

THIRD ALL INDIA CENSUS OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES



QUICK RESULTS AT A GLANCE

(Reference Year : 2001-2002)



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I. REGISTERED SSI SECTOR

1.	Total Number of permanently Registered SSI Units in the Country as on 31-3-2001 as per Frame	23,05,725
2.	Number of Registered Units for which Data was collected	23,05,725 (100 %)
3.	Number of Working Units	14,37,704 (62.35 %)
4.	Number of Closed Units	8,68,021 (37.65 %)
5.	Number of Units surveyed for which Validated Data is Available	15,08,755
6.	Number of Working Units surveyed in the Validated Data	7,50,102
Findings from the Validated Data Available		
7.	Number of Small Scale Industrial Units (SSIs)	4,92,804 (65.7 %)
8.	Number of Small Scale Service and Business (Industry Related) Enterprises (SSSBs)	2,57,298 (34.3%)
9.	Number of Rural Enterprises	45.8 %
10.	Nature of Activity	
	Manufacturing/ Assembling/Processing	4,66,049 (62.13 %)
	Repairing & Maintenance	56,559 (7.54 %)
	Services	2,27,494 (30.33 %)
11.	Type of Organisation	
	Proprietary	6,75,779 (90.09 %)
	Partnership	47,683 (6.36 %)
	Pvt. Company	15,917 (2.12 %)
	Cooperatives	2,335 (0.31 %)
	Others	8,388 (1.12 %)
12.	Number of Women Enterprises	83,125 (11.08 %)
13.	Number of Tiny Units among SSIs	4,82,200 (97.8 %)
14.	Total Employment	34,48,356
15.	Total Fixed Investment (in Rs. Lakhs)	53,35,580.77
16.	Total Original Value of Plant & Machinery (in Rs. Lakhs)	16,90,309.79

17.	Total Gross Output (in Rs. Lakhs)	1,14,20,438
18.	Total Exports (in Rs. Lakhs)	5,02,300
19.	Number of Units Exporting	5,052 (0.67 %)
20.	Per Unit Employment	4.6
21.	Per Unit Gross Output (in Rs. Lakhs)	15.23
22.	Per Unit Fixed Investment (in Rs. Lakhs)	7.11
23.	Per Unit Original Value of Plant & Machinery (in Rs. Lakhs)	2.25
24.	Employment per Rupees One Lakh of investment in Fixed Assets	0.65
25.	Number of Units having Outstanding Loan as on 31-3-2002	1,34,438 (17.92 %)
26.	Number of Units having Outstanding Loan with Institutional Sources as on 31-3-2002	1,11,846 (14.91 %)
27.	Number of Sick Units (with erosion of net-worth by more than 50 % or delay in repayment of institutional loan by more than 12 months)	18,720 (2.5%)
28.	Number of Sick Units as per RBI criteria, i.e., those that are sick among units having outstanding loan with institutional sources	15,746 (14.08 %)
29.	Number of Incipient Sick Units (decline in Gross Output over three consecutive years)	97,585 (13.01 %)
30.	Number of Sick/ Incipient Sick Units (with erosion of net-worth by more than 50 % or delay in repayment of institutional load by more than 12 months or decline in Gross Output over three consecutive years)	1,08,571 (14.47 %)
31.	<i>Reasons for Sickness/ Incipient Sickness</i>	
	Lack of Demand	77,781 (71.6 %)
	Shortage of Working Capital	52,119 (48 %)
	Non-availability of Raw Material	16,394 (15.1 %)
	Power Shortage	23,186 (21.4 %)
	Labour Problems	8,025 (7.4 %)
	Marketing Problems	48,327 (44.5 %)
	Equipment Problems	11,474 (10.6 %)
	Management Problems	5,974 (5.5 %)



32.	Number of Units maintaining Accounts	1,97,687 (26.35 %)
33.	Number of Units having a Computer	54,858 (7.31 %)
34.	Number of Ancillary Units among SSIs	22,164 (4.5 %)
35.	Number of Units Registered with NSIC	15,300 (2.04 %)
36.	Number of Enterprises Managed by Women	70,212 (9.36 %)
37.	<i>Number of Units Managed By</i>	
	SC	60,208 (8.03 %)
	ST	18,750 (2.5 %)
	OBC	3,06,975 (40.92 %)
	Others	3,64,169 (48.55 %)
38.	<i>Main Source of Power</i>	
	No power needed	2,06,827 (27.57 %)
	Coal	17,464 (2.33 %)
	Oil	24,264 (3.23 %)
	LPG	4,104 (0.55 %)
	Electricity	4,75,296 (63.36 %)
	Non-conventional Energy	3,254 (0.44 %)
	Traditional Energy/ Firewood	18,893 (2.52 %)

