.01	5.46	1.38	4.95	9.31	0.41	7.45	0.84	2.52	1.12
26	Andhra Pradesh	16.18	5.15	11.92	12.46	11.25	12.04	8.83	1.90	6.88	5.28	2.97	4.56
26	Bihar	3.38	3.06	3.25	5.99	4.60	5.51	3.70	1.41	3.06	2.98	0.18	2.11
26	Delhi	0.18	2.13	0.93	0.08	1.95	0.73	0.31	9.63	2.93	1.93	19.38	7.37
26	Gujarat	2.75	6.14	4.06	1.15	2.31	1.55	1.48	4.54	2.34	2.91	5.52	3.72
26	Haryana	2.00	1.36	1.75	1.02	0.90	0.98	0.59	0.87	0.67	0.99	2.74	1.53
26	Karnataka	3.65	4.39	3.94	4.25	6.33	4.97	1.42	5.11	2.46	4.00	1.33	3.16
26	Kerala	16.69	7.46	13.13	5.74	6.16	5.89	6.22	3.35	5.41	1.15	0.87	1.06
26	Madhya Pradesh	6.69	4.06	5.68	2.31	5.07	3.27	0.53	1.90	0.92	0.51	1.18	0.72
26	Maharashtra	9.35	12.51	10.57	8.99	5.06	7.63	4.85	11.82	6.81	2.99	16.56	7.22
26	Orissa	0.95	1.74	1.26	4.76	1.23	3.54	2.31	0.77	1.88	12.21	0.31	8.50
26	Punjab	1.22	1.48	1.32	2.23	1.76	2.07	1.24	4.95	2.28	1.09	4.62	2.19
26	Rajasthan	2.42	0.00	1.48	4.44	4.66	4.51	1.94	4.18	2.57	1.92	4.29	2.66
26	Tamil Nadu	5.14	10.90	7.36	5.31	11.78	7.56	5.77	9.11	6.71	2.89	8.86	4.75
26	Uttar Pradesh	13.38	9.18	11.76	30.25	14.40	24.75	36.79	15.84	30.90	46.44	17.48	37.41
26	West Bengal	18.93	7.72	14.61	9.16	10.89	9.76	13.12	17.08	14.23	11.00	12.65	11.51
27	Andhra Pradesh	11.60	5.98	10.58	8.27	7.32	8.09	11.29	7.96	10.83	12.86	8.39	11.99
27	Bihar	10.17	4.35	9.12	10.19	2.16	8.72	6.26	3.12	5.82	11.11	5.38	9.99
27	Delhi	0.06	1.92	0.40	0.00	0.79	0.14	0.00	0.84	0.12	0.01	1.08	0.22
27	Gujarat	1.24	3.10	1.58	0.57	1.77	0.79	1.87	6.69	2.54	1.92	5.95	2.71
27	Haryana	0.60	0.80	0.64	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.34	2.62	0.66	0.76	1.05	0.82
27	Karnataka	4.94	4.75	4.90	4.74	11.07	5.90	2.93	4.87	3.20	9.14	3.80	8.10
27	Kerala	9.81	3.73	8.70	5.48	4.81	5.36	3.07	4.77	3.31	2.18	1.95	2.14
27	Madhya Pradesh	9.78	6.36	9.16	3.09	5.30	3.49	7.30	5.18	7.00	6.28	12.80	7.55
27	Maharashtra	7.04	7.44	7.11	6.68	5.17	6.40	5.71	10.01	6.30	5.73	10.89	6.74
27	Orissa	7.48	1.54	6.40	12.74	2.14	10.80	7.93	1.93	7.10	12.75	1.58	10.58
27	Punjab	0.79	0.59	0.75	0.63	2.10	0.90	0.52	3.19	0.89	0.48	2.24	0.83
27	Rajasthan	1.05	4.02	1.59	3.08	2.53	2.98	3.62	5.64	3.90	2.73	4.83	3.14
27	Tamil Nadu	9.57	11.29	9.88	8.16	18.51	10.05	5.59	10.55	6.28	6.27	7.07	6.42
27	Uttar Pradesh	7.92	8.84	8.08	14.36	8.09	13.21	9.43	16.07	10.35	8.08	20.97	10.59
27	West Bengal	13.76	6.40	12.43	16.38	7.74	14.80	30.71	12.12	28.13	12.27	9.59	11.75
28	Andhra Pradesh	3.08	3.11	3.11	1.61	3.02	2.80	3.95	4.10	4.08	0.20	7.12	5.46
28	Bihar	4.45	2.05	2.32	4.62	1.58	2.07	5.00	1.75	2.19	1.12	1.32	1.27
28	Delhi	0.00	4.51	4.00	0.00	4.25	3.58	0.01	17.07	14.77	0.53	7.74	6.00
28	Gujarat	2.02	2.06	2.05	0.43	1.07	0.97	2.68	5.35	4.99	0.52	4.41	3.48
28	Haryana	0.73	2.13	1.97	0.15	3.16	2.68	0.21	2.77	2.43	0.10	0.88	0.69
28	Karnataka	0.61	2.96	2.70	0.22	3.21	2.73	1.07	3.90	3.52	1.82	4.11	3.56

NIC Code	State	Employment											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
28	Kerala	5.46	1.51	1.96	7.59	4.47	4.96	12.99	2.61	4.01	4.70	0.87	1.79
28	Madhya Pradesh	8.84	1.61	2.43	3.19	1.13	1.46	0.40	2.83	2.50	1.99	2.63	2.48
28	Maharashtra	3.25	5.20	4.98	3.91	2.83	3.00	12.18	13.91	13.68	1.29	19.26	14.94
28	Orissa	1.39	0.59	0.68	3.53	2.05	2.28	1.42	1.54	1.53	14.26	3.25	5.89
28	Punjab	0.04	0.80	0.71	0.19	1.42	1.23	3.48	2.68	2.79	0.49	2.65	2.13
28	Rajasthan	0.25	0.67	0.62	0.36	1.75	1.53	0.00	3.82	3.30	0.00	3.76	2.86
28	Tamil Nadu	4.74	5.39	5.31	5.28	11.69	10.66	6.42	10.14	9.64	1.43	14.10	11.05
28	Uttar Pradesh	2.04	6.31	5.82	2.42	6.30	5.68	2.15	11.92	10.61	33.61	12.71	17.73
28	West Bengal	43.44	10.00	13.81	45.95	13.17	18.40	45.90	12.92	17.35	37.06	13.43	19.11
29	Andhra Pradesh	20.12	2.76	14.96	23.21	4.99	16.63	23.04	7.19	17.42	11.34	3.64	6.56
29	Bihar	2.95	1.63	2.55	5.32	1.91	4.09	1.24	1.51	1.33	9.23	13.26	11.73
29	Delhi	0.02	1.86	0.57	0.01	0.49	0.18	0.00	4.36	1.55	0.34	7.37	4.70
29	Gujarat	3.82	4.14	3.92	1.68	0.61	1.30	3.48	4.16	3.72	7.46	1.27	3.62
29	Haryana	5.95	5.72	5.88	2.80	0.84	2.09	2.59	3.33	2.85	3.28	1.41	2.12
29	Karnataka	4.23	2.74	3.79	13.20	1.44	8.95	9.12	3.55	7.15	6.88	1.75	3.70
29	Kerala	0.01	0.42	0.13	0.12	1.73	0.70	0.24	1.08	0.54	0.43	0.28	0.34
29	Madhya Pradesh	34.28	15.13	28.58	7.40	2.41	5.60	8.24	1.93	6.00	12.56	1.48	5.69
29	Maharashtra	9.22	11.15	9.79	7.34	7.68	7.46	11.46	10.32	11.05	11.32	15.30	13.79
29	Orissa	0.36	0.47	0.39	0.32	0.22	0.29	2.22	0.86	1.74	0.45	0.49	0.47
29	Punjab	1.73	1.60	1.69	1.80	2.17	1.94	6.06	4.46	5.49	1.79	2.11	1.99
29	Rajasthan	10.40	9.97	10.27	22.67	8.82	17.67	20.96	5.97	15.65	20.67	5.85	11.48
29	Tamil Nadu	2.13	2.20	2.15	1.95	2.85	2.27	3.98	9.35	5.88	2.82	5.29	4.35
29	Uttar Pradesh	3.29	14.81	6.72	13.55	8.35	11.67	3.02	23.04	10.11	7.16	26.97	19.45
29	West Bengal	1.90	8.86	3.97	1.86	33.92	13.44	2.50	15.90	7.24	3.71	12.12	8.93
30	Andhra Pradesh	0.91	2.35	1.82	0.88	1.64	1.45	1.16	2.75	1.90	7.46	2.72	4.84
30	Bihar	18.04	0.57	6.99	1.15	0.39	0.58	0.42	2.38	1.33	12.55	0.99	6.16
30	Delhi	0.00	0.45	0.28	0.16	0.61	0.50	0.96	3.65	2.21	2.91	2.40	2.63
30	Gujarat	0.51	0.81	0.70	0.18	0.59	0.49	0.26	7.69	3.72	1.53	2.60	2.12
30	Haryana	1.76	0.35	0.87	0.00	0.25	0.19	1.03	1.35	1.18	0.39	0.81	0.62
30	Karnataka	0.26	5.90	3.83	4.89	0.67	1.71	1.30	18.97	9.52	2.96	27.57	16.57
30	Kerala	12.09	1.46	5.37	5.24	2.70	3.32	7.19	3.39	5.42	0.83	1.28	1.07
30	Madhya Pradesh	1.47	0.52	0.87	0.07	1.82	1.39	0.13	1.97	0.99	0.04	1.55	0.88
30	Maharashtra	1.30	1.56	1.46	0.14	0.74	0.60	3.93	8.81	6.20	1.08	10.60	6.34
30	Orissa	2.62	0.12	1.04	4.23	0.11	1.12	26.65	0.28	14.38	1.34	0.63	0.95
30	Punjab	0.05	0.17	0.12	0.33	0.15	0.19	0.63	1.98	1.25	0.05	5.80	3.23
30	Rajasthan	0.09	0.70	0.48	0.00	0.88	0.75	0.09	1.02	0.52	0.09	0.75	0.46
30	Tamil Nadu	25.10	16.16	19.44	37.67	39.68	39.18	47.94	29.95	39.57	47.97	28.22	37.05
30	Uttar Pradesh	3.03	2.76	2.86	10.40	2.42	4.38	3.04	6.89	4.83	17.23	8.36	12.32
30	West Bengal	5.51	3.55	4.27	2.36	1.30	1.56	4.61	6.21	5.35	2.88	3.07	2.98
31	Andhra Pradesh	0.69	0.80	0.75	2.78	1.71	2.02	10.75	3.65	5.16	2.91	1.58	1.80
31	Bihar	0.07	0.82	0.49	0.93	2.29	1.90	5.88	1.06	2.08	4.82	5.55	5.43
31	Delhi	0.55	4.75	2.90	0.17	3.62	2.62	2.73	15.66	12.91	2.68	9.66	8.49
31	Gujarat	0.45	2.96	1.86	0.25	0.27	0.26	3.57	7.88	6.96	6.83	12.09	11.22
31	Haryana	0.40	0.19	0.28	0.03	2.60	1.85	0.57	1.57	1.36	0.43	0.85	0.78
31	Karnataka	0.24	3.59	2.12	1.58	0.40	0.74	1.27	4.35	3.70	2.64	3.65	3.48
31	Kerala	9.46	3.57	6.16	7.38	9.33	8.77	18.65	2.97	6.30	31.01	1.98	6.82

NIC Code	State	Employment											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
31	Madhya Pradesh	0.66	0.88	0.78	20.99	0.43	6.39	0.36	1.45	1.22	0.17	0.92	0.79
31	Maharashtra	0.94	4.64	3.01	3.10	5.45	4.77	35.43	26.39	28.32	4.54	36.91	31.51
31	Orissa	0.28	0.09	0.17	0.96	0.33	0.51	0.50	0.69	0.65	1.33	0.15	0.34
31	Punjab	0.81	0.14	0.43	1.50	0.09	0.50	0.20	2.35	1.89	0.31	1.66	1.43
31	Rajasthan	0.10	1.25	0.74	0.54	1.13	0.80	0.05	1.12	0.89	0.00	0.96	0.80
31	Tamil Nadu	56.31	5.79	27.98	12.24	8.87	9.85	5.18	14.97	12.89	8.97	7.20	7.50
31	Uttar Pradesh	0.20	3.61	2.11	19.58	5.47	9.56	0.66	3.78	3.11	1.83	2.92	2.74
31	West Bengal	13.62	7.82	10.37	5.63	14.40	11.86	10.02	9.67	9.74	28.00	13.47	15.90
32	Andhra Pradesh	8.77	3.62	8.06	14.78	5.47	13.56	8.68	5.75	8.22	8.04	4.41	7.54
32	Bihar	10.34	8.31	10.06	9.56	8.96	9.48	13.37	4.30	11.96	14.47	7.47	13.52
32	Delhi	0.02	1.14	0.17	0.03	0.31	0.07	0.20	0.50	0.25	0.00	2.96	0.40
32	Gujarat	1.97	1.68	1.93	0.50	1.04	0.57	4.18	5.88	4.44	3.09	6.18	3.51
32	Haryana	1.90	0.81	1.75	0.99	9.14	2.05	3.29	0.95	2.93	1.90	0.52	1.71
32	Karnataka	2.54	2.63	2.55	1.69	3.12	1.88	2.10	3.27	2.28	4.06	2.21	3.81
32	Kerala	1.39	0.70	1.30	0.53	1.80	0.69	3.27	1.09	2.94	1.15	1.22	1.16
32	Madhya Pradesh	6.76	3.94	6.37	1.93	7.53	2.66	3.68	7.91	4.33	4.45	6.09	4.67
32	Maharashtra	4.92	3.07	4.66	3.77	1.83	3.52	5.85	5.22	5.76	7.26	16.48	8.51
32	Orissa	3.71	0.95	3.33	7.16	1.43	6.41	10.77	2.75	9.53	14.26	3.81	12.84
32	Punjab	0.29	0.11	0.26	0.45	0.13	0.41	0.51	0.77	0.55	1.37	0.70	1.28
32	Rajasthan	1.81	5.78	2.35	3.18	5.56	3.49	8.58	8.70	8.60	5.54	5.14	5.49
32	Tamil Nadu	4.58	4.46	4.56	6.81	6.80	6.81	5.41	7.92	5.80	5.90	7.20	6.08
32	Uttar Pradesh	7.28	15.16	8.36	23.82	16.99	22.93	21.70	36.16	23.94	18.43	26.42	19.52
32	West Bengal	5.30	6.53	5.47	8.23	7.11	8.08	6.02	7.54	6.25	7.17	8.19	7.31
33	Andhra Pradesh	18.27	1.44	6.08	1.54	5.40	4.57	2.86	1.20	1.49	12.08	2.12	3.72
33	Bihar	2.53	0.70	1.20	11.80	1.39	3.62	3.63	2.14	2.41	11.98	1.18	2.92
33	Delhi	1.54	3.43	2.91	0.53	2.57	2.13	3.56	8.32	7.48	5.85	8.57	8.13
33	Gujarat	0.27	2.14	1.62	0.10	1.51	1.21	0.83	22.77	18.91	3.29	49.43	42.01
33	Haryana	0.47	0.51	0.50	0.00	0.79	0.62	0.50	4.27	3.61	0.29	0.39	0.37
33	Karnataka	0.31	0.51	0.46	1.03	0.70	0.77	0.12	5.91	4.89	0.00	1.23	1.03
33	Kerala	5.75	0.53	1.97	5.77	1.31	2.27	4.78	1.86	2.37	0.27	1.64	1.42
33	Madhya Pradesh	7.11	1.96	3.38	7.10	4.17	4.79	27.27	2.07	6.51	4.71	0.26	0.98
33	Maharashtra	0.64	3.43	2.66	6.16	1.01	2.11	28.37	7.46	11.14	7.07	3.97	4.47
33	Orissa	7.50	0.39	2.35	1.33	1.74	1.65	3.46	0.67	1.16	19.63	0.18	3.31
33	Punjab	0.63	0.45	0.50	0.71	1.93	1.67	0.27	10.77	8.92	1.44	1.95	1.87
33	Rajasthan	0.89	0.57	0.66	4.18	2.04	2.50	0.35	1.31	1.14	0.29	2.34	2.01
33	Tamil Nadu	4.72	4.12	4.29	3.51	4.62	4.38	8.54	4.43	5.15	1.57	5.62	4.97
33	Uttar Pradesh	4.69	15.43	12.47	21.89	16.65	17.77	5.96	21.31	18.60	0.29	14.82	12.48
33	West Bengal	12.00	3.45	5.80	4.40	4.84	4.74	4.70	3.30	3.55	11.20	5.13	6.11
34	Andhra Pradesh	15.06	3.22	10.74	9.69	10.43	9.93	7.29	4.69	5.85	4.39	3.34	3.75
34	Bihar	12.39	1.63	8.47	13.71	2.87	10.28	8.85	2.72	5.46	14.62	1.83	6.82
34	Delhi	0.11	2.44	0.96	0.09	4.66	1.53	1.41	5.52	3.69	1.35	6.26	4.35
34	Gujarat	1.07	2.26	1.50	0.57	1.77	0.95	1.57	4.96	3.45	1.80	11.12	7.49
34	Haryana	2.41	0.13	1.58	4.83	0.88	3.58	0.96	2.38	1.75	1.52	2.75	2.27
34	Karnataka	4.45	2.08	3.58	3.63	4.60	3.94	2.44	5.30	4.02	5.84	2.48	3.79
34	Kerala	4.94	2.15	3.92	3.61	2.59	3.29	5.27	3.54	4.31	3.38	0.57	1.66
34	Madhya Pradesh	13.88	1.46	9.35	6.46	4.73	5.91	9.77	3.28	6.18	10.02	3.07	5.78

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		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
34	Maharashtra	4.65	13.33	7.82	5.96	4.38	5.46	8.65	13.57	11.37	8.03	23.02	17.18
34	Orissa	2.97	0.50	2.07	8.79	1.24	6.40	7.40	0.65	3.67	10.36	0.69	4.46
34	Punjab	0.48	0.55	0.50	0.77	1.72	1.07	0.49	5.53	3.28	1.36	2.56	2.09
34	Rajasthan	1.34	2.31	1.69	1.47	2.31	1.74	2.06	3.11	2.64	2.03	1.78	1.88
34	Tamil Nadu	6.93	5.61	6.45	8.38	15.86	10.75	11.22	13.83	12.67	6.26	10.14	8.62
34	Uttar Pradesh	12.09	5.86	9.82	20.87	12.30	18.16	11.52	17.64	14.91	17.66	21.34	19.90
34	West Bengal	6.88	7.23	7.01	9.43	10.31	9.70	17.28	9.83	13.16	8.22	6.66	7.27
35	Andhra Pradesh	4.10	0.20	1.47	6.80	0.88	2.66	7.82	1.62	4.63	3.07	0.65	1.88
35	Bihar	5.16	0.41	1.96	12.32	0.39	3.98	0.44	0.38	0.41	10.14	0.25	5.30
35	Delhi	0.20	1.60	1.15	0.47	3.24	2.41	0.06	6.76	3.51	0.00	5.75	2.81
35	Gujarat	2.13	3.11	2.79	1.09	1.47	1.36	0.74	13.13	7.11	1.47	12.73	6.98
35	Haryana	5.21	0.23	1.85	5.78	1.38	2.70	0.25	2.74	1.53	0.07	1.44	0.74
35	Karnataka	1.30	1.28	1.29	6.85	0.32	2.28	1.12	1.73	1.44	0.72	1.55	1.12
35	Kerala	0.41	0.13	0.22	2.68	4.02	3.62	0.19	0.85	0.53	0.10	0.67	0.38
35	Madhya Pradesh	19.16	0.72	6.72	5.79	0.58	2.15	1.85	1.32	1.57	1.10	0.50	0.81
35	Maharashtra	2.06	13.60	9.84	5.94	1.21	2.63	3.19	10.42	6.91	1.98	11.13	6.46
35	Orissa	0.28	0.01	0.10	6.35	0.25	2.08	0.09	0.36	0.23	0.06	0.01	0.04
35	Punjab	3.47	1.09	1.87	1.88	3.68	3.14	1.06	7.85	4.55	0.57	11.36	5.85
35	Rajasthan	4.81	0.42	1.85	4.09	1.42	2.22	0.42	0.61	0.52	0.55	0.18	0.37
35	Tamil Nadu	11.01	3.31	5.81	1.79	6.16	4.84	1.05	6.62	3.92	0.93	3.09	1.99
35	Uttar Pradesh	19.47	2.39	7.95	30.89	4.94	12.74	1.67	3.21	2.46	2.93	1.43	2.20
35	West Bengal	3.82	12.60	9.74	3.69	12.61	9.93	0.49	4.78	2.70	1.55	3.66	2.58
36	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.52	0.46	2.38	0.17	0.40	4.86	0.55	1.03	0.57	2.72	2.30
36	Bihar	1.18	0.09	0.22	2.71	0.62	0.84	0.83	0.27	0.33	1.18	1.62	1.53
36	Delhi	0.56	3.64	3.28	0.00	6.46	5.79	1.01	26.83	23.95	12.86	26.67	23.95
36	Gujarat	0.33	0.94	0.87	0.00	0.40	0.36	1.57	10.05	9.10	12.72	5.11	6.61
36	Haryana	0.91	0.00	0.11	1.32	0.27	0.38	2.96	1.66	1.81	0.32	0.36	0.36
36	Karnataka	0.42	0.74	0.70	0.44	0.01	0.05	0.61	3.80	3.44	0.24	1.68	1.39
36	Kerala	7.58	0.04	0.92	4.37	0.63	1.02	9.70	1.23	2.18	8.80	1.25	2.73
36	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.23	0.21	0.00	0.19	0.17	1.22	0.82	0.86	0.00	1.01	0.81
36	Maharashtra	2.15	2.98	2.89	9.42	1.84	2.63	18.02	21.76	21.34	2.85	22.32	18.49
36	Orissa	0.62	0.07	0.14	0.57	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.47	0.42	0.14	0.01	0.03
36	Punjab	0.80	0.22	0.29	0.55	0.35	0.37	1.57	4.07	3.79	0.27	3.78	3.09
36	Rajasthan	0.00	0.19	0.17	0.00	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.96	0.86	0.70	0.00	0.14
36	Tamil Nadu	0.47	0.92	0.87	0.00	7.78	6.97	2.15	3.27	3.15	5.32	4.80	4.90
36	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	2.08	1.84	1.90	0.73	0.85	1.90	4.10	3.86	8.20	3.02	4.04
36	West Bengal	21.88	4.94	6.92	3.99	8.92	8.41	19.02	8.49	9.67	16.40	13.42	14.00
37	Andhra Pradesh	10.40	0.92	6.79	5.17	4.30	4.65	2.89	0.52	1.04	0.01	0.59	0.35
37	Bihar	2.14	0.57	1.54	1.89	0.53	1.08	1.01	0.45	0.57	0.22	0.04	0.11
37	Delhi	0.24	5.64	2.30	1.21	12.40	7.87	1.11	7.11	5.81	0.11	12.21	7.21
37	Gujarat	0.17	1.04	0.50	1.09	2.93	2.19	0.14	3.11	2.46	0.13	1.11	0.70
37	Haryana	0.05	0.27	0.13	0.33	3.81	2.40	0.87	0.46	0.55	0.03	0.79	0.48
37	Karnataka	1.02	0.52	0.83	9.31	3.85	6.06	0.89	1.03	1.00	3.78	1.83	2.63
37	Kerala	0.80	0.14	0.55	0.34	0.74	0.58	2.90	1.08	1.48	1.36	0.05	0.59
37	Madhya Pradesh	27.98	0.84	17.63	4.96	0.54	2.33	2.44	0.55	0.96	0.65	0.51	0.57
37	Maharashtra	11.35	5.86	9.26	20.56	2.37	9.73	18.39	4.61	7.61	1.51	5.98	4.13

NIC Code	State	Employment											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
37	Orissa	0.42	0.07	0.29	4.24	0.13	1.80	0.20	0.13	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Punjab	2.47	2.38	2.43	0.90	1.00	0.96	0.38	7.85	6.22	0.19	7.16	4.29
37	Rajasthan	1.58	0.56	1.19	4.59	0.14	1.94	0.41	0.07	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.10
37	Tamil Nadu	21.07	4.00	14.56	18.82	6.20	11.31	2.55	6.85	5.92	2.92	2.82	2.86
37	Uttar Pradesh	11.10	1.64	7.49	9.08	1.45	4.54	8.05	2.54	3.74	0.68	4.59	2.97
37	West Bengal	1.12	5.88	2.94	6.22	4.13	4.98	2.74	1.38	1.68	1.17	3.87	2.76
38	Andhra Pradesh	8.48	5.13	6.73	10.88	5.91	8.31	6.67	5.44	6.12	11.80	7.03	9.72
38	Bihar	3.77	1.37	2.51	6.19	1.09	3.55	2.37	1.79	2.11	2.21	1.07	1.71
38	Delhi	0.27	2.23	1.29	0.41	2.77	1.63	0.00	2.45	1.10	1.65	4.93	3.08
38	Gujarat	1.90	5.92	4.01	0.65	2.96	1.84	15.91	34.32	24.15	8.17	43.71	23.67
38	Haryana	0.17	1.08	0.65	0.35	0.42	0.39	0.26	1.48	0.80	0.16	0.74	0.41
38	Karnataka	2.39	3.43	2.94	5.69	2.18	3.87	1.72	3.22	2.39	1.20	3.96	2.41
38	Kerala	5.04	2.07	3.49	2.27	6.03	4.21	4.10	1.44	2.91	1.12	0.68	0.93
38	Madhya Pradesh	8.83	2.59	5.56	3.68	3.57	3.62	1.98	2.29	2.11	1.89	1.36	1.66
38	Maharashtra	4.59	3.96	4.26	2.93	2.73	2.83	2.81	11.57	6.73	1.90	7.53	4.35
38	Orissa	2.31	1.18	1.72	7.22	0.79	3.90	30.74	0.88	17.38	49.72	0.39	28.21
38	Punjab	0.12	0.69	0.42	0.41	1.70	1.08	0.25	2.10	1.08	0.21	1.32	0.69
38	Rajasthan	2.99	3.13	3.06	2.45	7.87	5.25	3.73	5.30	4.43	1.58	2.38	1.93
38	Tamil Nadu	33.68	10.06	21.32	21.56	18.03	19.74	5.75	14.58	9.70	4.63	11.06	7.44
38	Uttar Pradesh	4.05	5.74	4.94	15.16	8.62	11.79	5.91	5.20	5.59	8.65	5.37	7.22
38	West Bengal	8.54	5.86	7.14	11.28	10.78	11.02	12.61	6.80	10.01	4.55	7.52	5.85

Workers in the *rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products industry* (code 31) are concentrated in Kerala and West Bengal in rural areas. These two states account for 59 per cent of all rural workers in the industry. In urban locations, 37 per cent of the workers are in Maharashtra.

A code 3 industry which is predominantly rural and traditional is the manufacture of *non-metallic mineral products* (code 32). In rural areas three states account for 47 per cent of the workers: Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa. The urban workers are concentrated in Uttar Pradesh (26 per cent) and Maharashtra (16.5 per cent).

Gujarat has 42 per cent of all workers in the unorganised sector *basic metals and alloys industry*, and 49 per cent of those in urban locations. The only other states where the industry is a big employer are Uttar Pradesh (in urban areas) and Orissa and West Bengal, (in rural areas).

In the manufacture of *metal products and parts* (code 34), two states account for large proportions of all unorganised segment workers: Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

The manufacture of *machinery, machine tools and parts* (code 35) is geographically one of the most evenly distributed industries in the country. There is some regional concentration of employment in the urban areas of three states however. They are: Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Punjab.

Employment in the *manufacture of electrical and electronic machinery* (code 36) is concentrated in Delhi (24 per cent), Maharashtra (18 per cent) and West Bengal (14 per cent). In rural areas, the greatest number of workers is found in West Bengal. In Maharashtra, employment in the industry is a predominately urban phenomenon.

The manufacture of *transport equipment and parts* (code 37) is another very evenly distributed industry. No state accounts for more than 8 per cent of employment in the industry, and even in urban centres, only Delhi accounts for as much as 12 per cent.

Finally, the miscellaneous manufacturing category (Code 38) is heavily concentrated in both rural and in urban areas. Orissa accounts for about half of all rural employment, and Gujarat accounts for nearly 44 per cent of all urban employment. In both states there appears to be a need to find out exactly what products are being produced by the enterprises which have been lumped together under the non-specific heading “other manufacturing industries”.

For a comparable assessment of the regional dominance of particular industries in the income generation process, the figures in table 2.3.8 may be consulted.

Table 2.3.8: Share of specified states in All India Unorganised Manufacturing, Employment and GVA by two-digit industrial category, Rural, Urban, Total (Rural+Urban) 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	State	GVA											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
20-21	Andhra Pradesh	5.89	2.50	4.49	2.80	3.89	3.33	4.15	5.07	4.50	5.55	5.17	5.40
20-21	Bihar	10.54	3.90	7.79	10.14	2.09	6.22	13.01	3.62	9.35	9.17	6.35	8.06
20-21	Delhi	0.07	1.99	0.87	0.07	2.55	1.28	0.05	4.39	1.74	0.34	3.97	1.77
20-21	Gujarat	2.06	3.38	2.61	2.52	1.89	2.21	3.07	5.75	4.12	3.04	7.43	4.77
20-21	Haryana	2.05	2.59	2.27	0.94	0.51	0.73	0.92	2.03	1.35	0.62	1.89	1.12
20-21	Karnataka	1.14	2.76	1.81	1.57	2.06	1.81	2.60	3.58	2.98	4.86	3.72	4.41
20-21	Kerala	3.74	1.30	2.73	2.85	4.56	3.68	4.60	2.42	3.75	4.85	1.68	3.60
20-21	Madhya Pradesh	3.92	2.95	3.52	2.88	6.29	4.54	2.34	3.82	2.92	4.52	3.45	4.10
20-21	Maharashtra	4.92	5.87	5.32	5.29	6.84	6.04	7.52	11.57	9.10	6.20	17.32	10.59
20-21	Orissa	2.82	1.16	2.13	5.00	0.66	2.88	3.39	1.55	2.67	4.58	0.82	3.09
20-21	Punjab	2.22	1.11	1.76	1.56	3.19	2.35	1.56	3.04	2.14	1.89	3.49	2.52
20-21	Rajasthan	1.17	3.05	1.95	2.25	2.92	2.58	2.44	6.02	3.84	3.37	4.02	3.62
20-21	Tamil Nadu	5.68	4.60	5.23	2.56	12.19	7.26	8.00	8.43	8.17	5.81	13.02	8.66
20-21	Uttar Pradesh	9.00	9.45	9.19	26.42	12.28	19.52	12.41	16.11	13.86	19.68	14.56	17.66
20-21	West Bengal	16.00	7.01	12.27	15.92	6.30	11.23	22.07	7.97	16.57	19.94	10.20	16.10
22	Andhra Pradesh	6.80	6.89	6.84	3.41	5.72	4.14	15.09	16.23	15.38	18.61	10.72	16.31
22	Bihar	14.72	4.01	10.49	24.13	6.45	18.58	9.67	6.37	8.83	13.61	2.18	10.29
22	Delhi	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.71	0.18	0.00	0.17	0.05
22	Gujarat	1.09	2.42	1.62	0.70	1.12	0.83	1.09	4.08	1.85	0.42	3.02	1.18
22	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01
22	Karnataka	0.41	1.50	0.84	0.35	1.27	0.64	12.12	9.84	11.54	8.28	8.00	8.20
22	Kerala	3.91	1.67	3.02	3.20	3.14	3.18	5.84	5.54	5.77	2.20	1.22	1.91
22	Madhya Pradesh	0.04	0.02	0.03	13.68	13.10	13.50	2.73	4.03	3.06	0.97	0.98	0.97
22	Maharashtra	0.07	0.44	0.21	7.15	5.34	6.58	0.87	6.95	2.41	0.07	1.18	0.40
22	Orissa	0.68	0.14	0.47	2.06	1.01	1.73	3.08	0.73	2.49	8.73	0.61	6.37
22	Punjab	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.07	3.18	1.05	0.11	0.73	0.27	0.00	0.03	0.01
22	Rajasthan	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.02	2.72	0.70	0.06	0.18	0.09
22	Tamil Nadu	1.13	3.88	2.22	10.34	13.29	11.27	5.46	23.06	9.91	8.88	20.74	12.34
22	Uttar Pradesh	2.18	2.38	2.25	7.42	7.41	7.41	3.41	10.95	5.32	5.80	36.98	14.88

NIC Code	State	GVA											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
22	West Bengal	19.73	8.27	15.19	15.16	11.02	13.85	37.88	11.06	31.09	28.07	9.74	22.73
23	Andhra Pradesh	6.69	2.53	4.50	4.27	6.23	5.16	9.11	5.56	7.57	9.37	4.61	7.07
23	Bihar	2.54	1.11	1.79	5.42	0.28	3.08	5.91	3.40	4.81	1.64	0.19	0.94
23	Delhi	0.10	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.13	0.07	0.00	1.96	0.86	0.65	2.08	1.34
23	Gujarat	1.52	0.62	1.05	0.34	0.15	0.26	1.60	5.29	3.21	5.24	1.47	3.42
23	Haryana	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.23	0.03	0.14	0.43	2.14	1.17	0.79	0.19	0.50
23	Karnataka	7.30	1.58	4.30	0.73	7.78	3.94	0.77	4.60	2.44	2.83	1.72	2.29
23	Kerala	1.92	0.40	1.12	1.01	1.12	1.06	1.24	1.02	1.15	0.90	1.26	1.07
23	Madhya Pradesh	1.26	1.56	1.42	0.90	3.32	2.00	0.79	3.59	2.01	0.82	4.25	2.48
23	Maharashtra	0.77	10.76	6.01	0.71	27.46	12.89	3.73	26.86	13.81	2.25	30.15	15.74
23	Orissa	1.82	0.08	0.91	3.40	0.36	2.02	9.49	0.19	5.44	4.73	0.18	2.53
23	Punjab	1.32	0.70	0.99	0.76	0.13	0.47	0.32	1.48	0.82	0.48	0.75	0.61
23	Rajasthan	0.42	0.89	0.67	0.59	0.39	0.50	7.73	3.22	5.76	0.35	1.56	0.94
23	Tamil Nadu	15.21	6.96	10.88	5.64	7.27	6.39	16.72	20.89	18.54	39.13	42.57	40.79
23	Uttar Pradesh	5.70	3.83	4.72	53.25	6.00	31.73	8.83	14.14	11.14	12.60	3.74	8.32
23	West Bengal	19.63	2.40	10.58	7.02	1.80	4.64	29.17	4.19	18.29	15.03	3.32	9.37
24	Andhra Pradesh	3.96	0.79	1.69	5.60	3.86	4.40	13.83	0.74	2.49	6.14	3.25	4.36
24	Bihar	0.58	0.03	0.18	3.88	0.04	1.22	0.48	2.39	2.13	0.53	0.01	0.21
24	Delhi	0.00	0.31	0.22	0.00	0.50	0.35	0.00	4.76	4.12	0.00	0.08	0.05
24	Gujarat	0.45	5.67	4.20	2.46	0.35	1.00	1.79	86.53	75.26	11.01	38.92	28.20
24	Haryana	0.03	0.07	0.05	1.12	0.01	0.35	0.00	0.06	0.06	2.22	0.50	1.16
24	Karnataka	2.35	4.29	3.75	8.87	2.89	4.73	15.16	5.77	7.02	7.35	15.49	12.36
24	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.09	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Madhya Pradesh	0.55	0.09	0.22	3.37	0.22	1.19	0.59	0.17	0.22	1.14	1.64	1.45
24	Maharashtra	2.25	0.51	1.00	1.75	0.25	0.71	3.85	16.86	15.13	1.04	6.84	4.61
24	Orissa	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.12	0.10	0.25	0.92	0.83	0.33	0.14	0.21
24	Punjab	0.13	0.03	0.05	0.66	0.85	0.79	0.49	1.49	1.36	0.11	0.81	0.54
24	Rajasthan	1.21	0.28	0.55	6.77	0.76	2.61	1.66	0.48	0.64	1.00	0.75	0.85
24	Tamil Nadu	7.31	8.75	8.34	4.89	5.08	5.02	18.61	6.07	7.74	17.42	19.09	18.45
24	Uttar Pradesh	12.13	6.91	8.38	13.43	10.02	11.07	27.03	9.33	11.68	39.34	11.78	22.37
24	West Bengal	23.86	0.49	7.07	30.28	0.87	9.91	13.83	1.85	3.44	7.84	0.32	3.21
25	Andhra Pradesh	1.09	0.16	0.99	0.48	1.35	0.62	20.29	3.34	14.35	9.90	1.41	7.53
25	Bihar	0.28	1.27	0.39	1.72	0.00	1.44	0.02	4.37	1.54	6.47	1.21	5.00
25	Delhi	0.00	2.66	0.30	0.00	0.68	0.11	0.00	1.11	0.39	0.00	2.85	0.80
25	Gujarat	0.00	1.44	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.34	0.09	10.20	2.91
25	Haryana	0.15	0.00	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.21	0.38	0.27	0.00	7.74	2.16
25	Karnataka	2.81	0.91	2.60	0.76	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.16	0.06	0.15	0.00	0.11
25	Kerala	0.03	0.23	0.05	0.00	4.73	0.77	45.58	43.77	44.94	50.13	28.49	44.09
25	Madhya Pradesh	1.06	0.05	0.95	0.41	1.85	0.64	1.64	0.38	1.19	0.02	0.00	0.01
25	Maharashtra	0.70	0.73	0.71	1.25	0.47	1.13	1.75	0.41	1.28	0.34	35.05	10.03
25	Orissa	8.19	0.00	7.28	0.05	0.90	0.19	0.63	0.07	0.44	1.11	0.08	0.82
25	Punjab	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.42	0.15	0.38	0.41	2.11	1.00	0.12	0.73	0.29
25	Rajasthan	0.00	202.70	22.59	0.08	0.38	0.13	0.79	23.28	8.67	0.26	0.53	0.34
25	Tamil Nadu	1.56	6.50	2.11	0.11	10.29	1.75	14.79	8.39	12.55	26.48	0.77	19.30
25	Uttar Pradesh	0.16	3.88	0.57	29.13	2.72	24.87	5.21	5.31	5.25	4.51	4.73	4.57
25	West Bengal	0.02	5.36	0.62	5.63	2.23	5.08	7.48	4.77	6.53	0.30	6.11	1.93

NIC Code	State	GVA											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
26	Andhra Pradesh	9.71	2.79	5.61	6.55	7.85	7.24	1.77	0.59	1.14	1.53	1.07	1.25
26	Bihar	4.11	2.26	3.01	5.89	6.04	5.97	6.84	1.01	3.69	2.99	0.10	1.23
26	Delhi	0.52	2.42	1.65	0.13	2.69	1.47	1.94	14.84	8.90	5.00	25.79	17.67
26	Gujarat	3.68	5.64	4.84	3.21	3.00	3.10	1.63	6.02	4.00	2.58	3.74	3.29
26	Haryana	2.91	1.44	2.04	2.37	0.61	1.45	0.43	0.92	0.69	7.00	8.40	7.85
26	Karnataka	2.17	2.71	2.49	3.96	3.95	3.95	0.40	3.43	2.04	4.72	1.62	2.83
26	Kerala	8.96	1.77	4.70	3.90	6.16	5.09	1.88	1.26	1.55	0.97	0.56	0.72
26	Madhya Pradesh	8.12	2.84	4.99	4.08	5.54	4.85	0.70	1.15	0.94	0.81	0.54	0.64
26	Maharashtra	8.28	12.03	10.50	9.03	7.67	8.32	4.53	27.29	16.81	3.43	24.38	16.20
26	Orissa	0.92	1.22	1.09	1.65	0.71	1.16	1.23	0.39	0.78	5.43	0.07	2.16
26	Punjab	1.17	1.38	1.29	1.70	1.51	1.60	1.20	6.76	4.20	0.96	6.14	4.12
26	Rajasthan	2.48	0.00	1.01	3.94	3.60	3.76	3.04	2.43	2.71	2.96	2.12	2.45
26	Tamil Nadu	4.01	4.76	4.45	3.72	7.88	5.91	5.59	7.37	6.55	5.83	7.96	7.13
26	Uttar Pradesh	14.16	6.89	9.85	29.74	8.45	18.55	38.99	9.99	23.34	43.60	8.33	22.10
26	West Bengal	13.04	7.18	9.57	5.78	7.76	6.82	13.90	11.80	12.77	10.03	8.56	9.14
27	Andhra Pradesh	10.14	3.16	7.37	5.78	4.14	5.23	11.29	5.41	9.44	9.48	3.90	6.99
27	Bihar	11.03	2.94	7.82	21.68	1.97	15.11	11.62	3.04	8.91	11.85	3.76	8.24
27	Delhi	0.20	2.44	1.09	0.00	1.68	0.56	0.00	1.67	0.53	0.02	1.63	0.74
27	Gujarat	2.39	2.53	2.45	1.53	3.17	2.07	3.92	4.93	4.24	3.21	5.09	4.05
27	Haryana	1.33	0.53	1.01	0.55	1.10	0.73	0.65	3.24	1.47	1.95	1.12	1.58
27	Karnataka	3.78	2.58	3.30	3.06	8.14	4.75	4.19	3.67	4.03	7.57	2.24	5.19
27	Kerala	9.32	2.85	6.75	3.96	4.59	4.17	-0.61	10.50	2.89	3.50	1.35	2.54
27	Madhya Pradesh	8.56	3.50	6.55	3.17	3.35	3.23	7.00	6.78	6.93	5.82	28.75	16.05
27	Maharashtra	8.12	7.35	7.82	7.43	5.91	6.92	6.79	14.37	9.18	7.13	15.76	10.98
27	Orissa	3.44	0.94	2.45	6.09	0.66	4.28	3.85	1.08	2.98	6.52	0.85	3.99
27	Punjab	1.19	0.62	0.97	1.26	2.30	1.61	1.38	4.65	2.41	1.38	2.45	1.86
27	Rajasthan	1.68	2.20	1.89	3.12	1.71	2.65	6.19	4.48	5.65	5.77	2.68	4.39
27	Tamil Nadu	5.85	5.82	5.84	6.19	8.88	7.08	5.47	7.25	6.03	7.00	9.40	8.07
27	Uttar Pradesh	7.79	6.78	7.39	15.93	6.41	12.76	9.81	13.09	10.85	9.89	12.32	10.97
27	West Bengal	13.95	5.24	10.50	10.45	6.77	9.22	22.19	9.41	18.16	11.64	6.18	9.21
28	Andhra Pradesh	1.19	1.92	1.88	1.65	3.00	2.88	4.04	2.17	2.27	0.23	6.30	5.66
28	Bihar	1.68	1.40	1.42	1.28	0.81	0.85	5.15	1.22	1.44	0.22	1.23	1.12
28	Delhi	0.00	4.35	4.12	0.00	4.98	4.56	0.03	19.20	18.15	2.91	10.13	9.35
28	Gujarat	2.89	2.08	2.13	0.91	1.14	1.12	10.87	5.31	5.61	0.91	4.26	3.90
28	Haryana	0.21	0.75	0.72	0.53	1.87	1.76	0.13	1.17	1.11	0.15	0.67	0.61
28	Karnataka	0.97	1.47	1.45	0.14	2.60	2.39	1.67	2.42	2.38	1.06	2.66	2.49
28	Kerala	10.16	0.97	1.47	6.11	7.31	7.21	19.01	1.98	2.91	4.87	0.59	1.05
28	Madhya Pradesh	4.32	0.97	1.15	1.42	0.70	0.76	0.34	1.86	1.78	1.25	2.62	2.48
28	Maharashtra	7.68	5.79	5.90	5.34	5.01	5.04	21.95	21.16	21.20	2.73	26.97	24.38
28	Orissa	1.49	0.49	0.54	0.96	0.42	0.47	0.74	2.31	2.22	4.37	2.08	2.33
28	Punjab	0.11	0.68	0.65	0.00	0.96	0.88	3.00	3.33	3.31	1.00	2.85	2.65
28	Rajasthan	0.45	0.55	0.54	0.54	1.12	1.07	0.00	2.29	2.17	0.00	4.05	3.62
28	Tamil Nadu	5.21	2.46	2.61	3.16	4.66	4.53	11.32	6.30	6.58	1.81	14.58	13.22
28	Uttar Pradesh	3.28	4.50	4.44	0.21	3.09	2.85	2.44	8.66	8.32	60.90	10.65	16.02
28	West Bengal	17.84	4.84	5.54	14.18	5.44	6.17	14.42	16.49	16.38	16.64	8.68	9.53
29	Andhra Pradesh	12.92	1.47	7.13	31.81	4.54	17.70	15.60	5.19	10.27	6.40	4.13	4.67

