

**CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE**

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**2002 CENSUS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES**

**REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS**

**PHASE II – LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS**

**VOLUME III: ANALYSIS REPORT**

**January 2006**

**CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE**



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## **FOREWORD**

The Central Statistics Office conducted its fourth Census of Economic Activities (CEA 2002) from January 2002 to June 2004, with 2002 as reference year. The previous censuses referred to 1985, 1992 and 1997.

The main objective of the CEA which is conducted every five years is to collect up-to-date data on the operating characteristics and structure of units engaged in all economic activities, except agriculture, undertaken in the Republic of Mauritius.

CEA 2002 was carried out in two phases. The first phase, which covered the “small” non-agricultural establishments, i.e. those engaging less than 10 persons, and itinerant units was conducted from January to December 2002. Data were collected by direct interviews from a representative sample of 3,200 ‘small’ units (3,000 in Mauritius and 200 in Rodrigues). Provisional estimates were published in August 2003 in Issue No. 421 of Economic and Social Indicators. A methodological report (Vol. I) providing detailed information on the organisation and execution of the survey was published in August 2004 and an analysis report (Vol. II) in August 2005.

The second phase of the exercise, which lasted from July 2003 to June 2004, covered “large” non-agricultural establishments engaging 10 persons or more.

The present report (Vol. III) provides the methodology and an analysis of the results of the second phase of CEA 2002. An overall picture of the economy integrating the results of phases I and II of the census and data from other sources is given in Chapter 6.

I would like here to thank all respondents, whose co-operation was vital to the success of the census. My thanks also go to the various organisations as well as to the field and office staff for their valuable contribution.

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**ANNEX B – Specimen copy of CEA questionnaire (CEAL1)**

## MAIN RESULTS

### Background

The Central Statistics Office conducted its fourth Census of Economic Activities (CEA 2002) from January 2002 to June 2004, with 2002 as reference year. The main objective of the CEA which is conducted every five years, is to collect up-to-date data on the operating characteristics and structure of units engaged in all economic activities, except agriculture, undertaken in the Republic of Mauritius.

CEA 2002 was carried out in two phases. The first phase, which covered the “small” non-agricultural establishments, i.e. those engaging less than 10 persons inclusive of own account and unpaid family workers, and itinerant units was conducted from January to December 2002. The second phase, directed to the “large” establishments, i.e. those engaging ten or more persons, was carried out from July 2003 to June 2004.

### Main results

Analysis of CEA 2002 data adjusted for sectors not covered, together with other survey and administrative data yield the following estimates for the economy:

#### Production units, employment and value added in “large” establishments and “Other than large”, 2002

	Production units <sup>1/</sup>		Employment		Value added	
	Number	%	000	%	Rs million	%
Large establishments	2,300	3	300	60	98,400	75
Other than large	74,900	97	200	40	33,600	25
<i>of which itinerant units</i>	<i>(29,700)</i>	<i>(38)</i>	<i>(60)</i>	<i>(12)</i>	<i>(6,000)</i>	<i>(5)</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>132,000</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>1/</sup> excluding agricultural units

#### (i) *Production units*

- In 2002, there were 77,200 production units (excluding agricultural units) operating in the country, of which 2,300 (3%) were “large” establishments and 74,900 (97%) were “Other than large”. The latter includes 29,700 itinerant units.

#### (ii) *Employment*

- Total employment was estimated at 500,000. The “large” establishments employed around 300,000 or 60% of them while “Other than large” employed

around 200,000 or 40%. Employment in “itinerant units” included in the latter group was around 60,000 or 12% of total employment.

(ii) **Value Added**

- Total value added was estimated to Rs 132,000 million. Some Rs 98,400 million was produced by “large” establishments and Rs 33,600 million by “Other than large”. The latter includes an amount of Rs 6,000 million as output of itinerant units.
- The contribution of “large” establishments to the economy worked out to 75% and that of the “Other than large” to 25%. Itinerant units, included in “Other than large” contributed about 5%.

(iii) **Changes between 1997 and 2002**

- Between 1997 and 2002, there has been a shift in the structure of the economy from “large” establishments to “Other than large” and from “goods-producing” industries to “services-producing” industries.

**Evolution of the economy, 1997 and 2002.**

	1997	2002
	%	%
<b>Share of total employment in</b>		
"large" establishments	68	60
"other than large"	32	40
<b>Share of total value added produced by</b>		
"large" establishments	80	75
"other than large"	20	25
<b>Share of total employment in</b>		
goods-producing industries	52	48
services-producing industries	48	52
<b>Share of total value added produced by</b>		
goods-producing industries	39	35
services-producing industries	61	65

(a) ***Employment***

- During the period 1997 to 2002, the share of employment in “large” establishments declined from 68% to 60% while that in “Other than large” increased from 32% to 40%.



- During the same period, the share of employment in “goods-producing” industries declined from 52% to 48% while that in “services-producing” industries increased from 48% to 52%.

(b) *Value added*

- During the period 1997 to 2002, the contribution of “large” establishments to the economy declined from 80% to 75% while that of “Other than large” increased from 20% to 25%.
- During the same period, the proportion of value added generated by “goods-producing” industries decreased from 39% to 35% while the proportion generated by “services-producing” industries increased from 61% to 65%.

## Chapter 1 – Methodology

### 1.1 Introduction

The Central Statistics Office conducted its fourth Census of Economic Activities (CEA 2002) from January 2002 to June 2004. The main objective of the CEA which is conducted every five years, is to collect updated data on the operating characteristics and structure of units engaged in all economic activities, except agriculture, undertaken in the Republic of Mauritius.

CEA 2002 was carried out in two phases. The first phase, which covered the “small” non-agricultural establishments, i.e. those engaging less than 10 persons inclusive of own account and unpaid family workers, and itinerant units was conducted from January to December 2002. The second phase, directed to the “large” establishments, i.e. those engaging ten or more persons, was carried out from July 2003 to June 2004.

This report presents the methodology as well as the results of the second phase of the Census. Chapter 1 covers the methodology used. Chapter 2 deals with the results of all the sectors covered. Detailed analysis covering “Manufacturing” with emphasis on the EPZ and the Non-EPZ sub-sectors, and “Services” are presented in Chapters 3 and 4 respectively. Some analysis on the “Government” sector based on administrative data are given in Chapter 5. An attempt to reconcile the results of the CEA with the official estimates of some main economic aggregates has been made and the results are presented in Chapter 6.

Detailed statistical tables grouped as follows are at Annex A:

- Part 1 - All sectors (excluding General Government)
- Part 2 - Manufacturing sector (excluding sugar milling)
- Part 3 - Services sector
- Part 4 – General Government sector

### 1.2 Historical background

A census of production was first carried out by the Office in 1964 followed by another one in 1968. The censuses were then restricted to the manufacturing sector. The next one, known as the Census of Economic Activities (CEA), was conducted in 1985 and unlike the previous ones, covered all sectors of activity except agriculture.

Since then, given the need for up-to-date data for the measurement of economic performance, CEAs are conducted every five years. The one scheduled for 1990 was however postponed for 1992 as the office was conducting a Housing and Population Census in 1990. A third one was conducted in 1997. CEA 2002 is the fourth of the series.

### 1.3 Objectives

The main objectives of CEA2002 were:

- (a) to collect statistics on the operating characteristics and structure of all economic activities outside agriculture, carried out in the Republic of Mauritius;
- (b) to assess the contribution of the various industry groups in the overall economy;
- (c) to obtain benchmark data for computing national accounts estimates;
- (d) to obtain benchmark data for the construction of Input-Output tables, essential for the study of economic repercussions and model building; and
- (e) to obtain data to be used as weights for the construction of volume and price indices.

### 1.4 Scope and coverage

The second phase of the CEA2002 covered all large establishments engaging ten or more persons. However, the following were excluded for reasons stated below:

- (a) *Agricultural activities*: These activities have not been covered as different methodologies and measurement techniques are needed in the collection and compilation of data for the agricultural sector compared to the other sectors.
- (b) *Domestic services*: These services cannot be appropriately covered by an establishment survey.
- (c) *Illegal transactions such as drug trafficking*: These activities are difficult to measure.

It is to be noted that CEA2002 did not cover sugar-milling industries and government units as data were readily available from the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture, and from the reports of the Accountant General and of various government organizations respectively. However, “small” establishments operating in the *Export Processing Zone, Export Service Zone, Freeport and Offshore sectors* were covered in second phase because their production structure are similar to those of “large” establishments and their set of accounts are usually available for a whole year.

### 1.5 Unit of enquiry

The unit of enquiry was the establishment, defined as a production unit engaged in one kind, or predominantly one kind of activity at a fixed physical location.

However, many large firms could not furnish separate data on an establishment basis, as their accounts are prepared at the enterprise level. Such multi-establishment units were classified in the industrial group of their main activity, determined by the product or service which accounted for the largest share of their turnover.

## **1.6 Reference period**

The reference period was January to December 2002. However, as all firms operating in the country did not have a common accounting year, data referring to any twelve-month period between July 2001 and June 2003 were accepted.

## **1.7 Legal authority and confidentiality**

CEA2002 was conducted under the provisions made in the *Statistics Act 2000* and published in Government Gazette as GN No. 117 of 2003.

The Act empowers the Director of Statistics to obtain information from the owner/manager of the establishment as per approved questionnaires. It however lays strict rules that guarantee the confidentiality of all individual information furnished by the respondents. The release of individual information, or reports and documents that contain information arranged in such a way to enable identification of the particulars of any person, business or undertaking is prohibited. The data are therefore published in the form of statistical tables only.

## **1.8 Office organisation**

The activities in connection with the second phase of the 2002 Census of Economic Activities were under the responsibility of a Principal Statistician. The latter was supported by two officers whose main task was to look into all administrative matters. He also had the support of 11 statisticians, all heads of sectoral units and involved in the compilation of national accounts estimates, who assisted in the questionnaire design as well as in the collection, editing, coding, tabulation, evaluation and analysis of data pertaining to their respective sectors.

## **1.9 Questionnaire design**

Work on questionnaire design started in January 2003 and the final questionnaires were approved by Cabinet and gazetted in July 2003 as GN 117 of 2003.

### *1.9.1 Users' meeting*

At the initial stage of the questionnaire design, a first draft of the set of questionnaires designed by the technical team of the CEA was sent to heads of ministries considered as main users. They were requested to submit their views on the draft questionnaires and to make proposals on topics relevant to their ministry and which they wished to include in the survey questionnaires. The proposals received were discussed in a meeting with the stakeholders and subsequently a list of topics was selected for inclusion in the questionnaires. The choice of topics was based on the following criteria:

- (a) the importance of the topics at national level;
- (b) the cost for collecting and processing data on a given item;

- (c) the relevance of the topic to the survey; and
- (d) the willingness and ability of respondents to give adequate answers.