II. UNREGISTERED SSI SECTOR

1.	Total Number of villages/ urban blocks in the country as per Economic Census, 1998 conducted by Central Statistical Organisation (CSO)	9,94,357
2.	Number of villages/ urban blocks prescribed for the Sample Survey	19,766
3.	Number of villages/ urban blocks surveyed	19,754
4.	Number of villages/ urban blocks for which Validated Data is Available	18,205
5.	Total Number of Unregistered SSI Sector Units Listed	3,69,606
6.	Number of SSIs Listed	1,47,967 (40 %)

7.	Number of SSSBEs listed	2,21,639 (60 %)
8.	Number of Unregistered Enterprises surveyed	1,77,000
9.	Number of Unregistered Enterprises for which Validated Data is Available	96,431
Findings from the Validated Data Available		
10.	Number of SSIs	34,658 (36 %)
11.	Number of SSSBEs	61,773 (64 %)
12.	Number of Rural Unregistered Enterprises	57.3 %
13.	<i>Major Reasons for Non-registration</i>	
	Lack of Knowledge of the Registration Provisions	50,420 (52.3 %)
	Lack of Interest	39,126 (40.6 %)
14.	<i>Nature of Activity</i>	
	Manufacturing/ Assembling/ Processing	32,400 (33.6 %)
	Repairing & Maintenance	16,007 (16.6 %)
	Services	48,024 (49.8 %)
15.	<i>Type of Organisation</i>	
	Proprietary	93,725 (97.2 %)
	Partnership	1,208 (1.25 %)
	Pvt. Company	430 (0.45 %)
	Cooperatives	118 (0.12 %)
	Others	950 (0.98 %)
16.	Number of Women Enterprises	10,282 (10.66 %)
17.	Number of Tiny Units among SSIs	34,620 (99 %)
18.	Total Employment	2,03,040
19.	Total Fixed Investment (in Rs. Lakhs)	1,18,401
20.	Total Original Value of Plant & Machinery (in Rs. Lakhs)	28,681
21.	Total Gross Output (in Rs. Lakhs)	83,624
22.	Total Exports (in Rs. Lakhs)	758
23.	Number of Units Exporting	387 (0.4 %)
24.	Per Unit Employment	2.11



25.	Per Unit Gross Output (in Rs. Lakhs)	0.87
26.	Per Unit Fixed Investment (in Rs. Lakhs)	1.23
27.	Per Unit Original Value of Plant & Machinery (in Rs. Lakhs)	0.30
28.	Employment per Rupees One Lakh of Investment in Fixed Assets	1.71
29.	Number of Units having Outstanding Loan as on 31-3-2002	5,880 (6.1 %)
30.	Number of Units having Outstanding Loan with Institutional Sources as on 31-3-2002	3,451 (3.58 %)
31.	Number of Sick Units (with erosion of net-worth by more than 50 % or delay in repayment of Institutional loan by more than 12 months)	754 (0.78 %)
32.	Number of Sick Units as per RBI criteria, i.e., those that are sick among units having outstanding loan with Institutional Sources	465 (13.47 %)
33.	Number of Incipient Sick Units (decline in Gross Output over three consecutive years)	7,481 (7.76 %)
34.	Number of Sick/ Incipient Sick Units (with erosion of net-worth by more than 50 % or delay in repayment of institutional loan by more than 12 months or decline in Gross Output over three consecutive years)	7,956 (8.25 %)
35.	<i>Reasons for Sickness/ Incipient Sickness</i> <div>Lack of Demand Shortage of Working Capital Non-availability of Raw Material Power Shortage Labour Problems Marketing Problems Equipment Problems Management Problems</div>	<div>6,694 (84.1 %) 3,750 (47.1 %) 1,210 (15.2 %) 1,175 (14.8 %) 404 (5.1 %) 3,281 (41.2 %) 1,028 (12.9 %) 405 (5.1 %)</div>
36.	Number of Units Maintaining Accounts	7,312 (7.58 %)
37.	Number of Ancillary Units among SSIs	883 (2.55 %)
38.	Number of Enterprises managed by Women	10,139 (10.51 %)

39.	<i>Number of Units Managed By</i>	
	SC	8,735 (9.06 %)
	ST	3,061 (3.17 %)
	OBC	41,837 (43.39 %)
	Others	42,798 (44.38 %)
40.	<i>Main Source of Power</i>	
	No Power needed	40,608 (42.11 %)
	Coal	2,653 (2.75 %)
	Oil	2,895 (3 %)
	LPG	538 (0.56 %)
	Electricity	46,273 (47.98 %)
	Non-conventional Energy	516 (0.54 %)
	Traditional Energy/Firewood	2,948 (3.06 %)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CENSUS