NIC Code	State	GVA											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
29	Bihar	1.97	1.78	1.87	1.96	1.29	1.61	0.95	1.35	1.16	6.07	9.15	8.42
29	Delhi	0.03	2.65	1.35	0.01	0.75	0.39	0.00	6.03	3.09	0.11	9.01	6.89
29	Gujarat	4.76	4.26	4.50	1.74	0.98	1.35	3.53	4.93	4.25	3.16	1.14	1.62
29	Haryana	10.22	4.22	7.19	2.29	0.72	1.48	3.18	2.86	3.02	5.43	1.75	2.62
29	Karnataka	3.42	3.41	3.41	7.60	0.96	4.16	11.64	2.34	6.87	5.54	1.25	2.27
29	Kerala	0.04	0.33	0.18	0.04	1.46	0.78	0.48	0.81	0.65	0.92	0.16	0.34
29	Madhya Pradesh	25.32	3.97	14.53	5.89	2.80	4.29	9.28	2.43	5.77	9.00	1.23	3.08
29	Maharashtra	10.73	9.53	10.12	8.71	11.05	9.92	15.47	10.84	13.10	12.82	20.15	18.40
29	Orissa	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.12	0.18	0.34	0.73	0.54	0.26	0.47	0.42
29	Punjab	3.63	1.04	2.32	1.95	1.88	1.92	9.15	5.18	7.11	4.33	4.42	4.40
29	Rajasthan	10.21	8.50	9.34	16.12	3.75	9.72	22.52	5.32	13.70	23.44	4.95	9.35
29	Tamil Nadu	1.40	1.19	1.30	1.12	1.35	1.24	1.69	6.05	3.92	6.39	3.58	4.25
29	Uttar Pradesh	3.61	10.22	6.95	17.36	6.88	11.94	2.75	23.06	13.16	12.04	28.91	24.90
29	West Bengal	5.67	8.90	7.30	0.99	18.34	9.97	1.96	20.80	11.62	3.52	7.88	6.84
30	Andhra Pradesh	0.55	0.40	0.43	0.58	0.96	0.90	0.19	1.69	1.00	2.10	3.36	3.00
30	Bihar	2.66	0.30	0.78	1.59	0.26	0.46	0.40	3.37	1.99	6.74	2.45	3.69
30	Delhi	0.00	0.65	0.52	0.02	1.00	0.85	1.98	9.82	6.19	3.76	5.58	5.05
30	Gujarat	0.74	1.05	0.99	5.44	3.54	3.83	1.17	14.07	8.09	9.38	6.34	7.22
30	Haryana	3.04	0.49	1.01	0.00	0.11	0.10	1.02	1.46	1.26	2.60	1.95	2.14
30	Karnataka	0.21	1.14	0.95	3.30	1.46	1.74	0.27	8.50	4.69	1.37	19.37	14.18
30	Kerala	9.14	0.39	2.18	4.77	5.45	5.34	26.84	0.50	12.70	1.73	0.56	0.90
30	Madhya Pradesh	0.76	0.25	0.35	0.08	1.24	1.06	0.16	2.24	1.28	0.23	1.30	0.99
30	Maharashtra	0.92	0.80	0.82	2.29	3.73	3.51	32.31	24.38	28.05	2.72	10.52	8.27
30	Orissa	0.66	0.02	0.15	3.61	0.16	0.69	3.75	0.44	1.97	1.22	0.44	0.66
30	Punjab	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.78	0.41	0.46	1.04	5.24	3.29	0.15	14.76	10.54
30	Rajasthan	0.10	0.32	0.27	0.00	2.42	2.14	0.03	0.70	0.39	0.44	0.88	0.75
30	Tamil Nadu	3.69	1.55	1.99	8.48	9.09	9.00	23.33	8.26	15.24	51.21	14.05	24.78
30	Uttar Pradesh	1.52	1.38	1.41	8.96	5.96	6.42	0.75	8.56	4.94	12.05	6.10	7.82
30	West Bengal	1.91	1.90	1.90	0.48	1.23	1.11	4.04	7.97	6.15	1.95	4.40	3.69
31	Andhra Pradesh	1.23	0.98	1.04	4.02	0.40	0.78	1.07	2.02	1.88	0.26	0.89	0.82
31	Bihar	0.09	0.43	0.35	1.26	0.85	0.90	2.79	0.77	1.08	3.07	2.13	2.23
31	Delhi	1.44	4.40	3.73	0.32	2.26	2.06	5.17	15.04	13.54	2.79	7.92	7.37
31	Gujarat	0.28	2.10	1.68	0.17	0.22	0.22	14.27	5.18	6.56	20.79	10.85	11.91
31	Haryana	0.94	0.14	0.32	0.01	1.96	1.75	0.37	9.60	8.19	0.83	7.21	6.53
31	Karnataka	0.06	2.60	2.02	0.57	0.32	0.34	0.63	2.21	1.97	0.27	2.36	2.14
31	Kerala	2.29	1.66	1.80	9.29	7.45	7.64	32.84	2.72	7.29	19.87	1.44	3.40
31	Madhya Pradesh	0.37	0.28	0.30	0.15	0.68	0.62	1.24	-0.72	-0.43	0.38	0.34	0.35
31	Maharashtra	1.09	4.57	3.78	5.62	4.72	4.81	25.39	39.88	37.68	9.66	44.79	41.05
31	Orissa	0.22	0.05	0.09	0.67	0.17	0.22	-1.11	0.26	0.05	1.16	0.06	0.18
31	Punjab	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.39	0.08	0.11	0.62	2.77	2.44	0.24	1.80	1.64
31	Rajasthan	0.08	1.12	0.89	0.93	0.58	0.52	0.04	-0.35	-0.29	0.06	1.04	0.94
31	Tamil Nadu	2.77	2.18	2.31	5.05	2.04	2.35	5.71	7.91	7.58	8.53	6.22	6.47
31	Uttar Pradesh	1.14	1.58	1.48	9.39	2.82	3.51	0.17	2.88	2.47	1.35	1.61	1.58
31	West Bengal	15.34	2.86	5.70	6.46	4.27	4.50	5.48	5.87	5.81	15.86	10.79	11.33
32	Andhra Pradesh	4.32	1.64	3.74	9.86	3.80	8.30	7.56	3.86	6.54	5.43	3.06	4.97
32	Bihar	7.50	6.65	7.31	17.88	6.88	15.04	13.15	3.36	10.45	10.29	4.27	9.12

NIC Code	State	GVA											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
32	Delhi	0.03	2.00	0.46	0.03	0.32	0.10	0.65	0.80	0.69	0.00	4.45	0.87
32	Gujarat	2.14	0.97	1.89	2.10	3.49	2.46	5.78	8.95	6.65	4.01	5.80	4.36
32	Haryana	1.53	0.59	1.33	0.66	0.14	0.52	2.81	0.52	2.18	2.31	0.40	1.94
32	Karnataka	1.35	1.52	1.39	1.61	2.36	1.80	1.02	4.27	1.92	3.79	2.12	3.46
32	Kerala	1.00	0.90	0.98	0.66	2.08	1.03	5.71	1.25	4.48	2.26	1.34	2.08
32	Madhya Pradesh	5.04	2.04	4.39	3.15	10.19	4.97	2.60	4.42	3.10	3.04	3.83	3.19
32	Maharashtra	3.66	3.24	3.57	3.62	2.21	3.25	6.22	8.17	6.76	4.92	21.20	8.09
32	Orissa	1.43	0.66	1.26	3.85	0.61	3.02	4.97	1.83	4.10	6.13	1.44	5.22
32	Punjab	0.35	0.12	0.30	0.67	0.77	0.69	0.93	2.63	1.40	3.32	1.04	2.88
32	Rajasthan	2.31	4.90	2.87	2.95	3.78	3.17	6.07	7.71	6.52	8.27	7.76	8.17
32	Tamil Nadu	3.72	2.61	3.48	4.96	3.41	4.56	5.01	9.21	6.17	6.62	7.19	6.73
32	Uttar Pradesh	4.01	7.73	4.81	11.07	9.98	10.79	26.48	30.29	27.53	29.19	25.07	28.39
32	West Bengal	4.60	7.37	5.19	5.19	3.78	4.82	7.37	11.73	8.57	6.93	9.78	7.49
33	Andhra Pradesh	9.26	0.81	2.16	2.78	2.06	2.15	0.18	0.52	0.36	0.77	3.95	3.53
33	Bihar	3.47	0.47	0.95	2.58	0.98	1.18	-0.12	1.50	0.74	8.87	0.81	1.87
33	Delhi	2.47	3.51	3.34	0.51	4.06	3.62	0.73	11.24	6.27	6.62	11.65	10.99
33	Gujarat	0.33	1.66	1.45	0.02	2.17	1.90	0.47	29.41	15.72	7.43	48.20	42.84
33	Haryana	0.50	0.93	0.86	0.00	0.68	0.59	0.17	5.45	2.95	0.38	0.35	0.35
33	Karnataka	0.21	0.31	0.30	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.01	6.45	3.40	0.00	1.02	0.89
33	Kerala	6.67	0.43	1.43	3.21	1.04	1.31	0.78	1.38	1.09	0.23	2.58	2.27
33	Madhya Pradesh	3.10	0.68	1.07	7.83	1.16	2.00	2.89	2.93	2.91	5.58	0.08	0.80
33	Maharashtra	0.15	2.51	2.14	9.49	1.65	2.63	91.73	7.72	47.45	1.97	3.50	3.30
33	Orissa	5.37	0.17	1.00	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.37	0.68	0.53	8.91	0.43	1.55
33	Punjab	0.64	0.22	0.29	0.25	0.93	0.84	0.10	10.04	5.34	0.88	3.40	3.07
33	Rajasthan	0.57	0.43	0.46	1.61	0.92	1.00	0.05	0.92	0.51	0.25	4.32	3.79
33	Tamil Nadu	4.29	1.31	1.78	0.38	2.18	1.96	0.56	4.02	2.39	2.58	4.89	4.58
33	Uttar Pradesh	3.07	8.32	7.48	6.99	6.98	6.98	0.48	8.76	4.84	0.14	10.06	8.76
33	West Bengal	9.55	2.45	3.58	1.18	1.92	1.83	0.41	1.80	1.14	44.32	2.97	8.40
34	Andhra Pradesh	10.03	1.68	4.66	7.81	3.02	4.25	5.27	3.29	3.78	3.42	2.86	2.97
34	Bihar	9.00	1.19	3.98	8.16	1.18	2.97	7.03	4.66	5.26	13.01	1.20	3.54
34	Delhi	0.56	2.42	1.75	0.09	5.59	4.18	-0.39	7.11	5.23	2.97	6.63	5.91
34	Gujarat	1.57	1.64	1.62	1.21	1.22	1.21	3.64	4.33	4.15	2.84	10.39	8.90
34	Haryana	4.83	0.12	1.80	0.71	0.20	0.33	2.79	1.49	1.82	2.69	4.23	3.93
34	Karnataka	4.36	1.33	2.41	3.60	0.93	1.61	1.43	4.29	3.57	4.57	4.05	4.15
34	Kerala	6.89	1.69	3.54	5.01	2.35	3.04	6.82	1.28	2.67	5.57	0.50	1.50
34	Madhya Pradesh	8.67	0.94	3.70	5.44	1.74	2.69	6.63	2.36	3.43	8.63	1.91	3.24
34	Maharashtra	3.87	13.64	10.15	6.45	3.11	3.97	20.24	20.83	20.68	10.24	28.06	24.53
34	Orissa	1.65	0.31	0.79	4.95	0.22	1.43	2.47	0.62	1.08	3.78	0.87	1.45
34	Punjab	0.81	0.56	0.65	1.55	4.50	3.74	2.08	5.54	4.67	3.07	2.73	2.80
34	Rajasthan	1.72	1.27	1.43	1.63	0.98	1.14	2.08	2.27	2.22	2.74	1.70	1.91
34	Tamil Nadu	4.34	2.72	3.30	9.29	3.62	5.08	9.29	8.70	8.85	10.78	9.48	9.74
34	Uttar Pradesh	12.76	3.51	6.81	19.85	4.93	8.76	7.06	22.13	18.35	12.84	17.72	16.75
34	West Bengal	6.81	4.92	5.60	6.87	2.59	3.69	18.70	5.92	9.12	9.45	5.22	6.05
35	Andhra Pradesh	2.76	0.12	0.50	5.29	0.84	1.49	3.14	0.73	1.40	1.77	0.89	1.07
35	Bihar	6.91	0.26	1.22	6.15	0.15	1.03	0.42	0.18	0.24	9.92	0.14	2.12
35	Delhi	0.55	1.54	1.40	0.93	3.27	2.92	0.13	8.47	6.16	0.00	5.45	4.34

NIC Code	State	GVA											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
35	Gujarat	4.74	2.88	3.15	2.99	3.21	3.17	1.42	14.44	10.83	4.94	7.95	7.34
35	Haryana	3.49	0.07	0.56	2.60	0.62	0.91	0.33	1.74	1.35	0.44	1.28	1.11
35	Karnataka	0.47	0.79	0.74	2.11	0.06	0.36	0.86	1.33	1.20	0.85	1.19	1.12
35	Kerala	0.32	0.14	0.16	1.59	0.92	1.02	0.27	2.17	1.64	0.29	0.99	0.85
35	Madhya Pradesh	8.39	0.55	1.68	9.19	0.23	1.54	0.92	0.81	0.84	0.82	0.15	0.29
35	Maharashtra	0.91	7.50	6.55	4.67	2.40	2.74	6.86	27.33	21.66	3.49	16.23	13.65
35	Orissa	0.06	0.00	0.01	1.47	0.02	0.24	0.04	0.31	0.24	0.04	0.03	0.03
35	Punjab	4.78	0.78	1.36	2.08	2.82	2.71	1.28	6.79	5.26	1.21	10.45	8.58
35	Rajasthan	3.96	0.25	0.78	2.24	0.45	0.71	0.21	0.40	0.35	0.58	0.16	0.25
35	Tamil Nadu	5.09	1.74	2.23	1.16	3.08	2.80	0.64	4.30	3.29	1.26	3.37	2.95
35	Uttar Pradesh	13.00	1.21	2.92	40.58	2.95	8.47	1.22	1.45	1.39	2.10	0.99	1.22
35	West Bengal	2.28	7.77	6.98	2.22	5.69	5.18	0.40	3.47	2.62	2.25	2.62	2.54
36	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.40	0.34	0.83	0.03	0.07	2.62	1.92	2.21	1.38	2.30	2.20
36	Bihar	0.11	0.06	0.07	1.60	0.20	0.27	0.19	1.04	0.69	0.66	0.43	0.46
36	Delhi	0.07	2.57	2.20	0.00	4.87	4.62	1.24	230.16	134.97	10.02	23.05	21.72
36	Gujarat	0.24	0.44	0.41	1.22	0.47	0.51	1.64	-523.72	-305.26	8.10	1.97	2.59
36	Haryana	0.21	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.32	0.31	1.39	10.05	6.45	0.31	0.69	0.65
36	Karnataka	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	27.22	15.90	0.94	2.10	1.98
36	Kerala	1.67	0.02	0.27	3.63	0.18	0.35	9.22	4.46	6.44	19.65	0.71	2.64
36	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.26	0.22	0.00	0.29	0.28	0.35	2.35	1.52	0.00	0.12	0.11
36	Maharashtra	1.03	2.76	2.51	6.32	9.19	9.05	32.65	172.27	114.21	3.86	46.85	42.48
36	Orissa	0.17	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.88	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Punjab	0.38	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.13	0.13	3.05	17.10	11.26	0.32	2.93	2.66
36	Rajasthan	0.00	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	5.55	3.25	0.57	0.00	0.06
36	Tamil Nadu	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.00	4.66	4.42	1.48	10.73	6.88	6.05	2.72	3.06
36	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.68	0.58	1.07	0.41	0.45	1.38	18.52	11.40	4.35	2.00	2.24
36	West Bengal	8.26	3.36	4.09	2.92	4.32	4.25	10.12	45.35	30.70	16.74	7.39	8.34
37	Andhra Pradesh	8.39	0.19	2.32	4.10	0.46	0.62	1.73	0.23	0.43	0.01	0.49	0.35
37	Bihar	3.18	0.28	1.03	0.92	0.11	0.15	1.21	0.44	0.54	0.13	0.04	0.06
37	Delhi	0.53	3.35	2.62	0.37	30.01	28.70	4.05	8.35	7.79	0.54	22.14	15.96
37	Gujarat	0.52	0.23	0.31	2.45	0.25	0.34	0.42	2.89	2.57	0.24	0.77	0.62
37	Haryana	0.07	0.27	0.22	0.48	25.97	24.84	2.05	9.03	8.13	0.07	1.25	0.91
37	Karnataka	0.75	0.09	0.27	6.83	0.11	0.41	0.72	1.10	1.05	3.71	3.58	3.62
37	Kerala	0.69	0.04	0.21	0.15	0.17	0.17	4.86	0.96	1.47	1.13	0.03	0.34
37	Madhya Pradesh	18.91	0.19	5.06	4.63	0.12	0.31	1.80	0.45	0.62	0.78	0.49	0.57
37	Maharashtra	9.45	2.91	4.61	35.49	0.49	2.04	6.90	12.28	11.58	1.10	7.29	5.52
37	Orissa	0.32	0.02	0.09	2.69	0.01	0.13	0.53	0.06	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Punjab	3.94	1.15	1.88	0.72	0.08	0.11	0.63	10.31	9.06	0.25	9.16	6.61
37	Rajasthan	1.50	0.14	0.50	4.05	0.06	0.23	0.30	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.13
37	Tamil Nadu	21.65	0.92	6.31	12.44	0.32	0.86	1.43	13.46	11.91	2.97	3.11	3.07
37	Uttar Pradesh	7.58	0.40	2.27	3.66	0.22	0.37	14.97	0.23	2.14	0.50	2.56	1.97
37	West Bengal	1.32	2.00	1.82	3.37	0.32	0.46	3.01	0.88	1.15	1.88	3.80	3.25
38	Andhra Pradesh	5.59	3.05	3.71	6.60	3.65	4.45	6.79	2.26	3.58	9.16	3.13	4.31
38	Bihar	4.43	1.05	1.93	16.02	1.53	5.46	2.31	1.80	1.95	2.29	0.45	0.81
38	Delhi	0.83	1.91	1.63	1.82	2.92	2.62	0.01	5.11	3.63	3.00	5.77	5.23
38	Gujarat	3.37	4.91	4.51	2.52	5.60	4.76	31.20	34.38	33.45	35.06	45.38	43.37

NIC Code	State	GVA											
		1978-79			1984-85			1989-90			1994-95		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
38	Haryana	0.29	1.03	0.84	0.55	0.35	0.40	0.58	7.20	5.28	0.74	1.33	1.22
38	Karnataka	1.86	2.17	2.09	2.64	1.28	1.65	1.70	2.63	2.36	1.71	2.77	2.56
38	Kerala	6.52	1.29	2.65	3.60	4.54	4.28	7.08	1.00	2.77	3.35	0.44	1.01
38	Madhya Pradesh	6.05	1.67	2.81	3.82	3.77	3.78	1.06	1.96	1.70	2.22	1.44	1.60
38	Maharashtra	2.50	3.35	3.13	3.86	5.97	5.39	4.18	13.36	10.69	5.68	12.76	11.38
38	Orissa	1.96	0.59	0.95	3.06	0.29	1.04	9.41	0.43	3.04	9.24	0.20	1.96
38	Punjab	0.31	0.79	0.67	0.64	1.69	1.41	0.71	2.35	1.87	0.46	1.93	1.65
38	Rajasthan	5.22	2.68	3.34	4.15	6.41	5.80	6.54	7.04	6.90	3.08	2.15	2.33
38	Tamil Nadu	13.19	5.65	7.61	9.86	9.67	9.72	4.49	10.31	8.62	9.86	7.34	7.83
38	Uttar Pradesh	4.21	4.41	4.36	12.39	7.37	8.73	3.41	3.31	3.34	6.29	8.72	8.24
38	West Bengal	9.34	4.56	5.80	11.83	6.45	7.91	14.93	5.48	8.23	6.68	5.19	5.48

2.3.2 The Rural Urban Distribution of Unorganised Manufacturing in Each State

(i) Overview

Most people think that in India unorganised manufacturing is a predominantly rural activity everywhere. That is simply not true. There are four states where the majority of unorganised manufacturing workers are employed in urban enterprises. The states where unorganised manufacturing is a predominantly urban phenomenon are Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab. In two additional states the share of urban workers in all unorganised manufacturing employment is above 48 per cent, and rising over time. They are Haryana and Tamil Nadu.

At the other extreme are the states where unorganised manufacturing employment is overwhelmingly rural. In Orissa more than 95 per cent of the workers are employed in rural enterprises. In Bihar and Kerala, the corresponding figures are 87 per cent and 80 per cent. In four more states, the share of rural areas in all unorganised manufacturing stands above 70 per cent. Further details may be seen in table 2.3.9.

Table 2.3.9: Share of Rural Areas in Total (Rural+Urban) Employment and GVA in Unorganised Manufacturing in Fifteen States 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

States	Year	Rural Share in Workers	Rural Share in GVA
Andhra Pradesh	1978-79	82.22	75.53
	1984-85	69.80	57.77
	1989-90	79.30	69.08
	1994-95	76.39	60.05
Bihar	1978-79	87.14	78.28
	1984-85	89.43	84.76
	1989-90	87.90	78.30
	1994-95	87.18	74.05
Delhi	1978-79	11.53	8.41
	1984-85	5.97	1.55
	1989-90	5.45	3.27
	1994-95	15.02	7.80
Gujarat	1978-79	52.66	41.82
	1984-85	54.70	45.51

States	Year	Rural Share in Workers	Rural Share in GVA
	1989-90	38.68	24.50
	1994-95	31.15	21.60
Haryana	1978-79	71.75	63.14
	1984-85	69.39	23.96
	1989-90	52.02	23.32
	1994-95	51.98	33.99
Karnataka	1978-79	71.13	54.47
	1984-85	60.60	42.58
	1989-90	67.46	46.65
	1994-95	74.15	49.11
Kerala	1978-79	83.06	78.85
	1984-85	62.97	41.98
	1989-90	78.30	55.45
	1994-95	80.07	73.54
Madhya Pradesh	1978-79	82.73	73.45
	1984-85	59.99	48.97
	1989-90	74.66	55.74
	1994-95	68.79	35.02
Maharashtra	1978-79	56.49	40.58
	1984-85	70.97	42.61
	1989-90	53.35	29.94
	1994-95	39.82	15.71
Orissa	1978-79	93.50	77.14
	1984-85	93.92	88.71
	1989-90	94.12	80.22
	1994-95	96.73	87.32
Punjab	1978-79	72.70	62.44
	1984-85	62.86	34.76
	1989-90	40.29	24.76
	1994-95	38.40	24.25
Rajasthan	1978-79	55.77	45.49
	1984-85	70.37	56.83
	1989-90	64.42	54.34
	1994-95	64.03	53.98
Tamil Nadu	1978-79	67.07	56.53
	1984-85	52.79	39.61
	1989-90	52.32	43.94
	1994-95	51.98	37.10
Uttar Pradesh	1978-79	71.49	55.94
	1984-85	88.31	75.10
	1989-90	72.13	50.89
	1994-95	72.16	55.48
West Bengal	1978-79	83.67	70.07
	1984-85	77.07	62.44
	1989-90	84.64	70.31
	1994-95	79.36	60.61

The tables also shows the rural-urban distribution of gross value added.

Gross Value Added by unorganised manufacturing is predominantly of urban origin in an even larger number of states than in the case of employment. They include seven states: Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. The states where value added by unorganised manufacturing comes mainly from rural enterprises are: Andhra Pradesh (60 per cent rural), Bihar (74 per cent rural), Kerala (74 per cent), Orissa (87 per cent), Rajasthan (54 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (55 per cent), and West Bengal (61 per cent).

(ii) Industries Mainly Based on Organic Versus Inorganic Raw Materials

In most, but not all states the traditionally “rural” code 2 industries relying mainly on organic raw material are more ruralised than the “modern” inorganic raw materials based code 3 industries. The exceptional states are Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa. The Orissa case does not count for much however, as virtually all industries in both code 2 and code 3 groups are located in rural areas.

In many states, the code 2 industrial groups are extremely ruralised with more than 80 per cent of employment provided by rural units. This set includes Orissa, where more than 95 per cent of all code 2 employment is located in rural enterprises together with Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala and West Bengal. In Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh also, Code 2 industrial employment is heavily concentrated in rural areas.

On the other hand, there are only two states where more than 80 per cent of code 3 unorganised manufacturing employment is rural located – Orissa and Bihar. In another three states between 70 and 80 per cent of employment these “modern” chemicals and metals based industries is generated in rural places. At the other extreme, in Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Punjab, the bulk of employment in the inorganic raw materials based industries is provided by urban units. In four of these states, most workers in the so called “traditional” organic raw materials based industries are also employed in urban units. The four states are: Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab. The low rural shares for these states suggest that given excellent rural to urban transport, electric power and modern communications and business service facilities, at least some of these industries could be induced to relocate in industrial parks at some distance from the large cities where many of them are now located.

Generally, gross value added by code 3 industries is more urbanised than gross value added by code 2 industries. In all but two states (Bihar and Madhya Pradesh) this is the case, and in these two the 1994-95 rural GVA figure constitutes a departure from normal, judging by the figures for earlier years.

Even among the traditional code 2 industries, more gross value added is generated in rural areas than in urban areas in only 8 out of 15 states. Thus if what you are concerned about is income generation, then the rural units are the biggest contributors in only just over half of all states in the case of code 2 industries, while urban enterprises contribute the most to GVA by code 3 industries in almost all states.

In short, the evidence confirms what most people already know, namely that rural unorganised manufacturing is much more important from the standpoint of employment generation than it is for its contribution to national income.

Table 2.3.10: Share of Rural Areas in Total (Rural+Urban) Employment and GVA in Unorganised Manufacturing in fifteen states, by broad Industrial Category (Code 2 and Code 3 industries) 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Year	Share of Rural Areas in Total			
		Employment		GVA	
		Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3
Andhra Pradesh	1978-79	81.74	84.14	75.91	73.29
	1984-85	66.22	81.25	57.08	60.71
	1989-90	80.93	71.94	72.12	56.73
	1994-95	77.79	72.29	65.46	44.10
Bihar	1978-79	86.88	88.07	78.34	77.93
	1984-85	89.96	87.10	85.42	81.22
	1989-90	88.92	85.37	82.44	62.70
	1994-95	87.61	86.03	73.48	75.61
Delhi	1978-79	13.08	8.66	8.02	9.26
	1984-85	4.48	7.58	2.29	1.27
	1989-90	3.07	7.72	3.09	3.43
	1994-95	15.12	14.90	9.30	6.40
Gujarat	1978-79	54.40	46.72	43.05	36.50
	1984-85	60.11	35.21	52.53	27.16
	1989-90	41.04	36.74	18.38	38.10
	1994-95	43.82	22.96	30.14	17.33
Haryana	1978-79	68.03	83.58	60.09	76.89
	1984-85	76.02	57.52	62.19	4.44
	1989-90	47.74	56.06	32.10	17.52
	1994-95	55.29	48.25	43.66	22.78
Karnataka	1978-79	72.59	63.13	55.43	48.96
	1984-85	58.68	71.22	40.85	56.25
	1989-90	73.40	38.40	56.16	19.39
	1994-95	80.44	49.70	59.77	27.14
Kerala	1978-79	83.66	78.32	80.33	69.14
	1984-85	66.61	42.88	44.87	29.82
	1989-90	79.76	72.93	43.70	74.06
	1994-95	81.63	73.40	76.61	66.26
Madhya Pradesh	1978-79	80.70	88.77	71.87	81.03
	1984-85	59.26	63.30	49.52	46.26
	1989-90	78.06	64.99	59.46	42.96
	1994-95	67.96	71.17	31.58	50.66
Maharashtra	1978-79	56.68	55.78	44.38	24.69
	1984-85	70.37	74.73	43.27	38.90
	1989-90	58.57	42.76	30.58	29.20
	1994-95	44.83	32.10	20.93	10.20
Orissa	1978-79	94.07	89.25	76.99	78.25
	1984-85	93.92	93.94	88.94	87.41
	1989-90	93.38	95.60	80.57	79.19
	1994-95	96.30	97.35	88.78	83.66
Punjab	1978-79	74.84	58.09	64.73	47.46
	1984-85	66.35	42.82	42.42	15.30
	1989-90	51.39	24.61	32.31	16.47
	1994-95	45.11	30.35	29.77	19.67

State	Year	Share of Rural Areas in Total			
		Employment		GVA	
		Code 2	Code 3	Code 2	Code 3
Rajasthan	1978-79	55.47	56.73	44.10	50.44
	1984-85	74.21	53.67	61.42	38.29
	1989-90	63.59	65.97	60.66	39.06
	1994-95	62.95	66.00	56.16	50.40
Tamil Nadu	1978-79	64.64	74.91	56.58	56.28
	1984-85	52.49	53.70	39.62	39.54
	1989-90	54.01	47.95	50.47	29.85
	1994-95	53.80	46.98	42.29	26.66
Uttar Pradesh	1978-79	72.68	66.20	56.59	52.46
	1984-85	89.30	80.61	77.79	56.73
	1989-90	75.03	63.25	54.74	42.00
	1994-95	73.82	67.22	59.05	49.00
West Bengal	1978-79	86.39	62.56	73.95	43.77
	1984-85	79.27	63.09	65.57	42.22
	1989-90	87.68	61.28	75.78	43.23
	1994-95	83.76	53.02	69.57	34.64

(iii) The Industry-by-Industry Perspective at the Two-Digit Level

Certain unorganised manufacturing industries operate mainly in rural areas in most states. Others generate jobs and incomes mainly in urban centres almost everywhere. In general the ruralisation of employment is greater than the ruralisation of gross value added.

At the all-India level employment is mainly rural in seven out of nine code 2 industries. The two exceptions are paper products, printing and publishing (code 28), and leather products (code 29). In the former, all states except Kerala and Orissa report employment as mainly urban and in all states most of the income generated by the industry comes from urban units. In the case of the leather products industry, in six states most of the employment is rural despite the predominance of urban employment at the all India level. They are: Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

At the other extreme lies the wood products and furniture industry (code 27). There are only two states – Delhi and Punjab – where employment in the industry is mainly in urban areas, although in a number of states most of the income is generated in the towns and cities. (They include: Delhi, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh).

At the all-India level there are a number of other industries in which both employment and GVA by manufacturing is concentrated in rural enterprises. This list includes food products, beverages and tobacco, cotton textiles, and jute and other vegetable fibre textiles. The states where these traditionally “rural” industries are in fact mainly located in urban settings (on the employment criterion) include the following: (i) Delhi, Gujarat Haryana, Punjab and Tamil Nadu in the case of food products; (ii) Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh in the case of beverages and tobacco products; (iii) Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in the case of cotton textiles, and; (iv) in the case of jute and other vegetable fibre textiles; Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Punjab and Rajasthan.

From these lists, a broad regional picture begins to emerge. Employment in the “traditionally rural” code 2 industries, which are even now predominantly rural on an all-India basis, tends to be mainly urban in the northern, western and central states. Tamil Nadu is the only southern state to appear on these lists, and no eastern state does so. The same situation applies to the other two code 2 industries – wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles (code 24) and textile products including wearing apparel (code 26).

A look at the figures for the years before 1994-95, for these northern, western and central states (plus Tamil Nadu), reveals that the urbanisation of these traditionally rural industries is a relatively recent phenomenon. Twenty years ago they were predominantly rural. (see table 2.3.11 for details).

Six of the nine code 3 industries are mainly urban even at the all-India level. This set includes: basic chemicals and chemical products (code 30), rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products (code 31), metal products and parts (code 34), electrical and electronic machinery (code 36) and transport equipment and parts (code 37). In addition code 35, the manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts, is a borderline case in which the industry is mainly urban in the majority of states, but not at the all-India level. The exceptional states, where these industries are mainly rural are listed below, by NIC code.

List of States where Employment in Specified code 3 Industries is Mainly Rural

NIC Code

30	1. Andhra Pradesh, 2. Bihar, 3. Orissa, 4. Tamil Nadu
31	1. Kerala, 2. Orissa
33	1. Andhra Pradesh, 2. Bihar, 3. Madhya Pradesh, 4. Orissa
34	1. Bihar, 2. Karnataka, 3. Kerala, 4. Madhya Pradesh
35	1. Andhra Pradesh, 2. Bihar, 3. Madhya Pradesh, 4. Orissa, 5. Rajasthan, 6. Uttar Pradesh
36	1. Kerala, 2. Orissa, 3. Rajasthan
37	1. Bihar, 2. Karnataka, 3. Kerala, 4. Rajasthan

Table 2.3.11: The Rural-Urban distribution of Employment and Gross Value Added by particular industries (by 2-digit NIC Code) in fifteen states: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	State	Share of Rural in Total (Rural+Urban)							
		Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
20-21	All India	79.88	79.32	79.46	79.02	58.50	51.22	61.01	60.53
20-21	Andhra Pradesh	81.48	53.13	74.53	75.52	76.84	43.01	56.15	62.24
20-21	Bihar	90.60	93.43	89.43	85.72	79.20	83.56	84.90	68.91
20-21	Delhi	16.70	5.01	3.96	23.02	4.55	2.70	1.67	11.59
20-21	Gujarat	61.16	66.42	59.66	46.21	46.19	58.37	45.52	38.56
20-21	Haryana	64.71	73.44	49.76	46.48	52.76	65.95	41.43	33.55
20-21	Karnataka	41.90	55.25	71.83	87.26	36.91	44.49	53.14	66.71
20-21	Kerala	87.69	64.87	79.74	86.22	80.24	39.55	74.85	81.56
20-21	Madhya Pradesh	80.63	64.15	71.39	78.80	65.20	32.49	48.93	66.76
20-21	Maharashtra	61.87	64.82	72.40	56.60	54.17	44.80	50.41	35.47
20-21	Orissa	96.08	94.47	94.30	94.80	77.40	88.89	77.35	89.57
20-21	Punjab	80.35	59.09	55.60	49.80	73.73	33.90	44.50	45.42
20-21	Rajasthan	52.03	67.51	59.71	69.17	35.04	44.74	38.79	56.21
20-21	Tamil Nadu	72.26	38.88	56.29	46.13	63.48	18.04	59.77	40.63

NIC Code	State	Share of Rural in Total (Rural+Urban)							
		Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
20-21	Uttar Pradesh	75.42	87.99	79.82	79.81	57.29	69.31	54.67	67.46
20-21	West Bengal	90.21	88.11	89.22	89.15	76.29	72.64	81.25	74.98
22	All India	74.72	76.04	78.68	79.74	60.45	68.59	74.69	70.88
22	Andhra Pradesh	52.82	55.22	78.29	69.65	60.15	56.57	73.28	80.87
22	Bihar	88.07	92.71	87.46	95.16	84.88	89.10	81.75	93.82
22	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Gujarat	41.99	84.71	47.84	26.67	40.67	57.90	44.16	25.15
22	Haryana			0.76	100.00		100.00	0.09	100.00
22	Karnataka	36.27	46.82	87.26	75.46	29.56	37.30	78.41	71.58
22	Kerala	80.89	68.33	91.44	81.37	78.14	68.95	75.66	81.42
22	Madhya Pradesh	92.56	61.15	71.65	73.44	79.31	69.51	66.67	70.69
22	Maharashtra	31.50	80.96	55.07	3.63	18.47	74.49	26.94	13.05
22	Orissa	90.98	90.29	92.00	98.43	87.98	81.71	92.53	97.22
22	Punjab	37.78	9.89	52.47	42.41	23.02	4.85	30.70	20.46
22	Rajasthan	25.33	50.67	2.22	35.56	20.64	59.95	2.15	43.70
22	Tamil Nadu	27.22	65.49	46.26	51.80	30.77	62.95	41.13	51.05
22	Uttar Pradesh	57.53	82.90	48.12	48.85	58.35	68.61	47.87	27.62
22	West Bengal	84.15	75.06	93.17	89.82	78.48	75.02	91.00	87.52
23	All India	67.53	78.80	71.16	71.30	47.50	54.45	56.43	51.63
23	Andhra Pradesh	73.06	51.23	70.69	75.94	70.52	45.05	67.96	68.45
23	Bihar	77.80	95.15	90.80	96.72	67.31	95.86	69.23	90.38
23	Delhi	74.23	7.09	0.20	14.84	61.75	17.50	0.04	24.94
23	Gujarat	88.06	93.36	51.80	87.97	69.09	72.74	28.08	79.13
23	Haryana	76.96	96.25	72.70	67.26	55.61	88.69	20.55	81.82
23	Karnataka	85.11	16.36	29.20	73.84	80.67	10.04	17.86	63.73
23	Kerala	77.46	40.27	72.37	68.64	81.22	51.92	61.10	43.33
23	Madhya Pradesh	65.21	28.07	50.96	34.82	42.33	24.44	22.27	17.12
23	Maharashtra	11.29	15.87	15.98	9.64	6.10	2.98	15.24	7.38
23	Orissa	97.40	97.59	98.48	95.46	95.39	91.82	98.44	96.60
23	Punjab	90.17	93.27	88.76	81.19	63.17	87.86	21.96	40.68
23	Rajasthan	27.49	72.49	33.56	34.09	30.04	64.54	75.65	19.31
23	Tamil Nadu	72.10	50.84	53.34	54.39	66.42	48.12	50.90	49.52
23	Uttar Pradesh	79.90	96.52	77.18	88.23	57.37	91.39	44.72	78.27
23	West Bengal	91.68	81.68	90.54	86.91	88.10	82.34	90.01	82.84
24	All India	43.79	47.17	34.52	54.55	28.18	30.73	13.30	38.41
24	Andhra Pradesh	79.48	54.59	76.72	70.06	66.17	39.16	74.04	54.13
24	Bihar	97.87	97.91	23.92	92.88	88.87	97.62	2.99	95.77
24	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Gujarat	3.67	74.68	1.21	7.21	3.05	75.84	0.32	15.00
24	Haryana	54.55	97.85	0.00	64.16	13.14	97.34	0.00	73.58
24	Karnataka	49.82	83.19	50.07	40.09	17.68	57.66	28.74	22.83
24	Kerala		0.00	43.97			0.00	-58.17	
24	Madhya Pradesh	75.58	92.20	39.98	43.37	70.19	87.38	35.03	30.35
24	Maharashtra	90.75	96.65	11.07	26.39	63.43	75.41	3.38	8.69
24	Orissa	98.63	14.62	1.74	69.18	99.64	17.41	3.99	59.23
24	Punjab	42.95	93.24	9.59	56.06	65.92	25.60	4.80	7.68

NIC Code	State	Share of Rural in Total (Rural+Urban)							
		Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
24	Rajasthan	70.12	89.21	79.78	75.06	62.53	79.77	34.46	45.14
24	Tamil Nadu	23.21	36.58	26.82	47.11	24.68	29.91	31.99	36.27
24	Uttar Pradesh	60.88	50.89	46.30	69.63	40.78	37.29	30.78	67.56
24	West Bengal	89.59	88.16	51.58	94.35	95.02	93.92	53.47	93.89
25	All India	90.32	87.52	79.11	83.59	88.86	83.87	64.97	72.08
25	Andhra Pradesh	99.68	74.55	86.68	97.08	98.25	64.86	91.85	94.76
25	Bihar	80.96	100.00	53.34	98.79	64.14	100.00	0.64	93.26
25	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Gujarat	0.00		0.00	1.78	0.00		0.00	2.13
25	Haryana	100.00	100.00	18.16	0.00	100.00	100.00	50.58	0.00
25	Karnataka	86.95	100.00	16.54	100.00	96.10	100.00	2.76	100.00
25	Kerala	97.01	0.32	73.14	82.33	51.66	0.52	65.88	81.96
25	Madhya Pradesh	99.44	0.00	85.20	100.00	99.37	53.30	88.94	100.00
25	Maharashtra	94.74	97.19	98.07	30.09	88.40	93.21	88.89	2.47
25	Orissa	100.00	47.58	93.90	96.21	99.99	21.64	94.31	97.36
25	Punjab	68.12	97.24	22.25	42.64	43.06	93.58	26.31	29.74
25	Rajasthan	0.00	96.61	82.90	34.02	0.00	52.14	5.90	55.75
25	Tamil Nadu	73.74	24.09	87.68	98.10	65.65	5.25	76.57	98.88
25	Uttar Pradesh	48.42	97.57	86.33	56.79	24.51	98.23	64.54	71.10
25	West Bengal	37.87	96.52	98.85	63.02	3.09	92.92	74.43	11.33
26	All India	61.41	65.33	71.87	68.82	40.74	47.45	46.04	39.04
26	Andhra Pradesh	83.34	67.62	92.23	79.70	70.55	42.95	71.82	47.87
26	Bihar	63.73	71.02	86.99	97.37	55.59	46.85	85.31	94.99
26	Delhi	11.64	6.82	7.55	18.04	12.85	4.24	10.02	11.05
26	Gujarat	41.64	48.33	45.36	53.79	30.99	49.21	18.78	30.64
26	Haryana	70.06	68.03	63.63	44.27	58.12	77.83	28.41	34.78
26	Karnataka	56.97	55.87	41.57	86.93	35.52	47.55	9.13	65.04
26	Kerala	78.07	63.71	82.61	74.53	77.67	36.41	56.08	52.52
26	Madhya Pradesh	72.40	46.18	41.74	49.00	66.29	39.91	34.11	49.24
26	Maharashtra	54.34	77.01	51.17	28.52	32.12	51.55	12.40	8.27
26	Orissa	46.59	87.96	88.43	98.86	34.22	67.66	73.22	97.89
26	Punjab	56.64	70.53	39.04	34.32	36.96	50.46	13.16	9.14
26	Rajasthan	100.00	64.23	54.20	49.68	100.00	49.69	51.65	47.26
26	Tamil Nadu	42.87	45.95	61.80	41.90	36.69	29.90	39.31	31.93
26	Uttar Pradesh	69.88	79.83	85.57	85.43	58.56	76.06	76.90	77.02
26	West Bengal	79.61	61.34	66.23	65.74	55.55	40.20	50.13	42.87
27	All India	81.82	81.69	86.13	80.54	60.35	66.70	68.48	55.38
27	Andhra Pradesh	89.72	83.44	89.80	86.38	83.01	73.67	81.94	75.11
27	Bihar	91.31	95.47	92.57	89.52	85.09	95.66	89.25	79.63
27	Delhi	12.78	0.00	0.18	1.93	11.00	0.00	0.25	1.82
27	Gujarat	64.26	59.07	63.42	57.25	58.98	49.09	63.31	43.95
27	Haryana	77.28	81.46	44.83	75.12	79.32	49.99	30.30	68.39
27	Karnataka	82.37	65.64	78.89	90.88	69.02	42.93	71.29	80.75
27	Kerala	92.21	83.57	80.00	82.25	83.25	63.33	-14.37	76.33
27	Madhya Pradesh	87.37	72.24	89.74	66.99	78.83	65.46	69.17	20.08
27	Maharashtra	80.97	85.21	77.97	68.53	62.72	71.57	50.68	35.97