### *1.9.2 Survey documents*

Given that the methodology used and information required for compiling economic data (output, input, value added, etc.) vary from activity to activity, it was not possible to use a unique questionnaire for all activity groups. Seven different questionnaires designed for each of the following industry groups were used:

- CEAL 1: Mining and quarrying, and manufacturing
- CEAL 2: Construction
- CEAL 3: Wholesale and retail trade
- CEAL 4: Hotels and restaurants
- CEAL 5: Insurance
- CEAL 6: Banking and other financial intermediation
- CEAL 7: Other services

A specimen copy of CEAL 1 is at Annex B.

### *1.9.3 Topics covered*

The topics included in CEA2002 questionnaires are:

- (a) Characteristics of establishments
- (b) Employment and hours of work
- (c) Labour cost
- (c) Consumption of goods and services
- (d) Other disbursements
- (e) Information technology related services
- (f) Output
- (h) Other receipts
- (i) Fixed assets

## **1.10 Data collection and response rate**

Unlike the small establishments, which were requested to record their monthly transactions in a diary specific to the CEA, data were collected from the large establishments through mail questionnaires, since they are usually well-structured and keep records of their transactions.

In September 2003, two copies of the relevant questionnaires with an accompanying letter and an instruction sheet were mailed to all the 2,109 large establishments. Following a low response rate at the date limit fixed for end of November, two reminders were sent during the following two months. Thereafter, field

visits were organised and intensified during the period March to June 2004 for contacting non-respondents as well as for settling queries.

By the end of June 2004, the response rate was around 45% in terms of establishments, 56% in terms of employment and 58% in terms of gross output.

A summary of the final response rate by activity group is given below:

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Response rate (%)		
	Establishments	Employment	Gross output
<b>Overall</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>58</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	100	100	100
D. Manufacturing	42	56	60
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	100	100	100
F. Construction	35	39	32
G. Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs	38	42	51
H. Hotels and restaurants	31	42	41
I. Transport, storage and communications	55	73	47
J. Financial intermediation	100	100	100
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	38	38	33
M. Education	70	73	70
N. Health and social work	65	66	66
O,P,Q. Other service	48	57	59

### 1.11 Editing and coding

Each sectoral unit edited and coded the completed questionnaires pertaining to its sector. Technical coefficients such as ratios of value added to gross output, compensation of employees to value added, in respect to each activity, provided useful controls on the reported data.

### 1.12 Imputation for non-response

The census data compiled in this report include imputed estimates for non-respondents. The whole list of establishments, both respondents and non-respondents, was stratified according to employment size and activity group. Employment figures for non-respondents were obtained from the “Survey of employment and earnings” among large establishments carried out annually by the Office.

Gross output of non-respondents in a particular stratum was estimated as the product of the average gross output per person engaged obtained from information supplied by respondents in that stratum and the employment figure of the non-respondents. Technical coefficients for respondents of the stratum were then used to impute corresponding estimates of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, employment structure etc., for the non-respondents. This was based on the assumption that respondents and non-respondents within a given stratum have similar operating characteristics.

### 1.13 Data processing and analysis

The Central Information Systems Division (CISD) of the Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications handled the data processing using the ‘Integrated Microcomputer Processing System’ (IMPS), software developed by the U.S. Bureau of Census. Analysis of the data was carried out using the “Statistical Package for Social Sciences” (SPSS) and Microsoft Excel.

### 1.14 Classifications

Classifications used were:

- (a) *National Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities* for the classification of economic activities. The classification known as NSIC (Revision 3) is an adapted version of the UN International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Revision 3, 1990 (ISIC Rev 3).
- (b) *Central Product Classification (CPC) Rev 1.0* for the classification of products.

### 1.15 Concepts and definitions

Concepts and definitions used were mostly based on those of the UN System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA93).

- (a) An **establishment** is defined as a production unit engaged in one kind, or predominantly one kind of activity at a fixed physical location.
- (b) **‘Large’** establishments are those engaging 10 persons or more, including working proprietors.
- (c) **Persons engaged** in an establishment refer to the total number of persons who work in or for the establishment. It includes employers, own account workers, unpaid family workers and employees.
- (d) An **employee** is a person who works in a paid employment job and receives remuneration as wages, salary, commissions, tips, piece rates, bonuses or payments in kind such as food and housing.
- (e) An **employer** is a person who, working on his or her own economic account or with one or a few partners, holds a self-employment job, and, in this capacity, has

- engaged on a continuous basis one or more persons to work for him/her as employees.
- (f) **An own-account worker** is a person who, working on his or her own economic account or with one or a few partners, holds a self-employment job, and, in this capacity, has not engaged on a continuous basis any employees.
- (g) An **unpaid family worker** is a person forming part of the household of any of the proprietors or related to them, who is actively engaged in the business, without any remuneration.
- (h) An **outworker** is a person (a) who holds explicit or implicit contracts of employment under which he agrees to work for a particular enterprise, by prior arrangements or contract with that enterprise, and (b) whose place of work is not within any of the establishments that make up that enterprise.
- (i) **Part-time** workers are those persons who work less than half of the usual working hours.
- (j) **Basic Price** is the amount receivable by the producer exclusive of taxes on products (e.g. excise duty and Value Added Tax) and inclusive of subsidies on products. The equivalent of imported products is the C.I.F value at the border of the importing country.
- (k) **Purchasers' Price** is the amount payable by the purchaser exclusive of deductible taxes on products (e.g. deductible VAT).
- (l) **Gross output** is the value on the market of goods and services produced, including work in progress and products for own use. For distributive trade, output is measured by the trade margin which is obtained as the difference between sales value and cost of goods sold. Gross Output is valued at basic prices.
- (m) **Intermediate consumption** of industries covers non-durable goods and services used up in production, including repairs and maintenance of the capital stock. Intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices.
- (n) **Value added** at basic prices is equal to the gross output at basic prices less the value of intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.
- (o) **Wages and salaries** in cash comprise all payments, which employees receive in respect of their work before deduction of employees' contribution to social security schemes.
- (p) **Payments in kind** are goods and services provided to employees free of charge or at markedly reduced costs, which are clearly of direct benefit to the employees as consumers. Examples are food, drinks, clothing, accommodation or other commodities. The value of these commodities is estimated at their market prices.
- (q) **Earnings** comprise payments in cash and in kind made to employees. They include wages and salaries, overtime payments, refund of travelling, payments in kind and other benefits, but exclude employers' contributions to the National Pension Fund (NPF) and other pension schemes.
- (r) **Compensation of employees** comprises earnings and employers' contributions to the NPF and private pension funds, and casualty insurance and similar schemes.
- (s) **Taxes on production and imports** include all taxes that enterprises incur by engaging in production. There are two categories of taxes, namely 'Taxes on products' and 'Other taxes on production'.



- (i) **'Taxes on products'** are payable on goods and services when they are produced, sold or used. Examples are Excise Duties, Import Duties and Value Added Taxes (VAT).
- (ii) **'Other taxes on production'** are taxes payable out of the value added of producers. This category of taxes includes taxes levied on property, fixed assets and labour employed. Examples are municipal rates, motor vehicle licences and business licences.
- (t) **Gross Operating surplus** is defined as the excess of value added over compensation of employees and 'Other taxes on production'.
- (u) **Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)** is defined as the difference between interest received and interest paid by banks. It is an intermediation consumption of the various industries. Since it is difficult to allocate FISIM to the industries, the total value is imputed to a nominal industry with a negative value added.
- (v) **Goods-producing industries** include "Agriculture", "Mining and quarrying", "Manufacturing", "Electricity, gas and water supply" and "Construction".
- (w) **Services-producing industries** include "Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs", "Hotels and restaurants", "Transport, storage and communications", "Financial intermediation", "Real estate, renting and business activities", "Education" "Health and social work" and "Other services".

## 1.16 Problems and limitations

### 1.16.1 Response rate

In spite of the considerable effort made to persuade managers/working proprietors of establishments to complete the questionnaires, the response rate in terms of number of establishments reached only 45%.

### 1.16.2 Reporting period

Large establishments usually have different accounting periods. Although the reference period was calendar year 2002, the respondents provided data according to their accounting period, which could be any 12-months period between July 2001 and June 2003. Data have not been adjusted for different reporting periods.

### 1.16.3 Activities of establishments

The unit of enquiry was the establishment, defined as a production unit engaged in one kind, or predominantly one kind of activity at a fixed physical location. Large enterprises often consist of more than one production unit, located at different places and may be engaged in different activities. Such multi-establishments units have been classified in the industry group corresponding to their main activity. For example, manufacturing companies may also be involved in transport and distributive trade activities.

#### *1.16.4 Data limitations*

Distinction should be made between the estimates published in this report and official estimates of economic variables such as employment and national accounts aggregates regularly published by this office in issues of economic and social indicators and reports. The objective of the CEA was to collect information from production units in view of having up-to-date data on the structure of the economy for the computation of National Accounts estimates. The sum of the aggregates worked out from the CEA will not tally with the official estimates since not all activities have been covered by the CEA as mentioned at paragraph 1.4 above, and also because of under-reporting. Furthermore, persons working on a part-time basis in more than one establishment were reported by all units at the CEA and hence were counted more than once. On the other hand, official estimates of employment are based on household censuses and surveys where persons holding more than one job are counted once only.

An overall picture of the economy taking into consideration the results of phases I and II of CEA 2002 and data from other sources is given in Chapter 6.

## Chapter 2 - All Sectors (excluding General Government)

### 2.1 Introduction

The results presented in this chapter refer to the 2,109 “large” establishments covered by CEA2002. Related detailed statistical tables are given in Part 1 of Annex A.

### 2.2 Activities

In 2002, the number of large establishments stood at 2,109. Some 930 or 44% were engaged in “Manufacturing” and 359 or 17% in “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs”. An equal proportion (7%) was engaged in “Hotels and restaurants” and “Real estate, renting and business activities” (Table 2.1).

Compared to 1997, the number of large establishments increased by 193. This was mainly due to increases in “Manufacturing” (+71), “Other services” (+33) and “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs” (+32), together with smaller increases in other industry groups, except “Mining and quarrying” and “Construction”.

During the same period, the number of establishments engaged in goods-producing activities increased from 959 to 1,028 and those in the services-producing activities from 957 to 1,081. However, in terms of proportion, the goods-producing establishments decreased from 50.1% in 1997 to 48.7% in 2002 while the services-producing establishments increased from 49.9% to 51.3%.

**Table 2.1: Distribution of establishments by industrial activity, all sectors – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>100.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	4	0.2	4	0.2
D. Manufacturing	859	44.8	930	44.1
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	3	0.2	5	0.2
F. Construction	93	4.9	89	4.2
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	327	17.1	359	17.0
H. Hotels and restaurants	132	6.9	157	7.4
I. Transport, storage and communications	92	4.8	102	4.8
J. Financial intermediation	58	3.0	60	2.8
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	150	7.8	156	7.4
M. Education	117	6.1	128	6.1
N. Health and social work	29	1.5	34	1.6
O,P,Q. Other services	52	2.7	85	4.0

### 2.3 Location

In 2002, 1,401 large establishments representing 66% of all large establishments were located in the urban districts (810 or 38% in the district of Port-Louis and 591 or 28% in the district of Plaines Wilhems) and the remaining 708 or 34% in the rural districts (Table 2.2). Among the rural districts, Pamplemousses accommodated the highest number of large establishments, i.e. 204 or 10%, and the district of Savanne the fewest with only 27 or 1%.