The main highlights of the Third Census of Small Scale Industries are as follows :

I. Registered SSI Sector

- All the SSI units permanently registered up to 31-3-2001 numbering 23,05,725 were surveyed on complete enumeration basis, of which 14,37,704 units (62.35 %) were found to be working and 8,68,021 units (37.65 %) were found to be closed.
- Of the 7,50,102 working units for which Validated Data is available, 4,92,804 were SSIs and 2,57,298 were SSSBEs. Thus, the proportion of SSIs is 65.7 %. About 4.5 % of the SSI units were Ancillary Units. The proportion of the units operating in Rural Areas was 45.8 %.
- In terms of number of working units, five States, viz., Uttar Pradesh (12 %), Tamil Nadu (11.7 %), Gujarat (11.3 %), Kerala (10.5 %) and Karnataka (9.1 %) had a cumulative share of 54.6 %.
- With regard to closed units, five States, viz., Tamil Nadu (16.2 %), Uttar Pradesh (13.4 %), Kerala (8.4 %), Madhya Pradesh (7.4 %) and Maharashtra (7.1 %) had a combined share of 52.5 %.
- 90 % of the units were proprietary units and about 6 % of the units were partnership units.
- The per unit employment was 4.6. The employment per rupees one lakh of investment in fixed assets was 0.65.
- About 11.08 % of the units were women enterprises and 51.45 % of the units were managed by the entrepreneurs from socially backward classes.
- Rice Milling industry topped the list of industries in terms of gross output. Among the top 50 industries having heavy fixed investment, its contribution to generation of employment per rupees one lakh of fixed investment was 0.37.
- Compared to the Second Census, the Third Census brought out some structural changes in the Registered SSI Sector. While the proportion of working units remained the same by and large, the domination of SSIs among the working units has gone down considerably from 96 % to 66 %. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of units engaged in Services. The per unit employment has gone down from 6.29 to 4.6. The per unit fixed investment has gone up from Rs. 1.60 lakhs to Rs. 7.11 lakhs. This could be due to technological upgradation.

II. Unregistered SSI Sector

- This Sector was surveyed using a two-stage stratified sampling design. Out of the 9,94,357 villages and urban blocks, 19,754 villages and urban blocks were surveyed to identify the units of Unregistered SSI Sector. Out of these selected villages and urban blocks, Validated Data is available in respect of 18,205 only in which 3,69,606 unregistered SSI units were listed. About 1.77 lakh units were actually surveyed out of which validated data is available in respect of 96,431 units. The estimates of various components of the Unregistered SSI Sector would be furnished after completion of the validation process.
- Out of the 96,431 unregistered units, only 36 % were SSIs and the rest were SSSBEs.
- The reasons for Non-registration were elicited in the Third Census. Interestingly, 52.3 % of the units informed that they were not aware of the provisions for Registration, while 40.6 % of the units indicated that they were not interested.
- About 49.8 % of the units were engaged in Services while 33.6 % were engaged in manufacturing and the rest 16.6 % in repair/ maintenance.
- 97.2 % of the units were proprietary units and about 1.25 % of the units were being run on partnership basis.
- The average employment was 2.11 and the employment generated per rupees one lakh of fixed investment was 1.71.
- About 10.66 % of the units were women enterprises and 55.62 % of the units were managed by the entrepreneurs from socially backward classes.



III. Sickness in SSI Sector

- Sickness was identified through the latest definition of RBI given by the Kohli Committee and Incipient Sickness was identified in terms of continuous decline in Gross Output.
- Sickness identified in the Registered SSI Sector was of the order of 2.5 %, whereas in the Unregistered SSI Sector, it was 0.78 %.
- Out of the units having loan outstanding with Institutional Sources like Banks and Financial Institutions, sickness was about 14.08 % in the Registered SSI Sector and 13.47 % in the case of Unregistered SSI Sector.
- Incipient sickness identified in terms of continuous decline in Gross Output was 13.01 % in the Registered SSI Sector and 7.76 % in the Unregistered SSI Sector.
- Combining the three yardsticks used to measure sickness, viz., (a) delay in repayment of loan over one year, (b) decline in net worth by 50 %, and (c) decline in output during last three years, about 14.47 % of the units in the Registered SSI Sector were identified to be either sick or incipient sick, while this percentage was only 8.25 in the case of unregistered units.
- The States of Kerala, Karnataka, Chattisgarh, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu had the maximum share of sick units in the Registered SSI Sector.
- '*Lack of Demand*' and '*Shortage of Working Capital*' were the main reasons for sickness/ incipient sickness in both the Registered and Unregistered SSI Sectors.