NIC Code	State	Share of Rural in Total (Rural+Urban)							
		Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
27	Orissa	95.63	96.38	96.23	97.10	84.82	94.85	88.56	90.46
27	Punjab	85.76	57.15	50.33	47.21	74.55	52.36	39.20	41.12
27	Rajasthan	54.00	84.44	79.92	70.05	53.84	78.53	75.04	72.73
27	Tamil Nadu	79.22	66.29	76.69	78.58	60.45	58.27	62.10	48.03
27	Uttar Pradesh	80.11	88.79	78.46	61.46	63.60	83.27	61.96	49.91
27	West Bengal	90.63	90.43	94.02	84.11	80.19	75.56	83.67	70.03
28	All India	11.40	15.95	13.45	24.02	5.42	8.37	5.46	10.68
28	Andhra Pradesh	11.32	9.16	13.01	0.90	3.44	4.78	9.70	0.43
28	Bihar	21.81	35.62	30.71	21.17	6.42	12.58	19.54	2.13
28	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.32
28	Gujarat	11.21	7.06	7.22	3.58	7.37	6.81	10.57	2.48
28	Haryana	4.24	0.92	1.14	3.45	1.58	2.53	0.64	2.55
28	Karnataka	2.57	1.26	4.10	12.26	3.63	0.50	3.83	4.56
28	Kerala	31.67	24.38	43.58	63.19	37.44	7.09	35.63	49.75
28	Madhya Pradesh	41.47	34.95	2.13	19.26	20.28	15.58	1.04	5.39
28	Maharashtra	7.44	20.79	11.98	2.07	7.06	8.87	5.65	1.20
28	Orissa	23.23	24.66	12.53	58.14	14.94	17.11	1.82	20.03
28	Punjab	0.69	2.53	16.77	5.57	0.91	0.01	4.95	4.00
28	Rajasthan	4.63	3.72	0.00	0.02	4.48	4.20	0.00	0.01
28	Tamil Nadu	10.17	7.90	8.95	3.10	10.81	5.83	9.39	1.46
28	Uttar Pradesh	3.99	6.79	2.72	45.54	4.01	0.63	1.60	40.61
28	West Bengal	35.86	39.84	35.57	46.60	17.45	19.23	4.80	18.65
29	All India	70.27	63.89	64.59	37.96	49.45	48.25	48.72	23.80
29	Andhra Pradesh	94.51	89.16	85.39	65.59	89.58	86.72	74.06	32.61
29	Bihar	81.02	83.15	59.89	29.87	52.07	58.62	40.06	17.17
29	Delhi	2.12	4.63	0.00	2.74	0.99	0.82	0.00	0.38
29	Gujarat	68.58	82.97	60.39	78.17	52.25	62.24	40.44	46.40
29	Haryana	71.12	85.46	58.60	58.63	70.30	74.78	51.40	49.24
29	Karnataka	78.44	94.17	82.41	70.60	49.54	88.09	82.51	58.07
29	Kerala	7.49	10.94	28.61	48.04	9.75	2.38	35.97	64.72
29	Madhya Pradesh	84.27	84.47	88.60	83.84	86.19	66.24	78.36	69.52
29	Maharashtra	66.16	62.85	66.95	31.17	52.44	42.35	57.54	16.58
29	Orissa	64.24	71.61	82.40	36.15	49.80	65.55	31.01	15.07
29	Punjab	71.87	59.51	71.26	34.16	77.34	49.18	62.66	23.41
29	Rajasthan	71.14	81.98	86.49	68.39	54.04	80.02	80.08	59.64
29	Tamil Nadu	69.55	54.72	43.73	24.62	53.45	43.70	21.01	35.81
29	Uttar Pradesh	34.47	74.17	19.30	13.98	25.66	70.19	10.18	11.51
29	West Bengal	33.66	8.87	22.27	15.76	38.42	4.79	8.22	12.23
30	All India	36.77	24.64	53.48	44.70	20.46	15.28	46.33	28.88
30	Andhra Pradesh	18.33	14.91	32.65	68.95	26.23	9.81	8.96	20.27
30	Bihar	94.82	49.04	16.84	91.12	69.90	52.41	9.34	52.81
30	Delhi	0.00	7.82	23.29	49.52	0.00	0.33	14.80	21.51
30	Gujarat	26.73	9.04	3.74	32.28	15.27	21.70	6.67	37.53
30	Haryana	74.59	0.00	46.85	27.92	61.39	0.00	37.69	35.14
30	Karnataka	2.45	70.44	7.32	8.00	4.52	28.99	2.67	2.79
30	Kerala	82.79	38.87	70.89	34.32	85.73	13.63	97.91	55.77

NIC Code	State	Share of Rural in Total (Rural+Urban)							
		Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
30	Madhya Pradesh	62.11	1.23	7.26	2.17	44.00	1.22	5.96	6.57
30	Maharashtra	32.72	5.99	33.87	7.60	22.91	9.98	53.35	9.51
30	Orissa	92.97	92.90	99.10	63.25	89.52	80.11	87.97	53.08
30	Punjab	14.14	41.60	26.70	0.69	16.29	25.62	14.62	0.42
30	Rajasthan	6.95	0.00	8.99	9.14	7.80	0.00	3.88	16.91
30	Tamil Nadu	47.46	23.69	64.79	57.89	38.05	14.41	70.91	59.67
30	Uttar Pradesh	38.95	58.44	33.65	62.50	22.12	21.33	7.03	44.51
30	West Bengal	47.50	37.28	46.08	43.14	20.51	6.54	30.45	15.29
31	All India	43.92	28.98	21.25	16.68	22.72	10.50	15.19	10.64
31	Andhra Pradesh	40.34	39.90	44.27	26.94	26.91	54.10	8.68	3.34
31	Bihar	5.97	14.27	60.06	14.81	5.60	14.83	39.29	14.64
31	Delhi	8.31	1.93	4.49	5.26	8.77	1.65	5.80	4.03
31	Gujarat	10.67	27.89	10.91	10.16	3.72	8.19	33.05	18.59
31	Haryana	62.78	0.45	8.88	9.21	67.04	0.05	0.69	1.36
31	Karnataka	4.91	61.57	7.30	12.68	0.71	17.23	4.81	1.37
31	Kerala	67.48	24.39	62.91	75.79	28.89	12.76	68.42	62.20
31	Madhya Pradesh	36.85	95.23	6.27	3.54	27.42	2.53	-44.11	11.53
31	Maharashtra	13.67	18.85	26.60	2.40	6.56	12.27	10.24	2.50
31	Orissa	70.25	53.97	16.55	64.37	57.30	31.72	-334.30	69.44
31	Punjab	82.13	87.20	2.29	3.62	25.20	37.81	3.88	1.54
31	Rajasthan	5.65	19.56	1.09	0.00	2.15	19.03	-1.93	0.73
31	Tamil Nadu	88.39	36.00	8.55	19.95	27.20	22.55	11.46	14.03
31	Uttar Pradesh	4.25	59.35	4.50	11.16	17.45	28.10	1.07	9.09
31	West Bengal	57.68	13.76	21.87	29.38	61.19	15.07	14.34	14.90
32	All India	86.22	86.93	84.52	86.43	78.45	74.20	72.40	80.52
32	Andhra Pradesh	93.80	94.73	89.17	92.06	90.56	88.17	83.72	87.98
32	Bihar	88.61	87.65	94.44	92.50	80.41	88.20	91.12	90.89
32	Delhi	10.05	40.37	68.90	0.00	5.65	22.58	68.24	0.00
32	Gujarat	88.00	76.03	79.51	76.08	88.88	63.41	62.86	74.09
32	Haryana	93.63	41.87	95.00	95.86	90.46	93.28	93.47	95.99
32	Karnataka	85.82	78.32	77.82	92.14	76.45	66.20	38.49	88.07
32	Kerala	92.50	66.02	94.25	85.79	80.07	47.72	92.28	87.43
32	Madhya Pradesh	91.49	63.06	71.75	82.31	89.98	47.05	60.74	76.65
32	Maharashtra	90.92	93.19	85.95	73.73	80.45	82.48	66.64	48.96
32	Orissa	96.06	97.09	95.54	95.97	88.81	94.77	87.67	94.62
32	Punjab	94.07	95.75	78.39	92.60	91.43	71.34	48.07	92.94
32	Rajasthan	66.19	79.20	84.33	87.28	63.20	69.20	67.38	81.48
32	Tamil Nadu	86.52	86.96	78.87	83.92	83.81	80.71	58.83	79.19
32	Uttar Pradesh	75.02	90.32	76.62	81.63	65.36	76.14	69.64	82.80
32	West Bengal	83.54	88.51	81.35	84.80	69.43	79.79	62.24	74.56
33	All India	27.56	21.40	17.61	16.08	15.95	12.55	47.29	13.15
33	Andhra Pradesh	82.83	7.23	33.79	52.16	68.34	16.20	23.55	2.86
33	Bihar	57.93	69.74	26.60	65.97	58.15	27.32	-7.45	62.42
33	Delhi	14.61	5.34	8.38	11.57	11.76	1.77	5.49	7.92
33	Gujarat	4.52	1.80	0.78	1.26	3.63	0.11	1.40	2.28
33	Haryana	25.95	0.00	2.46	12.45	9.34	0.00	2.67	14.02

NIC Code	State	Share of Rural in Total (Rural+Urban)							
		Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
33	Karnataka	18.60	28.61	0.44	0.00	11.34	12.02	0.07	0.00
33	Kerala	80.36	54.46	35.48	3.04	74.52	30.73	33.66	1.34
33	Madhya Pradesh	58.00	31.69	73.76	77.31	46.39	49.28	46.96	91.64
33	Maharashtra	6.62	62.49	44.85	25.45	1.10	45.22	91.42	7.84
33	Orissa	87.97	17.27	52.45	95.31	85.98	12.72	32.60	75.71
33	Punjab	34.42	9.09	0.54	12.42	35.50	3.79	0.86	3.79
33	Rajasthan	37.08	35.81	5.39	2.36	19.91	20.07	4.34	0.87
33	Tamil Nadu	30.32	17.16	29.21	5.08	38.42	2.46	11.15	7.39
33	Uttar Pradesh	10.37	26.37	5.64	0.37	6.55	12.56	4.67	0.21
33	West Bengal	56.95	19.83	23.33	29.49	42.55	8.10	16.93	69.35
34	All India	63.55	68.37	44.64	39.01	35.74	25.69	25.07	19.79
34	Andhra Pradesh	89.07	66.75	55.59	45.67	76.82	47.14	34.91	22.79
34	Bihar	93.00	91.17	72.41	83.63	80.82	70.57	33.52	72.76
34	Delhi	7.35	3.96	17.10	12.15	11.45	0.55	-1.88	9.94
34	Gujarat	45.20	40.93	20.38	9.39	34.75	25.52	21.95	6.32
34	Haryana	96.97	92.23	24.55	26.15	95.86	54.81	38.46	13.55
34	Karnataka	78.88	63.04	27.05	60.07	64.66	57.35	10.03	21.80
34	Kerala	80.01	75.06	54.55	79.25	69.42	42.44	64.14	73.26
34	Madhya Pradesh	94.30	74.69	70.60	67.65	83.70	51.95	48.40	52.75
34	Maharashtra	37.84	74.63	33.95	18.24	13.64	41.76	24.53	8.26
34	Orissa	91.26	93.87	90.13	90.53	75.07	88.77	57.19	51.69
34	Punjab	59.98	49.20	6.63	25.27	44.87	10.64	11.16	21.69
34	Rajasthan	50.23	57.91	34.79	42.27	42.90	36.55	23.45	28.47
34	Tamil Nadu	68.30	53.31	39.56	28.31	47.03	46.98	26.31	21.92
34	Uttar Pradesh	78.25	78.57	34.48	34.61	66.92	58.19	9.64	15.17
34	West Bengal	62.41	66.40	58.64	44.13	43.47	47.82	51.40	30.87
35	All India	32.56	30.05	48.53	51.05	14.46	14.67	27.72	20.28
35	Andhra Pradesh	90.70	76.90	82.00	83.04	80.07	52.06	62.33	33.55
35	Bihar	85.94	93.12	51.86	97.70	81.68	87.64	47.62	94.77
35	Delhi	5.75	5.87	0.85	0.00	5.65	4.68	0.58	0.00
35	Gujarat	24.85	24.04	5.02	10.75	21.76	13.83	3.64	13.66
35	Haryana	91.66	64.30	7.80	5.13	89.74	41.94	6.84	8.09
35	Karnataka	32.87	90.19	37.93	32.65	9.24	86.29	19.81	15.36
35	Kerala	59.75	22.28	17.78	13.29	28.49	22.88	4.48	6.97
35	Madhya Pradesh	92.79	81.07	56.94	69.63	72.12	87.48	30.17	57.49
35	Maharashtra	6.82	67.88	22.41	15.66	2.00	25.04	8.78	5.19
35	Orissa	93.92	91.74	19.65	82.00	87.28	91.45	4.98	24.62
35	Punjab	60.63	17.99	11.33	4.98	50.87	11.26	6.74	2.85
35	Rajasthan	84.84	55.25	39.07	75.64	73.05	45.93	16.47	47.50
35	Tamil Nadu	61.66	11.12	13.01	23.86	33.08	6.10	5.44	8.65
35	Uttar Pradesh	79.76	72.88	32.94	68.06	64.43	70.24	24.39	35.06
35	West Bengal	12.76	11.16	8.78	30.64	4.72	6.29	4.21	17.92
36	All India	11.64	10.38	11.16	19.68	14.81	5.12	41.58	10.15
36	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	61.94	52.51	4.86	0.00	57.93	49.27	6.36
36	Bihar	62.50	33.60	28.07	15.16	25.24	30.02	11.21	14.77
36	Delhi	2.00	0.00	0.47	10.56	0.47	0.00	0.38	4.68

NIC Code	State	Share of Rural in Total (Rural+Urban)							
		Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
36	Gujarat	4.40	0.00	1.92	37.90	8.65	12.34	-0.22	31.77
36	Haryana	100.00	36.16	18.26	17.69	100.00	0.00	8.93	4.93
36	Karnataka	6.93	84.21	1.98	3.38	9.55	83.96	0.01	4.80
36	Kerala	96.08	44.61	49.77	63.33	92.49	52.68	59.53	75.69
36	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	15.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.70	0.00
36	Maharashtra	8.66	37.23	9.43	3.03	6.09	3.58	11.89	0.92
36	Orissa	52.31	9.92	0.00	87.27	36.12	4.80	0.00	13.36
36	Punjab	32.35	15.19	4.63	1.69	25.21	5.43	11.25	1.21
36	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	1.19	100.00	0.00	5.84	0.45	100.00
36	Tamil Nadu	6.36	0.00	7.63	21.36	13.39	0.00	8.95	20.06
36	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	23.25	5.49	39.97	0.00	12.26	5.05	19.75
36	West Bengal	36.83	4.93	21.97	23.05	29.92	3.52	13.71	20.39
37	All India	61.88	40.49	21.77	41.28	26.01	4.42	12.93	28.60
37	Andhra Pradesh	94.81	44.96	60.68	0.75	93.86	29.08	52.68	0.43
37	Bihar	85.90	70.86	38.44	80.38	80.21	27.54	28.82	58.66
37	Delhi	6.44	6.22	4.16	0.64	5.30	0.06	6.72	0.97
37	Gujarat	20.99	20.24	1.23	7.48	43.91	31.47	2.12	11.28
37	Haryana	22.41	5.59	34.51	2.97	8.62	0.09	3.26	2.18
37	Karnataka	75.99	62.22	19.37	59.26	73.82	73.37	8.92	29.30
37	Kerala	90.10	23.77	42.75	95.48	85.55	4.03	42.83	93.81
37	Madhya Pradesh	98.18	86.16	55.22	47.11	97.21	64.97	37.51	39.03
37	Maharashtra	75.88	85.53	52.64	15.04	53.29	76.96	7.70	5.67
37	Orissa	90.16	95.56	29.20		87.32	89.38	56.94	
37	Punjab	62.69	37.95	1.33	1.86	54.64	29.31	0.90	1.09
37	Rajasthan	82.05	95.71	62.10	54.31	78.70	77.14	38.21	23.30
37	Tamil Nadu	89.54	67.37	9.40	42.08	89.26	64.07	1.55	27.62
37	Uttar Pradesh	91.68	81.02	46.86	9.38	86.87	43.27	90.67	7.22
37	West Bengal	23.69	50.63	35.56	17.51	18.76	32.44	33.68	16.55
38	All India	47.65	48.36	55.26	56.39	25.97	27.16	29.09	19.49
38	Andhra Pradesh	60.07	63.28	60.22	68.45	39.10	40.27	55.20	41.48
38	Bihar	71.49	84.17	62.09	72.76	59.73	79.66	34.59	55.16
38	Delhi	9.79	12.24	0.03	30.26	13.26	18.89	0.06	11.19
38	Gujarat	22.61	16.95	36.41	19.47	19.37	14.38	27.13	15.76
38	Haryana	12.88	44.03	17.57	22.26	8.95	37.33	3.18	11.83
38	Karnataka	38.85	70.98	39.71	28.23	23.13	43.54	20.97	12.98
38	Kerala	68.95	26.03	77.89	68.11	63.92	22.84	74.49	64.88
38	Madhya Pradesh	75.65	49.05	51.65	64.27	55.98	27.44	18.13	27.10
38	Maharashtra	51.30	50.13	23.09	24.59	20.75	19.44	11.37	9.73
38	Orissa	64.00	89.54	97.74	99.39	53.71	79.93	89.98	91.83
38	Punjab	14.02	18.52	12.84	16.84	12.14	12.31	11.02	5.39
38	Rajasthan	46.51	22.57	46.49	46.28	40.62	19.47	27.59	25.75
38	Tamil Nadu	75.29	52.82	32.74	35.11	45.04	27.54	15.16	24.55
38	Uttar Pradesh	39.14	62.21	58.37	67.54	25.07	38.54	29.70	14.88
38	West Bengal	56.99	49.49	69.61	43.93	41.83	40.61	52.80	23.75
39	Andhra Pradesh			56.56	29.71			37.20	18.40
39	Bihar			82.36	75.08			63.82	50.16

NIC Code	State	Share of Rural in Total (Rural+Urban)							
		Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
39	Delhi			0.14	5.39			0.15	3.39
39	Gujarat			36.26	39.47			21.26	33.31
39	Haryana			16.38	27.06			8.88	23.34
39	Karnataka			52.44	43.05			52.89	24.28
39	Kerala			34.60	74.04			28.26	73.86
39	Madhya Pradesh			66.15	63.19			40.26	36.16
39	Maharashtra			54.72	38.94			27.47	22.78
39	Orissa			28.62	78.68			10.64	57.08
39	Punjab			57.23	48.51			47.18	39.07
39	Rajasthan			30.65	32.92			25.54	27.02
39	Tamil Nadu			29.74	23.81			27.35	3.78
39	Uttar Pradesh			65.21	79.92			52.07	69.05
39	West Bengal			19.96	21.85			13.53	20.97

It is evident that most of the states where employment in code 3 industries is mainly rural, (contrary to the all-India situation) are eastern and southern states. However from this list: West Bengal is conspicuously absent; its code 3 industries are mainly in the cities and towns. Moreover, the names of a couple of north-western and central states appear repeatedly, notably Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

2.3.3 The Structure of Unorganised Industry Within Each State

This section has three subsections. The first one examines the structure of unorganised manufacturing defined in terms of three enterprise types: OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs. The second subsection goes into the details of industrial structure defined in terms of National Industrial Classification (NIC) codes. Both of the first two subsections focus on the broad (rural + urban) picture, but figures are given in the tables for rural and urban areas separately, as well as combined. The third subsection highlights the extent of industrial workforce diversification or specialisation within each state.

(i) Industrial Structure by Enterprise Type

This subsection covers only two years, 1989-90 and 1994-95. The reason is that comparable data for directory manufacturing establishments (DMEs) is not available for the two earlier years⁸. In terms of the number of workers, the family operated OAMEs are in a majority in most states. Larger units – NDMEs and DMEs – constitute the majority in five states only: Delhi, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra and Punjab.

In Bihar and Orissa more than 85 per cent of all unorganised manufacturing employment is in own account enterprises. High OAME shares in the total employment - between 70 and 85 per cent are also noted in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

In all states, without exception, employment in OAMEs is relatively less important in urban areas than it is in rural areas. Indeed, in several states urban OAMEs account for less than half of all urban

⁸ Since the DME data for states was not available at the 2-digit level for 1978-79 and 1984-85, essential recoding was impossible. The problem category for the early years was code 39, now categorised with repair services.

unorganised manufacturing employment. Aside from Delhi, this set includes Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. It may be noted that this list includes states from the north, the west the south and the east. There is no obvious geographical bias.

In five states, more than 85 per cent of all rural unorganised manufacturing workers are employed in family operated own account manufacturing enterprises. The four states are: Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and West Bengal. In another four states between 70 and 85 per cent of rural employment is in own account enterprises. This set includes, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. The states where OAMEs account for smaller shares in rural employment are also distributed across diverse geographical regions, and not concentrated in any particular part of the country such as the north or the west.

Thus the clear regional bias found in the case of the rural-urban distribution of industrial employment in code 2 industries, especially, (described in the previous section) has no counterpart in the structure of unorganised manufacturing, defined in terms of three enterprise types: OAMEs, NDMEs and DMEs. However, in the states of Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu the largest size group, the DMEs, provide more employment than the inter mediate enterprise type, the NDMEs. This list includes most of the states where the number employed in urban enterprises is greater than the number in rural ones.

The structure of GVA by enterprise type follows a similar regional pattern, with the same states scoring relatively high OAME shares in GVA as they do in the case of employment.

Table 2.3.12: The structure of Unorganised Manufacturing Employment at the State level by Enterprise Type, OAME, NDME and DME: 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Year	Share of Employment by Enterprise Type								
		Rural			Urban			Total		
		OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
Andhra Pradesh	1989-90	79.13	7.24	13.63	63.27	22.18	14.55	75.51	1.65	13.84
	1994-95	82.49	7.61	9.90	59.38	26.29	14.33	76.28	12.63	11.09
Bihar	1989-90	85.24	1.55	4.21	56.04	26.28	17.67	80.96	12.85	6.19
	1994-95	89.94	5.16	4.90	61.50	27.97	10.59	85.31	8.87	5.83
Delhi	1989-90	NA	NA	100.00	8.43	4.34	51.23	7.99	38.26	53.75
	1994-95	28.74	27.68	43.58	14.03	31.53	54.44	16.07	3.99	52.93
Gujarat	1989-90	54.07	13.97	31.97	24.36	32.38	43.26	35.62	25.40	38.98
	1994-95	59.94	6.72	33.34	36.74	2.20	43.26	43.96	15.87	40.17
Haryana	1989-90	78.70	8.96	12.35	45.83	29.85	24.33	62.61	19.18	18.21
	1994-95	69.19	1.73	20.07	37.14	34.96	27.91	53.06	22.92	24.02
Karnataka	1989-90	71.78	5.43	22.82	54.13	19.29	26.58	65.61	1.26	24.13
	1994-95	62.32	6.80	30.88	51.98	27.11	20.91	59.26	12.81	27.93
Kerala	1989-90	57.23	17.22	25.55	37.28	27.25	35.47	52.60	19.55	27.85
	1994-95	52.07	25.52	22.40	40.22	33.39	26.48	49.55	27.18	23.27
Madhya Pradesh	1989-90	89.73	3.15	7.11	57.87	19.70	22.44	80.46	7.97	11.58
	1994-95	90.28	5.93	3.80	54.69	3.23	15.08	77.15	14.89	7.96
Maharashtra	1989-90	73.73	12.61	13.67	30.77	31.48	37.75	53.20	21.62	25.18
	1994-95	71.54	9.38	19.43	27.30	29.34	43.36	44.55	21.42	34.02
Orissa	1989-90	95.66	2.12	2.22	58.54	25.15	16.32	92.88	3.85	3.27
	1994-95	96.20	2.32	1.48	62.59	23.80	13.61	94.64	3.32	2.05
Punjab	1989-90	74.24	19.83	5.93	32.80	4.24	26.96	49.97	31.78	18.25
	1994-95	71.41	16.37	12.22	34.21	34.33	31.49	48.47	27.43	24.10

State	Year	Share of Employment by Enterprise Type								
		Rural			Urban			Total		
		OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
Rajasthan	1989-90	78.49	14.95	6.55	62.35	21.77	15.88	72.36	17.54	10.10
	1994-95	88.53	7.47	4.00	62.71	26.53	10.79	78.16	15.11	6.72
Tamil Nadu	1989-90	66.70	14.34	18.96	51.98	21.48	26.54	59.44	17.86	22.70
	1994-95	62.45	14.82	22.72	44.16	24.17	31.66	53.44	19.43	27.13
Uttar Pradesh	1989-90	78.54	8.27	13.25	57.35	2.13	22.52	72.17	11.79	16.04
	1994-95	78.12	1.52	11.82	54.92	26.32	18.77	71.16	14.93	13.91
West Bengal	1989-90	88.81	5.99	5.20	45.24	33.70	21.06	81.49	1.65	7.86
	1994-95	85.55	7.52	6.92	40.98	33.78	25.23	75.28	13.58	11.14

Note: N.A. means not available

Table 2.3.13: The structure of Unorganised Manufacturing GVA at the State level by Enterprise Type, OAME, NDME and DME: 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Year	Share of Gross Value Added by Enterprise Type								
		Rural			Urban			Total		
		OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME	OAME	NDME	DME
Andhra Pradesh	1989-90	71.01	16.86	12.12	47.98	29.34	22.68	62.67	21.38	15.95
	1994-95	63.27	19.83	16.90	47.71	31.68	20.61	56.46	25.19	18.52
Bihar	1989-90	82.97	12.19	5.01	42.29	3.14	27.57	72.47	16.69	10.83
	1994-95	86.16	7.84	6.00	56.31	31.68	12.02	76.55	15.51	7.94
Delhi	1989-90	NA	NA	100.00	6.27	39.78	53.95	6.06	38.48	55.46
	1994-95	39.23	27.40	33.37	9.67	31.79	58.54	11.95	31.45	56.60
Gujarat	1989-90	44.47	18.44	37.09	15.41	66.54	18.09	21.67	56.14	22.19
	1994-95	39.74	7.44	52.82	30.82	19.68	49.50	32.78	16.98	50.23
Haryana	1989-90	67.11	14.38	18.51	19.05	19.55	61.40	30.15	18.35	51.49
	1994-95	45.90	13.49	40.62	25.86	32.77	41.37	32.65	26.24	41.12
Karnataka	1989-90	73.91	12.47	13.62	35.13	25.51	39.36	51.62	19.96	28.42
	1994-95	56.92	11.12	31.97	33.98	33.32	32.71	44.42	23.28	32.37
Kerala	1989-90	39.72	37.20	23.08	14.92	28.65	56.44	29.77	33.77	36.46
	1994-95	34.69	38.40	26.92	21.40	43.68	34.93	30.97	39.88	29.16
Madhya Pradesh	1989-90	83.40	5.96	10.65	42.78	24.35	32.86	62.50	15.42	22.08
	1994-95	84.96	11.75	3.97	28.53	47.11	24.35	46.95	35.35	17.70
Maharashtra	1989-90	40.78	18.28	41.20	11.82	29.31	58.87	20.03	26.11	53.86
	1994-95	63.37	14.35	22.27	14.34	27.93	57.73	22.25	25.74	52.01
Orissa	1989-90	86.89	8.34	4.77	33.98	27.60	38.42	72.73	13.49	13.78
	1994-95	85.01	9.16	5.83	50.45	33.27	16.28	78.84	13.46	7.70
Punjab	1989-90	70.00	23.65	6.35	25.10	38.15	36.75	36.50	34.47	29.03
	1994-95	60.35	2.59	19.06	31.07	3.95	37.99	38.73	28.24	33.03
Rajasthan	1989-90	71.32	8.36	20.32	43.54	28.94	27.53	56.99	18.97	24.04
	1994-95	78.72	1.32	10.97	51.62	33.25	15.35	64.99	21.82	13.19
Tamil Nadu	1989-90	44.37	16.52	39.11	29.04	29.83	41.14	35.21	24.47	40.32
	1994-95	45.41	19.12	35.48	23.82	23.11	53.07	31.72	21.65	46.63
Uttar Pradesh	1989-90	64.81	14.86	20.33	41.95	24.46	33.59	52.85	19.88	27.27
	1994-95	60.48	13.99	25.53	42.05	3.19	27.76	52.03	21.42	26.55
West Bengal	1989-90	79.63	11.76	8.67	28.61	34.32	37.07	62.46	19.32	18.23
	1994-95	72.00	14.35	13.65	28.94	37.44	33.62	53.57	24.24	22.20

(ii) Industrial Structure by Broad NIC Code (2 and 3)

Although the relative importance of employment in traditional code 2 industries has been declining over time in most states, it has fallen to 50 per cent or less in only 3 states in recent years: Delhi, Gujarat and Haryana.

Looked at the other way round, Gujarat is the only state where as much as sixty per cent of all unorganised manufacturing employment is accounted for by modern code 3 industries. Other states where the employment share of these “modern” industries is high (close to 40 per cent or above) include Delhi, Haryana, Maharashtra and Punjab.

In rural areas, no state, not even Delhi, reports the majority of unorganised manufacturing workers in modern code 3 industries, but in one state Gujarat – the rural code 3 industries generate more gross value added than the traditional code 2 industries do.

Table 2.3.14: Industrial structure of 15 major states: Shares of each broad industrial category (Code 2 and Code 3) in all Unorganised Manufacturing Employment and GVA: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Total									
State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Andhra Pradesh	2	79.83	76.19	81.89	74.49	85.48	81.01	80.28	74.66
	3	20.17	23.81	18.11	25.51	14.52	18.99	19.72	25.34
Bihar	2	78.01	81.51	71.28	72.34	84.69	84.25	79.05	73.14
	3	21.99	18.49	28.72	27.66	15.31	15.75	20.95	26.86
Delhi	2	64.89	51.95	48.70	52.59	68.62	27.97	47.80	48.05
	3	35.11	48.05	51.30	47.41	31.38	72.03	52.20	51.95
Gujarat	2	77.24	78.26	45.05	39.28	81.19	72.32	69.01	33.32
	3	22.76	21.74	54.95	60.72	18.81	27.68	30.99	66.68
Haryana	2	76.09	64.17	48.56	52.95	81.89	33.80	39.78	53.68
	3	23.91	35.83	51.44	47.05	18.11	66.20	60.22	46.32
Karnataka	2	84.58	84.73	83.04	79.54	85.20	88.74	74.13	67.31
	3	15.42	15.27	16.96	20.46	14.80	11.26	25.87	32.69
Kerala	2	88.72	84.67	78.66	81.06	86.75	80.80	61.30	70.35
	3	11.28	15.33	21.34	18.94	13.25	19.20	38.70	29.65
Madhya Pradesh	2	74.78	81.78	74.01	74.15	82.78	83.07	77.46	81.97
	3	25.22	18.22	25.99	25.85	17.22	16.93	22.54	18.03
Maharashtra	2	79.23	86.19	67.01	60.68	80.70	84.79	53.28	51.34
	3	20.77	13.81	32.99	39.32	19.30	15.21	46.72	48.66
Orissa	2	88.15	81.97	66.62	59.05	88.46	85.19	74.68	71.44
	3	11.85	18.03	33.38	40.95	11.54	14.81	25.32	28.56
Punjab	2	87.23	85.16	58.55	54.56	86.78	71.76	52.35	45.36
	3	12.77	14.84	41.45	45.44	13.22	28.24	47.65	54.64
Rajasthan	2	75.91	81.28	65.18	64.77	78.07	80.17	70.72	62.13
	3	24.09	18.72	34.82	35.23	21.93	19.83	29.28	37.87
Tamil Nadu	2	76.35	75.01	72.04	73.34	83.49	80.14	68.34	66.78
	3	23.65	24.99	27.96	26.66	16.51	19.86	31.66	33.22

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Uttar Pradesh	2	81.60	88.66	75.41	74.76	84.25	87.24	69.76	64.43
	3	18.40	11.34	24.59	25.24	15.75	12.76	30.24	35.57
West Bengal	2	88.58	86.41	88.46	85.69	87.14	86.58	83.19	74.34
	3	11.42	13.59	11.54	14.31	12.86	13.42	16.81	25.66

Rural

Andhra Pradesh	2	79.36	72.29	83.57	75.86	85.91	80.04	83.81	81.39
	3	20.64	27.71	16.43	24.14	14.09	19.96	16.19	18.61
Bihar	2	77.78	81.99	72.11	72.70	84.76	84.90	83.22	72.58
	3	22.22	18.01	27.89	27.30	15.24	15.10	16.78	27.42
Delhi	2	73.62	38.99	27.39	52.95	65.45	41.22	45.20	57.35
	3	26.38	61.01	72.61	47.05	34.55	58.78	54.80	42.65
Gujarat	2	79.80	86.00	47.80	55.25	83.58	83.48	51.79	46.50
	3	20.20	14.00	52.20	44.75	16.42	16.52	48.21	53.50
Haryana	2	72.15	70.30	44.56	56.32	77.94	87.72	54.76	68.95
	3	27.85	29.70	55.44	43.68	22.06	12.28	45.24	31.05
Karnataka	2	86.32	82.05	90.34	86.28	86.69	85.13	89.25	81.93
	3	13.68	17.95	9.66	13.72	13.31	14.87	10.75	18.07
Kerala	2	89.36	89.56	80.12	82.64	88.38	86.36	48.32	73.28
	3	10.64	10.44	19.88	17.36	11.62	13.64	51.68	26.72
Madhya Pradesh	2	72.94	80.78	77.38	73.25	81.00	84.01	82.63	73.92
	3	27.06	19.22	22.62	26.75	19.00	15.99	17.37	26.08
Maharashtra	2	79.49	85.46	73.55	68.31	88.26	86.11	54.43	68.41
	3	20.51	14.54	26.45	31.69	11.74	13.89	45.57	31.59
Orissa	2	88.69	81.96	66.10	58.79	88.29	85.41	75.00	72.64
	3	11.31	18.04	33.90	41.21	11.71	14.59	25.00	27.36
Punjab	2	89.79	89.89	74.68	64.09	89.95	87.57	68.30	55.68
	3	10.21	10.11	25.32	35.91	10.05	12.43	31.70	44.32
Rajasthan	2	75.49	85.72	64.34	63.68	75.68	86.64	78.95	64.64
	3	24.51	14.28	35.66	36.32	24.32	13.36	21.05	35.36
Tamil Nadu	2	73.59	74.58	74.38	75.91	83.56	80.17	78.50	76.12
	3	26.41	25.42	25.62	24.09	16.44	19.83	21.50	23.88
Uttar Pradesh	2	82.96	89.65	78.44	76.48	85.23	90.36	75.04	68.58
	3	17.04	10.35	21.56	23.52	14.77	9.64	24.96	31.42
West Bengal	2	91.46	88.88	91.65	90.44	91.97	90.92	89.66	85.34
	3	8.54	11.12	8.35	9.56	8.03	9.08	10.34	14.66

Urban

Andhra Pradesh	2	82.00	85.22	75.45	70.07	84.15	82.33	72.41	64.55
	3	18.00	14.78	24.55	29.93	15.85	17.67	27.59	35.45
Bihar	2	79.60	77.41	65.28	69.87	84.44	80.60	63.98	74.76
	3	20.40	22.59	34.72	30.13	15.56	19.40	36.02	25.24
Delhi	2	63.75	52.77	49.93	52.52	68.91	27.77	47.88	47.27
	3	36.25	47.23	50.07	47.48	31.09	72.23	52.12	52.73
Gujarat	2	74.39	68.91	43.32	32.05	79.47	63.00	74.59	29.68
	3	25.61	31.09	56.68	67.95	20.53	37.00	25.41	70.32

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Haryana	2	86.11	50.28	52.89	49.29	88.65	16.81	35.22	45.82
	3	13.89	49.72	47.11	50.71	11.35	83.19	64.78	54.18
Karnataka	2	80.31	88.85	67.89	60.18	83.41	91.42	60.92	53.20
	3	19.69	11.15	32.11	39.82	16.59	8.58	39.08	46.80
Kerala	2	85.56	76.35	73.37	74.73	80.67	76.77	77.47	62.18
	3	14.44	23.65	26.63	25.27	19.33	23.23	22.53	37.82
Madhya Pradesh	2	83.59	83.28	64.09	76.12	87.70	82.18	70.95	86.31
	3	16.41	16.72	35.91	23.88	12.30	17.82	29.05	13.69
Maharashtra	2	78.89	87.98	59.52	55.63	75.54	83.81	52.79	48.16
	3	21.11	12.02	40.48	44.37	24.46	16.19	47.21	51.84
Orissa	2	80.40	82.00	75.02	66.79	89.02	83.47	73.36	63.20
	3	19.60	18.00	24.98	33.21	10.98	16.53	26.64	36.80
Punjab	2	80.39	77.16	47.66	48.62	81.51	63.34	47.10	42.05
	3	19.61	22.84	52.34	51.38	18.49	36.66	52.90	57.95
Rajasthan	2	76.43	70.73	66.70	66.71	80.06	71.66	60.93	59.19
	3	23.57	29.27	33.30	33.29	19.94	28.34	39.07	40.81
Tamil Nadu	2	81.98	75.49	69.48	70.56	83.39	80.12	60.38	61.27
	3	18.02	24.51	30.52	29.44	16.61	19.88	39.62	38.73
Uttar Pradesh	2	78.19	81.19	67.57	70.28	83.00	77.83	64.29	59.26
	3	21.81	18.81	32.43	29.72	17.00	22.17	35.71	40.74
West Bengal	2	73.82	78.13	70.92	67.42	75.83	79.35	67.86	57.43
	3	26.18	21.87	29.08	32.58	24.17	20.65	32.14	42.57

In four states – Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana and Punjab – the majority of urban workers in unorganised manufacturing are engaged in code 3 industries. In the same four states, plus Maharashtra, more GVA is generated by the “modern” code 3 industries than by the traditional code 2 industries.

The percentage share figures for each state are given in table 2.3.14 for both employment and GVA.

(iii) Industrial Diversification and Concentration at the State Level, and Leading Industries in Each State

Most states have a high proportion of their unorganised manufacturing workforce in only 2 or 3 industries. In Madhya Pradesh, for example, 60 per cent of the entire unorganised manufacturing workforce is concentrated in only two industries: wood and wood products (36.06 per cent) and food products (23.45 per cent). At the other extreme lies Punjab, which specialises to some degree in food products, textile products and wood products, but still has the lowest concentration index of any major state in India.

In this subsection, industrial concentration is measured first using the Herfindahl concentration index which summarises, in a relatively brief space, the mass of information given in the subsequent tables for each industry in each state. To find out which industries are the dominant ones in each state, tables 2.3.16, 2.3.17 and 2.3.18 may be consulted.

(a) Industrial Concentration

To begin with, a word about the construction of the Herfindahl concentration index is in order.

The Herfindahl index, 'H' is calculated as:
$$H = \sum_{i=1}^N P_i^2$$

Where P_i is the proportion of the entire manufacturing workforce (or enterprises, or GVA) accounted for by the i th industry.

H takes the value one where there is complete specialisation and approaches zero when there is perfect diversification and as N gets large⁹.

In India as a whole, it is the case that industrial concentration has tended to decline over time in unorganised manufacturing regardless of whether concentration is measured in terms of enterprises, employment or GVA. This is true also for rural and urban areas measured separately, except perhaps in the case of employment, where, in the most recent period, there has been some increase in the industrial concentration of employment, in urban areas.

At the state level, in terms of employment, Madhya Pradesh had the highest index in 1994-95 indicating that employment here was more heavily concentrated in a smaller number of industries than in any other state. Gujarat recorded the second highest degree of concentration, or specialisation followed by West Bengal. In rural areas Delhi tops the list, but in rural Madhya Pradesh the workforce is also highly concentrated in a small number of industries. Punjab, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu had the most diversified employment structures in the unorganised manufacturing segment.

At the regional level, a high degree of industrial diversification has one great advantage. If one or two industries go into recession, the cut backs in incomes and employment affect directly only a small proportion of the population. On the other hand, a state which depends heavily on one or two industries is vulnerable to shocks to its key industries.

There is, however, a positive case for concentration. The argument is that each state should specialise in what it does best, either in terms of quality and design or in terms of comparative costs. In the case of very small units, such as those which constitute the unorganised manufacturing segment, the main competitors are likely to be organised units in the same industry rather than equally small units in other states. In this case the basic argument would still hold. The tiny units should concentrate in industries where they are comparatively efficient, and leave the rest to the organised sector.

What happened in India is that over the long run, from 1978-79 to 1994-95, unorganised manufacturing employment diversified in 11 out of 15 states overall, in 8 out of 15 states in rural areas and in 12 out of 15 states in urban areas. Then the trend in favour of diversification reversed, dramatically in urban centres. In the era of economic liberalisation, between 1989-90 and 1994-95, increasing workforce concentration, rather than diversification became the rule in the majority of states. In rural areas, only eight states were affected by the new trend: Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. In urban areas, the numbers are much larger. Thirteen out of 15 states experienced increasing unorganised manufacturing workforce concentration

⁹ The Herfindahl index measure is discussed in Adelman, M.A. (1969) "Comment on 'H' concentration measure as a number equivalent" *Review of Economics and Statistics*, Vol. 51, No. 1 (Feb.) pp. 99-101.

in urban areas. The only two states where urban manufacturing employment continued to diversify were Andhra Pradesh and Orissa.

There may be at least two kinds of reasons why rural unorganised manufacturing failed to respond to whatever impulses caused urban industry to restructure in favour of larger shares for a smaller number of different kinds of industry. One may be that small local rural units have a genuine advantage over more distant urban units, or larger enterprises in the organised sector. Another may be that the cost advantages of specialisation may accrue only when enterprises are located close to other industries to which they have backward or forward linkages, as happens in cities and larger towns. Such industries will therefore tend to concentrate in urban areas. Thus there could be valid economic reasons for the persistence of a relatively high degree of industrial diversification in rural locations. On the other hand, in some states specialisation may fail to take place simply because rural units are cut off from wider markets, and lack access to credit, know how, potential suppliers of inputs and potential buyers of output. In some industries, family operated enterprises may continue in business despite declining average labour productivity, because the people employed in them have been unable to find alternative, more productive, employment. There are grounds to suspect that in some states, a relatively high degree of rural industrial diversification has persisted largely for the wrong reasons.

Herfindahl indices are presented in table 2.3.15.

