



ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES - ECONOMY

News: The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) recently released the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) for 2022-23.

WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

What is the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)?

ASI Overview:

- The Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) serves as the **primary source** for **industrial statistics** and data related to organized manufacturing in India.
- The survey is conducted by the **National Sample Survey Office (NSSO)** under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).
- It has been conducted since **1959** under the **Collection of Statistics Act 1953** and is now carried out under the **Collection of Statistics Act 2008**, with amendments in 2017.

Objectives:

- The ASI aims to gather comprehensive data that supports:
- **Estimating** the contribution of the registered manufacturing sector to the **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**.
- **Studying** the **structure** of various industries, categorized by type.
- **Analyzing** factors that influence industries, supporting the creation of effective **industrial policies**.

Coverage of the Survey:

- **Factories** registered under the **Factories Act 1948**. It includes:
- Factories employing **10 or more workers** using power.
- Factories employing **20 or more workers** without using power.
- In states like Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Goa, the survey targets factories employing **20 or more workers** using power, and **40 or more workers** without power.
- **Bidi and cigar manufacturing establishments** under the **Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act 1966**.
- **Electricity undertakings** involved in generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity but not registered with the **Central Electricity Authority (CEA)**.

Significance:

- The ASI provides crucial data to **policymakers** and **planners** to **objectively evaluate** the **industrial scenario** of the Indian economy, aiding in informed decision-making.

Highlights of the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) for 2022-23:

Main Drivers of Manufacturing Growth:

- Key industries included **basic metal, coke & refined petroleum products, food products, chemical products, and motor vehicles**.



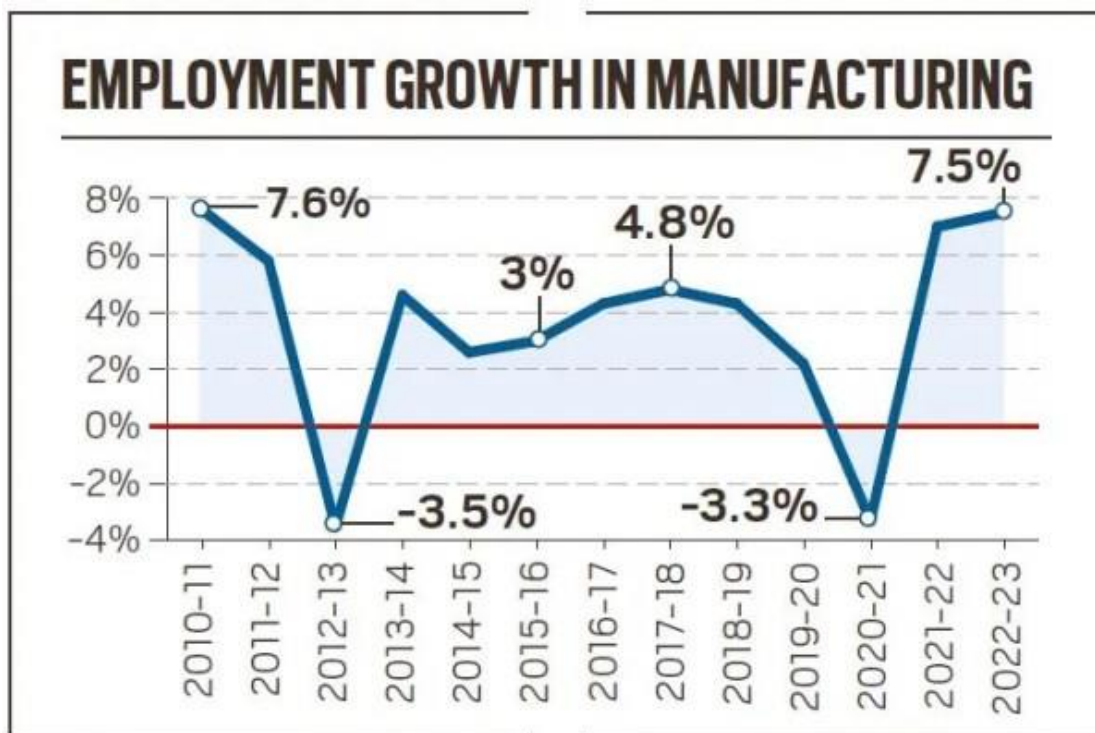
- These sectors contributed **58%** of total output and recorded a **24.5%** output growth and **2.6%** growth in gross value added (GVA) compared to 2021-22.

Growth in Number of Factories:

- The total number of factories increased from **2.49 lakh** in 2021-22 to **2.53 lakh** in 2022-23.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF):

- GFCF, representing capital investment, surged by **77%**, rising from **Rs 3.3 lakh crore** in 2021-22 to **Rs 5.85 lakh crore** in 2022-23.



Employment Growth:

- **Total Employees:** The number of employees in the manufacturing sector rose by **7.5%**, from **1.72 crore** in 2021-22 to **1.84 crore** in 2022-23, marking the highest increase in 12 years.
- **Employment by Sector:** The most employment was recorded in **food products**, followed by **textiles, basic metals, wearing apparel, and motor vehicles**.

Average Emoluments:

- Average emoluments per person rose by **6.3%** in 2022-23, compared to the previous year.

State Performance:

- In terms of GVA, **Maharashtra** led the rankings, followed by **Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Uttar Pradesh**. These five states contributed over **54%** of the total manufacturing GVA in 2022-23.
- In terms of employment, the top five states (**Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat, UP, and Karnataka**) contributed **55%** of the total manufacturing employment.

Key Takeaways:



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- The ASI suggests that the impact of the **Covid pandemic** on manufacturing industries has been “wiped out”.
- The estimated employment in manufacturing in 2022-23 exceeded pre-pandemic levels (2018-19) by over **22.14 lakh**.
- Sectors with the **Production Linked Incentive (PLI)** scheme experienced better growth.