As regards the Island of Rodrigues, there were 17 large establishments on the island in 2002.

Between 1997 and 2002, highest increases in the number of establishments were registered in Plaines Wilhems (+56), Black River (+48), Pamplemousses (+30), and Moka (+24). In terms of urban/rural spatial distribution, slight changes were noted with the proportion of establishments in the urban districts decreasing from 69% in 1997 to 66% in 2002 and that in rural districts increasing from 31% to 34%.

**Table 2.2: Distribution of establishments by geographical district, all sectors – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Geographical Districts	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>All Districts</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Port Louis	795	41.5	810	38.4
Pamplemousses	174	9.1	204	9.7
Rivière du Rempart	84	4.4	88	4.2
Flacq	52	2.7	72	3.4
Grand Port	48	2.5	44	2.1
Savanne	28	1.5	27	1.3
Plaines Wilhems	535	27.9	591	28.0
Moka	116	6.1	140	6.6
Black River	68	3.5	116	5.5
Rodrigues	16	0.8	17	0.8

## 2.4 Ownership

In 2002, the majority of large establishments, 1,569 or 74%, were owned by private companies. Some 201 or 10% were owned by individual proprietors while 152 or 7% were operating in private partnership (Table 2.3).

Within all activity groups except “Mining and quarrying”, “Education” and “Health and social work”, more than half of the establishments were owned by companies, with proportions as high as 85% registered in “Manufacturing”, 82% in “Transport, storage and communications” and 78% in “Hotels and restaurants”.

In “Mining and quarrying”, three out of four establishments were owned by private partners, while in “Education”, 24% belonged to individual proprietors, 5% were operating in private partnership, 13% were owned by companies, and 58% were of other forms of ownership. Around 38% of large establishments in “Health and social work” were owned by companies compared to 56% being of other forms of ownership.

**Table 2.3: Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and legal form of ownership, all sectors – CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish- ments	Legal form of ownership (%)					Total
		Individual proprietor	Private partnership	Company	Cooperative	Other	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	4	-	75.0	25.0	-	-	100.0
D. Manufacturing	930	6.8	5.6	84.8	-	2.8	100.0
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	5	-	-	60.0	-	40.0	100.0
F. Construction	89	40.4	3.4	55.1	1.1	-	100.0
G. Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	359	12.8	8.9	74.7	1.1	2.5	100.0
H. Hotels and restaurants	157	5.7	15.3	77.7	0.6	0.6	100.0
I. Transport, storage and communications	102	4.9	4.9	82.4	2.0	5.9	100.0
J. Financial intermediation	60	5.0	6.7	71.7	-	16.7	100.0
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	156	4.5	12.2	79.5	0.6	3.2	100.0
M. Education	128	24.2	5.5	12.5	-	57.8	100.0
N. Health and social work	34	2.9	2.9	38.2	-	55.9	100.0
O,P,Q. Other services	85	-	2.4	67.1	1.2	29.4	100.0

## 2.5 Scheme of operation

In 2002, some 817 large establishments representing 39% of all large establishments were operating under an incentive scheme. Among them, 441 or 54% were holders of Export Processing Zone certificates, 197 or 24% had the Development Certificates, 80 or 10% were operating under the scheme of Small and Medium Enterprise, and the remaining 12% under other schemes (Table 2.4).

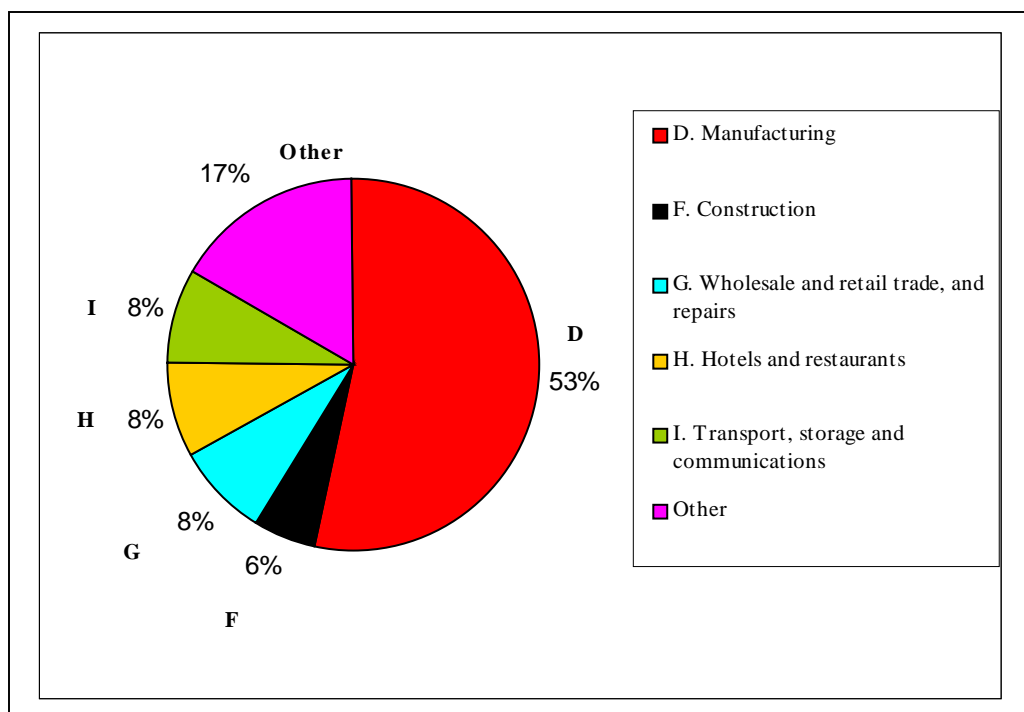
**Table 2.4 – Percentage distribution of establishments by industrial activity and scheme of operation, all sectors – CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish ments	Scheme of operation (%)								Total
		Export Processing Zone	Develop- ment Certificate	Small and Medium	Strategic local	Pioneer Status	Moderni- sation and Expansion	Other	None	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0
D. Manufacturing	930	47.4	18.9	8.1	-	1.4	-	-	24.2	100.0
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	5	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	80.0	100.0
F. Construction	89	-	1.1	-	-	1.1	-	-	97.8	100.0
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	359	-	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8	1.4	3.9	92.2	100.0
H. Hotels and restaurants	157	-	7.6	1.3	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	89.2	100.0
I. Transport, storage and communications	102	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	2.0	93.1	100.0
J. Financial intermediation	60	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	3.3	95.0	100.0
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	156	-	-	-	0.6	8.3	5.8	7.1	78.2	100.0
M. Education	128	-	0.8	-	-	-	1.6	-	97.7	100.0
N. Health and social work	34	-	2.9	-	-	-	2.9	17.6	76.5	100.0
O,P,Q. Other services	85	-	2.4	1.2	-	3.5	3.5	-	89.4	100.0

## 2.6 Persons engaged

In 2002, the number of persons engaged in the 2,109 large establishments was 210,325. More than half (53%) of them were working in “Manufacturing”, and another 25% were almost equally distributed among three activity groups, namely, “Wholesale, retail trade; and repairs”, “Hotels and restaurants” and “Transport, storage and communications” (Table 2.5).

Compared to 1997, the number of persons engaged increased by 22,406 from 187,919 to 210,325. “Manufacturing” contributed most to this increase with 9,089 additional persons engaged in 2002 compared to 1997, followed by “Hotels and restaurants” with 5,736 and “Other services” with 2,026.

**Fig 2.1: Percentage distribution of persons engaged by industrial activity – all sectors, CEA2002****Table 2.5: Persons engaged by industrial activity, all sectors – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>187,919</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>210,325</b>	<b>100.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	138	0.1	136	0.1
D. Manufacturing	102,262	54.4	111,351	52.9
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	3,216	1.7	3,033	1.4
F. Construction	12,018	6.4	11,791	5.6
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	15,716	8.4	17,041	8.1
H. Hotels and restaurants	11,899	6.3	17,635	8.4
I. Transport, storage and communications	15,930	8.5	17,603	8.4
J. Financial intermediation	6,047	3.2	6,590	3.1
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	8,710	4.6	9,463	4.5
M. Education	5,714	3.0	7,050	3.4
N. Health and social work	1,354	0.7	1,691	0.8
O,P,Q. Other services	4,915	2.6	6,941	3.3

Around 51% of the establishments employed less than 29 persons, 15% employed 30 to 49 persons and 17% employed 50 to 99 persons (Table 2.6). Another 17%, mostly “Manufacturing” and “Hotels and restaurants”, had a hundred or more workers.

The average size of a large establishment worked out to around 100 persons, slightly higher than the 1997 figure of 98. At industry group level, the average size exceeded 100 persons in “Electricity, gas and water supply” (607), “Construction” (132), “Manufacturing” (120), “Hotel and restaurants” (112), “Transport, storage and communications” (173) and “Financial intermediation” (110). Smallest establishments pertained to ‘Mining and quarrying’ with an average of 34 persons per establishment.

**Table 2.6: Percentage distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, all sectors–CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establishments	Employment size								Total
		<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
		Percentage								
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	4	-	50.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
D. Manufacturing	930	34.4	15.2	14.2	17.0	9.4	5.5	2.2	2.3	100.0
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	5	-	-	40.0	20.0	-	-	-	40.0	100.0
F. Construction	89	21.3	23.6	11.2	19.1	11.2	7.9	2.2	3.4	100.0
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	359	41.8	17.0	17.3	14.5	6.1	3.1	0.3	-	100.0
H. Hotels and restaurants	157	33.8	13.4	15.9	10.8	6.4	14.6	5.1	-	100.0
I. Transport, storage and communications	102	32.4	15.7	10.8	19.6	8.8	5.9	2.0	4.9	100.0
J. Financial intermediation	60	36.7	10.0	11.7	13.3	13.3	11.7	1.7	1.7	100.0
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	156	43.6	16.0	15.4	12.2	8.3	2.6	1.3	0.6	100.0
M. Education	128	21.9	11.7	24.2	32.0	9.4	0.8	-	-	100.0
N. Health and social work	34	35.3	20.6	11.8	17.6	11.8	2.9	-	-	100.0
O,P,Q. Other services	85	42.4	18.8	8.2	10.6	5.9	10.6	3.5	-	100.0

In 2002, around 57% of the persons engaged in large establishments were males and 43% were females (Table 2.7). High proportions of males were noted in “Construction” (97%), “Electricity, gas and water” (94%) and “Transport, storage and communications” (83%). On the other hand, females workers were predominant in “Health and social work” (80%) “Manufacturing” (58%), “Mining and quarrying” (55%) and “Education” (53%).

Operatives accounted for 72% of the total number of persons engaged in large establishments, and administrative staff for 17% (Table 2.7). However, the composition varied from activity to activity. Thus, operatives were predominant among persons engaged in “Construction” (82%), “Hotels and restaurants” (89%), “Other services” (84%) and “Manufacturing” (78%). On the other hand, administrative staff was predominant in “Financial intermediation” with around 70% of persons engaged belonging to the administrative cadre.