Table 2.3.15: Industrial Diversification and Concentration of Enterprises, Employment and Gross Value Added: All India and fifteen States: Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban): 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95: (Herfindahl Indices)

State	Year	Herfindahl Indices for:								
		Enterprises			Employment			GVA		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
All India	1978-79	0.1469	0.1358	0.1383	0.1389	0.1080	0.1229	0.1725	0.1057	0.1301
	1984-85	0.1449	0.1301	0.1378	0.1457	0.1084	0.1309	0.1543	0.0933	0.1114
	1989-90	0.1545	0.0886	0.1332	0.1432	0.0772	0.1149	0.1611	0.0846	0.1077
	1994-95	0.1460	0.0946	0.1280	0.1338	0.0827	0.1106	0.1352	0.0840	0.0917
Andhra Pradesh	1978-79	0.1535	0.1498	0.1476	0.1518	0.1433	0.1450	0.2040	0.1439	0.1841
	1984-85	0.1476	0.1749	0.1462	0.1572	0.1652	0.1463	0.1474	0.1398	0.1269
	1989-90	0.1529	0.1542	0.1439	0.1537	0.1227	0.1411	0.2200	0.1238	0.1770
	1994-95	0.1695	0.1213	0.1541	0.1615	0.1062	0.1414	0.1642	0.0966	0.1225
Bihar	1978-79	0.2088	0.1691	0.2002	0.2266	0.1642	0.2132	0.2564	0.1879	0.2364
	1984-85	0.1719	0.1928	0.1661	0.1739	0.1884	0.1666	0.2470	0.2015	0.2133
	1989-90	0.1874	0.1309	0.1793	0.1820	0.1111	0.1699	0.2420	0.1135	0.1990
	1994-95	0.1753	0.1764	0.1723	0.1698	0.1542	0.1631	0.1901	0.1925	0.1801
Delhi	1978-79	0.1838	0.1418	0.1418	0.1588	0.1276	0.1269	0.1728	0.1244	0.1252
	1984-85	0.2307	0.1343	0.1364	0.2045	0.1271	0.1289	0.2285	0.2716	0.2651
	1989-90	0.1896	0.1183	0.1136	0.1943	0.1106	0.1074	0.2519	0.1010	0.0991
	1994-95	0.2221	0.1109	0.1247	0.2690	0.1573	0.1681	0.2125	0.1229	0.1273
Gujarat	1978-79	0.1747	0.2428	0.1881	0.1546	0.1832	0.1508	0.1866	0.1560	0.1569
	1984-85	0.2053	0.1913	0.1950	0.1800	0.1895	0.1726	0.1918	0.1308	0.1503
	1989-90	0.1780	0.1215	0.1216	0.1861	0.1703	0.1578	0.1927	0.4173	0.2883
	1994-95	0.1516	0.2864	0.1682	0.1388	0.2320	0.1815	0.1564	0.2503	0.2208
Haryana	1978-79	0.1581	0.1803	0.1569	0.1559	0.1810	0.1542	0.1796	0.2581	0.1953
	1984-85	0.1315	0.1293	0.1247	0.1324	0.1727	0.1209	0.2120	0.6179	0.3805
	1989-90	0.1935	0.1145	0.1252	0.2559	0.0952	0.1243	0.1751	0.1184	0.1036
	1994-95	0.1771	0.1307	0.1300	0.1801	0.1276	0.1213	0.1613	0.1447	0.1313
Karnataka	1978-79	0.1769	0.1530	0.1537	0.2381	0.1340	0.1887	0.2234	0.1436	0.1648
	1984-85	0.1780	0.2075	0.1743	0.1682	0.1861	0.1631	0.1797	0.1932	0.1749

State	Year	Herfindahl Indices for:								
		Enterprises			Employment			GVA		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
	1989-90	0.3032	0.1138	0.2335	0.3022	0.0889	0.1979	0.2174	0.0792	0.1148
	1994-95	0.2153	0.1117	0.1713	0.1952	0.0964	0.1476	0.1665	0.1004	0.1035
Kerala	1978-79	0.2674	0.3710	0.2698	0.2577	0.3072	0.2585	0.2804	0.1968	0.2598
	1984-85	0.2592	0.1892	0.2219	0.2424	0.1522	0.1923	0.2103	0.1449	0.1579
	1989-90	0.1898	0.1203	0.1694	0.1275	0.1059	0.1186	0.1594	0.2487	0.1135
	1994-95	0.1657	0.1345	0.1587	0.1656	0.1164	0.1537	0.1791	0.1049	0.1532
	1978-79	0.1520	0.1703	0.1498	0.1463	0.1533	0.1430	0.2126	0.1945	0.2020
Madhya Pradesh	1984-85	0.1502	0.1613	0.1480	0.1561	0.1594	0.1513	0.1598	0.1654	0.1469
	1989-90	0.3038	0.1217	0.2459	0.2560	0.1018	0.1973	0.3377	0.1579	0.2403
	1994-95	0.2356	0.1856	0.2218	0.2218	0.1932	0.2078	0.2226	0.4569	0.3307
	1978-79	0.2137	0.2084	0.1966	0.1955	0.1750	0.1640	0.2579	0.1456	0.1655
Maharashtra	1984-85	0.1837	0.1544	0.1601	0.1776	0.1589	0.1549	0.1884	0.1723	0.1397
	1989-90	0.2006	0.0885	0.1436	0.1725	0.0774	0.1054	0.1297	0.0759	0.0751
	1994-95	0.2496	0.1070	0.1627	0.2027	0.0897	0.1089	0.1836	0.0860	0.0873
	1978-79	0.2299	0.2587	0.2157	0.2242	0.2270	0.2103	0.2655	0.2310	0.2426
Orissa	1984-85	0.2161	0.1554	0.2085	0.1998	0.1484	0.1940	0.2475	0.1540	0.2289
	1989-90	0.1726	0.1187	0.1677	0.1616	0.1206	0.1553	0.1799	0.1355	0.1545
	1994-95	0.1669	0.1359	0.1642	0.1691	0.1138	0.1645	0.1549	0.1370	0.1425
	1978-79	0.1806	0.2343	0.1786	0.1892	0.2024	0.1750	0.2607	0.1673	0.2078
Punjab	1984-85	0.2057	0.1736	0.1894	0.2100	0.1586	0.1801	0.1961	0.1770	0.1663
	1989-90	0.1465	0.0895	0.1058	0.1353	0.0845	0.0890	0.1660	0.0840	0.0895
	1994-95	0.1457	0.0977	0.1110	0.1414	0.1002	0.0966	0.1889	0.0949	0.0899
	1978-79	0.1408	0.1369	0.1150	0.1452	0.1379	0.1159	0.1622	0.1650	0.1447
Rajasthan	1984-85	0.1522	0.1724	0.1477	0.1476	0.1608	0.1404	0.1799	0.1613	0.1526
	1989-90	0.1731	0.1212	0.1360	0.1832	0.1062	0.1366	0.2221	0.1359	0.1563
	1994-95	0.1973	0.1336	0.1672	0.1853	0.1164	0.1469	0.2027	0.1054	0.1370
	1978-79	0.1500	0.1511	0.1406	0.1719	0.1446	0.1533	0.1904	0.1414	0.1630
Tamil Nadu	1984-85	0.1378	0.1213	0.1237	0.1309	0.1164	0.1171	0.1639	0.1560	0.1384
	1989-90	0.1330	0.1164	0.1163	0.1262	0.1014	0.1065	0.1529	0.0830	0.1022
	1994-95	0.1547	0.1180	0.1201	0.1315	0.1041	0.1102	0.1354	0.0955	0.1001
	1978-79	0.1614	0.1328	0.1514	0.1703	0.1309	0.1560	0.2054	0.1592	0.1821
Uttar Pradesh	1984-85	0.1995	0.1418	0.1877	0.2541	0.1437	0.2292	0.1864	0.1542	0.1687
	1989-90	0.1655	0.0950	0.1427	0.1626	0.0898	0.1348	0.1764	0.1112	0.1284
	1994-95	0.1504	0.1065	0.1325	0.1517	0.0969	0.1265	0.1452	0.0977	0.1050
	1978-79	0.2076	0.1354	0.1899	0.2031	0.1199	0.1828	0.2102	0.1347	0.1777
West Bengal	1984-85	0.1912	0.1276	0.1613	0.2024	0.1175	0.1674	0.2055	0.1244	0.1593
	1989-90	0.2185	0.1090	0.1977	0.2137	0.0908	0.1829	0.2082	0.0972	0.1544
	1994-95	0.2127	0.1038	0.1862	0.2100	0.0971	0.1745	0.1985	0.0957	0.1387

(b) Shares of Each two-Digit Industry in All Unorganised Manufacturing in Each of Fifteen States

The percentage share figures which underlie the Herfindahl indices are presented in tables 2.3.16, 2.3.17 and 2.3.18 for total (rural + urban), rural and urban areas, respectively.

It can be seen that in most states, the industries which account for large shares in rural areas commonly also account for large shares in the urban centres of the same state. But there are exceptions. In Bihar, for example, there has never been much employment in textile products in rural areas. The industry used to be a key employer in the towns and cities, but this dominance has now

disappeared. In another case, Gujarat's, there are half a dozen "dominant" industries in rural areas, but only two in urban centres. To cite one more case, in Haryana, metal products and parts is a key industry in urban locations but not in rural ones. However, textile products account for large shares in Haryana in both rural and urban areas. These, and other details at the state level can be had from tables 2.3.16 to 2.3.18.

Table 2.3.16: Industrial structure of 15 major states: Shares of each 2-digit Industry in all Unorganised Manufacturing Employment and GVA: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

TotalState	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Andhra Pradesh	20-21	10.36	8.18	11.99	12.50	20.28	12.77	14.54	18.69
	22	3.52	3.19	21.21	8.79	4.49	4.24	13.90	15.31
	23	14.53	14.68	10.54	10.79	8.28	10.33	8.83	7.93
	24	1.62	3.25	2.32	4.44	0.69	1.69	2.06	4.22
	25	0.62	0.11	1.72	1.15	0.16	0.04	0.64	0.64
	26	23.46	25.44	6.52	6.08	14.58	18.63	1.34	1.93
	27	20.37	15.88	23.59	27.97	32.53	19.02	34.41	19.80
	28	0.54	0.44	0.83	1.33	1.33	1.71	1.72	3.89
	29	4.81	5.02	3.17	1.45	3.15	12.58	2.85	2.26
	30	0.22	0.21	0.35	0.74	0.15	0.25	0.43	0.79
	31	0.08	0.15	0.48	0.26	0.26	0.18	0.63	0.47
	32	8.72	14.03	7.77	8.62	4.35	7.45	6.71	6.38
	33	0.54	0.26	0.06	0.20	0.76	0.52	0.08	0.76
	34	5.80	4.10	2.25	2.13	5.77	6.67	3.97	4.50
	35	0.21	0.31	1.05	0.58	0.25	0.73	1.21	0.95
	36	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.17	0.05	0.02	0.19	0.82
	37	0.46	0.21	0.13	0.06	0.54	0.52	0.15	0.18
	38	4.12	4.52	4.36	11.79	2.40	2.66	4.34	8.81
	39			1.58	0.95			1.99	1.67
Bihar	20-21	36.88	26.41	26.66	24.50	33.24	16.50	28.44	29.44
	22	7.63	17.38	9.14	11.24	6.50	13.19	7.53	10.19
	23	2.99	3.85	8.06	5.60	3.11	4.27	5.29	1.11
	24	0.29	0.72	0.33	0.13	0.07	0.33	1.67	0.22
	25	0.12	0.11	0.20	1.00	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.45
	26	7.65	12.69	4.79	2.89	7.38	10.65	4.09	2.01
	27	21.00	18.65	20.97	23.98	32.60	38.09	30.63	24.63
	28	0.48	0.35	0.73	0.32	0.95	0.35	1.02	0.81
	29	0.98	1.34	0.40	2.67	0.78	0.79	0.30	4.29
	30	1.01	0.09	0.41	0.97	0.25	0.09	0.81	1.03
	31	0.06	0.16	0.32	0.80	0.08	0.14	0.34	1.35
	32	13.02	10.70	18.69	15.90	8.03	9.35	10.10	12.37
	33	0.13	0.22	0.15	0.16	0.31	0.20	0.16	0.43
	34	5.46	4.63	3.47	3.98	4.65	3.23	5.20	5.66
	35	0.33	0.50	0.15	1.69	0.57	0.35	0.20	1.99
	36	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.18
	37	0.13	0.05	0.12	0.02	0.23	0.08	0.19	0.03
	38	1.84	2.11	2.48	2.14	1.17	2.27	2.23	1.75
	39			2.89	1.89			1.67	2.07

TotalState	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Delhi	20-21	14.00	8.67	3.93	4.89	16.00	9.79	7.22	6.27
	22	0.02	0.04	0.21	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.21	0.05
	23	2.43	1.22	0.94	1.38	0.55	0.29	1.28	1.53
	24	0.44	0.90	3.56	0.13	0.38	0.27	4.40	0.05
	25	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.07
	26	25.18	25.87	17.61	35.33	17.50	7.58	13.45	27.97
	27	10.62	4.79	1.61	1.80	19.64	4.05	2.47	2.13
	28	9.59	9.48	19.03	5.24	11.88	5.40	17.64	6.58
	29	2.51	0.94	1.79	3.74	2.44	0.56	1.10	3.40
	30	0.47	1.21	2.62	1.44	0.71	0.46	3.44	1.36
	31	4.34	3.36	7.57	4.39	3.80	0.95	5.86	4.30
	32	2.60	1.20	1.49	1.65	2.18	0.19	0.91	1.14
	33	3.59	2.03	1.78	1.57	4.79	1.75	1.85	2.42
	34	7.14	10.69	9.02	8.86	8.87	13.07	7.06	9.14
	35	2.24	4.67	5.06	3.13	2.82	2.85	6.88	3.94
	36	1.65	4.10	11.81	6.42	1.38	2.15	14.89	8.20
	37	2.17	5.87	4.53	4.79	2.51	47.48	3.64	8.47
	38	10.92	14.92	4.96	13.43	4.31	3.13	5.65	10.92
	39			2.46	1.74			2.01	2.04
Gujarat	20-21	16.09	22.08	10.03	8.48	22.04	22.38	8.59	7.97
	22	2.47	2.78	1.60	0.97	1.98	2.25	1.08	0.53
	23	9.67	4.14	3.81	3.62	3.60	1.36	2.42	1.85
	24	2.88	0.73	11.42	9.01	3.22	1.01	40.37	13.18
	25	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.12
	26	29.09	29.61	4.27	6.58	23.54	21.10	3.04	2.46
	27	11.08	14.02	10.66	8.36	20.22	19.92	9.99	5.53
	28	1.30	1.37	1.95	1.12	2.81	1.76	2.74	1.30
	29	4.58	3.53	1.31	1.06	3.72	2.53	0.76	0.38
	30	0.31	0.64	1.34	0.43	0.62	2.77	2.27	0.92
	31	0.73	0.18	1.24	2.13	0.79	0.13	1.43	3.28
	32	7.62	5.32	8.09	5.31	4.11	5.83	4.41	2.70
	33	0.53	0.62	1.36	2.99	0.95	1.22	2.33	4.47
	34	2.95	3.54	2.56	5.62	3.74	5.03	2.82	6.51
	35	1.44	1.41	3.12	2.86	2.91	4.11	6.09	3.15
	36	0.12	0.14	1.36	0.65	0.12	0.31	-16.94	0.46
	37	0.12	0.87	0.58	0.17	0.14	0.75	0.60	0.15
	38	8.93	9.04	33.15	37.99	5.45	7.53	26.22	42.81
	39			2.14	2.57			1.77	2.23
Haryana	20-21	23.37	14.74	15.52	11.58	34.61	8.10	12.72	8.66
	22	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.01
	23	6.58	3.45	4.32	2.34	1.84	0.80	3.99	1.24
	24	0.14	11.79	0.44	1.21	0.07	0.39	0.13	2.50
	25	0.17	0.06	0.32	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.41
	26	22.86	16.61	5.73	16.80	17.84	10.75	2.36	27.13
	27	8.17	9.06	12.97	15.66	15.02	7.67	15.58	9.96
	28	2.27	3.40	4.44	1.38	1.71	3.01	2.45	0.94
	29	12.54	5.08	4.69	3.85	10.71	3.04	2.44	2.83

TotalState	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Haryana	30	0.70	0.22	1.98	0.77	1.15	0.08	1.59	1.26
	31	0.20	1.13	1.13	0.93	0.27	1.17	8.04	8.31
	32	12.60	17.10	24.98	16.07	5.20	1.36	6.50	5.55
	33	0.30	0.28	1.22	0.16	1.02	0.41	1.97	0.17
	34	5.66	11.92	6.07	10.56	7.51	1.51	5.55	13.28
	35	1.74	2.50	3.14	1.88	0.93	1.29	3.42	2.20
	36	0.03	0.13	1.27	0.22	0.02	0.21	1.61	0.53
	37	0.06	0.86	0.61	0.73	0.17	59.49	8.60	1.06
	38	2.62	1.69	5.15	4.12	1.83	0.69	18.63	5.55
	39			5.89	11.61			4.31	8.42
Karnataka	20-21	6.81	8.60	11.13	21.44	16.56	12.52	14.39	17.28
	22	0.85	1.32	39.39	14.10	1.12	1.18	15.62	8.72
	23	33.53	9.57	5.22	4.08	15.96	14.23	4.27	2.91
	24	3.61	6.20	7.13	6.49	3.10	3.28	8.72	13.56
	25	0.95	0.34	0.01	0.03	0.84	0.08	0.00	0.01
	26	15.93	24.47	4.15	5.68	13.07	18.38	3.59	4.98
	27	19.43	26.94	12.42	25.45	29.44	31.16	21.99	16.66
	28	0.97	1.00	1.27	1.16	2.06	2.56	2.69	1.94
	29	2.50	6.29	2.32	1.10	3.05	5.35	2.86	1.24
	30	0.95	0.57	3.16	3.40	0.65	0.86	3.04	4.24
	31	0.47	0.13	0.61	0.67	1.02	0.14	1.00	1.39
	32	5.69	4.53	3.83	5.86	3.26	2.92	2.94	5.04
	33	0.08	0.10	0.33	0.07	0.21	0.06	1.17	0.22
	34	3.98	3.79	2.76	2.90	6.03	4.57	5.61	7.13
	35	0.38	0.61	0.58	0.47	0.74	0.32	1.56	1.13
	36	0.05	0.01	0.48	0.14	0.05	0.00	2.04	0.83
	37	0.12	0.62	0.22	0.65	0.13	0.62	0.57	2.13
	38	3.70	4.90	3.03	3.93	2.72	1.78	4.28	5.93
	39			1.97	2.36			3.65	4.65
Kerala	20-21	15.45	10.12	14.74	22.32	17.97	21.66	20.96	30.84
	22	3.03	6.40	14.30	5.66	2.90	5.00	9.02	4.45
	23	3.26	7.61	3.48	4.20	3.00	3.25	2.32	2.98
	24	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00
	25	0.07	0.55	14.57	23.81	0.01	0.08	3.45	9.28
	26	40.21	31.16	12.20	5.13	17.80	20.10	3.15	2.78
	27	26.09	26.34	17.16	18.09	43.43	23.28	18.26	17.83
	28	0.53	1.95	1.94	1.57	1.51	6.56	3.81	1.78
	29	0.07	0.53	0.23	0.27	0.12	0.85	0.31	0.40
	30	1.01	1.19	2.41	0.59	1.07	2.24	9.52	0.59
	31	1.04	1.67	1.38	3.56	0.66	2.72	4.25	4.81
	32	2.18	1.79	6.60	4.82	1.66	1.42	7.96	6.62
	33	0.27	0.32	0.21	0.28	0.73	0.49	0.43	1.22
	34	3.29	3.40	3.95	3.42	6.39	7.31	4.84	5.65
	35	0.05	1.04	0.29	0.43	0.12	0.77	2.48	1.86
	36	0.05	0.11	0.40	0.74	0.06	0.13	0.96	2.41
	37	0.06	0.06	0.43	0.39	0.07	0.22	0.92	0.44
	38	3.32	5.74	4.93	4.08	2.49	3.93	5.81	5.11

TotalState	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
	39			0.73	0.60			1.53	0.96
Madhya Pradesh	20-21	14.60	11.31	14.58	23.45	19.38	22.78	16.53	16.89
	22	0.08	28.31	10.24	2.83	0.03	18.10	4.86	1.08
	23	4.86	7.01	4.28	3.55	3.18	5.24	4.12	3.31
	24	0.39	1.30	0.55	2.47	0.11	0.60	0.33	1.67
	25	1.05	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.19	0.06	0.09	0.00
	26	15.64	14.83	2.17	1.97	15.82	16.34	1.94	1.19
	27	24.70	14.72	38.16	36.06	35.26	15.38	44.41	54.04
	28	0.59	0.49	1.27	1.23	0.99	0.59	2.36	2.03
	29	12.86	3.63	2.74	2.58	7.83	3.99	2.81	1.77
	30	0.15	0.43	0.46	0.27	0.15	0.38	0.97	0.31
	31	0.12	1.04	0.28	0.23	0.09	0.19	-0.25	0.24
	32	9.66	5.92	10.24	10.94	6.23	5.83	5.59	4.88
	33	0.42	0.58	0.61	0.11	0.46	0.63	1.17	0.21
	34	7.07	5.25	5.95	6.71	5.58	5.52	6.33	5.84
	35	1.33	0.53	0.89	0.51	1.01	0.99	1.29	0.31
	36	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.12	0.04	0.08	0.23	0.05
	37	1.69	0.22	0.30	0.22	1.44	0.34	0.40	0.35
38	4.77	4.23	3.77	4.12	2.21	2.96	3.61	3.88	
39			3.33	2.60			3.20	1.97	
Maharashtra	20-21	13.01	16.65	20.44	18.91	18.26	17.42	11.75	13.26
	22	0.17	10.99	4.51	0.31	0.11	5.07	0.87	0.13
	23	10.68	8.29	6.18	5.73	8.40	19.41	6.45	6.39
	24	0.89	0.91	3.13	1.29	0.31	0.21	5.03	1.62
	25	0.24	0.33	0.16	0.30	0.09	0.06	0.02	0.31
	26	29.29	25.15	8.42	10.27	20.74	16.11	7.91	9.09
	27	19.30	19.61	17.93	16.75	26.22	18.95	13.39	11.25
	28	1.22	0.74	3.62	3.87	3.16	2.25	6.42	6.07
	29	4.43	3.51	2.63	3.25	3.40	5.31	1.45	3.22
	30	0.25	0.13	1.51	1.03	0.21	0.72	4.86	0.79
	31	0.46	0.56	3.41	4.83	0.72	0.84	5.08	8.48
	32	7.11	5.68	7.10	10.37	3.16	2.20	2.77	3.76
	33	0.34	0.19	0.54	0.26	0.57	0.48	4.35	0.26
	34	5.94	3.52	5.72	10.38	9.54	4.68	8.68	13.46
	35	1.96	0.47	2.05	2.13	2.46	1.01	7.54	4.39
	36	0.15	0.17	2.16	1.47	0.29	1.59	3.92	5.68
	37	0.89	0.67	1.22	0.81	0.82	1.27	1.68	1.04
38	3.67	2.40	6.25	5.63	1.53	2.43	5.19	8.42	
39			3.02	2.40			2.64	2.38	
Orissa	20-21	29.88	23.45	22.08	9.99	31.58	26.24	20.42	21.09
	22	0.97	4.04	5.34	16.35	1.01	4.21	5.32	11.78
	23	5.04	10.74	15.06	3.41	5.48	9.58	15.02	5.59
	24	0.04	0.09	1.08	0.27	0.02	0.09	1.64	0.41
	25	23.32	0.04	0.02	0.11	3.84	0.03	0.05	0.14
	26	4.75	11.19	2.29	8.74	9.34	7.10	2.16	6.61
	27	23.67	31.75	19.94	19.01	35.43	36.98	25.73	22.27

TotalState	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Orissa	28	0.23	0.54	0.40	1.10	1.25	0.66	3.98	3.16
	29	0.24	0.13	0.41	0.08	0.50	0.30	0.35	0.40
	30	0.24	0.24	3.46	0.11	0.17	0.45	2.02	0.35
	31	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.12	0.04	0.20
	32	6.93	9.94	11.61	11.31	4.83	6.43	9.96	13.21
	33	0.40	0.14	0.06	0.14	1.15	0.38	0.29	0.66
	34	2.15	3.97	1.82	1.95	3.20	5.34	2.69	4.33
	35	0.03	0.36	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.27	0.49	0.05
	36	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.10	0.00
	37	0.04	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.26	0.10	0.00
	38	2.02	3.18	15.97	26.35	2.01	1.48	8.74	7.91
	39			0.24	1.04			0.88	1.85
Punjab	20-21	24.13	20.90	16.33	16.33	36.46	27.87	13.13	15.50
	22	0.13	1.40	0.56	0.05	0.11	3.32	0.46	0.02
	23	18.32	10.49	5.46	5.37	8.38	2.90	1.83	1.21
	24	0.44	1.73	2.28	1.36	0.10	0.94	2.15	0.92
	25	0.05	0.20	0.33	0.06	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.04
	26	24.32	31.88	12.80	15.80	15.40	12.75	9.41	11.32
	27	13.60	12.88	11.51	10.41	19.52	18.06	16.75	9.33
	28	1.16	1.41	3.35	2.79	2.10	1.62	4.77	3.24
	29	5.08	4.27	5.92	2.37	4.70	4.21	3.76	3.77
	30	0.14	0.20	1.39	2.66	0.17	0.39	2.72	4.94
	31	0.44	0.28	1.03	1.11	0.09	0.08	1.57	1.66
	32	2.67	3.11	3.08	7.92	1.61	1.92	2.73	6.56
	33	0.42	0.69	1.98	0.54	0.46	0.63	2.33	1.18
	34	2.55	3.23	7.47	6.41	3.68	18.14	9.34	7.53
	35	2.48	2.63	6.13	9.79	3.07	4.10	8.72	13.52
	36	0.10	0.11	1.74	1.25	0.16	0.10	1.84	1.75
	37	1.56	0.31	4.53	4.28	2.01	0.28	6.27	6.10
38	2.42	4.28	4.55	4.55	1.98	2.60	4.32	5.97	
39			9.56	6.92			7.81	5.44	
Rajasthan	20-21	18.99	17.02	14.96	17.92	23.39	20.38	17.55	20.64
	22	0.10	0.27	1.79	0.25	0.04	0.17	0.90	0.14
	23	6.04	3.83	8.11	1.62	3.28	2.06	9.53	1.73
	24	3.08	9.95	3.26	1.61	0.59	2.07	0.75	1.35
	25	9.22	0.16	0.35	0.03	9.66	0.02	0.55	0.05
	26	11.97	22.76	6.18	10.91	6.98	19.99	4.52	6.24
	27	12.55	13.98	21.59	22.50	22.13	19.89	29.21	20.45
	28	0.45	0.57	1.70	2.13	1.02	1.31	2.32	4.10
	29	13.52	12.73	7.25	7.80	10.97	14.28	5.39	7.44
	30	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.21	0.25	1.21	0.24	0.33
	31	0.33	0.15	0.21	0.35	0.59	0.25	-0.14	0.88
	32	10.45	8.63	20.63	19.27	8.87	5.87	9.48	17.27
	33	0.24	0.34	0.11	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.17	1.35
	34	3.73	1.72	2.58	3.27	4.70	3.70	3.30	4.76
	35	1.07	0.61	0.30	0.35	1.03	0.72	0.43	0.36
36	0.03	0.01	0.17	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.40	0.04	

TotalState	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
	37	0.33	0.21	0.05	0.06	0.31	0.40	0.05	0.11
	38	7.67	6.81	8.01	7.18	5.73	7.16	11.86	7.84
	39			2.51	4.16			3.50	4.94
Tamil Nadu	20-21	12.98	12.17	11.30	9.10	22.28	22.57	18.07	13.18
	22	0.99	12.11	12.44	11.12	1.37	9.37	6.14	5.09
	23	28.49	16.65	19.63	21.75	18.84	10.37	14.83	20.12
	24	5.03	2.44	6.43	9.61	3.22	1.57	4.40	7.86
	25	0.30	0.13	0.34	0.74	0.32	0.10	0.38	0.72
	26	11.78	13.22	6.03	5.34	10.91	12.35	5.28	4.86
	27	15.47	16.33	12.99	12.62	24.27	20.91	15.08	10.05
	28	0.75	1.39	1.86	2.26	1.74	2.18	3.41	4.00
	29	0.56	0.57	1.02	0.81	0.54	0.71	0.75	0.90
	30	1.91	4.65	7.01	4.76	0.63	1.99	4.52	2.88
	31	2.47	0.62	1.13	0.91	0.54	0.44	1.75	1.62
	32	4.01	5.84	5.20	5.85	3.82	3.32	4.34	3.80
	33	0.31	0.20	0.18	0.22	0.59	0.38	0.37	0.44
	34	2.83	3.68	4.63	4.12	3.84	6.47	6.36	6.49
	35	0.67	0.46	0.85	0.52	1.04	1.11	1.96	1.15
	36	0.03	0.24	0.23	0.31	0.04	0.84	0.41	0.50
	37	0.81	0.41	0.69	0.45	1.39	0.58	2.97	0.70
	38	10.60	8.89	6.56	7.59	4.63	4.72	7.16	7.05
	39			1.47	1.94			1.81	8.60
Uttar Pradesh	20-21	25.69	21.64	19.94	20.61	29.25	25.47	20.88	20.21
	22	1.46	3.25	3.64	5.30	1.04	2.59	2.24	4.62
	23	13.00	38.82	12.71	6.07	6.11	21.62	6.07	3.08
	24	4.22	1.69	3.81	7.18	2.42	1.45	4.53	7.16
	25	0.11	0.78	0.45	0.21	0.06	0.59	0.11	0.13
	26	20.50	14.22	18.27	21.23	18.03	16.27	12.82	11.33
	27	13.80	7.05	14.09	10.50	22.97	15.80	18.47	10.27
	28	0.90	0.24	1.34	1.83	2.21	0.58	2.94	3.65
	29	1.91	0.96	1.15	1.83	2.16	2.89	1.71	3.98
	30	0.31	0.17	0.56	0.80	0.33	0.60	1.00	0.68
	31	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.26	0.28	0.39	0.30
	32	8.02	6.45	14.12	9.48	3.94	3.30	13.19	12.07
	33	0.99	0.27	0.43	0.29	1.85	0.58	0.52	0.63
	34	4.69	2.04	3.59	4.80	5.94	4.68	8.99	8.40
	35	1.00	0.40	0.35	0.29	1.01	1.41	0.56	0.36
	36	0.06	0.01	0.19	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.46	0.27
	37	0.45	0.05	0.29	0.23	0.37	0.11	0.36	0.34
	38	2.68	1.74	2.49	3.72	1.98	1.78	1.89	5.58
	39			2.39	5.33			2.88	6.96
West Bengal	20-21	31.59	30.91	21.34	31.97	29.07	28.10	21.92	29.39
	22	4.77	9.53	15.37	17.81	5.23	9.28	11.52	11.26
	23	14.61	7.46	9.23	7.26	10.20	6.07	8.75	5.54
	24	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.38	1.52	2.49	1.17	1.64
	25	0.29	0.80	0.39	0.07	0.05	0.23	0.12	0.09
	26	18.17	13.05	6.84	8.46	13.04	11.48	6.15	7.47

TotalState	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
West Bengal	27	15.13	18.37	31.13	15.09	24.29	21.91	27.15	13.75
	28	1.52	1.83	1.79	2.56	2.05	2.39	5.08	3.46
	29	0.81	2.56	0.67	1.09	1.69	4.63	1.32	1.74
	30	0.33	0.14	0.51	0.25	0.34	0.20	1.09	0.51
	31	0.71	0.57	0.46	1.26	0.75	0.68	0.80	3.41
	32	3.74	5.29	3.00	4.60	3.17	2.83	3.61	5.08
	33	0.33	0.17	0.07	0.18	0.66	0.29	0.11	0.96
	34	2.39	2.54	2.57	2.27	3.63	3.78	3.93	4.84
	35	0.87	0.72	0.31	0.44	1.81	1.66	0.93	1.19
	36	0.16	0.22	0.38	0.58	0.33	0.65	1.08	1.63
	37	0.13	0.14	0.10	0.28	0.22	0.25	0.17	0.89
	38	2.76	3.79	3.62	3.91	1.96	3.09	4.09	5.91
	39			0.51	0.54			1.00	1.23

Note: Code 39 in 1989-90 and 1994-95 should have been distributed to codes 35, 36 and 37, but this could not be done because the required 3-digit level data is not available at the state level.

Table 2.3.17: Industrial structure of 15 major states: Shares of each 2-digit Industry in all Unorganised Manufacturing Employment and GVA: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Rural

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Andhra Pradesh	20-21	10.27	6.23	11.27	12.36	20.63	9.51	11.81	19.37
	22	2.26	2.52	20.94	8.01	3.57	4.15	14.75	20.61
	23	12.91	10.78	9.40	10.73	7.73	8.06	8.69	9.04
	24	1.57	2.54	2.24	4.07	0.61	1.15	2.21	3.80
	25	0.75	0.12	1.88	1.46	0.21	0.05	0.85	1.01
	26	23.77	24.65	7.58	6.35	13.61	13.85	1.39	1.54
	27	22.23	18.99	26.71	31.63	35.75	24.25	40.81	24.76
	28	0.07	0.06	0.14	0.02	0.06	0.14	0.24	0.03
	29	5.52	6.41	3.42	1.25	3.74	18.89	3.06	1.23
	30	0.05	0.04	0.15	0.67	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.27
	31	0.04	0.09	0.27	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.08	0.03
	32	9.95	19.05	8.74	10.39	5.22	11.36	8.13	9.35
	33	0.55	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.69	0.15	0.03	0.04
	34	6.28	3.92	1.58	1.27	5.87	5.44	2.01	1.71
	35	0.23	0.34	1.09	0.63	0.26	0.66	1.10	0.53
	36	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.09
	37	0.54	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.68	0.26	0.12	0.00
38	3.01	4.10	3.31	10.57	1.24	1.86	3.47	6.08	
39			1.13	0.37			1.07	0.51	
Bihar	20-21	38.34	27.59	27.12	24.09	33.63	16.27	30.83	27.39
	22	7.71	18.02	9.09	12.27	7.05	13.87	7.86	12.91
	23	2.67	4.10	8.33	6.22	2.67	4.83	4.68	1.35
	24	0.32	0.79	0.09	0.14	0.08	0.38	0.06	0.28
	25	0.11	0.12	0.12	1.13	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.56
	26	5.60	10.07	4.74	3.23	5.24	5.89	4.46	2.57
	27	22.00	19.91	22.09	24.62	35.44	42.99	34.92	26.49

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Bihar	28	0.12	0.14	0.26	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.26	0.02
	29	0.91	1.25	0.27	0.92	0.52	0.55	0.15	1.00
	30	1.10	0.05	0.08	1.01	0.22	0.05	0.10	0.73
	31	0.00	0.03	0.22	0.14	0.01	0.03	0.17	0.27
	32	13.24	10.48	20.08	16.87	8.25	9.73	11.76	15.18
	33	0.09	0.17	0.05	0.12	0.23	0.06	-0.02	0.36
	34	5.83	4.72	2.86	3.82	4.80	2.69	2.23	5.57
	35	0.33	0.52	0.09	1.89	0.59	0.36	0.12	2.55
	36	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04
	37	0.12	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.23	0.03	0.07	0.03
	38	1.51	1.98	1.75	1.78	0.90	2.13	0.98	1.30
	39			2.70	1.63			1.36	1.40
Delhi	20-21	20.29	7.28	2.85	7.50	8.66	17.00	3.69	9.32
	22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	23	15.66	1.44	0.03	1.36	4.06	3.22	0.02	4.91
	24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	26	25.43	29.53	24.40	42.43	26.74	20.70	41.26	39.66
	27	11.78	0.00	0.05	0.23	25.69	0.00	0.19	0.50
	28	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.05	2.80
	29	0.46	0.73	0.00	0.68	0.29	0.30	0.00	0.17
	30	0.00	1.58	11.21	4.74	0.00	0.10	15.61	3.76
	31	3.13	1.09	6.23	1.54	3.96	1.01	10.42	2.22
	32	2.26	8.14	18.79	0.00	1.46	2.73	19.09	0.00
	33	4.55	1.81	2.73	1.21	6.70	1.99	3.10	2.46
	34	4.55	7.10	28.29	7.16	12.07	4.59	-4.07	11.66
	35	1.12	4.59	0.79	0.00	1.89	8.61	1.23	0.00
	36	0.29	0.00	1.02	4.52	0.08	0.00	1.74	4.93
	37	1.21	6.11	3.46	0.20	1.58	1.72	7.50	1.06
38	9.27	30.59	0.02	27.06	6.80	38.03	0.10	15.68	
39			0.06	0.63			0.09	0.89	
Gujarat	20-21	18.69	26.81	15.47	12.58	24.34	28.71	15.96	14.23
	22	1.97	4.31	1.98	0.83	1.93	2.87	1.95	0.62
	23	16.17	7.06	5.11	10.24	5.95	2.17	2.77	6.78
	24	0.20	0.99	0.36	2.08	0.23	1.69	0.52	9.15
	25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	26	23.00	26.16	5.00	11.36	17.44	22.82	2.33	3.49
	27	13.52	15.14	17.48	15.36	28.53	21.49	25.81	11.26
	28	0.28	0.18	0.36	0.13	0.50	0.26	1.18	0.15
	29	5.97	5.35	2.04	2.66	4.65	3.47	1.26	0.81
	30	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.44	0.23	1.32	0.62	1.60
	31	0.15	0.09	0.35	0.70	0.07	0.02	1.93	2.82
	32	12.73	7.39	16.64	12.97	8.73	8.12	11.32	9.28
	33	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.13	0.47
	34	2.54	2.65	1.35	1.69	3.11	2.82	2.52	1.90
	35	0.68	0.62	0.40	0.99	1.51	1.25	0.90	1.99
	36	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.79	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.68

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
	37	0.05	0.32	0.02	0.04	0.14	0.52	0.05	0.08
	38	3.84	2.80	31.21	23.75	2.52	2.38	29.04	31.23
	39			2.01	3.26			1.54	3.44
Haryana	20-21	21.08	15.60	14.85	10.36	28.92	22.31	22.60	8.55
	22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.04
	23	7.05	4.78	6.03	3.03	1.62	2.97	3.52	2.99
	24	0.11	16.62	0.00	1.49	0.02	1.60	0.00	5.41
	25	0.23	0.08	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.04	0.08	0.00
	26	22.32	16.28	7.01	14.31	16.42	34.91	2.88	27.77
	27	8.80	10.63	11.18	22.63	18.88	16.00	20.24	20.04
	28	0.13	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.32	0.07	0.07
	29	12.43	6.25	5.28	4.34	11.93	9.48	5.38	4.09
	30	0.72	0.00	1.79	0.42	1.12	0.00	2.56	1.30
	31	0.18	0.01	0.19	0.16	0.29	0.00	0.24	0.33
	32	16.44	10.32	45.62	29.64	7.46	5.28	26.05	15.67
	33	0.11	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.15	0.00	0.23	0.07
	34	7.65	15.85	2.87	5.31	11.41	3.45	9.16	5.29
	35	2.22	2.32	0.47	0.19	1.33	2.25	1.00	0.52
	36	0.04	0.07	0.44	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.62	0.08
	37	0.02	0.07	0.41	0.04	0.02	0.21	1.20	0.07
	38	0.47	1.07	1.74	1.77	0.26	1.08	2.54	1.93
39			1.85	6.04			1.64	5.78	
Karnataka	20-21	4.01	7.84	11.85	25.23	11.22	13.08	16.40	23.48
	22	0.43	1.02	50.95	14.34	0.61	1.03	26.25	12.71
	23	40.12	2.58	2.26	4.06	23.64	3.36	1.63	3.78
	24	2.53	8.51	5.29	3.51	1.01	4.44	5.37	6.31
	25	1.17	0.57	0.00	0.05	1.49	0.19	0.00	0.02
	26	12.76	22.56	2.56	6.66	8.52	20.52	0.70	6.59
	27	22.50	29.18	14.52	31.19	37.30	31.42	33.61	27.40
	28	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.19	0.14	0.03	0.22	0.18
	29	2.76	9.77	2.83	1.05	2.77	11.06	5.05	1.47
	30	0.03	0.66	0.34	0.37	0.05	0.58	0.17	0.24
	31	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.12	0.01	0.06	0.10	0.04
	32	6.86	5.86	4.42	7.28	4.58	4.54	2.43	9.05
	33	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00
	34	4.41	3.94	1.11	2.35	7.15	6.15	1.21	3.17
	35	0.17	0.91	0.33	0.21	0.13	0.64	0.66	0.35
	36	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08
	37	0.12	0.64	0.06	0.52	0.17	1.06	0.11	1.27
	38	2.02	5.74	1.78	1.50	1.16	1.82	1.92	1.57
39			1.53	1.37			4.14	2.30	
Kerala	20-21	16.32	10.43	15.01	24.04	18.29	20.41	28.29	34.21
	22	2.95	6.94	16.70	5.76	2.87	8.22	12.31	4.92
	23	3.04	4.86	3.22	3.60	3.09	4.01	2.55	1.76
	24	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.00
	25	0.08	0.00	13.61	24.48	0.01	0.00	4.10	10.34

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Kerala	26	37.79	31.53	12.87	4.78	17.54	17.44	3.18	1.98
	27	28.96	34.95	17.53	18.58	45.86	35.13	-4.73	18.51
	28	0.20	0.76	1.08	1.24	0.72	1.11	2.45	1.21
	29	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.16	0.01	0.05	0.20	0.35
	30	1.01	0.74	2.18	0.26	1.17	0.73	16.81	0.44
	31	0.85	0.65	1.11	3.37	0.24	0.83	5.25	4.07
	32	2.43	1.88	7.95	5.17	1.68	1.61	13.24	7.87
	33	0.27	0.28	0.10	0.01	0.69	0.36	0.26	0.02
	34	3.17	4.06	2.75	3.39	5.62	7.39	5.60	5.63
	35	0.04	0.37	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.42	0.20	0.18
	36	0.06	0.08	0.26	0.59	0.07	0.16	1.03	2.49
	37	0.06	0.02	0.24	0.47	0.08	0.02	0.71	0.56
	38	2.76	2.37	4.91	3.47	2.02	2.14	7.80	4.50
	39			0.32	0.56			0.78	0.96
Madhya Pradesh	20-21	14.23	12.10	13.94	26.86	17.20	15.12	14.51	32.19
	22	0.09	28.85	9.82	3.03	0.03	25.69	5.82	2.19
	23	3.83	3.28	2.92	1.80	1.83	2.62	1.65	1.62
	24	0.36	2.00	0.29	1.56	0.11	1.06	0.21	1.44
	25	1.26	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.25	0.06	0.15	0.00
	26	13.69	11.41	1.22	1.40	14.28	13.31	1.19	1.67
	27	26.08	17.73	45.87	35.12	37.84	20.56	55.11	30.98
	28	0.30	0.29	0.04	0.34	0.27	0.19	0.04	0.31
	29	13.10	5.11	3.25	3.14	9.19	5.40	3.95	3.52
	30	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.10	0.06
	31	0.05	1.65	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.20	0.08
	32	10.68	6.22	9.84	13.09	7.64	5.60	6.10	10.68
	33	0.30	0.31	0.60	0.12	0.29	0.64	0.99	0.54
	34	8.05	6.54	5.63	6.60	6.36	5.86	5.50	8.79
35	1.50	0.72	0.68	0.52	0.99	1.76	0.70	0.50	
36	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	
37	2.01	0.32	0.22	0.15	1.91	0.45	0.27	0.39	
38	4.36	3.46	2.60	3.85	1.68	1.66	1.18	3.00	
39			2.95	2.39			2.31	2.03	
Maharashtra	20-21	14.25	15.21	27.73	26.88	24.38	18.32	19.78	29.94
	22	0.09	12.54	4.65	0.03	0.05	8.87	0.78	0.11
	23	2.14	1.85	1.85	1.39	1.26	1.36	3.28	3.00
	24	1.43	1.24	0.65	0.85	0.49	0.36	0.57	0.89
	25	0.40	0.46	0.29	0.22	0.19	0.13	0.07	0.05
	26	28.17	27.29	8.07	7.36	16.42	19.50	3.28	4.78
	27	27.66	23.55	26.20	28.83	40.53	31.83	22.67	25.77
	28	0.16	0.22	0.81	0.20	0.55	0.47	1.21	0.46
	29	5.19	3.11	3.30	2.55	4.40	5.28	2.80	3.40
	30	0.14	0.01	0.96	0.20	0.12	0.17	8.66	0.48
	31	0.11	0.15	1.70	0.29	0.12	0.24	1.74	1.35
	32	11.44	7.46	11.44	19.20	6.26	4.25	6.17	11.73
	33	0.04	0.16	0.46	0.16	0.02	0.51	13.28	0.13
	34	3.98	3.71	3.64	4.76	3.21	4.59	7.12	7.08

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Maharashtra	35	0.24	0.45	0.86	0.84	0.12	0.59	2.21	1.45
	36	0.02	0.09	0.38	0.11	0.04	0.13	1.56	0.33
	37	1.20	0.81	1.20	0.31	1.08	2.29	0.43	0.38
	38	3.33	1.70	2.71	3.47	0.78	1.11	1.97	5.22
	39			3.10	2.35			2.42	3.46
Orissa	20-21	30.70	23.59	22.12	9.79	31.69	26.29	19.69	21.64
	22	0.94	3.89	5.22	16.63	1.16	3.88	6.14	13.11
	23	5.25	11.15	15.76	3.37	6.77	9.92	18.43	6.18
	24	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.28
	25	24.94	0.02	0.02	0.11	4.98	0.01	0.05	0.15
	26	2.37	10.48	2.16	8.93	4.14	5.41	1.97	7.41
	27	24.21	32.58	20.39	19.08	38.96	39.53	28.40	23.07
	28	0.06	0.14	0.05	0.66	0.24	0.13	0.09	0.72
	29	0.17	0.10	0.36	0.03	0.32	0.22	0.14	0.07
	30	0.24	0.24	3.65	0.07	0.19	0.40	2.22	0.21
	31	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.04	-0.17	0.16
	32	7.12	10.27	11.79	11.22	5.56	6.87	10.89	14.32
	33	0.38	0.03	0.03	0.14	1.28	0.05	0.12	0.57
	34	2.10	3.96	1.74	1.83	3.11	5.34	1.92	2.56
	35	0.03	0.35	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.28	0.03	0.01
	36	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	37	0.04	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.26	0.07	0.00
	38	1.38	3.03	16.58	27.08	1.40	1.33	9.80	8.31
	39			0.07	0.85			0.12	1.21
Punjab	20-21	26.67	19.65	22.53	21.18	43.04	27.18	23.61	29.03
	22	0.07	0.22	0.73	0.06	0.04	0.46	0.57	0.02
	23	22.73	15.57	12.04	11.36	8.48	7.34	1.63	2.03
	24	0.26	2.56	0.54	1.99	0.11	0.69	0.42	0.29
	25	0.05	0.31	0.18	0.07	0.01	0.22	0.09	0.05
	26	18.95	35.78	12.41	14.12	9.12	18.51	5.00	4.27
	27	16.05	11.71	14.38	12.79	23.30	27.21	26.51	15.82
	28	0.01	0.06	1.40	0.40	0.03	0.00	0.95	0.54
	29	5.02	4.04	10.47	2.11	5.82	5.96	9.52	3.64
	30	0.03	0.13	0.92	0.05	0.04	0.29	1.60	0.09
	31	0.50	0.38	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.25	0.11
	32	3.46	4.74	5.98	19.09	2.35	3.94	5.30	25.16
	33	0.20	0.10	0.03	0.18	0.26	0.07	0.08	0.18
	34	2.10	2.53	1.23	4.22	2.64	5.55	4.21	6.73
	35	2.07	0.75	1.72	1.27	2.50	1.33	2.38	1.59
	36	0.04	0.03	0.20	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.84	0.09
	37	1.35	0.19	0.15	0.21	1.76	0.23	0.23	0.27
	38	0.47	1.26	1.45	1.99	0.38	0.92	1.92	1.33
	39			13.58	8.74			14.89	8.77
Rajasthan	20-21	17.71	16.33	13.87	19.36	18.01	16.05	12.53	21.49
	22	0.04	0.19	0.06	0.14	0.02	0.18	0.04	0.12
	23	2.98	3.95	4.23	0.86	2.16	2.34	13.27	0.62
	24	3.87	12.62	4.03	1.89	0.82	2.91	0.48	1.13

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Rajasthan	25	0.00	0.22	0.45	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.05
	26	21.46	20.78	5.20	8.46	15.34	17.47	4.29	5.46
	27	12.15	16.77	26.79	24.62	26.19	27.48	40.34	27.56
	28	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00
	29	17.25	14.83	9.73	8.33	13.03	20.10	7.95	8.22
	30	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.10
	31	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.01
	32	12.40	9.71	27.01	26.27	12.33	7.14	11.75	26.08
	33	0.16	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.18	0.01	0.02
	34	3.36	1.41	1.39	2.16	4.44	2.38	1.42	2.51
	35	1.63	0.48	0.18	0.42	1.65	0.58	0.13	0.32
	36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
	37	0.49	0.28	0.04	0.05	0.53	0.54	0.04	0.05
	38	6.40	2.19	5.78	5.19	5.12	2.45	6.02	3.74
	39			1.20	2.14			1.65	2.47
Tamil Nadu	20-21	13.98	8.96	12.16	8.08	25.02	10.28	24.58	14.43
	22	0.40	15.03	11.00	11.08	0.75	14.90	5.75	7.01
	23	30.63	16.04	20.01	22.75	22.13	12.60	17.18	26.86
	24	1.74	1.69	3.30	8.71	1.41	1.18	3.21	7.68
	25	0.33	0.06	0.57	1.40	0.37	0.01	0.67	1.92
	26	7.53	11.50	7.12	4.30	7.08	9.32	4.72	4.18
	27	18.28	20.50	19.05	19.07	25.96	30.76	21.31	13.01
	28	0.11	0.21	0.32	0.13	0.33	0.32	0.73	0.16
	29	0.58	0.59	0.85	0.38	0.51	0.79	0.36	0.87
	30	1.35	2.09	8.69	5.30	0.42	0.73	7.30	4.63
	31	3.25	0.42	0.18	0.35	0.26	0.25	0.46	0.61
	32	5.18	9.61	7.84	9.44	5.66	6.77	5.81	8.12
	33	0.14	0.07	0.10	0.02	0.40	0.02	0.10	0.09
	34	2.88	3.72	3.50	2.24	3.20	7.67	3.81	3.84
35	0.62	0.10	0.21	0.24	0.61	0.17	0.24	0.27	
36	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.27	
37	1.08	0.53	0.12	0.36	2.20	0.93	0.10	0.52	
38	11.90	8.89	4.10	5.13	3.69	3.28	2.47	4.66	
	39			0.84	0.89			1.13	0.88
Uttar Pradesh	20-21	27.11	21.56	22.07	22.80	29.95	23.51	22.43	24.57
	22	1.17	3.05	2.43	3.59	1.09	2.36	2.11	2.30
	23	14.53	42.43	13.60	7.42	6.26	26.30	5.34	4.35
	24	3.60	0.97	2.45	6.92	1.76	0.72	2.74	8.72
	25	0.08	0.86	0.54	0.16	0.03	0.77	0.14	0.16
	26	20.04	12.86	21.67	25.14	18.87	16.48	19.37	15.72
	27	15.46	7.09	15.32	8.95	26.11	17.51	22.49	9.24
	28	0.05	0.02	0.05	1.15	0.16	0.00	0.09	2.67
	29	0.92	0.80	0.31	0.35	0.99	2.70	0.34	0.83
	30	0.17	0.11	0.26	0.69	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.55
	31	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.10	0.01	0.05
	32	8.42	6.60	15.00	10.73	4.60	3.34	18.05	18.01
	33	0.14	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.22	0.10	0.05	0.00

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Uttar Pradesh	34	5.14	1.82	1.71	2.30	7.10	3.63	1.70	2.30
	35	1.11	0.33	0.16	0.27	1.17	1.32	0.27	0.23
	36	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.10
	37	0.58	0.05	0.19	0.03	0.58	0.06	0.65	0.04
	38	1.46	1.23	2.01	3.49	0.89	0.91	1.10	1.50
	39			2.16	5.91			2.94	8.66
West Bengal	20-21	34.06	35.34	22.50	35.92	31.65	32.69	25.33	36.36
	22	4.80	9.28	16.92	20.16	5.86	11.14	14.91	16.25
	23	16.01	7.90	9.87	7.95	12.82	8.00	11.20	7.58
	24	1.82	2.17	1.04	1.64	2.06	3.74	0.89	2.54
	25	0.13	1.01	0.46	0.05	0.00	0.34	0.13	0.02
	26	17.28	10.39	5.35	7.01	10.33	7.39	4.39	5.28
	27	16.39	21.56	34.58	16.00	27.80	26.52	32.31	15.89
	28	0.65	0.95	0.75	1.50	0.51	0.74	0.35	1.07
	29	0.32	0.30	0.18	0.22	0.93	0.36	0.15	0.35
	30	0.19	0.07	0.28	0.14	0.10	0.02	0.47	0.13
	31	0.49	0.10	0.12	0.47	0.65	0.16	0.16	0.84
	32	3.74	6.08	2.88	4.92	3.14	3.61	3.19	6.25
	33	0.22	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.40	0.04	0.03	1.10
	34	1.78	2.19	1.78	1.26	2.25	2.90	2.87	2.47
	35	0.13	0.10	0.03	0.17	0.12	0.17	0.06	0.35
	36	0.07	0.01	0.10	0.17	0.14	0.04	0.21	0.55
	37	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.08	0.24
38	1.88	2.43	2.98	2.16	1.17	2.01	3.07	2.32	
39			0.12	0.15			0.19	0.43	

Table 2.3.18: Industrial structure of 15 major states: Shares of each 2-digit Industry in all Unorganised Manufacturing Employment and GVA: 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Urban

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Andhra Pradesh	20-21	10.80	12.69	14.76	12.96	19.19	17.23	20.62	17.66
	22	9.36	4.72	22.25	11.30	7.31	4.36	12.02	7.33
	23	22.02	23.72	14.93	10.99	9.97	13.44	9.15	6.26
	24	1.87	4.88	2.61	5.63	0.96	2.43	1.73	4.84
	25	0.01	0.10	1.11	0.14	0.01	0.04	0.17	0.08
	26	21.99	27.28	2.45	5.23	17.54	25.17	1.22	2.52
	27	11.78	8.71	11.63	16.13	22.58	11.86	20.10	12.33
	28	2.70	1.32	3.48	5.56	5.24	3.85	5.01	9.70
	29	1.48	1.80	2.24	2.12	1.34	3.96	2.39	3.81
	30	1.01	0.59	1.15	0.97	0.44	0.53	1.27	1.58
	31	0.27	0.31	1.28	0.80	0.78	0.20	1.87	1.14
	32	3.04	2.45	4.07	2.90	1.68	2.08	3.53	1.92
	33	0.53	0.79	0.18	0.41	0.98	1.03	0.20	1.85
	34	3.56	4.52	4.84	4.89	5.46	8.35	8.36	8.70
	35	0.11	0.23	0.92	0.42	0.20	0.83	1.48	1.58
	36	0.09	0.02	0.18	0.69	0.21	0.02	0.31	1.91
	37	0.14	0.38	0.24	0.27	0.14	0.87	0.24	0.45

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
	38	9.25	5.50	8.38	15.76	5.97	3.76	6.29	12.90
	39			3.31	2.83			4.04	3.42
Bihar	20-21	26.97	16.41	23.28	27.28	31.83	17.80	19.80	35.27
	22	7.08	12.00	9.46	4.24	4.53	9.43	6.33	2.43
	23	5.15	1.77	6.13	1.43	4.68	1.16	7.51	0.41
	24	0.05	0.14	2.09	0.07	0.04	0.05	7.47	0.04
	25	0.17	0.00	0.77	0.09	0.10	0.00	0.30	0.12
	26	21.59	34.80	5.15	0.59	15.10	37.14	2.77	0.39
	27	14.19	7.99	12.87	19.59	22.37	10.85	15.18	19.34
	28	2.94	2.16	4.21	1.96	4.08	2.01	3.80	3.07
	29	1.45	2.14	1.33	14.61	1.73	2.16	0.84	13.70
	30	0.41	0.44	2.83	0.67	0.34	0.27	3.40	1.87
	31	0.46	1.27	1.05	5.33	0.36	0.80	0.96	4.43
	32	11.53	12.50	8.59	9.29	7.25	7.24	4.13	4.34
	33	0.42	0.64	0.90	0.43	0.61	0.95	0.79	0.62
	34	2.97	3.87	7.92	5.08	4.10	6.23	15.93	5.95
	35	0.36	0.32	0.61	0.30	0.48	0.28	0.48	0.40
	36	0.03	0.24	0.25	0.78	0.03	0.20	0.23	0.58
	37	0.14	0.14	0.59	0.03	0.21	0.40	0.61	0.06
	38	4.07	3.16	7.77	4.54	2.18	3.02	6.71	3.02
	39			4.21	3.67			2.78	3.98
Delhi	20-21	13.18	8.76	3.99	4.43	16.68	9.68	7.34	6.01
	22	0.03	0.04	0.22	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.22	0.05
	23	0.71	1.20	0.99	1.38	0.23	0.24	1.33	1.25
	24	0.50	0.96	3.76	0.16	0.41	0.27	4.55	0.05
	25	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.02	0.02	0.07
	26	25.15	25.64	17.22	34.08	16.66	7.37	12.51	26.98
	27	10.47	5.09	1.70	2.08	19.08	4.11	2.55	2.27
	28	10.84	10.08	20.12	6.03	12.97	5.48	18.24	6.90
	29	2.77	0.95	1.89	4.28	2.64	0.56	1.14	3.68
	30	0.53	1.18	2.13	0.85	0.78	0.47	3.03	1.16
	31	4.50	3.51	7.64	4.89	3.79	0.95	5.71	4.47
	32	2.64	0.76	0.49	1.94	2.24	0.15	0.30	1.23
	33	3.46	2.04	1.72	1.63	4.62	1.74	1.80	2.42
	34	7.47	10.92	7.90	9.16	8.58	13.20	7.43	8.93
	35	2.39	4.67	5.31	3.68	2.90	2.76	7.08	4.28
	36	1.83	4.36	12.43	6.76	1.50	2.18	15.34	8.48
	37	2.29	5.86	4.59	5.60	2.59	48.20	3.51	9.10
	38	11.13	13.92	5.25	11.02	4.08	2.58	5.84	10.52
	39			2.60	1.94			2.07	2.14
Gujarat	20-21	13.20	16.37	6.59	6.63	20.38	17.10	6.20	6.25
	22	3.03	0.94	1.36	1.04	2.02	1.74	0.80	0.51
	23	2.44	0.61	3.00	0.63	1.91	0.68	2.30	0.49
	24	5.85	0.41	18.39	12.14	5.36	0.45	53.30	14.29
	25	0.16	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.15
	26	35.86	33.77	3.80	4.41	27.92	19.66	3.27	2.18
	27	8.36	12.67	6.36	5.19	14.26	18.61	4.85	3.96

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Gujarat	28	2.45	2.82	2.95	1.56	4.47	3.01	3.25	1.61
	29	3.04	1.33	0.84	0.34	3.06	1.76	0.60	0.26
	30	0.48	1.28	2.10	0.42	0.91	3.98	2.80	0.73
	31	1.39	0.29	1.80	2.79	1.30	0.23	1.27	3.41
	32	1.93	2.81	2.70	1.84	0.78	3.91	2.17	0.89
	33	1.07	1.34	2.21	4.28	1.57	2.24	3.04	5.57
	34	3.42	4.61	3.32	7.40	4.19	6.87	2.91	7.78
	35	2.29	2.36	4.83	3.71	3.91	6.49	7.77	3.46
	36	0.23	0.30	2.18	0.59	0.18	0.50	-22.48	0.40
	37	0.21	1.54	0.94	0.23	0.13	0.95	0.78	0.18
	38	14.60	16.56	34.38	44.43	7.55	11.83	25.30	46.00
	39			2.23	2.26			1.85	1.90
Haryana	20-21	29.19	12.79	16.25	12.91	44.36	3.63	9.72	8.72
	22	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
	23	5.36	0.42	2.46	1.60	2.22	0.12	4.14	0.34
	24	0.23	0.83	0.92	0.90	0.18	0.01	0.18	1.00
	25	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.62
	26	24.23	17.35	4.34	19.50	20.26	3.13	2.21	26.80
	27	6.57	5.49	14.92	8.11	8.43	5.04	14.16	4.77
	28	7.70	10.99	9.16	2.77	4.57	3.86	3.17	1.39
	29	12.82	2.41	4.05	3.32	8.63	1.01	1.55	2.17
	30	0.63	0.70	2.20	1.16	1.21	0.10	1.29	1.23
	31	0.27	3.68	2.15	1.75	0.24	1.54	10.41	12.41
	32	2.84	32.49	2.60	1.39	1.35	0.12	0.55	0.34
	33	0.78	0.92	2.48	0.30	2.50	0.54	2.50	0.22
	34	0.61	3.03	9.55	16.24	0.84	0.90	4.46	17.39
	35	0.51	2.91	6.03	3.72	0.26	0.98	4.15	3.06
36	0.00	0.27	2.16	0.37	0.00	0.27	1.91	0.77	
37	0.16	2.64	0.83	1.47	0.43	78.16	10.85	1.57	
38	8.10	3.09	8.85	6.67	4.52	0.57	23.52	7.41	
	39			10.26	17.63			5.13	9.78
Karnataka	20-21	13.70	9.77	9.63	10.57	22.94	12.11	12.64	11.31
	22	1.87	1.78	15.43	13.38	1.73	1.29	6.32	4.87
	23	17.29	20.32	11.35	4.13	6.78	22.29	6.57	2.08
	24	6.28	2.64	10.95	15.04	5.60	2.42	11.65	20.57
	25	0.43	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.00
	26	23.75	27.40	7.45	2.88	18.50	16.79	6.11	3.42
	27	11.87	23.49	8.06	8.97	20.04	30.98	11.84	6.30
	28	3.26	2.51	3.75	3.95	4.36	4.44	4.85	3.64
	29	1.87	0.93	1.25	1.25	3.38	1.11	0.94	1.02
	30	3.22	0.43	9.01	12.11	1.35	1.06	5.54	8.10
	31	1.56	0.13	1.73	2.28	2.22	0.21	1.78	2.68
	32	2.79	2.49	2.61	1.78	1.69	1.72	3.39	1.18
	33	0.24	0.18	1.00	0.29	0.41	0.09	2.19	0.43
	34	2.91	3.56	6.18	4.48	4.68	3.39	9.46	10.96
	35	0.87	0.15	1.11	1.22	1.47	0.08	2.35	1.88
	36	0.17	0.00	1.43	0.52	0.10	0.00	3.83	1.55
	37	0.10	0.60	0.54	1.03	0.07	0.29	0.97	2.96

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
	38	7.83	3.61	5.62	10.91	4.60	1.75	6.34	10.15
	39			2.87	5.21			3.22	6.92
Kerala	20-21	11.23	9.60	13.76	15.43	16.79	22.57	11.83	21.49
	22	3.42	5.47	5.64	5.29	2.99	2.68	4.93	3.12
	23	4.34	12.27	4.43	6.61	2.67	2.69	2.02	6.39
	24	0.00	0.03	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00
	25	0.01	1.49	18.04	21.11	0.03	0.14	2.64	6.33
	26	52.05	30.54	9.78	6.56	18.80	22.03	3.10	4.98
	27	12.00	11.69	15.82	16.10	34.41	14.72	46.88	15.95
	28	2.15	3.99	5.03	2.91	4.48	10.50	5.50	3.39
	29	0.37	1.27	0.76	0.71	0.51	1.42	0.45	0.54
	30	1.03	1.97	3.23	1.96	0.72	3.33	0.45	0.98
	31	2.00	3.40	2.37	4.33	2.20	4.08	3.01	6.87
	32	0.97	1.65	1.75	3.44	1.56	1.27	1.38	3.14
	33	0.32	0.39	0.63	1.35	0.88	0.58	0.65	4.53
	34	3.89	2.29	8.28	3.56	9.24	7.25	3.90	5.71
	35	0.12	2.18	1.09	1.86	0.40	1.02	5.31	6.54
	36	0.01	0.16	0.93	1.36	0.02	0.10	0.87	2.22
	37	0.03	0.13	1.14	0.09	0.05	0.36	1.18	0.10
	38	6.08	11.46	5.03	6.53	4.25	5.23	3.32	6.78
	39			2.19	0.79			2.46	0.94
Madhya Pradesh	20-21	16.38	10.14	16.46	15.93	25.40	30.14	19.08	8.64
	22	0.03	27.48	11.45	2.41	0.02	10.81	3.66	0.49
	23	9.79	12.61	8.28	7.41	6.90	7.76	7.24	4.22
	24	0.55	0.25	1.29	4.48	0.12	0.15	0.48	1.78
	25	0.03	0.43	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00
	26	25.00	19.95	5.00	3.22	20.08	19.24	2.89	0.93
	27	18.07	10.22	15.45	38.14	28.11	10.41	30.93	66.47
	28	2.01	0.80	4.91	3.19	2.99	0.98	5.27	2.95
	29	11.72	1.41	1.23	1.33	4.07	2.64	1.37	0.83
	30	0.32	1.06	1.69	0.86	0.31	0.74	2.07	0.45
	31	0.44	0.12	1.04	0.72	0.25	0.36	-0.82	0.32
	32	4.76	5.47	11.41	6.21	2.35	6.05	4.96	1.75
	33	1.03	0.99	0.63	0.08	0.92	0.63	1.40	0.03
	34	2.33	3.32	6.91	6.96	3.43	5.20	7.38	4.24
	35	0.56	0.25	1.52	0.50	1.06	0.24	2.03	0.20
	36	0.06	0.04	0.56	0.40	0.16	0.16	0.47	0.08
	37	0.18	0.08	0.52	0.37	0.15	0.23	0.56	0.33
	38	6.72	5.39	7.19	4.72	3.66	4.21	6.68	4.35
	39			4.45	3.07			4.32	1.94
Maharashtra	20-21	11.40	20.18	12.09	13.64	14.08	16.76	8.31	10.15
	22	0.26	7.21	4.34	0.50	0.15	2.26	0.91	0.14
	23	21.77	24.04	11.13	8.61	13.28	32.81	7.80	7.02
	24	0.19	0.10	5.98	1.57	0.19	0.09	6.93	1.75
	25	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.34	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.36
	26	30.74	19.92	8.81	12.20	23.70	13.60	9.89	9.89
	27	8.44	9.99	8.46	8.76	16.45	9.38	9.43	8.55

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
Maharashtra	28	2.60	2.01	6.83	6.29	4.95	3.57	8.64	7.12
	29	3.45	4.50	1.86	3.72	2.72	5.33	0.88	3.18
	30	0.39	0.43	2.14	1.58	0.27	1.13	3.24	0.85
	31	0.91	1.58	5.37	7.84	1.13	1.28	6.51	9.81
	32	1.48	1.33	2.14	4.53	1.04	0.67	1.32	2.28
	33	0.72	0.24	0.64	0.32	0.95	0.46	0.53	0.28
	34	8.49	3.08	8.09	14.11	13.87	4.75	9.35	14.65
	35	4.21	0.52	3.41	2.99	4.05	1.32	9.81	4.94
	36	0.31	0.37	4.20	2.37	0.46	2.67	4.93	6.68
	37	0.50	0.33	1.24	1.15	0.65	0.51	2.22	1.16
	38	4.11	4.13	10.31	7.05	2.05	3.41	6.56	9.02
	39			2.93	2.44			2.73	2.18
Orissa	20-21	18.02	21.34	21.40	15.90	31.22	25.84	23.39	17.34
	22	1.34	6.46	7.27	7.86	0.53	6.82	2.01	2.58
	23	2.01	4.26	3.90	4.74	1.11	6.94	1.19	1.50
	24	0.01	1.23	17.97	2.54	0.00	0.68	7.95	1.30
	25	0.00	0.35	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.21	0.01	0.03
	26	39.05	22.17	4.52	3.03	26.87	20.34	2.92	1.10
	27	15.92	18.92	12.79	16.88	23.53	16.87	14.89	16.75
	28	2.70	6.67	5.94	14.12	4.66	4.85	19.76	19.93
	29	1.34	0.60	1.22	1.57	1.10	0.91	1.24	2.67
	30	0.26	0.28	0.53	1.25	0.08	0.79	1.23	1.28
	31	0.16	0.44	1.09	0.42	0.13	0.73	0.88	0.48
	32	4.21	4.77	8.81	13.94	2.36	2.98	6.21	5.60
	33	0.75	1.90	0.45	0.20	0.70	2.93	0.99	1.26
	34	2.89	4.00	3.06	5.66	3.49	5.31	5.83	16.49
	35	0.03	0.49	0.93	0.05	0.01	0.21	2.35	0.31
	36	0.07	0.56	0.72	0.01	0.10	0.70	0.53	0.01
	37	0.06	0.09	0.28	0.00	0.04	0.25	0.22	0.00
38	11.18	5.47	6.13	4.92	4.07	2.63	4.42	5.09	
	39			2.96	6.78			3.98	6.26
Punjab	20-21	17.37	23.02	12.14	13.31	25.50	28.24	9.69	11.17
	22	0.30	3.39	0.45	0.05	0.23	4.85	0.42	0.02
	23	6.60	1.90	1.03	1.64	8.22	0.54	1.90	0.95
	24	0.91	0.31	3.46	0.97	0.09	1.07	2.72	1.13
	25	0.06	0.01	0.42	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.04
	26	38.63	25.30	13.07	16.85	25.86	9.68	10.86	13.58
	27	7.09	14.86	9.57	8.92	13.22	13.19	13.53	7.25
	28	4.21	3.70	4.67	4.28	5.53	2.48	6.02	4.11
	29	5.23	4.65	2.85	2.54	2.84	3.28	1.87	3.81
	30	0.43	0.32	1.70	4.29	0.38	0.45	3.08	6.49
	31	0.29	0.10	1.69	1.74	0.18	0.07	2.00	2.15
	32	0.58	0.36	1.11	0.95	0.37	0.84	1.89	0.61
	33	1.01	1.68	3.29	0.77	0.79	0.93	3.07	1.49
	34	3.73	4.41	11.68	7.78	5.40	24.85	11.03	7.79
	35	3.57	5.81	9.10	15.11	4.02	5.58	10.81	17.33
	36	0.24	0.26	2.78	1.99	0.31	0.14	2.17	2.28
	37	2.13	0.52	7.48	6.82	2.43	0.30	8.26	7.96

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
	38	7.61	9.38	6.64	6.14	4.62	3.50	5.11	7.46
	39			6.85	5.79			5.49	4.38
Rajasthan	20-21	20.59	18.66	16.94	15.36	27.88	26.10	23.52	19.64
	22	0.16	0.45	4.92	0.44	0.06	0.16	1.93	0.18
	23	9.91	3.56	15.15	2.96	4.21	1.69	5.08	3.03
	24	2.08	3.62	1.85	1.12	0.41	0.97	1.08	1.61
	25	20.84	0.02	0.17	0.05	17.72	0.02	1.12	0.05
	26	0.00	27.48	7.95	15.25	0.00	23.30	4.78	7.15
	27	13.06	7.34	12.19	18.73	18.74	9.89	15.97	12.12
	28	0.96	1.86	4.78	5.93	1.78	2.92	5.09	8.90
	29	8.82	7.74	2.75	6.86	9.25	6.61	2.35	6.52
	30	0.50	0.77	0.63	0.54	0.42	2.68	0.51	0.59
	31	0.71	0.49	0.58	0.99	1.06	0.57	-0.31	1.90
	32	7.99	6.06	9.09	6.82	5.99	4.19	6.77	6.95
	33	0.35	0.73	0.29	0.90	0.62	0.93	0.35	2.90
	34	4.20	2.44	4.73	5.25	4.93	5.44	5.53	7.39
	35	0.37	0.92	0.51	0.24	0.51	0.90	0.78	0.41
	36	0.06	0.03	0.47	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.86	0.00
	37	0.14	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.21	0.07	0.19
	38	9.27	17.80	12.05	10.73	6.24	13.36	18.80	12.65
	39			4.90	7.76			5.71	7.83
Tamil Nadu	20-21	10.93	15.76	10.36	10.21	18.71	30.63	12.97	12.44
	22	2.18	8.86	14.03	11.16	2.18	5.75	6.45	3.96
	23	24.14	17.34	19.21	20.66	14.55	8.91	12.99	16.15
	24	11.73	3.28	9.87	10.58	5.58	1.82	5.34	7.96
	25	0.24	0.21	0.09	0.03	0.25	0.15	0.16	0.01
	26	20.43	15.13	4.83	6.46	15.88	14.34	5.72	5.26
	27	9.77	11.66	6.35	5.63	22.08	14.45	10.19	8.30
	28	2.05	2.71	3.55	4.56	3.57	3.40	5.51	6.27
	29	0.52	0.54	1.20	1.27	0.58	0.67	1.05	0.92
	30	3.05	7.52	5.18	4.17	0.90	2.83	2.35	1.84
	31	0.87	0.84	2.17	1.51	0.91	0.57	2.76	2.22
	32	1.64	1.61	2.31	1.96	1.42	1.06	3.19	1.26
	33	0.66	0.36	0.27	0.44	0.83	0.62	0.59	0.64
	34	2.72	3.64	5.87	6.15	4.68	5.68	8.37	8.06
	35	0.78	0.87	1.54	0.82	1.59	1.73	3.30	1.67
	36	0.07	0.51	0.45	0.50	0.07	1.39	0.66	0.63
	37	0.26	0.29	1.31	0.54	0.34	0.34	5.21	0.81
	38	7.96	8.88	9.25	10.26	5.85	5.67	10.84	8.45
	39			2.17	3.07			2.35	13.15
Uttar Pradesh	20-21	22.15	22.23	14.44	14.95	28.36	31.39	19.27	14.77
	22	2.17	4.76	6.78	9.74	0.99	3.26	2.38	7.51
	23	9.17	11.58	10.41	2.56	5.91	7.47	6.84	1.51
	24	5.79	7.08	7.35	7.83	3.25	3.65	6.38	5.22
	25	0.21	0.16	0.22	0.32	0.11	0.04	0.08	0.08
	26	21.66	24.55	9.46	11.11	16.96	15.64	6.03	5.85
	27	9.63	6.76	10.89	14.54	18.97	10.61	14.31	11.56

State	NIC Code	Employment				GVA			
		1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95	1978-79	1984-85	1989-90	1994-95
	28	3.02	1.94	4.69	3.58	4.81	2.30	5.89	4.86
	29	4.39	2.12	3.33	5.66	3.65	3.46	3.12	7.91
Uttar Pradesh	30	0.66	0.61	1.34	1.08	0.59	1.89	1.89	0.85
	31	0.68	0.69	0.61	0.53	0.49	0.80	0.78	0.61
	32	7.03	5.35	11.85	6.26	3.10	3.16	8.15	4.66
	33	3.11	1.72	1.47	1.02	3.92	2.02	1.01	1.40
	34	3.58	3.74	8.43	11.27	4.46	7.86	16.54	16.00
	35	0.71	0.92	0.84	0.33	0.82	1.69	0.87	0.52
	36	0.21	0.06	0.63	0.28	0.14	0.12	0.88	0.49
	37	0.13	0.09	0.55	0.76	0.11	0.24	0.07	0.71
	38	5.71	5.64	3.72	4.34	3.37	4.39	2.71	10.66
	39			2.99	3.84			2.81	4.84
West Bengal	20-21	18.94	16.02	14.97	16.81	23.03	20.47	13.84	18.67
	22	4.64	10.36	6.83	8.79	3.76	6.17	3.49	3.57
	23	7.45	5.96	5.68	4.61	4.05	2.85	2.94	2.42
	24	1.08	0.98	5.36	0.38	0.25	0.40	1.83	0.25
	25	1.11	0.12	0.03	0.12	0.17	0.04	0.10	0.19
	26	22.69	22.01	15.04	14.05	19.36	18.27	10.34	10.83
	27	8.68	7.67	12.11	11.62	16.07	14.25	14.94	10.46
	28	5.97	4.80	7.50	6.61	5.66	5.14	16.28	7.15
	29	3.28	10.20	3.39	4.44	3.48	11.74	4.09	3.89
	30	1.05	0.39	1.78	0.69	0.89	0.49	2.56	1.10
	31	1.84	2.14	2.32	4.31	0.97	1.54	2.32	7.37
	32	3.77	2.65	3.64	3.39	3.24	1.52	4.59	3.28
	33	0.87	0.59	0.34	0.62	1.26	0.71	0.30	0.75
	34	5.50	3.72	6.93	6.15	6.85	5.25	6.42	8.50
	35	4.66	2.80	1.85	1.48	5.75	4.13	3.01	2.48
	36	0.62	0.93	1.94	2.15	0.77	1.66	3.14	3.29
	37	0.59	0.30	0.44	1.12	0.61	0.45	0.38	1.89
38	7.27	8.35	7.16	10.61	3.82	4.89	6.50	11.45	
39			2.68	2.06			2.91	2.47	

2.3.4 The Performance of Unorganised Manufacturing in Each State

In this section, the performance of unorganised manufacturing is examined first, in terms of employment and GVA growth rates and then in terms of enterprise and labour productivity. The interstate contrasts in performance, as measured by enterprise and labour productivity levels is highlighted.

(i) Growth Employment and Gross Value Added

The state wise pattern of employment and GVA growth rates in the most recent period can be summed up as follows. Five states enjoyed positive growth in both employment and gross value added. Three states reduced the number of workers employed, but recorded respectable, to very respectable, GVA growth rates. Six states suffered negative growth in both employment and gross value added, and Bihar, alone among all states in India combined employment expansion with a sharp reduction in GVA. The states are listed by name below. The growth rates are for rural and urban areas combined.

15 States Listed by Direction of Growth (+ or -) in Employment and GVA by Unorganised Manufacturing: 1989-90 to 1994-95

(Rural + Urban areas combined)

Positive Growth in Both Employment and GVA	Negative Employment Growth; Positive GVA Growth	Negative Growth in Both Employment and GVA	Positive Employment Growth; Negative GVA Growth
Delhi Gujarat Karnataka Orissa Uttar Pradesh	Haryana Madhya Pradesh Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh Kerala Maharashtra Punjab Rajasthan West Bengal	Bihar

Although the happy combination of positive growth rates for the states in column one looks good on the face of it, the outcome of the restructuring process implicit in the growth rate figures given in table 2.3.19 is not quite what is wanted in two states. In both Delhi and Orissa GVA per enterprise and GVA per worker went down because GVA did not grow as fast as the number of enterprises and workers. (See table 2.3.20) Gujarat, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh achieved the best of all possible worlds – positive growth in everything, including productivity.

Table 2.3.19: The performance of Unorganised Manufacturing in Fifteen Major States in terms of Growth Rates in Employment and GVA Growth Rates, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban): 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Period	Employment Growth			GVA Growth		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	78-79 to 84-85	8.76	22.09	11.77	10.59	26.65	15.64
	84-85 to 89-90	6.26	-3.96	3.58	7.39	-2.65	3.62
	89-90 to 94-95	-6.10	-2.86	-5.39	-5.33	2.48	-2.64
Bihar	78-79 to 84-85	14.00	9.85	13.51	23.38	14.78	21.76
	84-85 to 89-90	-5.03	-2.07	-4.70	-4.09	4.57	-2.56
	89-90 to 94-95	3.85	5.23	4.02	-5.88	-1.36	-4.82
Delhi	78-79 to 84-85	-3.15	9.18	8.08	-1.66	31.90	30.33
	84-85 to 89-90	23.66	26.06	25.92	31.29	12.75	13.15
	89-90 to 94-95	29.85	3.79	6.03	21.32	0.97	1.94
Gujarat	78-79 to 84-85	-3.30	-4.61	-3.91	10.71	7.97	9.16
	84-85 to 89-90	31.60	49.85	41.04	21.34	46.60	37.35
	89-90 to 94-95	-2.32	4.39	2.00	0.65	3.99	3.21
Haryana	78-79 to 84-85	7.63	9.69	8.23	0.97	33.88	18.66
	84-85 to 89-90	-4.42	10.77	1.24	2.90	3.63	3.46
	89-90 to 94-95	-3.60	-3.56	-3.58	10.73	-0.34	2.69
Karnataka	78-79 to 84-85	6.61	15.32	9.49	13.09	22.48	17.83
	84-85 to 89-90	11.67	5.19	9.29	9.55	6.01	7.57
	89-90 to 94-95	1.95	-4.46	0.04	4.00	1.97	2.93
Kerala	78-79 to 84-85	-1.41	17.62	3.25	3.22	35.65	14.65
	84-85 to 89-90	9.30	-5.97	4.64	6.95	-4.04	1.16
	89-90 to 94-95	-12.66	-14.52	-13.05	-4.12	-18.35	-9.38
Madhya Pradesh	78-79 to 84-85	-1.35	19.72	4.08	6.82	27.44	14.29
	84-85 to 89-90	4.98	-8.29	0.48	0.27	-5.04	-2.30
	89-90 to 94-95	-3.14	2.64	-1.54	-4.10	13.65	5.25

State	Period	Employment Growth			GVA Growth		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Maharashtra	78-79 to 84-85	14.13	2.71	9.88	16.78	15.17	15.84
	84-85 to 89-90	1.40	18.03	7.35	9.57	22.37	17.58
	89-90 to 94-95	-7.08	3.67	-1.48	-12.69	3.08	-0.67
Orissa	78-79 to 84-85	16.59	15.20	16.51	24.92	8.50	22.04
	84-85 to 89-90	6.77	6.02	6.72	1.63	16.01	3.70
	89-90 to 94-95	5.46	-6.74	4.88	2.72	-7.60	0.99
Punjab	78-79 to 84-85	13.71	22.63	16.50	11.99	35.38	23.48
	84-85 to 89-90	-1.17	18.79	8.03	6.67	17.46	14.16
	89-90 to 94-95	-4.57	-3.05	-3.65	-1.66	-1.11	-1.25
Rajasthan	78-79 to 84-85	27.13	14.40	22.30	25.16	16.00	20.60
	84-85 to 89-90	0.51	6.11	2.30	10.73	13.00	11.73
	89-90 to 94-95	-9.03	-8.72	-8.92	-5.63	-5.36	-5.51
Tamil Nadu	78-79 to 84-85	7.08	18.33	11.44	11.72	25.23	18.55
	84-85 to 89-90	0.60	0.98	0.78	9.44	5.61	7.19
	89-90 to 94-95	-3.22	-2.95	-3.09	2.85	8.87	6.39
Uttar Pradesh	78-79 to 84-85	40.97	17.29	36.09	37.10	18.69	30.53
	84-85 to 89-90	-15.77	4.36	-12.29	-10.00	11.44	-2.72
	89-90 to 94-95	2.18	2.15	2.17	6.13	2.28	4.31
West Bengal	78-79 to 84-85	10.23	18.26	11.75	9.35	15.78	11.48
	84-85 to 89-90	10.28	-0.09	8.24	16.48	8.52	13.75
	89-90 to 94-95	-8.11	-1.26	-6.92	-10.14	-2.05	-7.43

By the productivity growth standard, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu performed far better. High rates of productivity growth were achieved, in part, because of the downsizing of the workforce.

By the same token, the restructuring which has taken place in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala (rural only), Maharashtra, Punjab and Rajasthan may be part of constructive long term adjustment process. The evidence in table 2.3.20, tells as that, as a result, productivity in the surviving units has gone up. West Bengal qualifies for a favourable judgement only on the basis of per enterprise productivity; GVA per worker has gone down marginally.

There is nothing constructive in what has happened in Bihar. More and more people are now sharing a smaller GVA cake.

Complex rural-urban adjustments are implicit in the employment and GVA growth rate figures of most states.

In Gujarat, for example the restructuring of unorganised manufacturing involved a cutback in employment in rural areas, but positive GVA growth in rural as well as urban locations. In Karnataka also, the overall positive result was achieved despite a reduction in urban employment. Orissa managed to register positive growth overall, solely on the strength of the performance of unorganised manufacturing in rural areas. In urban areas both employment and GVA growth rates were negative in Orissa. Haryana raised overall productivity entirely on the strength of high rural GVA growth rates. Employment was cut back in both rural and urban areas, and GVA fell in urban locations. Similarly rural Madhya Pradesh did badly on the employment front.

Adjustments of this order of magnitude are obviously extremely unsettling to the large numbers of workers adversely affected. Thus despite the productivity gains in many states, where the

restructuring process must be counted, by the productivity criterion, as a success story, the concomitant displacement of people and the destabilization of long established economic networks have undoubtedly exacted a heavy toll in terms socio-economic and human costs.

Table 2.3.20: The performance of Unorganised Manufacturing in Fifteen Major States, in terms of Growth in Enterprise and Labour Productivity, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban): 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Period	GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	78-79 to 84-85	1.31	3.09	3.39	1.68	3.74	3.46
	84-85 to 89-90	4.52	5.06	3.18	1.07	1.37	0.04
	89-90 to 94-95	0.74	7.19	3.27	0.81	5.50	2.91
Bihar	78-79 to 84-85	10.54	1.92	8.98	8.23	4.48	7.27
	84-85 to 89-90	0.85	13.84	2.82	0.99	6.78	2.24
	89-90 to 94-95	-8.39	-6.42	-7.60	-9.37	-6.26	-8.50
Delhi	78-79 to 84-85	-0.57	23.19	22.53	1.54	20.81	20.59
	84-85 to 89-90	35.15	3.62	4.60	6.17	-10.56	-10.14
	89-90 to 94-95	-18.16	-3.25	-5.60	-6.57	-2.72	-3.85
Gujarat	78-79 to 84-85	2.14	5.66	3.00	14.48	13.20	13.60
	84-85 to 89-90	15.05	23.44	24.02	-7.79	-2.17	-2.62
	89-90 to 94-95	2.77	-4.95	-0.86	3.04	-0.38	1.19
Haryana	78-79 to 84-85	-3.90	30.37	13.55	-6.19	22.05	9.64
	84-85 to 89-90	11.04	-6.95	5.26	7.66	-6.44	2.19
	89-90 to 94-95	17.87	6.08	9.31	14.86	3.34	6.51
Karnataka	78-79 to 84-85	0.14	0.92	1.86	6.08	6.21	7.62
	84-85 to 89-90	3.60	12.27	5.47	-1.89	0.78	-1.58
	89-90 to 94-95	4.48	4.75	3.99	2.00	6.73	2.89
Kerala	78-79 to 84-85	3.92	17.00	11.31	4.69	15.32	11.04
	84-85 to 89-90	2.48	9.31	1.04	-2.15	2.05	-3.32
	89-90 to 94-95	11.93	-6.87	5.35	9.78	-4.49	4.22
Madhya Pradesh	78-79 to 84-85	-0.39	2.31	3.37	8.28	6.44	9.81
	84-85 to 89-90	8.39	13.48	8.14	-4.49	3.54	-2.77
	89-90 to 94-95	0.76	13.17	9.31	-0.98	10.72	6.90
Maharashtra	78-79 to 84-85	2.35	0.89	1.51	2.32	12.13	5.42
	84-85 to 89-90	15.67	31.56	24.91	8.06	3.67	9.53
	89-90 to 94-95	-3.76	1.37	4.59	-6.04	-0.57	0.82
Orissa	78-79 to 84-85	9.13	-1.88	6.87	7.14	-5.82	4.75
	84-85 to 89-90	-3.32	14.22	-1.16	-4.81	9.42	-2.83
	89-90 to 94-95	-3.72	-3.61	-4.92	-2.60	-0.92	-3.71
Punjab	78-79 to 84-85	-0.42	14.46	8.33	-1.51	10.40	5.99
	84-85 to 89-90	8.75	5.32	11.00	7.93	-1.12	5.68
	89-90 to 94-95	5.96	2.21	4.34	3.05	2.00	2.49
Rajasthan	78-79 to 84-85	-0.67	2.12	-0.87	-1.55	1.40	-1.38
	84-85 to 89-90	14.25	11.11	13.65	10.16	6.49	9.21
	89-90 to 94-95	1.95	3.88	2.59	3.74	3.67	3.74
Tamil Nadu	78-79 to 84-85	4.26	4.31	5.87	4.34	5.83	6.38
	84-85 to 89-90	11.46	10.53	10.53	8.79	4.58	6.36
	89-90 to 94-95	7.09	13.89	11.00	6.27	12.19	9.79

State	Period	GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Uttar Pradesh	78-79 to 84-85	0.08	0.52	-2.32	-2.74	1.20	-4.08
	84-85 to 89-90	8.80	14.11	14.48	6.85	6.78	10.91
	89-90 to 94-95	6.56	0.80	4.28	3.87	0.13	2.09
West Bengal	78-79 to 84-85	-0.37	-3.28	-0.06	-0.80	-2.10	-0.25
	84-85 to 89-90	6.14	15.20	6.36	5.62	8.62	5.09
	89-90 to 94-95	-0.74	0.58	1.20	-2.21	-0.80	-0.55

(ii) Levels of Enterprise and Labour Productivity

The process of restructuring of unorganised manufacturing has thrown up a new leader. In terms of labour productivity Haryana is the top state overall and in rural and urban areas separately. Delhi follows Haryana. In third, fourth and fifth places come Punjab, Maharashtra and Gujarat, in that order. The bottom three places are occupied by Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa. Orissa records the lowest labour productivity of all, roughly one tenth of what it is in Haryana. Figures are given in table 2.3.21.