**Table 2.7: Percentage distribution of persons engaged by industrial activity, sex and employment status, all sectors – CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of persons engaged	Employer / Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Employees				Total persons engaged		
				Admin. Staff	Operativ es	Other	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>210,325</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	136	-	-	4.4	-	95.6	100.0	44.9	55.1	100.0
D. Manufacturing	111,351	1.2	0.2	9.2	78.3	11.1	98.6	42.5	57.5	100.0
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	3,033	-	-	25.9	41.2	32.9	100.0	94.3	5.7	100.0
F. Construction	11,791	1.3	-	14.6	82.4	1.6	98.7	96.5	3.5	100.0
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	17,041	2.3	0.0	33.8	56.8	7.2	97.7	70.8	29.2	100.0
H. Hotels and restaurants	17,635	0.4	-	8.6	88.7	2.4	99.6	77.5	22.5	100.0
I. Transport, storage and communications	17,603	0.2	0.0	27.2	63.1	9.5	99.8	82.5	17.5	100.0
J. Financial intermediation	6,590	0.1	-	69.5	18.6	11.8	99.9	59.6	40.4	100.0
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	9,463	2.8	0.0	39.4	30.3	27.5	97.2	70.9	29.1	100.0
M. Education	7,050	2.3	0.1	10.6	70.2	16.9	97.6	47.5	52.5	100.0
N. Health and social work	1,691	0.7	1.1	13.4	77.8	7.1	98.2	20.2	79.8	100.0
O,P,Q. Other services	6,941	0.3	0.0	9.7	84.2	5.7	99.6	61.6	38.4	100.0

## 2.7 Gross output

The value of goods and services produced (gross output) by large establishments amounted to Rs 153,580 million in 2002, compared to Rs 91,779 million in 1997 (Table 2.8). This represents an increase of Rs 61,801 million or 67% in nominal terms. The main contributors to this increase were “Manufacturing” (+Rs 22,183 million), “Transport, storage and communications” (+Rs 11,224 million) “Hotels and restaurants” (+Rs 7,341 million) and “Financial intermediation” (+Rs 5,215 million).

Gross output per establishment increased by 52% from Rs 48 million in 1997 to Rs 73 million in 2002 while the gross output per person engaged grew by 50% from Rs 488,400 to Rs 730,200.

**Table 2.8: Gross output by industrial activity, all sectors – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,779</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>153,580</b>	<b>100.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	14	0.0	24	0.0
D. Manufacturing	41,534	45.3	63,717	41.5
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	3,017	3.3	6,779	4.4
F. Construction	6,281	6.8	10,574	6.9
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	7,879	8.6	11,514	7.5
H. Hotels and restaurants	6,021	6.6	13,362	8.7
I. Transport, storage and communications	13,178	14.4	24,402	15.9
J. Financial intermediation	8,342	9.1	13,557	8.8
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	2,670	2.9	5,166	3.4
M. Education	869	0.9	1,645	1.1
N. Health and social work	182	0.2	389	0.3
O,P,Q. Other services	1,792	2.0	2,452	1.6

## 2.8 Value added

At CEA2002, the value added generated by large establishments amounted to Rs 77,943 million. Around 63% of the value added generated in 2002 were from three activity groups: “Manufacturing” with Rs 23,634 million (30%), “Transport, storage and communications” with Rs 12,514 million (16%) and “Financial intermediation” with Rs 11,006 million (14%).

A comparison with the CEA1997 figures indicate that total value added increased from Rs 45,720 million to Rs 77,943 million during the five-year period, that is an increase of Rs 32,223 million or 70% in nominal terms (Table 2.9). During the same period, the proportion of value added generated by goods-producing industries decreased from 41.7% in 1997 to 39.4% in 2002 while value added generated by services industries increased from 58.3% to 60.6%.

**Table 2.9: Value added by industrial activity, all sectors - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added Rs million	%	Value added Rs million	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,720</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77,943</b>	<b>100.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	11	0.0	16	0.0
D. Manufacturing	15,163	33.2	23,634	30.3
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	1,567	3.4	3,119	4.0
F. Construction	2,344	5.1	4,013	5.1
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	6,137	13.4	8,178	10.5
H. Hotels and restaurants	3,589	7.9	8,150	10.5
I. Transport, storage and communications	6,439	14.1	12,514	16.1
J. Financial intermediation	6,394	14.0	11,006	14.1
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	1,874	4.1	3,680	4.7
M. Education	788	1.7	1,503	1.9
N. Health and social work	122	0.3	230	0.3
O,P,Q. Other services	1,293	2.8	1,900	2.4

In 2002, the average annual value added per establishment worked out to around Rs 37 million (Table 2.10). Large variations were noted among industry groups, with highest rates observed in “Electricity, gas and water” (Rs 624 million), “Financial intermediation” (Rs 183 million) and “Transport, storage and communications” (Rs 123 million) and the lowest in “Mining and quarrying” (Rs 4 million). It is to be noted that the average worked out to only Rs 25 million for “Manufacturing”, the most important industry group in terms of value added.

Compared to 1997, value added per establishment increased by 55% from Rs 24 million to Rs 37 million. High increases were mostly noted in services industries as follows: “Hotels and restaurants” (91%), “Transport, storage and communications” (75%), “Financial intermediation” (66%) and “Real estate, renting and business activities” (89%). It is to be noted that among goods-producing industries, only “Construction” registered a high increase comparable to the services industries (79%).

**Table 2.10: Value added per establishment and per person engaged by industrial activity– all sectors, CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Average annual value added (Rs '000)		Average annual value added (Rs '000)	
	per establishment	per person engaged	per establishment	per person engaged
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,862</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>36,957</b>	<b>371</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	2,800	81	4,050	119
D. Manufacturing	17,651	148	25,413	212
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	522,200	487	623,820	1,028
F. Construction	25,201	195	45,087	340
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	18,769	391	22,781	480
H. Hotels and restaurants	27,189	302	51,913	462
I. Transport, storage and communications	69,990	404	122,686	711
J. Financial intermediation	110,248	1,057	183,425	1,670
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	12,491	215	23,592	389
M. Education	6,732	138	11,739	213
N. Health and social work	4,190	90	6,771	136
O,P,Q. Other services	24,865	263	22,349	274

The average annual value added per person engaged in large establishments worked out to Rs 371,000 in 2002 compared to Rs 243,000 in 1997, that is an increase of 53%. The highest average recorded in 2002 was in “Financial intermediation” with a value of Rs 1,670,000, followed by “Electricity, gas and water supply” with Rs 1,028,000 and the lowest in “Mining and quarrying” with Rs 119,000.

## 2.9 Production structure

In 2002, the value of goods and services consumed in the production process of large establishments or the intermediate consumption (IC) was estimated at Rs 75,636 million representing 49% of the total gross output (GO). This resulted in the generation of Rs 77,943 million worth of value added. Thus, on average, for every rupee worth of

gross output in large establishments, 49 cents worth of goods and services were consumed generating 51 cents worth of value added.

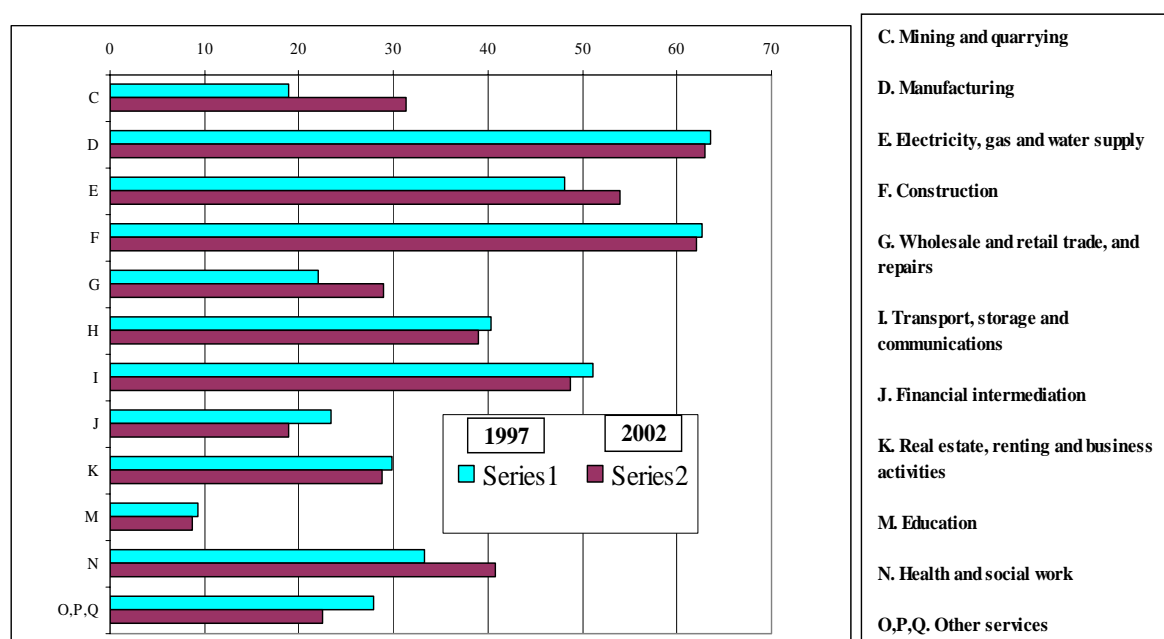
High operation ratios (IC/GO) were recorded in “Manufacturing” and “Construction”, where to produce one rupee worth of gross output, goods and services worth around 62 cents were consumed on the average (Table 2.11). On the other hand, the lowest ratio was noted in “Education” where only 9 cents of goods and services were consumed for every rupee of gross output.

Compared to 1997, the operation ratio decreased slightly from 50% to 49%. However, some changes were noted at activity group level. The most important increases were recorded in “Mining and quarrying” and “Health and social work” which increased by 13 and 8 percentage points respectively, while main decreases of 5 percentage points were noted both in “Financial intermediation” and “Other services”.

**Table 2.11: Operation ratio by industrial activity, all sectors – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Operation ratio (IC/GO) (%)	
	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>49.2</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	18.8	31.4
D. Manufacturing	63.5	62.9
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	48.1	54.0
F. Construction	62.7	62.1
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	22.1	29.0
H. Hotels and restaurants	40.4	39.0
I. Transport, storage and communications	51.1	48.7
J. Financial intermediation	23.3	18.8
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	29.8	28.8
M. Education	9.3	8.6
N. Health and social work	33.2	40.8
O,P,Q. Other services	27.8	22.5

**Fig 2.2: Operation ratio (IC/GO) by industrial activity, all sectors - CEA 1997 and 2002**



## 2.10 Compensation of employees (CE)

Out of the Rs 77,943 million of value added generated by the large establishments covered at CEA2002, Rs 30,054 million or 39% was spent on compensation of employees. Of this, 78% represented wages and salaries paid to employees, 8% contributions to pension schemes, 6% overtime payments and the remaining 8% other payments consisting mainly of refund of travelling.

Among activity groups, the proportion of CE to value added ranged from around 19% in “Electricity, gas and water supply” to around 86% in “Education” (Table 2.12).