Interstate inequalities are obviously very great, but analysis indicates that these interstate differences are now narrowing.

Table 2.3.21: The performance of Unorganised Manufacturing in Fifteen Major States, in terms of Levels of Enterprise and Labour Productivity, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban): 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	Year	GVA Per Enterprise (Rs.)			GVA Per Worker (Rs.)		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	1978-79	6229.70	11222.44	6990.75	3712.64	5564.05	4041.73
	1984-85	6736.35	13467.98	8538.78	4103.27	6933.55	4957.99
	1989-90	8401.18	17241.04	9983.76	4327.60	7421.02	4967.82
	1994-95	8716.94	24394.93	11728.40	4506.43	9700.38	5732.80
Bihar	1978-79	7379.25	17451.50	8436.89	4596.54	8645.57	5117.06
	1984-85	13463.67	19561.30	14135.34	7388.81	11248.47	7796.61
	1989-90	14046.70	37395.46	16247.88	7760.82	15617.63	8711.75
	1994-95	9061.68	26831.13	10942.02	4745.73	11304.46	5586.81
Delhi	1978-79	24386.11	30554.10	29917.74	9941.09	14104.44	13624.59
	1984-85	23568.16	106771.30	101223.97	10893.25	43855.83	41888.21
	1989-90	106257.03	127553.13	126723.88	14697.44	25107.25	24539.76
	1994-95	39002.71	108136.86	95008.35	10465.22	21874.33	20160.89
Gujarat	1978-79	10304.58	19473.81	14192.85	6252.40	9675.73	7873.16
	1984-85	11699.15	27099.08	16947.47	14077.92	20355.45	16921.76
	1989-90	23586.08	77656.64	49730.13	9383.95	18243.14	14816.64
	1994-95	27043.69	60256.84	47624.60	10897.48	17898.36	15717.55
Haryana	1978-79	11141.88	19312.22	13200.68	7000.15	10381.33	7955.33
	1984-85	8773.32	94798.83	28302.08	4770.55	34319.54	13815.11
	1989-90	14809.66	66133.58	36574.49	6900.27	24601.27	15392.80
	1994-95	33698.92	88838.22	57088.94	13796.17	28998.94	21097.16

State	Year	GVA Per Enterprise (Rs.)			GVA Per Worker (Rs.)		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Karnataka	1978-79	6604.17	13752.07	8651.48	3152.42	6491.74	4116.48
	1984-85	6660.45	14525.83	9665.50	4493.17	9317.23	6394.02
	1989-90	7950.35	25914.46	12616.70	4083.74	9684.17	5906.07
	1994-95	9899.25	32679.18	15342.24	4509.69	13409.47	6809.97
Kerala	1978-79	7139.90	10109.26	7612.84	4097.42	5388.20	4316.10
	1984-85	8990.89	25932.41	14478.89	5393.44	12675.87	8090.06
	1989-90	10162.25	40463.04	15249.78	4838.63	14028.33	6832.67
	1994-95	17850.48	28353.79	19790.21	7715.56	11151.55	8400.41
Madhya Pradesh	1978-79	6495.14	14652.70	7621.82	4120.36	7136.86	4641.23
	1984-85	6342.76	16804.83	9296.33	6642.45	10381.10	8138.17
	1989-90	9490.73	31619.64	13749.86	5280.23	12354.62	7072.76
	1994-95	9857.50	58695.33	21460.68	5025.71	20556.70	9872.49
Maharashtra	1978-79	7936.17	21169.68	12625.97	5379.19	10227.94	7488.67
	1984-85	9125.12	22324.47	13811.95	6172.25	20327.50	10281.18
	1989-90	18893.57	87996.36	42004.07	9093.63	24340.57	16206.01
	1994-95	15598.15	94194.53	52578.32	6660.44	23649.05	16884.17
Orissa	1978-79	3825.49	13997.98	4587.78	1951.15	8318.46	2365.07
	1984-85	6461.13	12490.88	6833.45	2951.61	5805.64	3125.00
	1989-90	5458.81	24280.30	6447.30	2307.00	9107.95	2706.75
	1994-95	4515.56	20200.99	5008.76	2022.31	8695.03	2240.34
Punjab	1978-79	10672.09	20571.42	13026.33	7097.40	11365.46	8262.75
	1984-85	10406.86	46264.45	21051.11	6477.33	20573.80	11712.96
	1989-90	15827.15	59949.70	35468.44	9487.40	19451.53	15437.33
	1994-95	21139.05	66873.26	43861.12	11025.20	21471.60	17459.79
Rajasthan	1978-79	7844.61	13558.00	10183.91	5082.45	7679.67	6231.15
	1984-85	7534.87	15379.08	9662.53	4629.06	8347.14	5731.19
	1989-90	14666.02	26038.37	18319.77	7510.77	11430.31	8905.22
	1994-95	16151.93	31503.19	20821.14	9022.21	13690.36	10701.49
Tamil Nadu	1978-79	5846.68	10051.41	7146.25	2939.27	4603.86	3487.42
	1984-85	7508.39	12950.09	10061.90	3792.13	6466.51	5054.66
	1989-90	12916.18	21367.83	16596.10	5779.15	8090.19	6881.08
	1994-95	18191.56	40949.84	27969.64	7831.90	14376.99	10974.73
Uttar Pradesh	1978-79	6435.14	16562.86	8808.04	3977.64	7853.38	5082.80
	1984-85	6464.99	17089.65	7649.07	3366.27	8434.52	3958.55
	1989-90	9857.57	33060.33	15042.63	4687.49	11709.85	6644.49
	1994-95	13542.83	34402.75	18551.14	5666.45	11785.48	7370.25
West Bengal	1978-79	8042.77	19704.31	9774.12	4080.28	8931.87	4872.42
	1984-85	7863.77	16130.28	9738.39	3888.56	7864.31	4800.04
	1989-90	10593.45	32723.65	13254.97	5111.13	11891.29	6152.74
	1994-95	10206.80	33689.18	14070.10	4569.74	11423.13	5983.96

Table 2.3.22 gives the details in terms of a measure of inter state inequalities in both per enterprise and per worker productivity.

Table 2.3.22: Interstate Coefficients of Variation for Enterprise Productivity and Labour Productivity, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban); 1978-79, 1984-85, 1989-90 and 1994-95

Year	Coefficients of Variation for					
	GVA Per Enterprise			GVA Per Worker		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1978-79	54.77	31.74	54.70	41.11	29.78	46.42
1984-85	46.93	96.70	125.39	50.72	73.43	94.16
1989-90	130.51	65.31	105.46	45.34	41.03	58.35
1994-95	57.51	56.29	78.36	44.98	37.66	53.36

Note: The high figures for 1989-90 may be attributed, in part, to an outlier GVA estimate for rural Delhi.

What the coefficients of variation show, first and foremost, is that the interstate variations are very wide indeed. In rural areas inequalities tend to be greater than urban areas, except perhaps in 1984-85. In the case of labour productivity, when rural and urban areas are combined the degree of inequality goes up, reflecting an interstate bias in the wide gaps between rural and urban labour productivity shown in table 2.3.21.

The most interesting feature of table 2.3.22 is, however, the evidence that in recent years interstate inequalities have come down across the board. They are still high, by the usual standards, but it can be said that the restructuring process in unorganised manufacturing has at least tended to reduce somewhat the wide gaps between productivity levels in one state and another.

At the two-digit industry level, a complete data set at the state level was available only for two years: 1989-90 and 1994-95, which means that only short run changes in productivity could be traced. However, contrasting productivity levels across industries within states and across states for particular industries can be compared.

The industry where labour productivity is highest in the largest number of states is the basic metals and alloys industry (code 33), which had the highest labour productivity in six states, and the third highest in three more. Electrical and electronic machinery (code 36) is another industry which in 1994-95 did well on the labour productivity criterion. It recorded the highest GVA per worker in two states and the third highest in four. Enterprises producing machinery and machine tools (code 35) and products of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal (code 31) also generated high returns to labour in four or five states. Other industries ranking in the top three in at least two states are: basic chemicals and chemicals products (code 30), jute textiles (code 25), transport equipment and parts (code 37) and leather products (code 29).

One thing is clear from this tally. Very few code 2 industries come in the top three at all, and these few generate respectable levels of GVA per worker in relatively few states. The performance of most code 3 industries is far better in most states. The productivity figures in table 2.3.23 also reveal the range of productivity levels for different industries in the same state.

Table 2.3.23: The Performance of Unorganised Manufacturing in fifteen States in terms of Levels of Enterprise and Labour Productivity by Two-digit Industrial Code, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban): 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	NIC Code	1989-90						1994-95					
		GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker			GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	20-21	14323	26403	17918	4537	10367	6022	16758	32921	20571	7064	13215	8570
	22	6389	7014	6545	3048	4008	3257	13468	12682	13310	11594	6294	9986
	23	11111	11732	11302	4001	4549	4161	9820	15939	11173	3798	5527	4214
	24	11136	17575	12306	4265	4928	4419	11225	30283	15781	4212	8353	5452
	25	3608	2510	3484	1951	1126	1841	5713	9762	5840	3118	5724	3194
	26	1143	9495	1520	794	3700	1020	1465	10734	2665	1094	4677	1821
	27	12060	29025	13483	6612	12823	7246	6478	17280	7672	3528	7415	4057
	28	17278	41153	36288	7677	10689	10297	20365	58258	57793	8116	16918	16839
	29	5009	21585	6256	3869	7920	4461	5418	42515	13152	4431	17455	8913
	30	3463	21310	14580	1657	8165	6041	3584	50241	13804	1807	15778	6146
	31	1297	33728	10640	1296	10827	6608	1353	30301	17682	1286	13741	10385
	32	7505	22058	8408	4027	6450	4290	13653	21497	14279	4056	6424	4244
	33	13275	28375	22379	5066	8392	7268	2343	319554	65618	1198	44395	21863
	34	10701	38153	20127	5494	12822	8749	11733	61779	31326	6058	17250	12138
	35	4528	63591	6965	4359	12006	5735	6090	131749	16629	3777	36617	9347
	36	19303	36938	25472	11007	12527	11729	118787	151108	148539	35636	26824	27252
	37	17607	33112	22618	5231	7251	6025	12690	78128	76450	9229	16301	16248
	38	5745	9985	7094	4537	5573	4949	5230	16757	8753	2594	7940	4281
	39	8911	29486	15861	4115	9045	6257	9039	30115	21073	6253	11721	10096
Bihar	20-21	15777	28504	16918	8822	13283	9294	10441	29720	13079	5396	14615	6712
	22	12146	18168	12928	6707	10448	7176	9039	10238	9105	4991	6471	5063
	23	5934	71167	8265	4363	19137	5722	1450	9996	1580	1031	3236	1103
	24	18780	230306	172230	5477	55800	43762	25536	12203	24407	9511	5489	9224
	25	168	29240	13856	34	6011	2823	6143	22522	6459	2364	13950	2504
	26	14008	19512	14613	7302	8409	7446	9083	15216	9271	3782	7387	3877
	27	19348	38561	20443	12269	18414	12726	8468	24485	9770	5105	11161	5739
	28	26721	37703	34901	7727	14102	12144	3919	50935	40559	1440	17736	14287
	29	4490	20876	8480	4393	9815	6568	7670	36379	22145	5159	10600	8974
	30	33184	66464	60774	9560	18797	17242	6885	125425	12429	3441	31554	5937
	31	10425	41473	19110	6152	14292	9403	12262	37853	28993	9260	9386	9368
	32	10651	20216	11118	4545	7516	4711	13383	13256	13371	4272	5285	4348
	33	-5510	50637	28781	-2610	13634	9314	35381	89216	45755	13948	16274	14740
	34	12725	106934	30712	6038	31423	13042	11641	31149	14035	6916	13232	7950
	35	21047	51918	30566	10458	12391	11388	11351	44077	11809	6391	14983	6588
	36	7368	71716	36232	4550	14059	11390	16182	129414	63635	8234	8491	8452
	37	30983	71073	51771	10366	15987	13827	6644	136515	10951	6609	19083	9056
	38	9147	29278	16623	4351	13475	7810	6203	15874	8534	3461	7514	4565
	39	9852	24535	12574	3898	10314	5030	6663	28402	10772	4097	12266	6133
Delhi	20-21	150511	196490	195493	18993	46164	45088	32513	89236	74228	13001	29667	25830
	22	-	152482	152482	-	24539	24539	-	49364	49364	-	16455	16455
	23	59983	191020	190853	6665	33475	33421	75398	99461	92129	37699	19777	22437
	24	-	486035	486035	-	30350	30350	-	35183	35183	-	7045	7045
	25	-	89209	89209	-	29736	29736	-	491378	491378	-	96139	96139
	26	212122	145351	150082	24849	18239	18738	39982	127815	102842	9782	17320	15961
	27	717457	128970	129235	51247	37544	37569	29710	60497	59380	22450	23909	23881
	28	98030	91030	91031	19606	22751	22751	42700	93119	89608	39724	25018	25329
	29	-	91016	91016	-	15157	15157	2544	127003	107123	2544	18803	18358

State	NIC Code	1989-90						1994-95					
		GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker			GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Delhi	30	102477	195673	172454	20460	35749	32188	25598	112069	64903	8291	29671	19084
	31	280359	78595	82019	24568	18758	19019	68307	98213	96512	15107	19987	19730
	32	74659	85098	77685	14929	15388	15071	-	44686	44686	-	13900	13900
	33	130887	120798	121311	16709	26309	25505	191960	141052	144079	21329	32440	31154
	34	-21115	107770	96651	-2116	23606	19207	70081	86668	84676	17028	21336	20813
	35	155410	153268	153280	22743	33452	33361	-	114748	114748	-	25383	25383
	36	164843	197740	197589	25071	30969	30941	35300	165798	141333	11417	27452	25758
	37	188404	113901	117012	31822	19186	19712	439268	188252	189304	54624	35558	35679
	38	372469	112130	112175	62078	27950	27959	28136	79902	66257	6065	20877	16395
	39	114718	74633	74671	21510	20026	20028	58716	116351	112605	14876	24160	23660
Gujarat	20-21	14900	48232	23896	9685	17143	12693	20059	52692	32381	12323	16872	14770
	22	27796	26554	27089	9216	10689	9984	18118	22085	20933	8122	8791	8613
	23	8398	51314	21075	5094	14025	9399	15679	51083	18330	7213	13908	8018
	24	35676	258477	253466	13733	52864	52392	355299	127589	141159	47839	21053	22983
	25	-	159841	159841	-	21312	21312	229687	152661	153761	31321	25987	26082
	26	12074	34716	25674	4375	15703	10565	7205	20473	13088	3350	8825	5880
	27	21769	36257	25508	13860	13921	13882	11772	36903	19040	7986	13642	10404
	28	150941	72275	76490	30532	20087	20841	38508	66233	65071	12649	18442	18235
	29	8293	24176	13624	5789	12998	8645	6566	24333	10789	3326	13760	5603
	30	249455	119290	123592	44774	24317	25082	310276	114562	150093	39191	31098	33711
	31	137120	46400	59385	51778	12845	17093	292576	102836	116932	44168	21876	24141
	32	22538	101274	31689	6384	14641	8075	26731	44384	29802	7797	8673	8006
	33	629785	198137	200063	45803	25136	25296	284316	98597	100088	42625	23264	23507
	34	18451	57015	39086	17575	15994	16316	19972	106083	83374	12251	18825	18208
	35	70358	148158	142432	20938	29342	28920	48611	68425	64815	21970	16722	17286
	36	116300	-1502139	-1456964	21326	-188236	-184203	33189	40522	37865	9328	12232	11131
	37	123600	75420	76049	26486	15203	15342	75072	55301	56993	21401	13618	14200
	38	67159	79919	76002	8731	13429	11719	131884	54074	59616	14333	18528	17711
	39	13679	39284	28099	7178	15118	12239	20313	44010	31695	11511	15029	13641
Haryana	20-21	19310	34222	25928	10506	14714	12620	17301	47588	29979	11388	19583	15774
	22	995	23414	22957	995	8557	8500	8336	-	8336	8336	-	8336
	23	6717	324162	30267	4023	41418	14233	31534	25631	30266	13595	6206	11175
	24	-	10024	10024	-	4673	4673	595333	317085	483299	49956	32103	43557
	25	7159	1261	2161	4626	1002	1660	-	533292	533292	-	96378	96378
	26	5942	48123	15953	2833	12495	6347	146082	388354	246278	26767	39863	34065
	27	17570	64837	35719	12493	23350	18483	22132	41600	25975	12216	17055	13420
	28	5904	16877	16679	4751	8524	8481	13275	45450	42800	10660	14531	14397
	29	8835	20382	12191	7028	9405	8012	17560	32282	22850	12999	18993	15479
	30	106490	93907	98284	9903	14435	12312	336062	122148	157343	43128	30833	34266
	31	83987	686100	653657	8524	119174	109347	154056	727530	692452	27951	205640	189267
	32	11446	11713	11463	3940	5238	4005	28249	25145	28110	7293	7040	7283
	33	245586	175892	177237	27014	24842	24895	200330	51811	57820	24602	21448	21840
	34	93402	31569	42352	22040	11475	14069	36197	107066	84622	13743	31058	26530
	35	46680	103932	95887	14720	16948	16775	186026	117828	121431	38871	23851	24621
	36	28741	156528	112027	9580	21810	19578	35110	236213	184163	14438	59765	51748
	37	112334	1914311	1257180	20453	320009	216627	193134	100238	101303	22532	30874	30626
	38	14327	121813	98345	10074	65368	55652	27880	49395	45262	15105	32218	28409
	39	10385	30912	26297	6114	12290	11278	23193	40576	34535	13204	16085	15305
Karnataka	20-21	19765	33653	24503	5653	12707	7641	18403	31601	21375	4197	14345	5490
	22	4176	6812	4557	2104	3967	2342	5076	8299	5706	3995	4876	4211
	23	7317	20240	15387	2953	5604	4830	8830	16283	10588	4195	6740	4860

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		GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker			GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Kerala	24	11132	54700	25744	4144	10306	7221	27839	80905	56373	8106	18335	14234
	25	10456	7685	7742	475	3323	2852	6257	-	6257	2086	-	2086
	26	2264	19701	11568	1121	7939	5105	11085	45705	15078	4460	15939	5960
	27	13100	33305	15863	9452	14225	10460	7580	20224	8618	3962	9419	4459
	28	36578	41326	41122	11680	12548	12513	18476	35579	34139	4225	12361	11363
	29	8550	14639	9221	7288	7238	7279	11916	33398	16316	6309	10942	7671
	30	4038	13147	12400	2068	5954	5670	5127	18555	17289	2965	8965	8485
	31	6879	27690	24170	6383	9945	9684	2248	50617	39123	1508	15815	14002
	32	4247	42505	9514	2242	12570	4533	19375	19444	19383	5601	8890	5860
	33	10886	142589	141310	3629	21255	21179	-	96135	96135	-	19914	19914
	34	7000	64939	35488	4454	14821	12017	11634	119935	39586	6086	32829	16766
	35	8774	97262	32441	8308	20544	15903	14536	60512	40724	7717	20612	16401
	36	546	154600	148649	182	25888	25379	1148746	229495	238664	57437	39803	40399
	37	9990	110473	58226	7078	17363	15371	48342	237564	110649	10961	38471	22168
	38	9468	22301	17365	4403	10925	8335	5905	25562	17848	4730	12471	10286
	39	21816	31737	25584	11064	10866	10970	11326	56870	28776	7558	17819	13401
	20-21	27283	36465	29127	9120	12060	9715	35051	47171	36794	10980	15534	11607
	22	3824	18191	4734	3565	12245	4309	8457	7271	8208	6598	6579	6594
	23	11703	20043	13963	3844	6408	4552	17495	36343	24776	3762	10769	5959
	24	-217195	187907	90124	-6415	13689	4849	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	2858	4746	3307	1458	2056	1619	9318	9488	9348	3259	3342	3274
	26	6854	14450	8911	1196	4451	1762	9447	29091	13905	3202	8471	4544
	27	-2318	134496	14183	-1306	41573	7271	11954	19680	13178	7686	11044	8282
	28	40873	71107	56274	10991	15339	13444	17473	44649	25171	7489	12985	9512
	29	19115	33767	26470	11574	8256	9205	37673	26869	32992	16769	8451	12447
	30	98550	9637	82603	37297	1941	27004	30990	16246	22114	13440	5570	8271
	31	80816	52955	69302	22836	17877	20997	14233	73794	20483	9300	17699	11333
	32	48783	26281	45759	8062	11046	8234	41248	34530	40264	11744	10191	11523
	33	34260	55211	45785	13313	14428	14032	61298	172858	168748	16192	37435	36790
	34	19600	27068	21752	9842	6606	8371	25713	54174	29915	12813	17863	13861
	35	62191	414899	330817	14872	68546	59003	27259	249519	159102	19165	39212	36547
	36	145464	68770	100229	19434	13091	16248	254322	127905	205058	32718	18144	27373
	37	69756	91250	80612	14621	14576	14595	30516	49888	31268	9257	12918	9422
	38	15067	18786	15868	7688	9278	8040	19548	23988	20907	10003	11565	10502
	39	45778	66837	59147	11773	15811	14414	43610	53575	45839	13259	13380	13290
	20-21	11441	30652	16827	5497	14320	8021	12408	24642	14860	6023	11145	7109
	22	5403	6906	5826	3126	3950	3360	8582	9357	8796	3631	4161	3772
	23	9338	44882	24291	2977	10797	6812	11560	45298	30208	4524	11706	9205
	24	16753	32405	24415	3713	4587	4238	10179	24133	17042	4660	8190	6659
25	83846	175182	88977	24975	17876	23924	11842	-	11842	4202	-	4202	
26	8839	19974	13971	5157	7138	6311	13727	19805	16260	5990	5932	5960	
27	10104	60207	13591	6344	24743	8231	7899	111018	30661	4434	35823	14794	
28	15818	49040	47991	6424	13282	13136	13338	50690	44047	4542	19031	16241	
29	8758	34714	10448	6432	13799	7272	7814	23783	9824	5627	12797	6785	
30	72493	57347	58070	12232	15111	14902	160274	31771	33538	33997	10697	11201	
31	255860	-43137	-28464	44655	-9760	-6348	230109	44384	48939	32515	9157	9984	
32	8944	21125	11561	3272	5371	3865	10611	17132	11646	4100	5811	4403	
33	57828	101428	74908	8660	27494	13603	72201	21990	60624	22354	6953	18860	
34	9515	35264	15267	5157	13199	7522	11338	42657	17360	6691	12529	8579	
35	6645	74497	18255	5387	16485	10166	7801	23259	10873	4869	8251	5896	
36	30047	38304	37309	5953	10352	9660	-	27831	27831	-	3896	3896	

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		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
	37	7928	45838	16408	6437	13224	9476	18574	64895	32884	13300	18505	16053
	38	4343	20900	12359	2382	11492	6787	9457	43304	21984	3919	18969	9297
	39	8579	30042	14966	4139	12003	6801	6710	35990	13961	4274	12954	7469
Maharashtra	20-21	13509	51857	21331	6485	16730	9313	16160	49033	28483	7419	17610	11842
	22	2423	8881	5169	1533	5093	3133	71997	15759	17548	26181	6572	7285
	23	89511	65235	68047	16126	17059	16910	77442	122428	117398	14393	19281	18810
	24	26158	165345	140116	7940	28229	25982	12670	142912	75474	6990	26322	21221
	25	6458	41043	7125	2150	13681	2372	2734	49353	34719	1443	24521	17576
	26	7723	113156	42017	3691	27314	15227	12307	107168	65450	4331	19166	14935
	27	13362	68713	22171	7870	27117	12110	10408	49749	21083	5953	23074	11340
	28	46891	134416	121596	13538	30771	28707	38983	119427	116546	15347	26761	26525
	29	13420	31514	17747	7709	11525	8970	17642	86764	52600	8881	20243	16701
	30	1048857	253942	426336	82139	36779	52142	90363	68394	70012	16184	12670	12937
	31	81496	136438	127628	9293	29518	24139	148868	188914	187649	30852	29594	29624
	32	16909	66585	22512	4910	15039	6333	20083	50270	28960	4068	11901	6126
	33	1696668	96625	700871	264114	20155	129561	17003	81469	62808	5240	21036	17017
	34	42107	120846	82840	17796	28129	24621	26838	113605	89661	9909	24551	21880
	35	98962	433304	334153	23319	69959	59506	25757	233494	164579	11530	39082	34768
	36	185058	189100	188610	37067	28591	29390	134147	465449	455089	19848	66674	65255
	37	11151	270496	96933	3270	43583	22362	19559	149689	108663	8132	23929	21553
	38	11873	47364	35353	6614	15485	13436	25242	102478	78974	9999	30253	25274
	39	8835	74314	24478	7101	22659	14146	16732	61920	38338	9791	21170	16740
Orissa	20-21	4687	28418	5780	2054	9953	2504	11498	21644	12089	4470	9482	4730
	22	4384	4919	4420	2713	2521	2698	3785	4427	3800	1594	2853	1614
	23	10407	8459	10370	2699	2770	2700	5684	11331	5782	3716	2753	3673
	24	65441	15007	15483	9478	4028	4123	5706	19343	8007	2886	4458	3371
	25	8312	4981	8008	5367	4981	5343	4572	3749	4546	2725	1874	2693
	26	6321	11852	7224	2110	5899	2549	4483	7455	4521	1679	3151	1695
	27	6025	22596	6577	3213	10606	3492	4941	13138	5253	2445	8625	2625
	28	10485	104317	89706	3921	30303	26997	4902	59422	18414	2213	12274	6425
	29	1071	17757	3045	885	9223	2353	6852	28958	19487	4629	14775	11107
	30	4141	97841	4680	1405	21071	1582	8457	30584	12803	5842	8887	6961
	31	-130457	36119	6856	-28551	7354	1413	66316	33254	50862	12662	10067	11737
	32	5520	13829	5961	2130	6419	2321	5174	10420	5318	2582	3495	2618
	33	41915	119465	74518	8676	19783	13958	21634	55812	25414	8553	55812	10767
	34	6480	56707	10438	2540	17368	4003	6851	65428	12072	2839	25355	4973
	35	12378	156702	99158	4935	23037	19481	6380	173174	23285	4139	57725	13785
	36	-	286427	286427	-	6688	6688	660	14674	3824	330	14674	2156
	37	4109	20073	6249	23060	7191	11824	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38	3347	13236	3618	1364	6572	1481	1453	16360	1570	621	9004	672
	39	6436	44215	27212	3631	12224	9764	5266	19198	7648	2896	8036	3992
Punjab	20-21	18004	42543	26482	9939	15523	12419	25777	46879	34173	15113	18015	16570
	22	29616	61895	46376	7404	18445	12653	8127	27435	18461	2823	8082	5851
	23	1637	87365	6991	1281	35942	5179	3643	21492	7182	1973	12416	3938
	24	27440	69956	65111	7279	15306	14536	1983	134986	21933	1620	24829	11819
	25	8623	7722	7940	4757	3813	4023	24593	46235	36643	8719	15307	12499
	26	5993	50121	25451	3826	16163	11347	5868	66929	34308	3330	17302	12507
	27	32825	63165	46366	17497	27499	22465	19623	40079	28054	13632	17460	15653
	28	6576	79957	51496	6480	25062	21945	11908	60029	51667	14576	20599	20264
	29	9364	29219	12548	8626	12748	9811	23560	66389	46572	19001	32263	27732
	30	116135	137944	134258	16547	35207	30225	95289	181432	180747	19546	32463	32373

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		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Punjab	31	170420	69801	71437	39765	23049	23431	48230	100415	98767	11064	26529	25969
	32	75784	62970	68541	8410	32959	13715	109174	58625	102912	14529	13814	14476
	33	196424	113852	114265	29100	18145	18204	46899	119144	112577	11560	41638	37903
	34	81719	72146	73102	32467	18367	19303	35533	64143	54608	17595	21485	20502
	35	32091	103068	89691	13071	23094	21958	91275	102441	102085	13787	24637	24097
	36	128953	55444	59244	39629	15172	16305	120045	86088	86384	17535	24578	24458
	37	25961	104175	101416	14460	21464	21370	50892	132398	130130	14584	25079	24884
	38	20879	34095	31871	12587	14960	14656	11257	58689	47819	7344	26075	22922
	39	17595	34722	23795	10402	15582	12618	14769	40217	24036	11059	16251	13732
Rajasthan	20-21	11543	32160	18998	6784	15869	10444	15250	41974	21146	10016	17502	12324
	22	5585	8140	8060	4352	4494	4491	43323	14782	20758	7743	5506	6301
	23	57519	6923	20696	23592	3836	10466	8787	43305	24623	6485	14012	11446
	24	1207	28932	3244	891	6685	2063	10590	104775	20894	5379	19672	8943
	25	1283	422445	20723	996	76917	13982	415179	25740	53960	31453	12870	19192
	26	11305	15032	12845	6205	6873	6511	13795	14182	13996	5821	6414	6119
	27	18959	37558	21633	11311	14976	12047	14230	17529	14999	10099	8855	9726
	28	-	38547	38547	-	12156	12156	20078	84360	84327	13385	20549	20548
	29	10071	20335	11197	6135	9771	6626	13882	26455	17177	8894	13025	10200
	30	8990	30290	27738	3760	9187	8700	54177	42954	44513	30265	14964	16363
	31	94253	-24088	-23519	10473	-6096	-5915	2066	133081	90769	-	26414	26609
	32	11123	25893	13666	3269	8518	4091	24042	34329	25454	8956	13960	9593
	33	31462	44482	43697	10943	13738	13587	23250	120446	116220	16034	44127	43464
	34	18860	36519	29944	7674	13366	11386	32975	55730	46580	10474	19271	15553
	35	8871	98196	36932	5365	17439	12722	10799	57348	18818	6857	23534	10919
	36	62463	106825	106485	7808	20924	20767	12663	-	12663	12011	-	12011
	37	9193	104051	21050	6416	16998	10426	18110	158524	56484	9094	35587	21198
	38	12733	39826	25096	7819	17835	13178	12347	26942	20656	6494	16136	11674
	39	12558	34137	23726	10332	13313	12399	14659	40136	27311	10423	13816	12699
Tamil Nadu	20-21	28693	28861	28760	11681	10125	11001	35234	57575	45781	13988	17503	15881
	22	4912	6715	5834	3021	3721	3397	8493	8391	8443	4953	5105	5026
	23	16710	16898	16801	4961	5471	5199	37257	38338	37795	9246	11236	10154
	24	19403	14740	15968	5622	4381	4714	24622	38725	32064	6909	10812	8974
	25	16057	40358	18694	6793	14790	7779	85190	9284	78056	10767	6270	10681
	26	9871	29234	16507	3832	9573	6026	28063	66146	46149	7614	11705	9991
	27	11054	23651	13849	6465	12977	7983	7867	56079	14219	5343	21203	8741
	28	29194	50357	47147	13257	12569	12631	28097	74390	72643	9153	19775	19445
	29	2488	36636	9434	2427	7091	5051	56815	68744	63937	17774	10406	12220
	30	11808	7545	10141	4858	3667	4439	13311	11827	12670	6840	6354	6635
	31	9407	35400	26885	14292	10319	10659	29715	79303	64254	13794	21056	19607
	32	15630	42966	21178	4281	11183	5739	17959	29461	19547	6732	9238	7135
	33	28024	77372	64673	5383	17697	14100	32742	95927	83954	30941	20747	21264
	34	13844	53227	30440	6291	11528	9457	28356	66487	51353	13391	18844	17300
	35	17695	89727	73461	6658	17307	15922	27343	138926	102670	8842	29245	24377
	36	77409	45922	47657	14074	11829	12000	109062	62364	68225	16647	18012	17721
	37	7922	187290	138686	4866	32110	29549	33632	110510	67739	11365	21633	17313
	38	5493	19182	13921	3482	9482	7518	14648	23017	20186	7119	11841	10183
	39	10223	24032	17549	7795	8765	8476	11041	265622	141991	7723	61486	48687
Uttar Pradesh	20-21	10296	39074	15456	4765	15623	6956	13879	29743	16793	6108	11647	7227
	22	9477	8339	8848	4074	4115	4095	7189	21571	13894	3629	9083	6419
	23	3078	25516	5991	1839	7689	3174	9481	22807	10860	3325	6918	3748
	24	15138	31474	23627	5245	10172	7890	27313	32880	28901	7139	7860	7358

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		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Uttar Pradesh	25	2774	9758	3718	1205	4185	1613	4677	9969	5525	5663	3025	4523
	26	9278	20091	10595	4188	7463	4661	9159	19684	10442	3545	6202	3932
	27	11543	36579	15607	6879	15388	8712	9832	22471	13689	5854	9367	7208
	28	3648	54601	44624	8541	14694	14527	43550	39846	41272	13099	16016	14687
	29	8220	34647	26101	5202	10973	9859	19337	55771	45830	13190	16476	16017
	30	21061	72878	62128	2466	16536	11801	29047	33511	31365	4483	9315	6295
	31	7098	55596	51802	3430	14927	14409	41297	25703	26617	10675	13414	13108
	32	19377	34932	22406	5640	8057	6205	30322	32303	30645	9510	8778	9376
	33	11243	28378	26491	6559	8004	7922	46080	44539	44542	8893	16199	16172
	34	7175	59711	34999	4659	22977	16660	10867	65918	37275	5651	16729	12895
	35	18171	60797	38673	7920	12059	10696	6690	69734	16202	4690	18507	9104
	36	62503	78979	77942	14900	16293	16216	16644	134327	56055	7776	21036	15737
	37	53320	7052	33070	16223	1472	8384	19193	33513	31801	8233	10954	10698
	38	6837	16988	11789	2569	8525	5048	5559	78766	26619	2431	28947	11039
39	9601	28699	14098	6375	11002	7984	14854	40698	18488	8309	14827	9617	
West Bengal	20-21	12676	27177	14085	5756	10992	6320	10840	38897	13227	4626	12687	5501
	22	7023	9735	7203	4504	6081	4612	7764	9845	7974	3684	4634	3781
	23	11467	22975	12071	5799	6159	5833	12034	13510	12264	4354	5989	4568
	24	10210	18268	12847	4389	4068	4234	27260	24010	27036	7076	7695	7111
	25	2664	155902	3558	1401	41302	1861	2016	60350	14106	1403	18707	7802
	26	8827	21261	12461	4188	8171	5533	8426	29578	14246	3445	8810	5283
	27	10388	32398	11684	4776	14662	5367	8269	27333	10453	4540	10283	5452
	28	5708	84653	50865	2361	25833	17483	7493	38362	21694	3245	12350	8107
	29	12488	55741	43392	4482	14342	12146	18891	49704	41436	7448	9993	9592
	30	32292	83509	56313	8747	17072	13236	5994	80188	27723	4350	18288	12275
	31	28412	50410	45373	7093	11859	10817	35619	73834	63657	8221	19529	16207
	32	16514	56442	22533	5656	14966	7392	23319	28149	24384	5804	11048	6601
	33	23711	70578	52884	7106	10613	9795	430652	38729	105004	74573	13783	31712
	34	23465	33741	27541	8228	11031	9387	22315	54704	37776	8930	15792	12764
35	17241	77862	67823	8839	19363	18438	26293	80036	58582	9465	19160	16189	
36	34396	103994	81414	10881	19282	17436	56075	90725	80573	14953	17488	16904	
37	14591	38384	24776	9579	10408	10113	72342	176832	142722	17970	19244	19021	
38	19452	27082	22436	5272	10796	6951	5354	30008	14332	4899	12322	9061	
39	12134	39306	30166	8116	12935	11973	17759	44113	33643	13003	13700	13548	

The magnitude of the inter industry differences in labour productivity and GVA per enterprise may be grasped more easily by referring to the inter-industry coefficients of variation presented in table 2.3.24.

What it shows is that in most states the inter industry contrasts in productivity levels are enormous. In every state the inter-industry difference in GVA per enterprise are greater than those for labour productivity, as expected. Haryana records the largest difference in labour productivity, overall, and in urban areas. Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and West Bengal record very large inter-industry contrasts in rural labour productivity.

In nine out of 15 states the coefficients of variation for inter-industry labour productivity have gone down, indicating a narrowing of inter-industry productivity differences, but in six states, inequalities appear to have increased. This record can be compared to what, in principle, one should expect.

Over time, in the absence of fresh shocks, labour productivity in different industries should tend to equalise, at least within each state. Similarly across states, labour productivity in particular industries should tend to converge in the long run. Thus it is of interest that in the case of inter industry differences within states, in the majority of states, convergence has in fact taken place.

Table 2.3.24: Inter Industry Coefficients of Variation in fifteen Major States, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban): 1989-90 and 1994-95

State	1989-90						1994-95					
	GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker			GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	60.36	57.23	62.76	53.69	43.07	45.13	178.11	125.78	119.92	122.49	72.40	69.08
Bihar	73.03	90.39	116.92	59.46	68.64	78.46	71.56	92.79	84.02	56.16	54.08	49.31
Delhi	93.13	62.22	62.80	65.46	30.95	30.71	137.79	80.01	87.11	75.38	68.31	71.94
Gujarat	155.06	9429.44	-12642.00	79.22	588.89	665.30	120.28	56.82	75.43	77.90	35.27	48.24
Haryana	136.37	218.13	212.16	71.28	189.75	172.48	132.10	119.92	128.73	61.53	119.04	118.11
Karnataka	79.81	90.45	117.98	69.33	50.48	61.21	348.53	102.80	127.62	154.30	59.75	74.62
Kerala	259.86	133.62	126.13	95.23	101.41	98.85	144.06	105.28	118.91	60.61	66.27	73.87
Madhya Pradesh	176.80	97.68	106.10	117.38	67.21	71.46	176.96	62.96	60.19	103.79	63.01	50.69
Maharashtra	242.32	83.07	136.33	218.90	55.51	111.13	103.60	83.71	103.67	66.88	51.26	62.03
Orissa	942.50	127.25	190.95	326.93	70.76	105.79	152.82	121.37	95.76	79.34	117.67	74.85
Punjab	111.39	47.80	65.30	78.67	39.94	40.85	95.46	54.95	71.92	50.06	36.42	45.01
Rajasthan	115.41	161.78	102.03	68.27	112.30	59.93	229.19	75.53	77.29	64.29	53.39	58.12
Tamil Nadu	92.91	93.74	97.92	54.43	57.43	62.59	77.77	86.07	63.06	55.31	71.35	63.84
Uttar Pradesh	104.65	57.79	72.26	66.24	47.91	49.79	69.35	67.03	52.36	45.17	47.36	42.16
West Bengal	55.74	68.15	70.77	40.20	59.06	50.87	227.94	73.05	91.72	151.14	35.35	61.34

Note: There is an unresolved data problem with respect to the electrical and electronic machinery industry (code 36) GVA in Gujarat.

However, the convergence process has been far stronger across states for each specific industry. (See table 2.3.25) Inter-state labour productivity differences have narrowed in 14 out of 19 industries. The five industries where interstate labour productivity differences have grown larger are: jute textiles (code 25), textile products (code 26), leather and leather products (code 29), rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products (code 31) and repairs (code 39) – a category which should have been removed from the list but for the fact that the 3 digit data needed to reclassify these enterprises was not available at the state level.

This evidence suggests that the following propositions may hold. (1) Convergence of labour productivity levels in specific industries across regions is more readily achieved than the narrowing of inter-industry productivity gaps within the same region. (2) Productivity gaps across states in the case of some “traditional” industries employing large numbers of people, in particular textile products and leather products, may be very difficult to close. In view of the large number of people dependent on these industries, and the very low productivity levels recorded in some states, (see table 2.3.23), particularly in rural areas, it may be appropriate to pay special attention to these industries in the states where productivity levels are the lowest. The fact that productivity levels are so much higher in other states demonstrates that substantial improvements can be achieved.

Table 2.2.25: Inter State Coefficient of Variation for particular Industries, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban): 1989-90 and 1994-95

NIC Code	1989-90						1994-95					
	GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker			GVA per Enterprise			GVA per Worker		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
20-21	142.12	92.95	142.17	50.28	55.85	86.00	44.43	39.18	58.99	42.76	29.96	50.96
22	99.83	155.84	176.68	57.51	76.52	88.30	119.33	73.68	77.75	87.85	48.12	52.35
23	126.11	133.08	154.16	99.22	89.27	89.54	111.29	85.28	113.12	114.40	52.80	72.23
24	2144.27	124.99	146.38	92.24	104.54	112.14	205.20	102.97	175.25	130.64	62.51	82.85
25	185.92	148.86	158.08	151.58	127.06	115.19	198.80	167.32	180.20	126.95	130.84	153.26
26	245.73	103.21	146.15	114.51	59.48	66.97	167.89	149.61	155.37	105.18	76.25	93.32
27	298.61	64.71	110.89	106.48	45.64	67.75	56.28	68.03	72.27	67.58	52.07	57.14
28	117.68	47.62	48.18	69.53	40.71	37.69	63.39	37.78	51.44	87.17	25.33	36.22
29	53.66	59.13	110.07	45.63	24.66	38.49	83.88	59.24	75.07	60.00	39.08	45.27
30	206.50	84.22	117.84	128.86	64.75	77.59	138.87	73.60	102.16	91.74	57.95	70.86
31	141.67	199.95	205.56	134.25	154.84	153.31	117.11	144.82	152.81	77.46	159.24	156.29
32	101.18	63.87	85.70	58.88	59.42	54.68	92.20	45.14	78.48	48.36	35.46	45.64
33	210.92	54.16	133.65	220.03	35.57	129.49	120.40	70.25	46.02	88.16	50.60	38.99
34	128.04	50.00	63.78	90.21	41.00	42.25	66.60	37.15	56.15	43.68	28.69	37.73
35	109.58	84.04	99.10	57.27	70.83	72.67	138.21	59.69	80.08	83.00	46.64	52.59
36	80.91	7121.00	12736.84	73.78	1357.55	1323.54	198.09	82.51	97.02	79.17	71.11	75.49
37	119.98	223.86	222.40	65.37	212.95	185.15	155.50	49.99	61.93	79.31	39.18	40.20
38	242.92	86.67	101.90	154.69	91.24	103.30	154.68	62.80	76.04	63.82	47.48	61.69
39	133.64	42.59	61.14	55.27	28.77	34.74	79.54	99.29	95.46	40.42	69.24	70.82

2.3.5 Interstate Contrasts in the Value of Fixed Assets Per Enterprise and Per Worker

In principle there are grounds to suspect that a significant part of the substantial interstate and inter-industry productivity differences are traceable to corresponding contrasts in the asset endowments of different industries in the same state, and the same industry in different states. Because the data base for doing such an exercise is available only for 1994-95, the results reported here are for that year only.

[Two subsections and three tables will be inserted here in the final report]

2.3.6 Changes in the Number of Workers Employed in Unorganised Manufacturing: A State Level Account

Despite the dismal record at the all-India level, some states escaped the cutbacks in employment in unorganised manufacturing completely, and in many others employment expanded, either in rural areas, or in urban areas or in both rural and urban areas. However, seven states did suffer across-the-board job losses. They are: Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. In three states, the unorganised manufacturing workforce increased every where – Bihar, Delhi, and Uttar Pradesh. That leaves a mixed bag of five states. In three of them employment expanded overall. One of these is Gujarat, where the rural workforce contracted. The rural job losses were, however, more than offset by the expansion of urban employment in Gujarat. In the other two – Karnataka and Orissa - the expansion of rural employment more than compensated for the job losses in urban centres. In two major states however, the positive gains in urban centres were too small to offset the large losses in the rural parts of the state. These two states are Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The absolute numbers are given in table 2.3.27.

Table 2.3.27: Changes in the Absolute Number of Persons Employed (+ or -) in Unorganised Manufacturing in fifteen States, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban); 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90, 1978-79 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

State	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
		Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	78-79 to 84-85	696541	531630	1228171
	84-85 to 89-90	624148	-139310	484838
	78-79 to 89-90	1320689	392320	1713009
	89-90 to 94-95	-643451	-84138	-727589
Bihar	78-79 to 84-85	1126435	105374	1231809
	84-85 to 89-90	-470293	-24283	-494576
	78-79 to 89-90	656142	81091	737233
	89-90 to 94-95	332471	63944	396415
Delhi	78-79 to 84-85	-1889	57612	55723
	84-85 to 89-90	16888	307106	323994
	78-79 to 89-90	14999	364718	379717
	89-90 to 94-95	69487	91527	161014
Gujarat	78-79 to 84-85	-34068	-41474	-75542
	84-85 to 89-90	450465	829973	1280438
	78-79 to 89-90	416397	788499	1204896
	89-90 to 94-95	-66799	229280	162481
Haryana	78-79 to 84-85	77552	40835	118387
	84-85 to 89-90	-44026	64009	19983
	78-79 to 89-90	33526	104844	138370
	89-90 to 94-95	-29021	-26517	-55538
Karnataka	78-79 to 84-85	209249	245348	454597
	84-85 to 89-90	483252	122861	606113
	78-79 to 89-90	692501	368209	1060710
	89-90 to 94-95	115744	-112127	3617
Kerala	78-79 to 84-85	-56203	232057	175854
	84-85 to 89-90	355110	-98739	256371
	78-79 to 89-90	298907	133318	432225
	89-90 to 94-95	-486493	-148984	-635477
Madhya Pradesh	78-79 to 84-85	-59853	310181	250328
	84-85 to 89-90	193599	-164943	28656
	78-79 to 89-90	133746	145238	278984
	89-90 to 94-95	-132517	42481	-90036
Maharashtra	78-79 to 84-85	628063	69543	697606
	84-85 to 89-90	82257	605607	687864
	78-79 to 89-90	710320	675150	1385470
	89-90 to 94-95	-377540	212315	-165225
Orissa	78-79 to 84-85	952014	58530	1010544
	84-85 to 89-90	612563	34722	647285
	78-79 to 89-90	1564577	93252	1657829
	89-90 to 94-95	667837	-40350	627487

State	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
		Rural	Urban	Total
Punjab	78-79 to 84-85	116659	90542	207201
	84-85 to 89-90	-12395	175091	162696
	78-79 to 89-90	104264	265633	369897
	89-90 to 94-95	-42654	-43510	-86164
Rajasthan	78-79 to 84-85	567124	173355	740479
	84-85 to 89-90	19327	108115	127442
	78-79 to 89-90	586451	281470	867921
	89-90 to 94-95	-287484	-154197	-441681
Tamil Nadu	78-79 to 84-85	541334	914346	1455680
	84-85 to 89-90	48625	71872	120497
	78-79 to 89-90	589959	986218	1576177
	89-90 to 94-95	-249857	-210290	-460147
Uttar Pradesh	78-79 to 84-85	7146129	667394	7813523
	84-85 to 89-90	-4717085	257977	-4459108
	78-79 to 89-90	2429044	925371	3354415
	89-90 to 94-95	394929	150812	545741
West Bengal	78-79 to 84-85	1360011	579737	1939748
	84-85 to 89-90	1939553	-4150	1935403
	78-79 to 89-90	3299564	575587	3875151
	89-90 to 94-95	-1727504	-55762	-1783266

Except for Haryana, in all states where there are job losses, they are concentrated in traditional code 2 industries. There are job losses in code 3 industries in seven states however, as compared to job losses in code 2 industries in as many as 11 states. Table 2.3.28 reveals the number of jobs gained and lost in each state overall, and for rural and urban areas separately.

For those concerned about the industrial composition of job losses and job gains, table 2.3.29 is given. A brief run down of the main losers and gainers is presented by state below.

Andhra Pradesh lost the largest number of jobs from the beverages, tobacco and related products industries (code 22). The most substantial gains were made in the miscellaneous “other manufacturing” category. In Bihar the biggest losses were recorded in textile products (code 26), but the gains in wood products (code 27) were far greater. In Delhi the largest cutbacks came in paper products and printing (code 28) and the biggest expansion in textile products (code 26). Gujarat also chalked up large gains in the textile products industry, but the job expansion was even greater in the “other manufacturing “ category. Job losses were maximum in non-metallic mineral products. Haryana stands out as one of the states where employment was reduced in many industries, but here also the largest expansion took place in textile products.

Table 2.3.28: Changes in the Absolute Number of Persons Employed (+ or -) in Unorganised Manufacturing in fifteen States by broad Industrial category (code 2 and code 3 industries), Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban); 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90, 1978-79 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

State	Period	Changes in the Number Employed					
		Code 2 Industries			Code 3 Industries		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	78-79 to 89-90	1148497	280938	1429435	172192	111382	283574
	78-79 to 84-85	428277	460477	888754	268264	71153	339417
	84-85 to 89-90	720220	-179539	540681	-96072	40229	-55843
	89-90 to 94-95	-671961	-92456	-764417	28510	8318	36828
Bihar	78-79 to 89-90	419706	33016	452722	236436	48075	284511
	78-79 to 84-85	963314	78532	1041846	163121	26842	189963
	84-85 to 89-90	-543608	-45516	-589124	73315	21233	94548
	89-90 to 94-95	251223	54795	306018	81248	9149	90397
Delhi	78-79 to 89-90	-894	170611	169717	15893	194107	210000
	78-79 to 84-85	-4483	21290	16807	2594	36322	38916
	84-85 to 89-90	3589	149321	152910	13299	157785	171084
	89-90 to 94-95	43391	59692	103083	26096	31835	57931
Gujarat	78-79 to 89-90	139183	289321	428504	277214	499178	776392
	78-79 to 84-85	-17713	-37790	-55503	-16355	-3684	-20039
	84-85 to 89-90	156896	327111	484007	293569	502862	796431
	89-90 to 94-95	8069	-34310	-26241	-74868	263590	188722
Haryana	78-79 to 89-90	-23650	37161	13511	57176	67683	124859
	78-79 to 84-85	51934	798	52732	25618	40037	65655
	84-85 to 89-90	-75584	36363	-39221	31558	27646	59204
	89-90 to 94-95	4042	-18823	-14781	-33063	-7694	-40757
Karnataka	78-79 to 89-90	643635	227410	871045	48866	140799	189665
	78-79 to 84-85	152621	233480	386101	56628	11868	68496
	84-85 to 89-90	491014	-6070	484944	-7762	128931	121169
	89-90 to 94-95	53605	-109854	-56249	62139	-2273	59866
Kerala	78-79 to 89-90	175750	80666	256416	123157	52652	175809
	78-79 to 84-85	-48935	164225	115290	-7268	67832	60564
	84-85 to 89-90	224685	-83559	141126	130425	-15180	115245
	89-90 to 94-95	-377143	-107626	-484769	-109350	-41358	-150708
Madhya Pradesh	78-79 to 89-90	137372	61965	199337	-3626	83273	79647
	78-79 to 84-85	11514	257832	269346	-71367	52349	-19018
	84-85 to 89-90	125858	-195867	-70009	67741	30924	98665
	89-90 to 94-95	-134092	69014	-65078	1575	-26533	-24958
Maharashtra	78-79 to 89-90	491659	324427	816086	218661	350723	569384
	78-79 to 84-85	567723	97514	665237	60340	-27971	32369
	84-85 to 89-90	-76064	226913	150849	158321	378694	537015
	89-90 to 94-95	-322375	76400	-245975	-55165	135915	80750
Orissa	78-79 to 89-90	891952	67608	959560	672625	25644	698269
	78-79 to 84-85	737978	48697	786675	214036	9833	223869
	84-85 to 89-90	153974	18911	172885	458589	15811	474400
	89-90 to 94-95	232310	-38238	194072	435527	-2112	433415

State	Period	Changes in the Number Employed					
		Code 2 Industries			Code 3 Industries		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Punjab	78-79 to 89-90	62690	114265	176955	41574	151368	192942
	78-79 to 84-85	104964	68639	173603	11695	21903	33598
	84-85 to 89-90	-42274	45626	3352	29879	129465	159344
	89-90 to 94-95	-49010	-18244	-67254	6356	-25266	-18910
Rajasthan	78-79 to 89-90	357721	174163	531884	228730	107307	336037
	78-79 to 84-85	504134	114663	618797	62990	58692	121682
	84-85 to 89-90	-146413	59500	-86913	165740	48615	214355
	89-90 to 94-95	-188127	-102831	-290958	-99357	-51366	-150723
Tamil Nadu	78-79 to 89-90	447190	619765	1066955	142769	366453	509222
	78-79 to 84-85	414318	656191	1070509	127016	258155	385171
	84-85 to 89-90	32872	-36426	-3554	15753	108298	124051
	89-90 to 94-95	-164286	-132075	-296361	-85571	-78215	-163786
Uttar Pradesh	78-79 to 89-90	1858031	581008	2439039	571013	344363	915376
	78-79 to 84-85	6476080	554307	7030387	670049	113087	783136
	84-85 to 89-90	-4618049	26701	-4591348	-99036	231276	132240
	89-90 to 94-95	234229	142460	376689	160700	8352	169052
West Bengal	78-79 to 89-90	3026993	398521	3425514	272571	177066	449637
	78-79 to 84-85	1164486	467315	1631801	195525	112422	307947
	84-85 to 89-90	1862507	-68794	1793713	77046	64644	141690
	89-90 to 94-95	-1622792	-69427	-1692219	-104712	13665	-91047

In Karnataka, as in Andhra Pradesh the major job losses were recorded in the beverages and tobacco products industry (code 22). The largest gains were in wood and wood products. Kerala has had to cope with very large losses in several industries, in the beverages and tobacco industry and in textile products in particular. In Madhya Pradesh, both the job losses and the major gains took place in the code 2 group. The big gains came in food products (code 20-21); the biggest losses in beverages and tobacco (code 22). In Maharashtra the main losers were in the same industry – beverages and tobacco, but large, consistent job expansion took place in two key industries: non-metallic mineral products (code 32) and metal products and parts (code 34). Orissa is interesting because it is one of the few states where large gains were chalked up in two industries in which employment contracted in many other states: beverages and tobacco products and textile products, but the biggest gains were in the miscellaneous group, “other manufacturing industries. Offsetting this in part, were major losses in cotton textiles. Punjab faced large cutbacks in food products, wood products and leather products – all of them code 2 industries. There were no large counter balancing code 2 category gains. In Rajasthan, two industries stand out because of the large reductions in employment there – non-metallic mineral products and wood and wood products. No industry recorded equivalent gains. The decline of employment in unorganised manufacturing in Tamil Nadu is concentrated in food products, beverages and tobacco and basic chemicals and chemical products (code 30). The largest gains came in wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles, but the additional employment generated in this industry is modest by comparison with the losses suffered in the three key industries which contracted. The figures for Uttar Pradesh are on balance, more cheerful. Two industries expanded by very large numbers – wool, silk and manmade fibre textiles, and textile products. Largely offsetting this however, was the fall in employment in cotton textiles. Employment in cotton textiles in West Bengal also is conspicuous for the large reduction in employment which has taken place in recent years.

From these lists, no obvious regional pattern emerges. There are certain industries like textile products in which large gains in some states seem to have been, in effect, at the cost of large job

losses in others. There are others, like beverages and tobacco products, where employment has been substantially reduced in most states. The regional relocation of some industries, like textile products, may merit special study.

Table 2.3.29: Changes in the Absolute Number of Persons Employed (+ or -) in Unorganised Manufacturing in fifteen States by Two-Digit Industrial category, Rural, Urban and Total (Rural+Urban); 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90, 1978-79 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	389	71830	72219
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	159480	67015	226495
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	159091	-4815	154276
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	-53511	-22076	-75587
	22	78-79 to 84-85	20286	14469	34755
	22	78-79 to 89-90	475167	116930	592097
	22	84-85 to 89-90	454881	102461	557342
	22	89-90 to 94-95	-359778	-77656	-437434
	23	78-79 to 84-85	52378	129984	182362
	23	78-79 to 89-90	86745	42256	129001
	23	84-85 to 89-90	34367	-87728	-53361
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-37318	-33722	-71040
	24	78-79 to 84-85	28046	32897	60943
	24	78-79 to 89-90	36821	11933	48754
	24	84-85 to 89-90	8775	-20964	-12189
	24	89-90 to 94-95	17341	14039	31380
	25	78-79 to 84-85	-5876	709	-5167
	25	78-79 to 89-90	36753	6858	43611
	25	84-85 to 89-90	42629	6149	48778
	25	89-90 to 94-95	-19393	-6120	-25513
	26	78-79 to 84-85	181007	157182	338189
	26	78-79 to 89-90	-72183	-35348	-107531
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-253190	-192530	-445720
	26	89-90 to 94-95	-70242	12922	-57320
	27	78-79 to 84-85	97748	39235	136983
	27	78-79 to 89-90	400524	45301	445825
	27	84-85 to 89-90	302776	6066	308842
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-86292	14441	-71851
	28	78-79 to 84-85	224	3870	4094
	28	78-79 to 89-90	2449	15458	17907
	28	84-85 to 89-90	2225	11588	13813
28	89-90 to 94-95	-2970	8276	5306	
29	78-79 to 84-85	54075	10301	64376	
29	78-79 to 89-90	22741	10535	33276	
29	84-85 to 89-90	-31334	234	-31100	
29	89-90 to 94-95	-59798	-2560	-62358	
30	78-79 to 84-85	260	2137	2397	
30	78-79 to 89-90	2957	4851	7808	
30	84-85 to 89-90	2697	2714	5411	
30	89-90 to 94-95	8108	-1958	6150	
31	78-79 to 84-85	1120	1699	2819	
31	78-79 to 89-90	5917	7357	13274	
31	84-85 to 89-90	4797	5658	10455	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	31	89-90 to 94-95	-4748	-3664	-8412
	32	78-79 to 84-85	229434	11651	241085
	32	78-79 to 89-90	102527	18307	120834
	32	84-85 to 89-90	-126907	6656	-120251
	32	89-90 to 94-95	-27477	-9697	-37174
	33	78-79 to 84-85	-5356	4826	-530
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-5260	-99	-5359
	33	84-85 to 89-90	96	-4925	-4829
	33	89-90 to 94-95	1812	1072	2884
	34	78-79 to 84-85	2296	26221	28517
	34	78-79 to 89-90	-29114	21900	-7214
	34	84-85 to 89-90	-31410	-4321	-35731
	34	89-90 to 94-95	-15544	-3774	-19318
	35	78-79 to 84-85	3471	1527	4998
	35	78-79 to 89-90	23498	5443	28941
	35	84-85 to 89-90	20027	3916	23943
	35	89-90 to 94-95	-14901	-3438	-18339
	36	78-79 to 84-85	262	-54	208
	36	78-79 to 89-90	1268	932	2200
	36	84-85 to 89-90	1006	986	1992
	36	89-90 to 94-95	-1078	2571	1493
	37	78-79 to 84-85	-3363	2547	-816
	37	78-79 to 89-90	-3372	1195	-2177
	37	84-85 to 89-90	-9	-1352	-1361
	37	89-90 to 94-95	-2315	-50	-2365
	38	78-79 to 84-85	40140	20599	60739
	38	78-79 to 89-90	46925	30876	77801
	38	84-85 to 89-90	6785	10277	17062
	38	89-90 to 94-95	105062	32648	137710
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	89-90 to 94-95	-20409	-5392	-25801
Bihar	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	209369	2596	211965
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	72201	13729	85930
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	-137168	11133	-126035
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	31627	26272	57899
	22	78-79 to 84-85	300213	19490	319703
	22	78-79 to 89-90	72713	10991	83704
	22	84-85 to 89-90	-227500	-8499	-235999
	22	89-90 to 94-95	91633	-8790	82843
	23	78-79 to 84-85	59635	-2853	56782
	23	78-79 to 89-90	108019	6319	114338
	23	84-85 to 89-90	48384	9172	57556
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-13038	-9414	-22452
	24	78-79 to 84-85	13209	281	13490
	24	78-79 to 89-90	-1589	4536	2947
	24	84-85 to 89-90	-14798	4255	-10543
	24	89-90 to 94-95	1281	-4393	-3112
	25	78-79 to 84-85	1532	-243	1289
	25	78-79 to 89-90	897	1445	2342

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Bihar	25	84-85 to 89-90	-635	1688	1053
	25	89-90 to 94-95	19951	-1420	18531
	26	78-79 to 84-85	155667	55031	210698
	26	78-79 to 89-90	22995	-18706	4289
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-132672	-73737	-206409
	26	89-90 to 94-95	-13383	-9645	-23028
	27	78-79 to 84-85	204636	-187	204449
	27	78-79 to 89-90	145734	8615	154349
	27	84-85 to 89-90	-58902	8802	-50100
	27	89-90 to 94-95	122457	27311	149768
	28	78-79 to 84-85	1780	1189	2969
	28	78-79 to 89-90	2963	5171	8134
	28	84-85 to 89-90	1183	3982	5165
	28	89-90 to 94-95	-2613	-3707	-6320
	29	78-79 to 84-85	17273	3228	20501
	29	78-79 to 89-90	-4227	916	-3311
	29	84-85 to 89-90	-21500	-2312	-23812
	29	89-90 to 94-95	13308	38581	51889
	30	78-79 to 84-85	-9364	498	-8866
	30	78-79 to 89-90	-9129	5656	-3473
	30	84-85 to 89-90	235	5158	5393
	30	89-90 to 94-95	18236	-4323	13913
	31	78-79 to 84-85	477	2466	2943
	31	78-79 to 89-90	3428	1661	5089
	31	84-85 to 89-90	2951	-805	2146
	31	89-90 to 94-95	-834	12848	12014
	32	78-79 to 84-85	92045	14527	106572
	32	78-79 to 89-90	196166	2866	199032
	32	84-85 to 89-90	104121	-11661	92460
	32	89-90 to 94-95	4793	7495	12288
	33	78-79 to 84-85	2786	973	3759
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-87	1401	1314
	33	84-85 to 89-90	-2873	428	-2445
	33	89-90 to 94-95	1639	-770	869
	34	78-79 to 84-85	42778	5326	48104
	34	78-79 to 89-90	-9191	13299	4108
	34	84-85 to 89-90	-51969	7973	-43996
	34	89-90 to 94-95	28006	-3001	25005
	35	78-79 to 84-85	7650	289	7939
	35	78-79 to 89-90	-1632	841	-791
	35	84-85 to 89-90	-9282	552	-8730
	35	89-90 to 94-95	35080	-486	34594
36	78-79 to 84-85	233	550	783	
36	78-79 to 89-90	152	517	669	
36	84-85 to 89-90	-81	-33	-114	
36	89-90 to 94-95	178	1654	1832	
37	78-79 to 84-85	-314	160	-154	
37	78-79 to 89-90	-354	1115	761	
37	84-85 to 89-90	-40	955	915	
37	89-90 to 94-95	-435	-1214	-1649	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Bihar	38	78-79 to 84-85	26830	2053	28883
	38	78-79 to 89-90	13840	11456	25296
	38	84-85 to 89-90	-12990	9403	-3587
	38	89-90 to 94-95	6431	-4211	2220
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	89-90 to 94-95	-11846	1157	-10689
Delhi	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	-1545	1371	-174
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	-1458	6920	5462
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	87	5549	5636
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	6413	6036	12449
	22	78-79 to 84-85	0	37	37
	22	78-79 to 89-90	0	965	965
	22	84-85 to 89-90	0	928	928
	22	89-90 to 94-95	0	-619	-619
	23	78-79 to 84-85	-1565	1103	-462
	23	78-79 to 89-90	-1685	3863	2178
	23	84-85 to 89-90	-120	2760	2640
	23	89-90 to 94-95	1289	2997	4286
	24	78-79 to 84-85	0	941	941
	24	78-79 to 89-90	0	16435	16435
	24	84-85 to 89-90	0	15494	15494
	24	89-90 to 94-95	0	-16003	-16003
	25	78-79 to 84-85	0	-15	-15
	25	78-79 to 89-90	0	7	7
	25	84-85 to 89-90	0	22	22
	25	89-90 to 94-95	0	5	5
	26	78-79 to 84-85	-114	15172	15058
	26	78-79 to 89-90	3549	56226	59775
	26	84-85 to 89-90	3663	41054	44717
	26	89-90 to 94-95	34140	106676	140816
	27	78-79 to 84-85	-1274	-1528	-2802
	27	78-79 to 89-90	-1260	-1068	-2328
	27	84-85 to 89-90	14	460	474
	27	89-90 to 94-95	207	3591	3798
	28	78-79 to 84-85	0	5174	5174
	28	78-79 to 89-90	10	81099	81109
	28	84-85 to 89-90	10	75925	75935
	28	89-90 to 94-95	693	-57584	-56891
	29	78-79 to 84-85	15	-965	-950
	29	78-79 to 89-90	-50	6164	6114
	29	84-85 to 89-90	-65	7129	7064
	29	89-90 to 94-95	649	14593	15242
	30	78-79 to 84-85	141	1219	1360
	30	78-79 to 89-90	2895	9092	11987
	30	84-85 to 89-90	2754	7873	10627
	30	89-90 to 94-95	1625	-4927	-3302
31	78-79 to 84-85	-242	1192	950	
31	78-79 to 89-90	1270	30481	31751	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed			
			Rural	Urban	Total	
Delhi	31	84-85 to 89-90	1512	29289	30801	
	31	89-90 to 94-95	-144	-7831	-7975	
	32	78-79 to 84-85	482	-1120	-638	
	32	78-79 to 89-90	4606	-4	4602	
	32	84-85 to 89-90	4124	1116	5240	
	32	89-90 to 94-95	-4851	8287	3436	
	33	78-79 to 84-85	-330	-4	-334	
	33	78-79 to 89-90	213	4833	5046	
	33	84-85 to 89-90	543	4837	5380	
	33	89-90 to 94-95	447	1096	1543	
	34	78-79 to 84-85	142	9153	9295	
	34	78-79 to 89-90	6811	29190	36001	
	34	84-85 to 89-90	6669	20037	26706	
	34	89-90 to 94-95	-475	13991	13516	
	35	78-79 to 84-85	289	4590	4879	
	35	78-79 to 89-90	84	21796	21880	
	35	84-85 to 89-90	-205	17206	17001	
	35	89-90 to 94-95	-205	-3911	-4116	
	36	78-79 to 84-85	-31	4614	4583	
	36	78-79 to 89-90	232	54159	54391	
	36	84-85 to 89-90	263	49545	49808	
	36	89-90 to 94-95	4041	-19242	-15201	
	37	78-79 to 84-85	415	6335	6750	
	37	78-79 to 89-90	763	18668	19431	
	37	84-85 to 89-90	348	12333	12681	
	37	89-90 to 94-95	-701	9622	8921	
	38	78-79 to 84-85	1728	10343	12071	
	38	78-79 to 89-90	-997	14246	13249	
	38	84-85 to 89-90	-2725	3903	1178	
	38	89-90 to 94-95	25779	35936	61715	
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-	
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-	
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-	
	39	89-90 to 94-95	580	-1186	-606	
	Gujarat	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	6036	-1471	4565
		20-21	78-79 to 89-90	58369	40889	99258
		20-21	84-85 to 89-90	52333	42360	94693
		20-21	89-90 to 94-95	-25791	15503	-10288
		22	78-79 to 84-85	2905	-3900	-995
22		78-79 to 89-90	8272	7946	16218	
22		84-85 to 89-90	5367	11846	17213	
22		89-90 to 94-95	-7490	-753	-8243	
23		78-79 to 84-85	-19431	-3330	-22761	
23		78-79 to 89-90	588	24580	25168	
23		84-85 to 89-90	20019	27910	47929	
23		89-90 to 94-95	24105	-21167	2938	
24		78-79 to 84-85	1141	-9321	-8180	
24		78-79 to 89-90	1776	166127	167903	
24		84-85 to 89-90	635	175448	176083	
24		89-90 to 94-95	9034	-31943	-22909	
25		78-79 to 84-85	0	-267	-267	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Gujarat	25	78-79 to 89-90	0	-162	-162
	25	84-85 to 89-90	0	105	105
	25	89-90 to 94-95	22	1111	1133
	26	78-79 to 84-85	-3013	-17511	-20524
	26	78-79 to 89-90	-12817	-23905	-36722
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-9804	-6394	-16198
	26	89-90 to 94-95	30744	15983	46727
	27	78-79 to 84-85	-2126	1984	-142
	27	78-79 to 89-90	80170	46775	126945
	27	84-85 to 89-90	82296	44791	127087
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-23017	711	-22306
	28	78-79 to 84-85	-248	-540	-788
	28	78-79 to 89-90	1676	24110	25786
	28	84-85 to 89-90	1924	24650	26574
	28	89-90 to 94-95	-1507	-9667	-11174
	29	78-79 to 84-85	-2977	-3434	-6411
	29	78-79 to 89-90	1149	2961	4110
	29	84-85 to 89-90	4126	6395	10521
	29	89-90 to 94-95	1969	-4088	-2119
	30	78-79 to 84-85	-132	817	685
	30	78-79 to 89-90	487	19290	19777
	30	84-85 to 89-90	619	18473	19092
	30	89-90 to 94-95	1603	-15094	-13491
	31	78-79 to 84-85	-138	-1966	-2104
	31	78-79 to 89-90	1830	14884	16714
	31	84-85 to 89-90	1968	16850	18818
	31	89-90 to 94-95	1628	15825	17453
	32	78-79 to 84-85	-12503	314	-12189
	32	78-79 to 89-90	76579	22617	99196
	32	84-85 to 89-90	89082	22303	111385
	32	89-90 to 94-95	-30818	-3998	-34816
	33	78-79 to 84-85	-54	-101	-155
	33	78-79 to 89-90	80	19308	19388
	33	84-85 to 89-90	134	19409	19543
	33	89-90 to 94-95	482	29693	30175
	34	78-79 to 84-85	-695	93	-602
	34	78-79 to 89-90	3390	26031	29421
	34	84-85 to 89-90	4085	25938	30023
	34	89-90 to 94-95	957	55932	56889
	35	78-79 to 84-85	-326	-857	-1183
	35	78-79 to 89-90	1171	42361	43532
	35	84-85 to 89-90	1497	43218	44715
35	89-90 to 94-95	2854	-2228	626	
36	78-79 to 84-85	-18	-7	-25	
36	78-79 to 89-90	391	20453	20844	
36	84-85 to 89-90	409	20460	20869	
36	89-90 to 94-95	3850	-13867	-10017	
37	78-79 to 84-85	401	1597	1998	
37	78-79 to 89-90	19	8644	8663	
37	84-85 to 89-90	-382	7047	6665	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Gujarat	37	89-90 to 94-95	109	-6261	-6152
	38	78-79 to 84-85	-2890	-3574	-6464
	38	78-79 to 89-90	181147	304283	485430
	38	84-85 to 89-90	184037	307857	491894
	38	89-90 to 94-95	-60906	198066	137160
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	89-90 to 94-95	5373	5522	10895
Haryana	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	4427	-3813	614
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	-3738	9911	6173
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	-8165	13724	5559
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	-10786	-8766	-19552
	22	78-79 to 84-85	0	0	0
	22	78-79 to 89-90	3	394	397
	22	84-85 to 89-90	3	394	397
	22	89-90 to 94-95	81	-394	-313
	23	78-79 to 84-85	536	-2548	-2012
	23	78-79 to 89-90	595	976	1571
	23	84-85 to 89-90	59	3524	3583
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-6084	-1798	-7882
	24	78-79 to 84-85	35990	668	36658
	24	78-79 to 89-90	-150	1351	1201
	24	84-85 to 89-90	-36140	683	-35457
	24	89-90 to 94-95	2157	-271	1886
	25	78-79 to 84-85	-139	0	-139
	25	78-79 to 89-90	-128	879	751
	25	84-85 to 89-90	11	879	890
	25	89-90 to 94-95	-195	-630	-825
	26	78-79 to 84-85	4189	3297	7486
	26	78-79 to 89-90	-19059	-6395	-25454
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-23248	-9692	-32940
	26	89-90 to 94-95	8504	19064	27568
	27	78-79 to 84-85	10819	1646	12465
	27	78-79 to 89-90	7082	20238	27320
	27	84-85 to 89-90	-3737	18592	14855
	27	89-90 to 94-95	13286	-13037	249
	28	78-79 to 84-85	-90	6297	6207
	28	78-79 to 89-90	-19	10399	10380
	28	84-85 to 89-90	71	4102	4173
	28	89-90 to 94-95	-37	-10948	-10985
	29	78-79 to 84-85	-3798	-4749	-8547
	29	78-79 to 89-90	-8236	-592	-8828
	29	84-85 to 89-90	-4438	4157	-281
	29	89-90 to 94-95	-2884	-2043	-4927
	30	78-79 to 84-85	-1013	331	-682
	30	78-79 to 89-90	2084	3168	5252
	30	84-85 to 89-90	3097	2837	5934
	30	89-90 to 94-95	-2497	-1964	-4461
	31	78-79 to 84-85	-232	3383	3151

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed			
			Rural	Urban	Total	
Haryana	31	78-79 to 89-90	87	3290	3377	
	31	84-85 to 89-90	319	-93	226	
	31	89-90 to 94-95	-98	-1102	-1200	
	32	78-79 to 84-85	-564	29589	29025	
	32	78-79 to 89-90	56103	2593	58696	
	32	84-85 to 89-90	56667	-26996	29671	
	32	89-90 to 94-95	-36312	-2309	-38621	
	33	78-79 to 84-85	-150	450	300	
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-50	3530	3480	
	33	84-85 to 89-90	100	3080	3180	
	33	89-90 to 94-95	-43	-3557	-3600	
	34	78-79 to 84-85	23762	2569	26331	
	34	78-79 to 89-90	-5722	14943	9221	
	34	84-85 to 89-90	-29484	12374	-17110	
	34	89-90 to 94-95	2699	6382	9081	
	35	78-79 to 84-85	1923	2512	4435	
	35	78-79 to 89-90	-2297	9357	7060	
	35	84-85 to 89-90	-4220	6845	2625	
	35	89-90 to 94-95	-547	-4680	-5227	
	36	78-79 to 84-85	95	256	351	
	36	78-79 to 89-90	721	3452	4173	
	36	84-85 to 89-90	626	3196	3822	
	36	89-90 to 94-95	-664	-2954	-3618	
	37	78-79 to 84-85	124	2441	2565	
	37	78-79 to 89-90	677	1244	1921	
	37	84-85 to 89-90	553	-1197	-644	
	37	89-90 to 94-95	-643	627	-16	
	38	78-79 to 84-85	1673	-1494	179	
	38	78-79 to 89-90	2359	9699	12058	
	38	84-85 to 89-90	686	11193	11879	
	38	89-90 to 94-95	-469	-5254	-5723	
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-	
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-	
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-	
	39	89-90 to 94-95	5511	7117	12628	
	Karnataka	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	33543	16828	50371
		20-21	78-79 to 89-90	117084	28093	145177
		20-21	84-85 to 89-90	83541	11265	94806
		20-21	89-90 to 94-95	181684	-6711	174973
22		78-79 to 84-85	4758	4205	8963	
22		78-79 to 89-90	578785	81410	660195	
22		84-85 to 89-90	574027	77205	651232	
22		89-90 to 94-95	-400630	-26237	-426867	
23		78-79 to 84-85	-162445	55365	-107080	
23		78-79 to 89-90	-153672	31023	-122649	
23		84-85 to 89-90	8773	-24342	-15569	
23		89-90 to 94-95	25256	-44338	-19082	
24		78-79 to 84-85	44534	-109	44425	
24		78-79 to 89-90	49029	48776	97805	
24		84-85 to 89-90	4495	48885	53380	
24		89-90 to 94-95	-16293	5653	-10640	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Karnataka	25	78-79 to 84-85	-1491	-782	-2273
	25	78-79 to 89-90	-5189	-671	-5860
	25	84-85 to 89-90	-3698	111	-3587
	25	89-90 to 94-95	563	-111	452
	26	78-79 to 84-85	90994	73867	164861
	26	78-79 to 89-90	-27939	-2151	-30090
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-118933	-76018	-194951
	26	89-90 to 94-95	54527	-28365	26162
	27	78-79 to 84-85	90941	78735	169676
	27	78-79 to 89-90	64889	22756	87645
	27	84-85 to 89-90	-26052	-55979	-82031
	27	89-90 to 94-95	226047	-5023	221024
	28	78-79 to 84-85	-19	4793	4774
	28	78-79 to 89-90	724	14678	15402
	28	84-85 to 89-90	743	9885	10628
	28	89-90 to 94-95	1534	-3323	-1789
	29	78-79 to 84-85	51806	578	52384
	29	78-79 to 89-90	19924	3496	23420
	29	84-85 to 89-90	-31882	2918	-28964
	29	89-90 to 94-95	-19083	-1399	-20482
	30	78-79 to 84-85	4205	-4020	185
	30	78-79 to 89-90	3766	43706	47472
	30	84-85 to 89-90	-439	47726	47287
	30	89-90 to 94-95	692	3433	4125
	31	78-79 to 84-85	732	-2277	-1545
	31	78-79 to 89-90	603	6681	7284
	31	84-85 to 89-90	-129	8958	8829
	31	89-90 to 94-95	697	454	1151
	32	78-79 to 84-85	7773	5574	13347
	32	78-79 to 89-90	19720	9297	29017
	32	84-85 to 89-90	11947	3723	15670
	32	89-90 to 94-95	41038	-6564	34474
	33	78-79 to 84-85	215	352	567
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-74	5045	4971
	33	84-85 to 89-90	-289	4693	4404
	33	89-90 to 94-95	-24	-4214	-4238
	34	78-79 to 84-85	6168	9899	16067
	34	78-79 to 89-90	-7118	28717	21599
	34	84-85 to 89-90	-13286	18818	5532
	34	89-90 to 94-95	16848	-14415	2433
35	78-79 to 84-85	5187	-938	4249	
35	78-79 to 89-90	2946	4506	7452	
35	84-85 to 89-90	-2241	5444	3203	
35	89-90 to 94-95	-1131	-747	-1878	
36	78-79 to 84-85	25	-300	-275	
36	78-79 to 89-90	136	7568	7704	
36	84-85 to 89-90	111	7868	7979	
36	89-90 to 94-95	-79	-5588	-5667	
37	78-79 to 84-85	3650	2378	6028	
37	78-79 to 89-90	160	2808	2968	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Karnataka	37	84-85 to 89-90	-3490	430	-3060
	37	89-90 to 94-95	5850	1530	7380
	38	78-79 to 84-85	28673	1200	29873
	38	78-79 to 89-90	11313	16675	27988
	38	84-85 to 89-90	-17360	15475	-1885
	38	89-90 to 94-95	-1564	16850	15286
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
Kerala	39	89-90 to 94-95	-188	6988	6800
	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	-46499	20001	-26498
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	35858	21908	57766
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	82357	1907	84264
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	-27634	-18411	-46045
	22	78-79 to 84-85	23622	15577	39199
	22	78-79 to 89-90	144815	10658	155473
	22	84-85 to 89-90	121193	-4919	116274
	22	89-90 to 94-95	-136261	-8848	-145109
	23	78-79 to 84-85	9844	39651	49495
	23	78-79 to 89-90	10802	6035	16837
	23	84-85 to 89-90	958	-33616	-32658
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-13692	-3870	-17562
	24	78-79 to 84-85	0	119	119
	24	78-79 to 89-90	237	302	539
	24	84-85 to 89-90	237	183	420
	24	89-90 to 94-95	-237	-302	-539
	25	78-79 to 84-85	-566	5520	4954
	25	78-79 to 89-90	134038	49427	183465
	25	84-85 to 89-90	134604	43907	178511
	25	89-90 to 94-95	-11561	-23029	-34590
	26	78-79 to 84-85	-60977	40588	-20389
	26	78-79 to 89-90	-133558	-46484	-180042
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-72581	-87072	-159653
	26	89-90 to 94-95	-103295	-18590	-121885
	27	78-79 to 84-85	21703	26677	48380
	27	78-79 to 89-90	-26496	26472	-24
	27	84-85 to 89-90	-48199	-205	-48404
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-80032	-23211	-103243
	28	78-79 to 84-85	3397	11863	15260
	28	78-79 to 89-90	9257	10773	20030
	28	84-85 to 89-90	5860	-1090	4770
	28	89-90 to 94-95	-4412	-10158	-14570
	29	78-79 to 84-85	541	4229	4770
	29	78-79 to 89-90	797	1575	2372
	29	84-85 to 89-90	256	-2654	-2398
	29	89-90 to 94-95	-19	-1207	-1226
	30	78-79 to 84-85	-2291	5898	3607
	30	78-79 to 89-90	14607	7411	22018
	30	84-85 to 89-90	16898	1513	18411
30	89-90 to 94-95	-20287	-6405	-26692	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Kerala	31	78-79 to 84-85	-1742	9880	8138
	31	78-79 to 89-90	5163	3671	8834
	31	84-85 to 89-90	6905	-6209	696
	31	89-90 to 94-95	5960	-1068	4892
	32	78-79 to 84-85	-4861	4778	-83
	32	78-79 to 89-90	61821	3438	65259
	32	84-85 to 89-90	66682	-1340	65342
	32	89-90 to 94-95	-52628	-496	-53124
	33	78-79 to 84-85	-76	1021	945
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-886	1274	388
	33	84-85 to 89-90	-810	253	-557
	33	89-90 to 94-95	-894	-32	-926
	34	78-79 to 84-85	3807	3071	6878
	34	78-79 to 89-90	5340	17227	22567
	34	84-85 to 89-90	1533	14156	15689
	34	89-90 to 94-95	-10218	-18242	-28460
	35	78-79 to 84-85	2093	7982	10075
	35	78-79 to 89-90	402	2815	3217
	35	84-85 to 89-90	-1691	-5167	-6858
	35	89-90 to 94-95	-287	-649	-936
	36	78-79 to 84-85	63	579	642
	36	78-79 to 89-90	2113	2536	4649
	36	84-85 to 89-90	2050	1957	4007
	36	89-90 to 94-95	416	-847	-431
	37	78-79 to 84-85	-283	446	163
	37	78-79 to 89-90	1896	3076	4972
	37	84-85 to 89-90	2179	2630	4809
	37	89-90 to 94-95	34	-3012	-2978
	38	78-79 to 84-85	-3978	34177	30199
	38	78-79 to 89-90	29532	5214	34746
	38	84-85 to 89-90	33510	-28963	4547
	38	89-90 to 94-95	-31086	-5602	-36688
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	89-90 to 94-95	-360	-5005	-5365
Madhya Pradesh	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	-23556	21483	-2073
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	16419	24028	40447
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	39975	2545	42520
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	80413	5167	85580
	22	78-79 to 84-85	202526	129030	331556
	22	78-79 to 89-90	87526	34841	122367
	22	84-85 to 89-90	-115000	-94189	-209189
	22	89-90 to 94-95	-65053	-26520	-91573
	23	78-79 to 84-85	-6162	43603	37441
	23	78-79 to 89-90	-3040	9623	6583
	23	84-85 to 89-90	3122	-33980	-30858
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-12474	500	-11974
	24	78-79 to 84-85	11389	315	11704
	24	78-79 to 89-90	-92	3064	2972
	24	84-85 to 89-90	-11481	2749	-8732

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Madhya Pradesh	24	89-90 to 94-95	9289	11613	20902
	25	78-79 to 84-85	-9656	1946	-7710
	25	78-79 to 89-90	-9374	-5	-9379
	25	84-85 to 89-90	282	-1951	-1669
	25	89-90 to 94-95	-251	-49	-300
	26	78-79 to 84-85	-24220	53811	29591
	26	78-79 to 89-90	-93699	-24636	-118335
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-69479	-78447	-147926
	26	89-90 to 94-95	-189	-4070	-4259
	27	78-79 to 84-85	-74436	19163	-55273
	27	78-79 to 89-90	212543	18245	230788
	27	84-85 to 89-90	286979	-918	286061
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-143045	85369	-57676
	28	78-79 to 84-85	-250	556	306
	28	78-79 to 89-90	-1945	11746	9801
	28	84-85 to 89-90	-1695	11190	9495
	28	89-90 to 94-95	2315	-3880	-1565
	29	78-79 to 84-85	-64121	-12075	-76196
	29	78-79 to 89-90	-70966	-14941	-85907
	29	84-85 to 89-90	-6845	-2866	-9711
	29	89-90 to 94-95	-5097	884	-4213
	30	78-79 to 84-85	-784	4455	3671
	30	78-79 to 89-90	-443	4634	4191
	30	84-85 to 89-90	341	179	520
	30	89-90 to 94-95	-337	-2168	-2505
	31	78-79 to 84-85	11246	-110	11136
	31	78-79 to 89-90	-193	2475	2282
	31	84-85 to 89-90	-11439	2585	-8854
	31	89-90 to 94-95	-120	-663	-783
	32	78-79 to 84-85	-37814	18072	-19742
	32	78-79 to 89-90	6696	27185	33881
	32	84-85 to 89-90	44510	9113	53623
	32	89-90 to 94-95	11905	-13236	-1331
	33	78-79 to 84-85	-109	3014	2905
	33	78-79 to 89-90	3133	279	3412
	33	84-85 to 89-90	3242	-2735	507
	33	89-90 to 94-95	-4475	-1650	-6125
	34	78-79 to 84-85	-15484	11883	-3601
	34	78-79 to 89-90	-11022	17319	6297
	34	84-85 to 89-90	4462	5436	9898
	34	89-90 to 94-95	16	3128	3144
	35	78-79 to 84-85	-6392	289	-6103
35	78-79 to 89-90	-5312	3743	-1569	
35	84-85 to 89-90	1080	3454	4534	
35	89-90 to 94-95	-2163	-2904	-5067	
36	78-79 to 84-85	0	82	82	
36	78-79 to 89-90	318	1605	1923	
36	84-85 to 89-90	318	1523	1841	
36	89-90 to 94-95	-318	-316	-634	
37	78-79 to 84-85	-13090	75	-13015	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Madhya Pradesh	37	78-79 to 89-90	-13370	1306	-12064
	37	84-85 to 89-90	-280	1231	951
	37	89-90 to 94-95	-828	-318	-1146
	38	78-79 to 84-85	-8940	14589	5649
	38	78-79 to 89-90	-9923	11174	1251
	38	84-85 to 89-90	-983	-3415	-4398
	38	89-90 to 94-95	6078	-5516	562
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
Maharashtra	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	100522	49108	149630
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	266978	84431	351409
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	166456	35323	201779
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	-111983	45515	-66468
	22	78-79 to 84-85	143355	32782	176137
	22	78-79 to 89-90	56693	45601	102294
	22	84-85 to 89-90	-86662	12819	-73843
	22	89-90 to 94-95	-56931	-40224	-97155
	23	78-79 to 84-85	10197	25755	35952
	23	78-79 to 89-90	11665	32601	44266
	23	84-85 to 89-90	1468	6846	8314
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-10921	-8777	-19698
	24	78-79 to 84-85	6763	-265	6498
	24	78-79 to 89-90	580	63458	64038
	24	84-85 to 89-90	-6183	63723	57540
	24	89-90 to 94-95	-742	-43979	-44721
	25	78-79 to 84-85	3129	35	3164
	25	78-79 to 89-90	1422	-47	1375
	25	84-85 to 89-90	-1707	-82	-1789
	25	89-90 to 94-95	-1605	4361	2756
	26	78-79 to 84-85	166794	-29405	137389
	26	78-79 to 89-90	-46944	-28143	-75087
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-213738	1262	-212476
	26	89-90 to 94-95	-36560	62344	25784
	27	78-79 to 84-85	126570	13139	139709
	27	78-79 to 89-90	178497	57231	235728
	27	84-85 to 89-90	51927	44092	96019
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-76493	21772	-54721
	28	78-79 to 84-85	1641	-952	689
	28	78-79 to 89-90	9159	63057	72216
	28	84-85 to 89-90	7518	64009	71527
	28	89-90 to 94-95	-8281	7526	-755
	29	78-79 to 84-85	8752	7317	16069
	29	78-79 to 89-90	13609	6238	19847
	29	84-85 to 89-90	4857	-1079	3778
	29	89-90 to 94-95	-18859	27862	9003
	30	78-79 to 84-85	-621	482	-139
	30	78-79 to 89-90	11036	21471	32507
	30	84-85 to 89-90	11657	20989	32646