Compared to 1997, the ratio CE/VA for large establishments decreased slightly from 40% to 39% in 2002. However, changes were noted at industry group level. Increases were recorded in three industry groups, namely “Manufacturing” (+2 percentage points), “Other services” (+3 percentage points) and “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs” (+1 percentage point) and decreases in the other industry groups. Main decreases occurred in “Electricity, gas and water supply” (-13 percentage points), “Health and social work” (-12 percentage points), “Construction” (-10 percentage points) and “Mining and quarrying” (-10 percentage points).

**Table 2.12: Ratio of compensation of employees to value added and average earnings per employee by industrial activity, all sectors - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Ratio CE to VA (%)		Average annual earnings per employee (Rs '000)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>132.8</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	53.6	43.2	41.3	47.1
D. Manufacturing	44.3	46.7	63.0	95.1
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	32.0	19.1	144.8	174.2
F. Construction	49.1	39.2	92.4	126.7
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	32.4	33.8	110.5	147.8
H. Hotels and restaurants	35.6	28.2	105.1	120.7
I. Transport, storage and communications	42.0	40.0	163.8	250.5
J. Financial intermediation	23.4	22.0	213.0	323.6
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	60.2	56.1	120.6	207.9
M. Education	88.2	86.3	115.5	173.7
N. Health and social work	79.7	67.9	67.1	88.1
O,P,Q. Other services	40.6	43.8	98.9	110.3

Average annual earnings per employee worked out to Rs 132,800 in 2002. The ratio was lowest for “Mining and quarrying” (Rs 47,100) and highest for “Financial intermediation” (Rs 323,600).

During the period 1997 to 2002, the ratio for all large establishments increased from Rs 91,100 to Rs 132,800, representing an increase of 46%. Increases were noted in all industry groups with the highest in “Real estate, renting and business activities” (72%) and the lowest in “Other services” (12%).

## 2.11 Gross operating surplus (GOS)

Gross operating surplus is defined as the excess of value added over compensation of employees and “Other taxes on production” such as rates and licenses. In 2002, gross operating surplus of large establishments covered amounted to Rs 47,312 million compared to Rs 27,135 million in 1997, representing a increase of 74% (Table 2.13).

The ratio GOS/VA worked out to 61% in 2002. At industry level, it ranged from 14% for “Education” to as high as 81% for “Electricity, gas and water supply”.

Between 1997 and 2002, the overall ratio increased by two percentage points from 59% to 61%. Increases were registered for all industry groups except “Manufacturing” and “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs”. The main ones were in “Electricity, gas and water supply” (13 percentage points), “Mining and quarrying” (12 percentage points) and “Health and social work” (12 percentage points).

**Table 2.13: Gross operating surplus by industrial activity, all sectors –CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Gross operating surplus (Rs million)		Ratio GOS/VA (%)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,135.1</b>	<b>47,311.9</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>60.7</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	5.0	9.1	44.6	56.2
D. Manufacturing	8,352.0	12,478.1	55.1	52.8
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	1,064.0	2,517.9	67.9	80.7
F. Construction	1,313.1	2,424.7	56.0	60.4
G. Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs	4,082.9	5,338.0	66.5	65.3
H. Hotels and restaurants	2,293.1	5,735.1	63.9	70.4
I. Transport, storage and communications	3,671.0	7,405.2	57.0	59.2
J. Financial intermediation	4,873.7	8,543.0	76.2	77.6
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	734.8	1,595.1	39.2	43.3
M. Education	91.8	205.0	11.7	13.6
N. Health and social work	23.8	72.3	19.6	31.4
O,P,Q. Other services	629.9	988.4	48.7	52.0



## Chapter 3 - Manufacturing Sector (excluding sugar)

### Section 1 – All activities

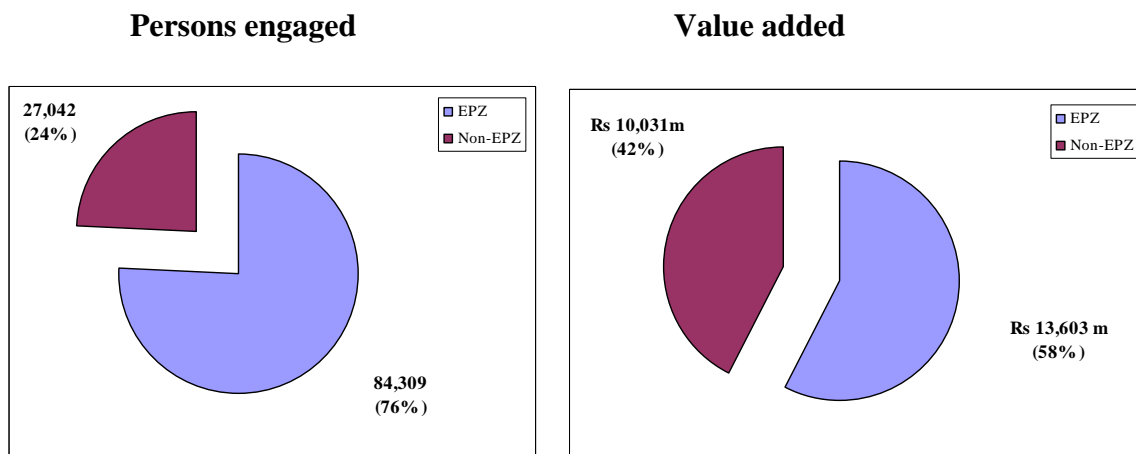
#### 3.1.1 Introduction

In 2002, large establishments of the manufacturing sector (excluding sugar) contributed around 41% to the total gross output and around 30% to the total value added of all large establishments covered by CEA2002.

The manufacturing sector (excluding sugar) is composed of two sub-sectors: the EPZ and the Non-EPZ. In 2002, the number of large establishments in the manufacturing sector was almost equally distributed between the two sub-sectors. However, due to the relatively larger size of the establishments, the EPZ absorbed three out of four persons engaged in the manufacturing sector (excluding sugar).

In 2002, value added in the manufacturing sector (excluding sugar) amounted to Rs 23,634 million, of which Rs 13,603 million or 58% were generated by the establishments in the EPZ and Rs 10,031 million or 42% by the Non-EPZ establishments (Fig 3.1.1). The lower share of value added as compared to persons engaged in the EPZ sector is mainly explained by the fact that EPZ industries are more labour-intensive than the non-EPZ industries resulting in higher value added per person in the Non-EPZ. The value added per person in the Non-EPZ was Rs 371,000, more than double the EPZ figure of Rs 161,000.

**Fig 3.1.1: Share of value added and persons engaged of the EPZ and Non-EPZ in the manufacturing (excluding sugar) sector, CEA 2002**



Section one of this chapter deals with the manufacturing sector as a whole while Section 2 and Section 3 present in more details the results of the EPZ and the non-EPZ sectors respectively. In Section one, for analysis purposes, the manufacturing sector has been disaggregated into 11 selected activity groupings as shown below:

<u>NSIC</u>	<u>Description</u>
15 & 16	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco
17	Manufacture of textiles
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; Dressing and dyeing of fur
19	Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, footwear
20 & 21	Manufacture of wood and paper products
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
23 & 24	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products; coke and petroleum products
25 & 26	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products
27 & 28	Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (excl. machinery and equipment)
29 to 35	Manufacture of machinery and equipment
36 & 37	Other manufacturing

### **3.1.2 Activities**

In 2002, the manufacturing sector (exclusive of sugar) comprised 930 large establishments, that is, 71 more than in 1997. Some 286 or 31% of them were involved in “Manufacture of wearing apparels; dressing and dyeing of fur”, 123 or 13% in “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco”, and 120 or 13% in “Other manufacturing” mainly manufacturers of furniture.

The number of establishments in all industry groupings, except “Manufacture of wood and paper products”, “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” and “Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products” increased during the period 1997 to 2002 (Table 3.1.1). Highest increases were registered in “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur” and “Other Manufacturing” with respectively 24 and 29 more establishments in 2002.

**Table 3.1.1: Distribution of large establishments by industrial activity grouping, Manufacturing sector - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	116	13.5	123	13.2
Manufacture of textiles	55	6.4	65	7.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	262	30.5	286	30.8
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	22	2.6	24	2.6
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	39	4.5	36	3.9
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	42	4.9	44	4.7
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	43	5.0	40	4.3
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	80	9.3	80	8.6
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	48	5.6	47	5.1
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	61	7.1	65	7.0
Other manufacturing	91	10.6	120	12.9

### 3.1.3 Location

In 2002, more than half (59%) of the large manufacturing establishments were found in the urban districts; 267 or 29% were located in Port Louis and 277 or 30% in Plaines Wilhems (Table 3.1.2). Among the rural districts, Pamplemousses, with 113 establishments or 12%, accommodated the highest number of manufacturing establishments and Savanne the fewest with only 18 or 2%. There were only four large manufacturing establishments in Rodrigues in 2002.

**Table 3.1.2: Distribution of large establishments by geographical district, Manufacturing sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Geographical District	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>All Districts</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Port Louis	273	31.8	267	28.7
Pamplemousses	98	11.4	113	12.2
Rivière du Rempart	44	5.1	47	5.1
Flacq	27	3.1	36	3.9
Grand Port	22	2.6	21	2.3
Savanne	19	2.2	18	1.9
Plaines Wilhems	258	30.0	277	29.8
Moka	75	8.7	82	8.8
Black River	41	4.8	65	7.0
Rodrigues	2	0.2	4	0.4

During the period 1997-2002, increases in the number of large manufacturing establishments were noted in all districts, except Port-Louis, Grand Port and Savanne where marginal declines were noted. Highest increases were observed in Black River with 24 more establishments in 2002 than in 1997, Plaines Wilhems with 19 more establishments and Pamplemousses with 15 more.

### 3.1.4 Ownership and scheme of operation

A large majority (85%) of large manufacturing establishments (excluding sugar) or 789 were private companies, 63 were owned by individual proprietors and the others were mostly of private partnership.

Three out of four large manufacturing establishments benefited from a particular scheme of operation. A large majority (63%) of them held an EPZ certificate, another 25% had a Development Certificate and the remaining 12% benefited from other schemes consisting, among others, of Small and Medium Enterprise, and Pioneer Status schemes. (Table 3.1.3).

**Table 3.1.3 - Percentage distribution of establishments by scheme of operation and industrial activity grouping, Manufacturing sector - CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish- ments	Scheme of operation (%)					Total
		Export Processing Zone	Develop- ment Certificate	Small and Medium	Pioneer Status	None	
<b>Total</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	123	7.3	24.4	11.4	1.6	55.3	100.0
Manufacture of textiles	65	72.3	4.6	12.3	-	10.8	100.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; Dressing and dyeing of fur	286	81.1	9.1	3.5	-	6.3	100.0
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, footwear	24	33.3	33.3	16.7	-	16.7	100.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products	36	52.8	22.2	8.3	-	16.7	100.0
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	44	18.2	25.0	13.6	2.3	40.9	100.0
Manufacture of chemical and chemical products, coke and petroleum products	40	37.5	20.0	7.5	-	35.0	100.0
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	80	21.3	31.3	10.0	3.8	33.8	100.0
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (excl. machinery and equipment)	47	17.0	42.6	17.0	8.5	14.9	100.0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	65	36.9	29.2	4.6	4.6	24.6	100.0
Other manufacturing	120	45.0	15.0	6.7	-	33.3	100.0

### 3.1.5 Persons engaged

In 2002, a total of 111,351 persons were engaged in large manufacturing establishments (excluding sugar). The majority of them (65%) or 72,642 were employed in “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur” (Table 3.1.4). It should however be pointed out that the proportion of workers in this activity grouping declined from 67% in 1997 to 65% in 2002 (Table 3.1.4).