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Maharashtra	30	89-90 to 94-95	-10111	-2646	-12757
	31	78-79 to 84-85	1143	3756	4899
	31	78-79 to 89-90	20321	54029	74350
	31	84-85 to 89-90	19178	50273	69451
	31	89-90 to 94-95	-18414	43166	24752
	32	78-79 to 84-85	26195	327	26522
	32	78-79 to 89-90	81204	17047	98251
	32	84-85 to 89-90	55009	16720	71729
	32	89-90 to 94-95	22961	35298	58259
	33	78-79 to 84-85	1672	-1753	-81
	33	78-79 to 89-90	5417	4034	9451
	33	84-85 to 89-90	3745	5787	9532
	33	89-90 to 94-95	-4229	-2835	-7064
	34	78-79 to 84-85	21864	-19459	2405
	34	78-79 to 89-90	24059	53079	77138
	34	84-85 to 89-90	2195	72538	74733
	34	89-90 to 94-95	-4197	94570	90373
	35	78-79 to 84-85	3943	-14356	-10413
	35	78-79 to 89-90	9367	19881	29248
	35	84-85 to 89-90	5424	34237	39661
	35	89-90 to 94-95	-3462	1755	-1707
	36	78-79 to 84-85	918	502	1420
	36	78-79 to 89-90	4580	43895	48475
	36	84-85 to 89-90	3662	43393	47055
	36	89-90 to 94-95	-3745	-14647	-18392
	37	78-79 to 84-85	3068	-407	2661
	37	78-79 to 89-90	8584	11341	19925
	37	84-85 to 89-90	5516	11748	17264
	37	89-90 to 94-95	-12188	1463	-10725
	38	78-79 to 84-85	2158	2937	5095
	38	78-79 to 89-90	15976	94405	110381
	38	84-85 to 89-90	13818	91468	105286
	38	89-90 to 94-95	-3687	-20069	-23756
39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-	
39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-	
39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-	
39	89-90 to 94-95	-18093	-140	-18233	
Orissa	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	179810	13940	193750
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	292074	21437	313511
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	112264	7497	119761
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	-205140	-13950	-219090
	22	78-79 to 84-85	55519	6020	61539
	22	78-79 to 89-90	108634	9368	118002
	22	84-85 to 89-90	53115	3348	56463
	22	89-90 to 94-95	361429	-2358	359071
	23	78-79 to 84-85	143357	3475	146832
	23	78-79 to 89-90	312673	4459	317132
	23	84-85 to 89-90	169316	984	170300
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-249431	-760	-250191
	24	78-79 to 84-85	-73	1257	1184
24	78-79 to 89-90	146	24623	24769	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Orissa	24	84-85 to 89-90	219	23366	23585
	24	89-90 to 94-95	5087	-22167	-17080
	25	78-79 to 84-85	-156697	358	-156339
	25	78-79 to 89-90	-156514	33	-156481
	25	84-85 to 89-90	183	-325	-142
	25	89-90 to 94-95	2737	95	2832
	26	78-79 to 84-85	150892	5590	156482
	26	78-79 to 89-90	32380	-10907	21473
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-118512	-16497	-135009
	26	89-90 to 94-95	208214	-3254	204960
	27	78-79 to 84-85	362790	12385	375175
	27	78-79 to 89-90	294961	10550	305511
	27	84-85 to 89-90	-67829	-1835	-69664
	27	89-90 to 94-95	98607	-1197	97410
	28	78-79 to 84-85	1875	5640	7515
	28	78-79 to 89-90	808	6955	7763
	28	84-85 to 89-90	-1067	1315	248
	28	89-90 to 94-95	17788	5509	23297
	29	78-79 to 84-85	505	32	537
	29	78-79 to 89-90	6790	1090	7880
	29	84-85 to 89-90	6285	1058	7343
	29	89-90 to 94-95	-6981	-156	-7137
	30	78-79 to 84-85	2261	174	2435
	30	78-79 to 89-90	78487	615	79102
	30	84-85 to 89-90	76226	441	76667
	30	89-90 to 94-95	-77916	479	-77437
	31	78-79 to 84-85	360	380	740
	31	78-79 to 89-90	127	1426	1553
	31	84-85 to 89-90	-233	1046	813
	31	89-90 to 94-95	431	-1095	-664
	32	78-79 to 84-85	117640	3036	120676
	32	78-79 to 89-90	213858	10234	224092
	32	84-85 to 89-90	96218	7198	103416
	32	89-90 to 94-95	62349	1406	63755
	33	78-79 to 84-85	-1985	1618	-367
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-1705	295	-1410
	33	84-85 to 89-90	280	-1323	-1043
	33	89-90 to 94-95	3179	-432	2747
	34	78-79 to 84-85	49484	2830	52314
	34	78-79 to 89-90	25073	2926	27999
	34	84-85 to 89-90	-24411	96	-24315
	34	89-90 to 94-95	13978	1279	15257
35	78-79 to 84-85	5359	487	5846	
35	78-79 to 89-90	141	1261	1402	
35	84-85 to 89-90	-5218	774	-4444	
35	89-90 to 94-95	-106	-1227	-1333	
36	78-79 to 84-85	29	541	570	
36	78-79 to 89-90	-34	954	920	
36	84-85 to 89-90	-63	413	350	
36	89-90 to 94-95	48	-978	-930	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Orissa	37	78-79 to 84-85	1686	64	1750
	37	78-79 to 89-90	-69	363	294
	37	84-85 to 89-90	-1755	299	-1456
	37	89-90 to 94-95	-160	-388	-548
	38	78-79 to 84-85	39202	703	39905
	38	78-79 to 89-90	355118	3508	358626
	38	84-85 to 89-90	315916	2805	318721
	38	89-90 to 94-95	411168	-3647	407521
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	89-90 to 94-95	22556	2491	25047
Punjab	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	15877	22979	38856
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	19341	30280	49621
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	3464	7301	10765
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	-11807	-2240	-14047
	22	78-79 to 84-85	410	4241	4651
	22	78-79 to 89-90	1432	1247	2679
	22	84-85 to 89-90	1022	-2994	-1972
	22	89-90 to 94-95	-1405	-1230	-2635
	23	78-79 to 84-85	10973	-50	10923
	23	78-79 to 89-90	1821	634	2455
	23	84-85 to 89-90	-9152	684	-8468
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-6230	1144	-5086
	24	78-79 to 84-85	5297	59	5356
	24	78-79 to 89-90	853	10141	10994
	24	84-85 to 89-90	-4444	10082	5638
	24	89-90 to 94-95	2113	-7957	-5844
	25	78-79 to 84-85	623	-3	620
	25	78-79 to 89-90	321	1264	1585
	25	84-85 to 89-90	-302	1267	965
	25	89-90 to 94-95	-258	-1138	-1396
	26	78-79 to 84-85	58629	17880	76509
	26	78-79 to 89-90	6366	25079	31445
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-52263	7199	-45064
	26	89-90 to 94-95	-2509	4142	1633
	27	78-79 to 84-85	9311	16382	25693
	27	78-79 to 89-90	13314	26362	39676
	27	84-85 to 89-90	4003	9980	13983
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-8699	-5866	-14565
	28	78-79 to 84-85	112	3156	3268
	28	78-79 to 89-90	2846	12587	15433
	28	84-85 to 89-90	2734	9431	12165
	28	89-90 to 94-95	-2201	-3049	-5250
	29	78-79 to 84-85	3732	3995	7727
	29	78-79 to 89-90	16396	6671	23067
	29	84-85 to 89-90	12664	2676	15340
	29	89-90 to 94-95	-18014	-2050	-20064
30	78-79 to 84-85	265	246	511	
30	78-79 to 89-90	1854	5000	6854	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Punjab	30	84-85 to 89-90	1589	4754	6343
	30	89-90 to 94-95	-1803	5986	4183
	31	78-79 to 84-85	330	13	343
	31	78-79 to 89-90	-381	5021	4640
	31	84-85 to 89-90	-711	5008	4297
	31	89-90 to 94-95	50	-603	-553
	32	78-79 to 84-85	6812	238	7050
	32	78-79 to 89-90	8773	3157	11930
	32	84-85 to 89-90	1961	2919	4880
	32	89-90 to 94-95	18683	-906	17777
	33	78-79 to 84-85	16	1779	1795
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-146	9602	9456
	33	84-85 to 89-90	-162	7823	7661
	33	89-90 to 94-95	230	-7980	-7750
	34	78-79 to 84-85	3372	4253	7625
	34	78-79 to 89-90	408	34023	34431
	34	84-85 to 89-90	-2964	29770	26806
	34	89-90 to 94-95	4319	-15212	-10893
	35	78-79 to 84-85	-439	6107	5668
	35	78-79 to 89-90	1454	26270	27724
	35	84-85 to 89-90	1893	20163	22056
	35	89-90 to 94-95	-1469	11634	10165
	36	78-79 to 84-85	16	243	259
	36	78-79 to 89-90	366	8353	8719
	36	84-85 to 89-90	350	8110	8460
	36	89-90 to 94-95	-321	-3275	-3596
	37	78-79 to 84-85	-943	-137	-1080
	37	78-79 to 89-90	-1044	21896	20852
	37	84-85 to 89-90	-101	22033	21932
	37	89-90 to 94-95	28	-4988	-4960
	38	78-79 to 84-85	2266	9161	11427
	38	78-79 to 89-90	2498	17272	19770
	38	84-85 to 89-90	232	8111	8343
	38	89-90 to 94-95	265	-4182	-3917
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	89-90 to 94-95	-13626	-5740	-19366
	Rajasthan	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	90167	29649
20-21		78-79 to 89-90	74561	42585	117146
20-21		84-85 to 89-90	-15606	12936	-2670
20-21		89-90 to 94-95	-13775	-30340	-44115
22		78-79 to 84-85	1358	1170	2528
22		78-79 to 89-90	394	20491	20885
22		84-85 to 89-90	-964	19321	18357
22		89-90 to 94-95	178	-19542	-19364
23		78-79 to 84-85	24106	-2695	21411
23		78-79 to 89-90	26980	49956	76936
23		84-85 to 89-90	2874	52651	55525
23		89-90 to 94-95	-28133	-55879	-84012
24		78-79 to 84-85	86972	8441	95413

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Rajasthan	24	78-79 to 89-90	23935	4891	28826
	24	84-85 to 89-90	-63037	-3550	-66587
	24	89-90 to 94-95	-21756	-4806	-26562
	25	78-79 to 84-85	1624	-29043	-27419
	25	78-79 to 89-90	3407	-28397	-24990
	25	84-85 to 89-90	1783	646	2429
	25	89-90 to 94-95	-3341	-575	-3916
	26	78-79 to 84-85	116638	86009	202647
	26	78-79 to 89-90	1848	33477	35325
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-114790	-52532	-167322
	26	89-90 to 94-95	574	7236	7810
	27	78-79 to 84-85	103262	4734	107996
	27	78-79 to 89-90	182857	33090	215947
	27	84-85 to 89-90	79595	28356	107951
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-87303	-1320	-88623
	28	78-79 to 84-85	160	4490	4650
	28	78-79 to 89-90	-65	18803	18738
	28	84-85 to 89-90	-225	14313	14088
	28	89-90 to 94-95	3	-4317	-4314
	29	78-79 to 84-85	79847	11908	91755
	29	78-79 to 89-90	43804	-733	43071
	29	84-85 to 89-90	-36043	-12641	-48684
	29	89-90 to 94-95	-34574	6712	-27862
	30	78-79 to 84-85	-52	1702	1951
	30	78-79 to 89-90	211	1968	2179
	30	84-85 to 89-90	263	266	228
	30	89-90 to 94-95	-118	-1223	-1341
	31	78-79 to 84-85	242	553	494
	31	78-79 to 89-90	-32	1468	1436
	31	84-85 to 89-90	-274	915	942
	31	89-90 to 94-95	-27	176	149
	32	78-79 to 84-85	50351	7809	58160
	32	78-79 to 89-90	184115	27106	211221
	32	84-85 to 89-90	133764	19297	153061
	32	89-90 to 94-95	-81165	-20068	-101233
	33	78-79 to 84-85	987	1796	2783
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-215	729	514
	33	84-85 to 89-90	-1202	-1067	-2269
	33	89-90 to 94-95	-11	1191	1180
	34	78-79 to 84-85	4580	1765	6345
	34	78-79 to 89-90	4705	14048	18753
	34	84-85 to 89-90	125	12283	12408
34	89-90 to 94-95	-367	-5901	-6268	
35	78-79 to 84-85	690	2371	3061	
35	78-79 to 89-90	-1492	1638	146	
35	84-85 to 89-90	-2182	-733	-2915	
35	89-90 to 94-95	596	-1515	-919	
36	78-79 to 84-85	0	22	22	
36	78-79 to 89-90	24	1907	1931	
36	84-85 to 89-90	24	1885	1909	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Rajasthan	36	89-90 to 94-95	209	-1986	-1777
	37	78-79 to 84-85	1209	-96	1113
	37	78-79 to 89-90	-533	13	-520
	37	84-85 to 89-90	-1742	109	-1633
	37	89-90 to 94-95	-98	-6	-104
	38	78-79 to 84-85	4983	42770	47753
	38	78-79 to 89-90	32825	37786	70611
	38	84-85 to 89-90	27842	-4984	22858
	38	89-90 to 94-95	-19416	-22100	-41516
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	89-90 to 94-95	1040	66	1106
Tamil Nadu	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	-5028	169353	164325
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	52277	99203	151480
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	57305	-70150	-12845
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	-87794	-23722	-111516
	22	78-79 to 84-85	237405	115957	353362
	22	78-79 to 89-90	178018	200390	378408
	22	84-85 to 89-90	-59387	84433	25046
	22	89-90 to 94-95	-26419	-66774	-93193
	23	78-79 to 84-85	-68909	122914	54005
	23	78-79 to 89-90	4799	163595	168394
	23	84-85 to 89-90	73708	40681	114389
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-11466	-21537	-33003
	24	78-79 to 84-85	8634	-14266	-5632
	24	78-79 to 89-90	36037	87575	123612
	24	84-85 to 89-90	27403	101841	129244
	24	89-90 to 94-95	67887	-11450	56437
	25	78-79 to 84-85	-2575	1770	-805
	25	78-79 to 89-90	5843	59	5902
	25	84-85 to 89-90	8418	-1711	6707
	25	89-90 to 94-95	10299	-936	9363
	26	78-79 to 84-85	104686	110600	215286
	26	78-79 to 89-90	37723	-34064	3659
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-66963	-144664	-211627
	26	89-90 to 94-95	-57469	11021	-46448
	27	78-79 to 84-85	134724	116544	251268
	27	78-79 to 89-90	120566	44784	165350
	27	84-85 to 89-90	-14158	-71760	-85918
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-47267	-22787	-70054
	28	78-79 to 84-85	2124	28204	30328
	28	78-79 to 89-90	4046	42808	46854
	28	84-85 to 89-90	1922	14604	16526
	28	89-90 to 94-95	-3366	5703	2337
	29	78-79 to 84-85	3257	5115	8372
29	78-79 to 89-90	7881	15415	23296	
29	84-85 to 89-90	4624	10300	14924	
29	89-90 to 94-95	-8691	-1593	-10284	
30	78-79 to 84-85	19096	92091	111187	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Tamil Nadu	30	78-79 to 89-90	129470	62226	191696
	30	84-85 to 89-90	110374	-29865	80509
	30	89-90 to 94-95	-69404	-24009	-93413
	31	78-79 to 84-85	-27931	7510	-20421
	31	78-79 to 89-90	-31663	28155	-3508
	31	84-85 to 89-90	-3732	20645	16913
	31	89-90 to 94-95	1847	-13033	-11186
	32	78-79 to 84-85	99345	14564	113909
	32	78-79 to 89-90	74704	26210	100914
	32	84-85 to 89-90	-24641	11646	-12995
	32	89-90 to 94-95	2906	-9369	-6463
	33	78-79 to 84-85	-435	1706	1271
	33	78-79 to 89-90	188	645	833
	33	84-85 to 89-90	623	-1061	-438
	33	89-90 to 94-95	-1383	1674	291
	34	78-79 to 84-85	29029	38067	67096
	34	78-79 to 89-90	27289	74387	101676
	34	84-85 to 89-90	-1740	36320	34580
	34	89-90 to 94-95	-26444	-8715	-35159
	35	78-79 to 84-85	-5009	8395	3386
	35	78-79 to 89-90	-3084	19233	16149
	35	84-85 to 89-90	1925	10838	12763
	35	89-90 to 94-95	-141	-12640	-12781
	36	78-79 to 84-85	-26	6996	6970
	36	78-79 to 89-90	535	6411	6946
	36	84-85 to 89-90	561	-585	-24
	36	89-90 to 94-95	1221	-233	988
	37	78-79 to 84-85	-3042	2771	-271
	37	78-79 to 89-90	-9492	18471	8979
	37	84-85 to 89-90	-6450	15700	9250
	37	89-90 to 94-95	3013	-12842	-9829
	38	78-79 to 84-85	15989	86055	102044
	38	78-79 to 89-90	-59019	98014	38995
	38	84-85 to 89-90	-75008	11959	-63049
	38	89-90 to 94-95	4169	-6312	-2143
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	89-90 to 94-95	-1355	7264	5909
Uttar Pradesh	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	1483128	148728	1631856
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	483374	101566	584940
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	-999754	-47162	-1046916
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	115405	29276	144681
	22	78-79 to 84-85	237885	42568	280453
	22	78-79 to 89-90	72092	81904	153996
	22	84-85 to 89-90	-165793	39336	-126457
	22	89-90 to 94-95	54486	54388	108874
	23	78-79 to 84-85	3323035	87295	3410330
	23	78-79 to 89-90	320691	101515	422206
	23	84-85 to 89-90	-3002344	14220	-2988124
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-185496	-101393	-286889

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Uttar Pradesh	24	78-79 to 84-85	42031	52659	94690
	24	78-79 to 89-90	47478	74460	121938
	24	84-85 to 89-90	5447	21801	27248
	24	89-90 to 94-95	182786	18227	201013
	25	78-79 to 84-85	69676	893	70569
	25	78-79 to 89-90	17807	2082	19889
	25	84-85 to 89-90	-51869	1189	-50680
	25	89-90 to 94-95	-12252	1898	-10354
	26	78-79 to 84-85	843797	175907	1019704
	26	78-79 to 89-90	543510	36734	580244
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-300287	-139173	-439460
	26	89-90 to 94-95	219495	38917	258412
	27	78-79 to 84-85	419272	33207	452479
	27	78-79 to 89-90	370774	105988	476762
	27	84-85 to 89-90	-48498	72781	24283
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-186134	70962	-115172
	28	78-79 to 84-85	1005	8401	9406
	28	78-79 to 89-90	1239	50364	51603
	28	84-85 to 89-90	234	41963	42197
	28	89-90 to 94-95	42909	-9530	33379
	29	78-79 to 84-85	56251	4649	60900
	29	78-79 to 89-90	1066	26395	27461
	29	84-85 to 89-90	-55185	21746	-33439
	29	89-90 to 94-95	3030	39715	42745
	30	78-79 to 84-85	7519	3855	11374
	30	78-79 to 89-90	7376	15249	22625
	30	84-85 to 89-90	-143	11394	11251
	30	89-90 to 94-95	17643	-1922	15721
	31	78-79 to 84-85	10739	4602	15341
	31	78-79 to 89-90	263	5411	5674
	31	84-85 to 89-90	-10476	809	-9667
	31	89-90 to 94-95	613	-277	336
	32	78-79 to 84-85	452705	28686	481391
	32	78-79 to 89-90	433191	129731	562922
	32	84-85 to 89-90	-19514	101045	81531
	32	89-90 to 94-95	-106063	-65575	-171638
	33	78-79 to 84-85	5168	5672	10840
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-315	6809	6494
	33	84-85 to 89-90	-5483	1137	-4346
	33	89-90 to 94-95	-1124	-4516	-5640
	34	78-79 to 84-85	95139	25661	120800
	34	78-79 to 89-90	5927	98216	104143
34	84-85 to 89-90	-89212	72555	-16657	
34	89-90 to 94-95	29515	55132	84647	
35	78-79 to 84-85	15279	7064	22343	
35	78-79 to 89-90	-6082	8334	2252	
35	84-85 to 89-90	-21361	1270	-20091	
35	89-90 to 94-95	5008	-6332	-1324	
36	78-79 to 84-85	209	-178	31	
36	78-79 to 89-90	495	7649	8144	
36	84-85 to 89-90	286	7827	8113	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
Uttar Pradesh	36	89-90 to 94-95	2251	-4392	-2141
	37	78-79 to 84-85	-1984	409	-1575
	37	78-79 to 89-90	393	6795	7188
	37	84-85 to 89-90	2377	6386	8763
	37	89-90 to 94-95	-5303	4007	-1296
	38	78-79 to 84-85	85275	37316	122591
	38	78-79 to 89-90	54630	26089	80719
	38	84-85 to 89-90	-30645	-11227	-41872
	38	89-90 to 94-95	64890	14933	79823
	39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-
	39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-
	39	89-90 to 94-95	153270	17294	170564
West Bengal	20-21	78-79 to 84-85	502448	83161	585609
	20-21	78-79 to 89-90	544279	72946	617225
	20-21	84-85 to 89-90	41831	-10215	31616
	20-21	89-90 to 94-95	52167	7298	59465
	22	78-79 to 84-85	202820	79205	282025
	22	78-79 to 89-90	765760	46652	812412
	22	84-85 to 89-90	562940	-32553	530387
	22	89-90 to 94-95	-185909	12918	-172991
	23	78-79 to 84-85	-31271	29598	-1673
	23	78-79 to 89-90	220707	26835	247542
	23	84-85 to 89-90	251978	-2763	249215
	23	89-90 to 94-95	-233640	-12372	-246012
	24	78-79 to 84-85	35600	5344	40944
	24	78-79 to 89-90	20848	45170	66018
	24	84-85 to 89-90	-14752	39826	25074
	24	89-90 to 94-95	1852	-45565	-43713
	25	78-79 to 84-85	28674	-2584	26090
	25	78-79 to 89-90	20740	-3431	17309
	25	84-85 to 89-90	-7934	-847	-8781
	25	89-90 to 94-95	-21269	745	-20524
	26	78-79 to 84-85	23152	125321	148473
	26	78-79 to 89-90	-27564	61024	33460
	26	84-85 to 89-90	-50716	-64297	-115013
	26	89-90 to 94-95	-38141	-16866	-55007
	27	78-79 to 84-85	381637	41105	422742
	27	78-79 to 89-90	1452444	81191	1533635
	27	84-85 to 89-90	1070807	40086	1110893
	27	89-90 to 94-95	-1207731	-10963	-1218694
	28	78-79 to 84-85	17914	23933	41847
	28	78-79 to 89-90	26497	48235	74732
	28	84-85 to 89-90	8583	24302	32885
	28	89-90 to 94-95	11617	-11724	-107
	29	78-79 to 84-85	3512	82232	85744
29	78-79 to 89-90	3282	19899	23181	
29	84-85 to 89-90	-230	-62333	-62563	
29	89-90 to 94-95	-1738	7102	5364	
30	78-79 to 84-85	-1075	24	-1051	
30	78-79 to 89-90	10672	12695	23367	

State	NIC Code	Period	Changes in the Number Employed		
			Rural	Urban	Total
West Bengal	30	84-85 to 89-90	11747	12671	24418
	30	89-90 to 94-95	-9377	-10313	-19690
	31	78-79 to 84-85	-5272	13428	8156
	31	78-79 to 89-90	-2486	14965	12479
	31	84-85 to 89-90	2786	1537	4323
	31	89-90 to 94-95	9399	15683	25082
	32	78-79 to 84-85	122716	11636	134352
	32	78-79 to 89-90	80590	20538	101128
	32	84-85 to 89-90	-42126	8902	-33224
	32	89-90 to 94-95	16985	-4192	12793
	33	78-79 to 84-85	-2488	2518	30
	33	78-79 to 89-90	-2895	167	-2728
	33	84-85 to 89-90	-407	-2351	-2758
	33	89-90 to 94-95	1275	2215	3490
	34	78-79 to 84-85	36679	15617	52296
	34	78-79 to 89-90	58833	44625	103458
	34	84-85 to 89-90	22154	29008	51162
	34	89-90 to 94-95	-47878	-10505	-58383
	35	78-79 to 84-85	936	10005	10941
	35	78-79 to 89-90	-657	1267	610
	35	84-85 to 89-90	-1593	-8738	-10331
	35	89-90 to 94-95	3968	-4188	-220
	36	78-79 to 84-85	-764	6404	5640
	36	78-79 to 89-90	3757	15557	19314
	36	84-85 to 89-90	4521	9153	13674
	36	89-90 to 94-95	530	709	1239
	37	78-79 to 84-85	2196	758	2954
	37	78-79 to 89-90	1588	2010	3598
	37	84-85 to 89-90	-608	1252	644
	37	89-90 to 94-95	-171	5581	5410
	38	78-79 to 84-85	42597	52032	94629
	38	78-79 to 89-90	117094	40883	157977
38	84-85 to 89-90	74497	-11149	63348	
38	89-90 to 94-95	-78286	25444	-52842	
39	78-79 to 84-85	-	-	-	
39	78-79 to 89-90	-	-	-	
39	84-85 to 89-90	-	-	-	
39	89-90 to 94-95	-1157	-6769	-7926	

Appendix 1: Industrial Codes used in Chapter II

CODE 1987	DESCRIPTION
20-21	Manufacture of food products
22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco & related products
23	Manufacture of cotton textiles
24	Manufacture of wool, silk & man-made fibre textiles
25	Manufacture of jute & other vegetable fibre textiles (except cotton)
26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)
27	Manufacture of wood & wood products, furniture & fixtures
28	Manufacture of paper & paper products & printing, publishing & allied industries
29	Manufacture of leather & products of leather
31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum & coal products & processing of nuclear fuels
30	Manufacture of basic chemicals & chemical products (except products of petroleum & coal)
32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products
33	Basic metal & alloy Industries
34	Manufacture of metal products & parts except machinery & transport equipment
35+391+393	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools & parts except electrical machinery + repair of prime-movers, boilers, steam generating plants & nuclear reactors + repair of industrial machinery other than machine tools
36+395+396	Manufacture of electrical / electronic machinery, apparatus, appliances & supplies & parts + repair of electrical industrial machinery & apparatus + repair of apparatus for radio-broadcasting or TV transmission; radar apparatus, radio remote control apparatus and apparatus for radio/line telephony or line telegraphy
37+397	Manufacture of transport equipment & parts + repair of locomotives & other railroad equipment
38	Other manufacturing industries

Appendix Table 2.1: Labour Productivity Organised and Unorganised Sector Industries in the Same Two-Digit Category Compared

(Values in Constant 1993-94 price)

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	GVA per Worker by Segment (Rs.)	
				Unorganised	Organised
1	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79	6,917	31,058
			1984-85	7,268	41,387
			1989-90	8,407	61,718
			1994-95	8,027	74,782
2	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79	6,281	24,581
			1984-85	5,217	38,293
			1989-90	3,800	32,124
			1994-95	4,570	43,459
3	23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79	4,045	32,873
			1984-85	3,960	34,903
			1989-90	5,391	51,514
			1994-95	6,748	60,228
4	24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79	4,576	37,908
			1984-85	7,888	46,983
			1989-90	11,482	81,357
			1994-95	10,467	137,885
5	25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79	1,429	23,331
			1984-85	1,340	17,945
			1989-90	2,133	27,311
			1994-95	4,533	37,026
6	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79	5,338	36,804
			1984-85	6,041	48,695
			1989-90	6,169	62,902
			1994-95	6,657	80,975
7	27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79	9,257	52,520
			1984-85	9,185	45,300
			1989-90	8,313	51,055
			1994-95	6,956	42,439
8	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79	16,383	66,354
			1984-85	18,686	76,775
			1989-90	18,518	99,290
			1994-95	16,258	119,684
9	29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79	5,560	29,920
			1984-85	11,686	47,207
			1989-90	7,571	44,660
			1994-95	12,514	66,655
10	30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79	11,260	113,611
			1984-85	9,444	121,002
			1989-90	11,523	176,934
			1994-95	9,921	246,345
11	31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79	9,287	96,071
			1984-85	15,121	104,402
			1989-90	18,139	172,835
			1994-95	22,742	250,410

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	GVA per Worker by Segment (Rs.)	
				Unorganised	Organised
12	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79	4,343	39,748
			1984-85	4,297	53,165
			1989-90	5,394	75,934
			1994-95	6,446	94,815
13	33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79	15,838	87,807
			1984-85	21,309	80,737
			1989-90	30,427	120,318
			1994-95	23,050	185,495
14	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79	9,264	57,541
			1984-85	18,806	64,987
			1989-90	13,538	71,160
			1994-95	15,320	95,492
15	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79	14,082	68,309
			1984-85	21,104	92,149
			1989-90	18,997	101,979
			1994-95	16,446	164,527
16	36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79	17,082	64,142
			1984-85	27,550	109,818
			1989-90	5,491	137,066
			1994-95	28,397	164,321
17	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79	13,824	65,979
			1984-85	92,876	68,096
			1989-90	14,684	80,459
			1994-95	16,125	103,338
18	38	Other Manufacturing industries	1978-79	4,265	26,938
			1984-85	5,454	56,663
			1989-90	8,459	74,481
			1994-95	9,668	114,552
19	Total	All Manufacturer			53,700 63,570 89,962 124,772

Appendix Table 2.2: Sunrise and Sunset Industries Ranked by Employment Growth Rates: All India 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1982-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95, by two-digit Industry code, Rural, Urban and total (Rural + Urban)

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	Growth Rates					
				Employment			Enterprises		
				Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	38	Other Manufacturing industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	9.87	9.35	9.60	13.16	16.61	14.68
			1984-85 to 1989-90	12.28	6.23	9.32	3.51	-1.41	1.45
			1989-90 to 1994-95	5.66	4.70	5.24	7.22	6.97	7.12
2	31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79 to 1984-85	11.09	9.95	10.93	12.29	15.43	12.66
			1984-85 to 1989-90	1.14	5.21	1.71	-1.84	-2.89	-1.97
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.50	4.57	3.39	1.37	1.63	1.55
3	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79 to 1984-85	-3.16	11.94	3.93	-6.40	19.09	0.13
			1984-85 to 1989-90	12.24	34.21	27.07	3.15	33.52	20.18
			1989-90 to 1994-95	16.65	-3.08	2.64	20.68	-4.42	4.75
4	24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79 to 1984-85	5.80	3.43	4.50	13.10	7.27	10.65
			1984-85 to 1989-90	5.33	17.04	12.12	1.68	16.23	8.10
			1989-90 to 1994-95	12.08	-4.93	2.28	6.65	-6.47	0.41
5	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79 to 1984-85	8.23	4.42	6.92	8.74	13.66	9.85
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-6.23	14.22	2.12	-11.28	4.16	-6.35
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.49	4.23	2.23	0.36	1.64	0.92
6	33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	-0.78	4.91	3.49	5.28	6.82	6.27
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-8.23	-3.68	-4.59	-24.06	-10.86	-14.58
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.13	2.09	1.71	9.81	8.01	8.37
7	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79 to 1984-85	14.28	11.11	13.11	17.26	14.74	16.47
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-10.09	-15.39	-11.78	-17.89	-24.10	-19.55
			1989-90 to 1994-95	0.46	3.44	1.33	-1.85	-2.37	-1.96
8	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79 to 1984-85	6.50	8.60	7.94	9.62	12.64	10.97
			1984-85 to 1989-90	30.68	11.66	18.73	28.28	11.26	21.42
			1989-90 to 1994-95	1.66	-0.37	0.63	1.64	1.06	1.47
All Code 3	Combined	1978-79 to 1984-85	9.50	9.37	94.5	10.49	15.77	11.99	
		1984-85 to 1989-90	4.41	8.86	6.12	0.14	2.41	0.88	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	0.77	1.05	0.89	1.51	2.24	1.76	
9	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79 to 1984-85	11.45	12.08	11.58	13.32	17.33	14.06
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-2.71	-2.88	-2.75	-4.33	-7.07	-4.86
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.46	0.08	-0.35	-1.41	-0.61	-1.27
10	29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79 to 1984-85	8.86	14.24	10.60	11.91	14.89	12.56
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-6.16	-6.72	-6.36	-8.94	-12.10	-9.64
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-11.55	10.04	-1.64	-13.81	6.83	-7.93
11	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79 to 1984-85	11.09	9.95	10.93	12.29	15.43	12.66
			1984-85 to 1989-90	1.14	5.21	1.71	-1.84	-2.89	-1.97
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.28	-4.27	-1.72	-2.21	-1.54	-2.13
12	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	16.21	8.92	9.89	14.30	15.04	14.91
			1984-85 to 1989-90	5.34	9.63	8.99	9.07	4.87	5.71
			1989-90 to 1994-95	10.14	-4.45	-1.93	7.96	-3.15	-0.56
13	27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79 to 1984-85	12.09	12.24	12.12	12.48	15.32	12.88
			1984-85 to 1989-90	6.90	0.07	5.77	3.45	-3.74	2.49
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-5.37	2.62	-4.09	-4.77	2.34	-3.88
14	25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79 to 1984-85	1.07	5.99	1.60	3.87	2.88	3.74
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-15.30	-4.19	-13.57	-11.90	-4.48	-10.81
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-3.69	-9.22	-4.74	-8.69	-11.95	-9.24
15	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79 to 1984-85	28.83	27.30	28.45	36.14	37.59	36.46
			1984-85 to 1989-90	8.41	5.19	7.67	9.12	6.07	8.44
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-5.21	-6.43	-5.47	-6.80	-7.81	-7.00
16	36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79 to 1984-85	12.24	14.68	14.41	-5.39	20.07	13.34
			1984-85 to 1989-90	18.85	16.93	17.14	29.15	14.53	16.88
			1989-90 to 1994-95	5.13	-8.02	-6.14	3.48	-6.37	-3.90
17	23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79 to 1984-85	20.77	9.63	17.70	21.65	16.27	20.41
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-14.29	-6.98	-12.53	-11.07	-8.74	-10.58
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-7.62	-7.75	-7.66	-9.59	-9.78	-9.63
18	30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79 to 1984-85	7.54	18.37	14.96	15.69	23.54	20.67
			1984-85 to 1989-90	27.51	-0.84	9.20	22.15	0.67	9.34
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-12.35	-5.95	-9.15	-8.40	-3.26	-5.93
All Code 2	Combined	1978-79 to 1984-85	14.34	11.48	13.57	16.01	16.36	16.08	
		1984-85 to 1989-90	-2.61	-2.96	-2.70	-3.97	-7.60	-4.74	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-3.12	-1.41	-2.68	-4.44	-3.03	-4.16	

Note: Industrial Groups are ranked in descending order of employment growth rates between 1989-90 and 1994-95.

Appendix Table 2.3: Productivity Growth: GVA per Enterprise and GVA per Worker: All India Rural, Urban and Total (Rural +Urban) by Two Digit NIC Code: 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95

S.No. (Rank)	NIC Code	Description	Period	GVA per Worker			GVA per Enterprise		
				Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	36	Manufacture of electrical, electronic machinery	1978-79 to 1984-85	-7.52	9.99	8.29	9.72	5.06	9.31
			1984-85 to 1989-90	8.52	-34.15	-27.57	-0.13	-32.77	-27.41
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-6.45	54.48	38.91	-4.96	51.76	35.67
2	25	Manufacture of jute and other vegetable fabric textiles, (except cotton)	1978-79 to 1984-85	-1.50	0.87	-1.07	-4.16	3.91	-3.11
			1984-85 to 1989-90	6.31	15.50	96.4	2.21	15.85	6.25
			1989-90 to 1994-95	17.52	16.70	16.38	23.96	20.31	22.14
3	29	Manufacture of leather and leather products	1978-79 to 1984-85	14.52	10.00	13.18	11.40	9.39	11.21
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-8.33	-8.13	-8.31	-5.53	-2.50	-4.99
			1989-90 to 1994-95	6.55	6.99	10.57	9.34	10.20	18.13
4	31	Manufacture of rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products and processing of nuclear fuel	1978-79 to 1984-85	2.22	6.86	8.46	10.62	0.92	10.82
			1984-85 to 1989-90	18.80	0.50	3.71	18.94	6.82	8.71
			1989-90 to 1994-95	2.28	4.54	4.63	-0.62	7.56	6.52
5	23	Manufacture of Cotton textiles	1978-79 to 1984-85	-0.65	4.48	-0.36	-1.37	-1.49	-2.60
			1984-85 to 1989-90	9.33	-0.86	6.36	5.36	1.05	4.04
			1989-90 to 1994-95	2.71	6.90	4.59	4.95	9.32	6.88
6	22	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and related products	1978-79 to 1984-85	-1.27	-5.86	-3.05	-6.57	-12.90	-8.74
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-5.18	-7.99	-6.14	-5.79	-8.75	-6.81
			1989-90 to 1994-95	2.40	7.80	3.76	4.15	9.42	5.47
7	32	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1978-79 to 1984-85	-1.23	3.78	-0.17	-2.29	-1.15	-1.71
			1984-85 to 1989-90	4.72	2.54	4.65	7.90	11.09	8.58
			1989-90 to 1994-95	5.38	-0.78	3.63	6.39	-3.53	4.06
8	38	Other Manufacturing industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	4.71	4.14	4.18	1.66	-2.34	-0.43
			1984-85 to 1989-90	7.77	11.75	9.17	16.90	20.08	17.64
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-5.58	5.89	-2.71	-6.96	3.64	0.90
9	34	Manufacture of metal products and parts except machinery and transport equipment	1978-79 to 1984-85	5.21	18.04	12.53	4.72	8.45	9.53
			1984-85 to 1989-90	1.48	-16.14	-6.36	7.25	-8.04	2.10
			1989-90 to 1994-95	0.44	19.2	2.50	-0.41	4.51	3.83
10	37	Manufacture of transport equipment and parts repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment.	1978-79 to 1984-85	9.71	33.10	37.36	13.50	25.11	42.58
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-2.96	-35.74	-30.85	5.59	-35.41	-26.88
			1989-90 to 1994-95	5.08	3.71	1.89	1.57	5.16	-0.16
11	26	Manufacture of textile products (including wearing apparel)	1978-79 to 1984-85	3.64	18.6	2.08	1.00	-1.36	-0.86
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-2.07	5.26	0.42	7.24	17.33	10.12
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.91	1.92	1.53	1.42	7.99	4.95
All Code 3	Combined	1978-79 to 1984-85	1.30	10.49	0.39	0.39	4.38	4.95	
		1984-85 to 1989-90	6.31	-6.58	10.85	10.85	-0.70	3.63	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.37	4.74	-2.09	-2.09	3.52	1.87	
All Code 2	Combined	1978-79 to 1984-85	0.76	1.98	-0.69	-0.69	-2.30	-1.38	
		1984-85 to 1989-90	2.64	1.70	4.09	4.09	6.81	4.33	
		1989-90 to 1994-95	-1.14	0.94	0.22	0.22	2.62	1.74	
12	20-21	Manufacture of food products	1978-79 to 1984-85	-1.27	3.11	-2.90	-2.90	-1.49	-1.36
			1984-85 to 1989-90	6.59	-1.43	8.39	8.39	3.01	5.24
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.97	-1.11	-0.01	-0.01	-0.42	0.00
13	24	Manufacture of wool, silk and man made fibre textiles	1978-79 to 1984-85	9.73	9.97	2.65	2.65	6.03	3.42
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-2.95	8.01	0.54	0.54	8.76	11.81
			1989-90 to 1994-95	10.75	-1.38	16.38	16.38	0.25	-0.01
14	28	Manufacture of paper, paper products, printing, publishing and allied industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	3.90	2.58	5.64	5.64	-2.87	-2.26
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-5.18	-0.14	-8.93	-8.93	4.39	2.91
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-0.77	-1.13	1.23	1.23	-2.46	-3.92
15	35	Manufacture of machinery, machine tools and parts	1978-79 to 1984-85	8.68	6.28	5.59	5.59	2.47	4.05
			1984-85 to 1989-90	1.04	0.72	2.93	2.93	1.08	-4.25
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-9.65	0.08	-9.64	-9.64	-1.34	-3.64
16	30	Manufacture of basic chemicals and chemical products (except products of petroleum and coal)	1978-79 to 1984-85	-1.12	-4.69	-8.09	-8.09	-8.68	-7.49
			1984-85 to 1989-90	11.25	4.60	16.13	16.13	3.03	3.93
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-8.48	-0.82	-12.42	-12.42	-3.57	-6.26
17	27	Manufacture of wood, wood products, furniture and fixtures	1978-79 to 1984-85	1.57	-3.10	1.22	1.22	-5.69	-0.80
			1984-85 to 1989-90	-2.49	2.48	0.76	0.76	6.53	1.16
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-6.27	-3.32	-6.86	-6.86	-3.06	-3.72
18	33	Basic metal and alloy industries	1978-79 to 1984-85	5.31	4.34	-0.75	-0.75	2.47	2.33
			1984-85 to 1989-90	45.56	-3.87	75.90	75.90	3.87	19.95
			1989-90 to 1994-95	-25.42	4.15	-32.17	-32.17	-1.55	-11.21

Note: Industrial Groups are ranked in descending order of labour productivity (GVA per Worker) growth rates.

Appendix Table 2.4: Growth Rates of GVA, Employment and Labour Productivity in Organised Manufacturing: All India 1978-79 to 1984-85, 1984-85 to 1989-90 and 1989-90 to 1994-95 (Constant 1993-94 prices)

NIC Code	GVA			Employment			Labour Productivity		
	1978-79 to 1984-85	1984-85 to 1989-90	1989-90 to 1994-95	1978-79 to 1984-85	1984-85 to 1989-90	1989-90 to 1994-95	1978-79 to 1984-85	1984-85 to 1989-90	1989-90 to 1994-95
20-21	3.92	8.69	6.09	-0.94	0.34	2.10	4.90	8.32	3.91
22	5.99	4.14	9.04	-1.56	7.86	2.65	7.67	-3.45	6.23
23	-1.55	5.90	1.70	-2.53	-2.03	-1.73	1.00	8.10	3.18
24	10.26	12.66	13.99	6.39	0.94	2.57	3.64	11.61	11.13
25	-2.72	2.09	3.62	1.63	-6.14	-2.50	-4.28	8.76	6.28
26	7.32	13.09	20.50	2.42	7.45	14.56	4.78	5.25	5.18
27	-2.23	1.69	-4.31	0.21	-0.72	-0.71	-2.43	2.42	-3.63
28	4.74	3.99	7.06	2.23	-1.22	3.14	2.46	5.28	3.81
29	8.38	6.98	13.71	0.45	8.18	4.96	7.90	-1.10	8.34
30	4.24	11.39	10.68	3.15	3.24	3.59	1.06	7.90	6.84
31	6.22	15.90	13.27	4.76	4.78	5.17	1.40	10.61	7.70
32	8.88	8.63	4.99	3.72	1.16	0.43	4.97	7.39	4.54
33	2.08	5.64	10.43	3.52	-2.46	1.27	-1.39	8.31	9.04
34	3.82	3.80	8.40	1.74	1.93	2.21	2.05	1.83	6.06
35	7.42	2.61	26.41	2.19	0.55	14.88*	5.12	2.05	10.04*
35-36-37-39	8.69	5.07	8.48	3.70	1.77	2.83	4.82	3.25	5.49
36	13.55	6.28		3.82	1.67		9.38	4.53	
37	5.55	6.28	10.00	5.00	2.79	4.63	0.53	3.39	5.13
38	13.97	10.87	15.77	0.69	4.97	6.22	13.19	5.62	8.99
Total	4.52	7.92	9.16	1.62	0.68	2.25	2.85	7.19	6.76

Note: * Starred figures are for codes 35 and 36

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