Compared to CEA1997, the number of persons engaged increased from 102,262 to 111,351, representing an increase of 9,089 or 9% over the five-year period. The main contributors to this increase were “Manufacture of wearing apparel; Dressing and dyeing of fur” (+4,038), “Manufacture of textiles” (+2,004) and “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco” (+1,875). These increases were however mitigated by reductions of 384 and 339 in “Tanning and dressing leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” and “Manufacture of machinery and equipment” respectively.

**Table 3.1.4: Persons engaged by industrial activity grouping, Manufacturing sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,262</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>111,351</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	8,298	8.1	10,173	9.1
Manufacture of textiles	4,642	4.5	6,646	6.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	68,604	67.1	72,642	65.2
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	1,654	1.6	1,270	1.1
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	1,084	1.1	1,537	1.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,942	1.9	2,246	2.0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	2,130	2.1	2,142	1.9
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	3,499	3.4	4,179	3.8
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	2,187	2.1	2,102	1.9
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	3,268	3.2	2,929	2.6
Other manufacturing	4,954	4.8	5,485	4.9

At CEA 2002, the average size of a large manufacturing establishment worked out to 120, the same as in 1997. The average size ranged from 43 for “Manufacture of wood and paper products” to 254 for “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur”.

In 2002, slightly more than one third (34%) of the large establishments employed less than 20 persons, 29% engaged between 20 and 49 persons, 17% between 50 and 99 and the remaining 20%, 100 or more. More than 50% of those employing 100 or more persons were involved in “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur”. Within the latter activity, 19 establishments were employing 1,000 or more persons.

Persons engaged in large manufacturing establishments (excluding sugar) were mostly females (58%). Female workers predominated in “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur”, “Tanning and dressing leather, manufacture of luggage, footwear” and “Other manufacture” where the shares of female workers were 71%, 54% and 52% respectively, while in other activities, male workers were predominant. It is worth pointing out that female employment in “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur” accounted for around 80% of total female employment in the manufacturing sector.

A high majority (78%) of the persons engaged in the manufacturing sector were operatives, 9% were administrative staff and 11% were “Other employees”. Operatives were predominant in all activity groupings, though the proportion varied. Thus, in “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur”, 82% of the persons engaged were operatives while in “Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media”, they accounted for 55% (Table 3.1.5).

**Table 3.1.5: Persons engaged by industrial activity grouping, sex and employment status, Manufacturing sector – CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Number of persons engaged	Employer/ Own account	Unpaid family worker	Employees				Total persons engaged	Male	Female
				Administrative Staff	Operatives	Other	Total			
Percentage										
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,351</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>57.5</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	10,173	1.6	0.0	14.9	72.7	10.8	98.4	100.0	67.9	32.1
Manufacture of textiles	6,646	3.3	-	7.7	67.7	21.3	96.7	100.0	66.9	33.1
Manufacture of wearing apparel; Dressing and dyeing of fur	72,642	0.3	0.0	7.0	82.4	10.3	99.7	100.0	29.4	70.6
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, footwear	1,270	3.7	1.8	8.7	77.9	7.9	94.5	100.0	46.3	53.7
Manufacture of wood and paper products	1,537	5.9	-	15.1	66.1	12.9	94.1	100.0	70.9	29.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	2,246	1.2	0.1	15.9	55.2	27.6	98.7	100.0	69.1	30.9
Manufacture of chemical and chemical products, coke and petroleum products	2,142	1.0	-	25.4	59.0	14.6	99.0	100.0	82.2	17.8
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	4,179	0.8	0.0	18.5	73.8	6.9	99.1	100.0	84.2	15.8
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (excl. machinery and equipment)	2,102	6.9	0.3	11.8	72.5	8.5	92.7	100.0	88.7	11.3
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	2,929	1.0	6.5	15.9	67.8	8.8	92.5	100.0	55.6	44.4
Other manufacturing	5,485	5.4	-	10.7	76.4	7.5	94.6	100.0	48.0	52.0

### 3.1.6 Gross output

The gross output or total value of goods produced by large manufacturing establishments amounted to Rs 63,717 million in 2002 compared to Rs 41,434 million in 1997, representing a increase of Rs 22,283 million or 54% in nominal terms (Table 3.1.6).

The gross output per establishment increased by 44% from Rs 48 million in 1997 to Rs 69 million in 2002 while the gross output per person engaged grew by 41% from Rs 405,000 to Rs 572,000.

**Table 3.1.6: Gross output by industrial activity grouping, Manufacturing sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,434</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>63,717</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	8,350	20.2	13,623	21.4
Manufacture of textiles	3,495	8.4	5,961	9.4
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	19,681	47.5	28,329	44.5
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	315	0.8	343	0.5
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	618	1.5	1,066	1.7
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,101	2.7	1,783	2.8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	2,041	4.9	3,050	4.8
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1,963	4.7	3,528	5.5
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	1,319	3.2	2,297	3.6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	1,446	3.5	1,996	3.1
Other manufacturing	1,105	2.7	1,741	2.7

### 3.1.7 Value added

In 2002, value added of the 930 large manufacturing establishments amounted to Rs 23,634 million, that is Rs 8,472 million or 56% higher than the 1997 figure of Rs 15,163 million. Two main manufacturing industries namely, “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur” and “Manufacture of food products and beverages” accounted for around 65% of the total output of the sector, their respective shares being 45% and 20% (Table 3.1.7). It should however be noted that during the period 1997 - 2002, the share of “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur” decreased from 48% to 45% while that of “Manufacture of food products and beverages” increased from 18% to 20%.



**Table 3.1.7: Value added by industrial activity grouping, Manufacturing sector - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs Million)	Percentage	Value added (Rs Million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,162.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,634.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	2,802.5	18.5	4,817.5	20.4
Manufacture of textiles	1,163.3	7.7	1,550.2	6.6
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	7,221.3	47.6	10,731.1	45.4
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	144.9	1.0	160.4	0.7
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	190.9	1.3	488.7	2.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	510.9	3.4	963.8	4.1
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	749.8	4.9	1,175.4	5.0
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	879.2	5.8	1,411.5	6.0
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	408.2	2.7	904.6	3.8
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	581.8	3.8	664.2	2.8
Other manufacturing	509.8	3.4	766.7	3.2

Value added per large manufacturing establishment worked out to around Rs 25 million in 2002, 44% higher than the 1997 figure of Rs 18 million (Table 3.1.8). The highest rate was recorded in establishments engaged “Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco” with an average output of Rs 39 million, and the lowest value in “Other manufacturing” with an average output of Rs 6 million.

The average value added per person engaged stood at Rs 212,000 in 2002, compared to Rs 148,000 in 1997, that is an increase of 43%. The ratio ranged from a low figure of Rs 126,000 for “Tanning and dressing of leather; Manufacture of luggage and footwear” to a value as high as Rs 549,000 for “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products”.

During the period 1997 – 2002, average value added per person increased for all industrial groupings except “Manufacture of textiles” where a decline of 7% was noted. Highest increases were observed in capital-intensive industries. Thus, during the period under review, value added per person in “Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products” increased by 130%. That in “Manufacture of wood and paper products” rose by 81%, and “Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media” by 63%.

**Table 3.1.8: Value added per establishment and per person engaged by industrial activity grouping, Manufacturing sector - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs '000)		Value Added (Rs '000)	
	per establishment	per person engaged	per establishment	per person engaged
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,651</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>25,413</b>	<b>212</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	24,159	338	39,167	474
Manufacture of textiles	21,151	251	23,849	233
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	27,562	105	37,521	148
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	6,586	88	6,683	126
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	4,895	176	13,575	318
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	12,164	263	21,905	429
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	17,437	352	29,385	549
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	10,990	251	17,644	338
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	8,504	187	19,247	430
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	9,538	178	10,218	227
Other manufacturing	5,602	103	6,389	140

### 3.1.8 Production structure

Expenditure on inputs or intermediate consumption by large manufacturing industries amounted to Rs 40,083. About 81% of the expenditure was spent on raw materials used up in the production process and 13% on services consumed.

In 2002, the operation ratio (IC/GO) worked out to around 63%. The highest ratio was observed in “Manufacture of textiles”, where the production of one rupee worth of output required as high as 74 cents of inputs. In contrast, ‘Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media’, recorded the lowest ratio; only 46 cents of input was required on the average to produce one rupee of output (Table 3.1.9).

**Table 3.1.9: Operation ratio by industrial activity grouping, Manufacturing sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Operation ratio (IC/GO) (%)	
	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>62.9</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	66.4	64.6
Manufacture of textiles	69.6	74.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	63.3	62.1
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	54.0	53.2
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	69.1	54.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	53.6	45.9
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	63.3	61.5
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	55.2	60.0
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	69.0	60.6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	59.8	66.7
Other manufacturing	53.9	56.0

Compared to 1997, the ratio for the manufacturing establishments decreased slightly from 64% to 63%. However, at industrial activity grouping level, it decreased for some activity and increased for others. The highest increase was noted in “Manufacture of machinery and equipment” (+7 percentage points) and the highest decrease in “Manufacture of wood and paper products” (-15 percentage points).

### **3.1.9 Compensation of employees (CE)**

At CEA2002, compensation of employees for large manufacturing establishments was estimated at Rs 11,044 million and represented 47% of the total value added of the group. Out of this amount, Rs 8,910 million or 81% was spent on wages and salaries, and Rs 866 million or 8% on overtime payments. The remaining were mostly on contributions to pension schemes which amounted to around Rs 600 million (5%), and refund of travelling which amounted to Rs 392 million (4%)

**Table 3.1.10: Ratio of compensation of employees to value added and average annual earnings per employee by industrial activity grouping, Manufacturing sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Ratio CE to VA (%)		Annual earnings per employee (Rs '000)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>95.1</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	32.5	28.3	95.3	125.6
Manufacture of textiles	34.5	51.2	86.1	117.7
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	50.6	57.3	52.2	81.4
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	61.8	62.3	52.1	77.2
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	46.3	32.1	81.9	102.0
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	49.5	43.0	123.9	174.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	30.5	28.5	101.2	142.2
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	33.9	43.5	80.1	139.1
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	53.6	31.1	94.0	136.4
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	43.7	50.6	74.9	111.2
Other manufacturing	64.4	64.5	64.3	89.5

At activity grouping level, the highest ratios of compensation of employees to value added were observed in “Other manufacturing” (65%) comprising mostly manufacturers of furniture, and “Tanning, dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear” (62%) while the lowest ratios were registered in “Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco” (28%), and “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” (29%).

Between 1997 and 2002, the overall ratio for large manufacturing establishments increased by 3 percentage points from 44% to 47%. At activity level, the ratio increased in all activities, except “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco”, “Manufacture of wood and paper products”, “Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media”, “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” and “Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products”. The highest increase was observed in “Manufacture of Textile” (+17 percentage points)” while the most important decrease was in “Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products” (-22 percentage points).

Average annual earnings per employee worked out to Rs 95,000 in 2002. The ratio ranged from Rs 77,000 for “Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear” to Rs 174,000 for “Publishing, printing, etc.” (Table 3.1.10).

Compared to 1997, the average value for the large manufacturing establishments increased by 51% from Rs 63,000 in 1997 to Rs 95,000 in 2002. Increases were observed in the figure for all industrial groupings, the lowest increase being in “Manufacture of wood and paper products” (25%) and the highest increase in “Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products” (74%).

### 3.1.10 Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)

In 2002, gross operating surplus of the large manufacturing establishments worked out to Rs 12,478 million, compared to Rs 8,352 million in 1997, that is an increase of 49% (Table 3.1.11). “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur” contributed Rs 4,553 million representing 36% of total GOS of the sector and “Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco” another 27%.

**Table 3.1.11: Gross operating surplus by industrial activity grouping, Manufacturing sector - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Gross operating surplus (Rs million)		Ratio GOS/VA (%)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,352.2</b>	<b>12,478.2</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>52.8</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1,873.5	3,414.2	66.9	70.9
Manufacture of textiles	756.4	732.8	65.0	47.3
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	3,539.7	4,553.0	49.0	42.4
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	54.2	59.8	37.4	37.3
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	100.4	330.6	52.6	67.6
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	256.0	548.8	50.1	56.9
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	516.0	837.1	68.8	71.2
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	570.5	786.2	64.9	55.7
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	184.8	621.0	45.3	68.6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	324.8	327.0	55.8	49.2
Other manufacturing	175.9	267.7	34.5	34.9

The ratio GOS/VA for the large manufacturing industries worked out to 53%. As in 1997, the ratio was highest for “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” and lowest for “Other manufacturing”.

From 1997 to 2002, the GOS/VA ratio decreased slightly by 2 percentage points from 55% to 53%. This was mainly due to decreases in “Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur” (-7 percentage points) and “Manufacture of textiles” (-18 percentage points) together with increases in “Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco” (+4 percentage points).

## Chapter 3 - Manufacturing Sector (excluding sugar)

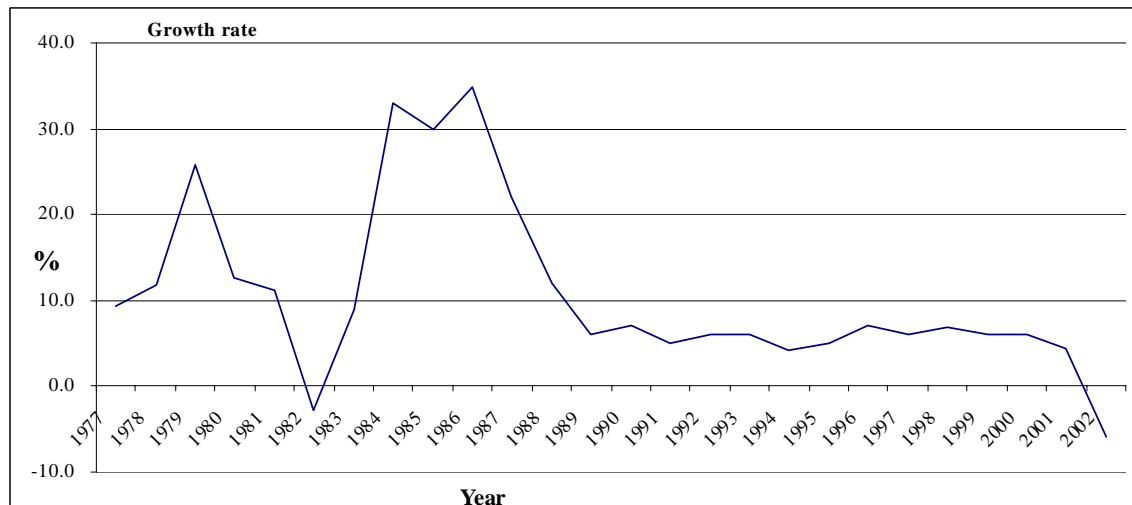
### Section 2 - EPZ Sector

#### 3.2.1 Introduction

The Export Processing Zone was established in 1971 with a view to promoting exports of products manufactured locally. Investors in this sector were given incentives such as tax benefits, duty-free imports of raw materials and machinery, and other inducements to encourage them to export their products. From twenty firms employing about 2,500 persons in its second year of operation, the EPZ grew at such a high rate that by the early 90s around 600 EPZ enterprises employing 90,000 persons and producing wearing apparels, flowers, furniture, jewellery and leather goods, etc. were in operation; exports reached Rs 12,000 million and represented about 63% of total export earnings. The EPZ sector was thus thrust forward in a short time as a pillar of the economy.

The well-being of export enterprises is always prone to effects of changes in external factors such as exchange rates, bilateral and multilateral trade policies and the emergence of new developing countries in the international market. The EPZ sector was no exception. After a vertiginous expansion during the period 1984 – 1987 with growths of over 20%, the EPZ sector maintained sustainable annual growths within the range of 4% to 7% from 1988 to 2001 (Fig 3.2.1). However, as from 2002, the EPZ sector registered negative growths due to closures and downsizing of establishments as a result of the end of textile trade quotas in January 2005, as well as severe competition from low-cost textile producing countries.

**Fig 3.2.1: Growth rate (%) of EPZ sector (1977- 2002)**



This section provides an analysis of the EPZ sector based on data collected at CEA2002. For analysis purposes, EPZ establishments have been classified according to 12 selected activity groupings as follows:

<u>NSIC</u>	<u>Description</u>
15	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco
17	Manufacture of textiles
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel
19	Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like
20	Manufacture of wood and paper products
221 & 222	Printing and publishing
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
25 & 26	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products
28 & 29	Manufacture of fabricated metal products
31 & 33	Manufacture of machinery and equipment
3691	Manufacture of jewellery and related articles
35, 3693, 3699, 37	Other manufacturing

### **3.2.2 Activities**

According to CEA 2002, there were 441 establishments operating with an EPZ certificate in 2002. The majority or 279 (63%) were manufacturers of wearing apparel and textiles. The remaining units were producing a variety of products such as food, footwear and jewellery.

From 1997 to 2002, the number of establishments in the EPZ increased by 30, from 411 to 441. Main increases occurred in “Manufacture of wearing apparel” (+18), “Manufacture of jewellery and related articles” (+8), “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” (+6). On the other hand, the number of establishments in “Manufacture of wood and paper products” decreased by six (Table 3.2.1).



**Table 3.2.1: Distribution of large establishments by industrial activity grouping, EPZ sector - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Geographical District	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>All Districts</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Port Louis	84	20.4	78	17.7
Pamplemousses	56	13.6	60	13.6
Rivière du Rempart	42	10.2	42	9.5
Flacq	19	4.6	22	5.0
Grand Port	13	3.2	13	2.9
Savanne	11	2.7	10	2.3
Plaines Wilhems	131	31.9	138	31.3
Moka	37	9.0	39	8.8
Black River	18	4.4	39	8.8

### 3.2.3 Location

In 2002, nearly half (49%) of EPZ establishments were located in the urban districts, compared to 52% in 1997 (Table 3.2.2). Some 78 were found in Port-Louis and 138 in Plaines Wilhems. Among the rural districts, Pamplemousses accommodated the highest number with 60 EPZ establishments and Savanne the least with 10.

During the period 1997 to 2002, the number of EPZ establishments in Black-River more than doubled from 18 to 39, while there were six less in the district of Port Louis.

**Table 3.2.2: Distribution of large establishments by geographical district, EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Geographical District	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>All Districts</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Port Louis	84	20.4	78	17.7
Pamplemousses	56	13.6	60	13.6
Rivière du Rempart	42	10.2	42	9.5
Flacq	19	4.6	22	5.0
Grand Port	13	3.2	13	2.9
Savanne	11	2.7	10	2.3
Plaines Wilhems	131	31.9	138	31.3
Moka	37	9.0	39	8.8
Black River	18	4.4	39	8.8

### 3.2.4 Persons engaged

At CEA2002, establishments in the EPZ sector provided jobs to some 84,309. Some 69,968 representing 83% of the total EPZ workforce were employed in “Manufacture of wearing apparel” and another 5,400 or 6% in “Manufacture of textiles” (Table 3.2.3).

Compared to 1997, the total number of persons engaged in the EPZ sector increased by 4,411 from 79,898 to 84,309. This increase was mainly attributable to additional employment in “Manufacture of wearing apparel” (+3,190) and “Manufacture of textiles” (+1206), offset by decreases in “Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” (-437), “Other manufacturing” (-272) and “Manufacture of machinery and equipment” (-103).

**Table 3.2.3: Distribution of persons engaged by industrial activity grouping, EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,898</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84,309</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1,627	2.0	2,045	2.4
Manufacture of textiles	4,194	5.2	5,400	6.4
Manufacture of wearing apparel	66,778	83.6	69,968	83.0
Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	1,154	1.4	717	0.9
Manufacture of wood and paper products	564	0.7	510	0.6
Printing and publishing	86	0.1	237	0.3
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	212	0.3	208	0.2
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	433	0.5	476	0.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	27	0.0	173	0.2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	1,636	2.0	1,533	1.8
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	1,399	1.8	1,526	1.8
Other manufacturing	1,788	2.2	1,516	1.8

The average size of a large establishment in the EPZ sector decreased slightly to 191 in 2002 from 194 estimated in 1997. At activity grouping level, main changes occurred in “Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” and in “Manufacture of jewellery and related articles” where the average size declined from 144 to 90 and from 70 to 55 respectively.

In 2002, more than half (57%) of the EPZ establishments engaged less than 50 persons; another 17% employed from 50 to 99 persons, 18% employed from 100 to 499 persons and the remaining 8% employed 500 or more (Table 3.2.4). Some 21 or 5% of the EPZ establishments employed 1,000 or more persons. Out of the 21 establishments, 19 were involved in “Manufacture of wearing apparel”, one in “Manufacture of food, products, beverages and tobacco” and another one in “Manufacture of textiles”.

**Table 3.2.4: Percentage distribution of establishments by industrial activity grouping and employment size, EPZ sector - CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Number of establis- hments	Employment size								Total
		<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
		Percentage								
<b>Total</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	9	33.3	-	22.2	33.3	-	-	-	11.1	100.0
Manufacture of textiles	47	31.9	12.8	14.9	12.8	12.8	8.5	4.3	2.1	100.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel	232	26.3	9.5	8.6	18.5	15.1	8.2	5.6	8.2	100.0
Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	8	25.0	12.5	12.5	25.0	12.5	12.5	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products	19	63.2	5.3	15.8	10.5	5.3	-	-	-	100.0
Printing and publishing	8	62.5	12.5	12.5	-	12.5	-	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	15	86.7	-	6.7	6.7	-	-	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	17	64.7	11.8	11.8	5.9	5.9	-	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	12	83.3	-	8.3	8.3	-	-	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	18	27.8	5.6	11.1	27.8	5.6	22.2	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	28	39.3	25.0	7.1	17.9	3.6	7.1	-	-	100.0
Other manufacturing	28	50.0	7.1	7.1	25.0	7.1	3.6	-	-	100.0

Around 67% of the persons engaged in the EPZ sector in 2002 were females and 33% were males (Table 3.2.5). Some 49,446 of the females representing a high majority (87%) of the female workforce in the EPZ were employed in “Manufacture of wearing apparel”

Some 68,988 representing 82% of persons engaged in the EPZ were operatives. Another 5,938 or 7% formed part of the administrative staff. Around 590 (280 males and 310 females) representing less than 1% of the EPZ workforce were employers/own account workers or unpaid family workers.

**Table 3.2.5: Persons engaged by industrial activity grouping, sex and employment status , EPZ sector - CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Number of persons engaged	Percentage								
		Employer/ Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Employees				Total persons engaged	Total persons engaged	
				Admini- strative Staff	Operatives	Other	Total		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,309</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>67.1</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	2,045	0.5	-	3.7	93.4	2.4	99.5	100.0	30.4	69.6
Manufacture of textiles	5,400	1.0	-	6.4	73.6	19.1	99.0	100.0	75.1	24.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel	69,968	0.2	0.0	6.9	82.5	10.3	99.8	100.0	29.3	70.7
Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	717	0.1	-	5.0	84.2	10.6	99.9	100.0	20.4	79.6
Manufacture of wood and paper products	510	1.4	-	17.8	67.8	12.9	98.6	100.0	60.6	39.4
Printing and publishing	237	-	-	11.0	85.7	3.4	100.0	100.0	65.0	35.0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	208	4.8	-	34.1	61.1	-	95.2	100.0	62.5	37.5
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	476	2.5	-	15.5	64.1	17.9	97.5	100.0	59.5	40.5
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	173	2.9	-	5.8	75.1	16.2	97.1	100.0	26.6	73.4
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	1,533	0.9	12.5	7.0	72.6	7.0	86.6	100.0	33.2	66.8
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	1,526	7.1	-	5.2	85.5	2.2	92.9	100.0	43.8	56.2
Other manufacturing	1,516	0.8	-	12.5	80.0	6.2	98.7	99.5	19.1	80.9

### 3.2.5 Gross output

In 2002, the gross output produced by the 441 establishments in the EPZ sector amounted to Rs 38,355 million, i.e. an increase of 48% over the 1997 estimate of Rs 25,981 million (Table 3.2.6). Some Rs 27,737 million or 72% of the total gross output represented value of goods exported, and Rs 10,016 million or 26% the total sales on the local market. It is worth mentioning that the share of local sales in the total EPZ output had increased from 17% in 1997 to 26% in 2002.

In 2002, around 77% of the establishments in the EPZ sector had an gross output of less than Rs 50 million, another 8% between Rs 50 and Rs 100 million and 15% more than Rs 100 million. Among the latter, more than 70% were engaged in “Manufacture of wearing apparel”.

The gross output per EPZ establishment increased from Rs 63 million in 1997 to Rs 87 million in 2002 while the gross output per person engaged grew from Rs 325,000 to Rs 455,000.

**Table 3.2.6: Gross output by industrial activity grouping, EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,981</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>38,355</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1,269	4.9	2,241	5.8
Manufacture of textiles	3,395	13.1	5,460	14.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel	19,245	74.1	27,711	72.2
Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	170	0.7	167	0.4
Manufacture of wood and paper products	198	0.8	246	0.6
Printing and publishing	90	0.3	140	0.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	264	1.0	391	1.0
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	116	0.4	415	1.1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	21	0.1	99	0.3
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	504	1.9	552	1.4
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	248	1.0	484	1.3
Other manufacturing	461	1.8	451	1.2

### 3.2.6 Value added

After deducting a value of Rs 24,752 million as intermediate consumption from the gross output, the value added of the EPZ sector was estimated at Rs 13,603 million in 2002. “Manufacture of wearing apparel” with a value added of Rs 10,434 million contributed most (77%) to the total value added of the sector while “Manufacture of textiles” made up 10% and “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco” another 4%. It is to be noted that, during the period 1997 to 2002, while the share of the “Manufacture of wearing apparel” remained constant, that of the “Manufacture of textiles” decreased from 12% to 10% and that of “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco” increased from 2% to 4%.

**Table 3.2.7: Value added by industrial activity grouping, EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs Million)	Percentage	Value added (Rs Million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,179</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,603</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	183	2.0	537	4.0
Manufacture of textiles	1,085	11.8	1,351	9.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel	7,020	76.5	10,434	76.7
Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	79	0.9	102	0.7
Manufacture of wood and paper products	98	1.1	122	0.9
Printing and publishing	38	0.4	54	0.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	92	1.0	186	1.4
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	39	0.4	172	1.3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	3	0.0	33	0.2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	215	2.3	187	1.4
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	141	1.5	238	1.8
Other manufacturing	186	2.0	187	1.4

Compared to 1997, the value added of the sector increased from Rs 9,179 to Rs 13,603 in 2002, that is an increase of Rs 4,424 million or 48% in nominal terms (Table 3.2.7). This increase was driven mainly by “Manufacture of wearing apparel” which registered an increase of 49% during the five-year period.

The average annual value added per establishment in the EPZ worked out to Rs 31 million in 2002, compared to Rs 22 million in 1997. The average value registered increases in all industry groups, except ‘Manufacture of machinery and equipment’. The highest increase was observed in “Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco” where the average more than tripled from Rs 17 million in 1997 to Rs 59 million in 2002. That for “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” doubled from Rs 6 million to Rs 12 million while that for “Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products” recorded a five-fold increase from Rs 2 million to Rs 10 million (Table 3.2.8)

The average annual value added per person engaged in the EPZ sector increased by 40% in nominal terms from Rs 115,000 in 1997 to Rs 161,000 in 2002. During the same period, the average value added per person increased in all activity groupings, except “Manufacture of textiles”, “Printing and publishing” and “Manufacture of machinery and equipment”.

**Table 3.2.8: Value added per establishment and per person engaged by industrial activity grouping, CEA 1997 and 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs '000)		Value added (Rs '000)	
	per establish- ment	per person engaged	per establish- ment	per person engaged
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,333</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>30,847</b>	<b>161</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	16,673	113	59,706	263
Manufacture of textiles	25,824	259	28,741	250
Manufacture of wearing apparel	32,801	105	44,974	149
Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	9,900	69	12,739	142
Manufacture of wood and paper products	3,916	174	6,427	239
Printing and publishing	6,317	441	6,732	227
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	6,557	433	12,419	896
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	2,032	89	10,101	361
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	533	119	2,740	190
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	11,961	132	10,383	122
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	7,070	101	8,509	156
Other manufacturing	6,650	104	6,690	124

### 3.2.7 Production structure

In 2002, establishments in the EPZ sector consumed around Rs 24,752 million worth of goods and services or intermediate consumption (IC) during their production process. Around Rs 19,714 million or 80% of the expenditure went to materials and supplies, 14% to services consumed and the remaining 6% were mostly spent on electricity, water and fuel.



**Table 3.2.9: Operation ratio by industrial activity grouping, EPZ sector - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Operation ratio (IC/GO) (%)	
	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>64.5</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	85.5	76.0
Manufacture of textiles	68.1	75.3
Manufacture of wearing apparel	63.5	62.3
Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	53.5	39.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products	50.5	50.3
Printing and publishing	57.9	61.6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	65.2	52.3
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	66.7	58.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	84.8	66.6
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	57.3	66.1
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	42.9	50.8
Other manufacturing	59.6	58.4

In 2002, the operation ratio, represented by IC/GO (Intermediate consumption over gross output), worked out to 65% for the EPZ sector, about the same level as in 1997. This ratio works out to 50% or higher for all activity groupings, except “Manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear” where an operation ratio of 39% was estimated. The highest figures were observed in “Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco” and “Manufacture of textiles” with ratios of around 75% (Table 3.2.9).

Although the operation ratio was almost the same as in 1997, major changes were noted in the production structure at industrial grouping level during the period 1997-2002. Thus, the operation ratio increased by 9 percentage points for “Manufacture of machinery and equipment”, by 8 percentage points for “Manufacture of jewellery and related articles” and by 7 percentage points for “Manufacture of textiles”. Conversely, marked decreases were observed in: “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” (-18 percentage points), “Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” (-15 percentage points), “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” (-13 percentage points) and “Manufacture of food beverages and tobacco” (-10 percentage points).

### 3.2.8 Compensation of employees (CE)

Compensation of employees in the EPZ sector amounted to Rs 7,483 million in 2002, of which some Rs 6,070 million or 81% comprised payments of wages and salaries. The remaining Rs 1,413 million or 19% was spent as follows: Rs 674 million or 9% as overtime payments, Rs 328 million or 4% as contributions to pension schemes and payments of pensions, and Rs 411 million or 6% as other payments mostly, refund of travelling and payments in kind.

The ratio of compensation of employees to value added (CE/VA) for the EPZ sector worked out to 55% in 2002. The highest ratio was recorded in “Manufacture of jewellery and related articles”, “Manufacture of machinery and equipment” and “Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” (63%), and the lowest in “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” (16%).

**Table 3.2.10: Ratio of compensation of employees to value added and average annual earnings per employee by industrial activity grouping, EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Ratio CE to VA (%)		Annual earnings per employee (Rs '000)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>85.5</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	61.9	34.8	66.7	87.5
Manufacture of textiles	34.3	50.7	88.4	122.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel	50.5	57.2	52.1	82.0
Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	78.0	62.8	50.7	82.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products	46.9	52.3	82.6	121.2
Printing and publishing	23.7	60.4	100.0	124.1
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	23.6	16.0	101.9	141.8
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	57.0	30.3	50.4	107.4
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	78.1	51.4	88.9	96.0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	44.4	63.2	55.9	83.7
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	84.8	63.4	78.4	99.8
Other manufacturing	57.4	59.3	58.2	69.8

Compared to 1997, the CE/VA ratio for the sector was 6 percentage points higher, 55% against 49%. At industrial grouping level, the important increases occurred in “Printing and publishing” (+37 percentage points), “Manufacture of machinery and equipment” (+19 percentage points), and “Manufacture of textiles” (+16 percentage points). High decreases of the order of 27 percentage points were observed “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco”, “Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products” and “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” (Table 3.2.10).

In 2002, annual earnings per employee in the EPZ sector worked out to Rs 85,500, that is 55% higher than 1997 figure of Rs 55,300. It varied from Rs 69,800 in “Other manufacturing” to Rs 141,800 in “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products”.

During the period 1997-2002, significant increases in the average earnings were noted in all industry groups: these increases ranged from 8% for “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” to 113% for “Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products”.

### **3.2.9 Gross operating surplus (GOS)**

In 2002, gross operating surplus of the EPZ sector amounted to Rs 6,071 million showing an increase of 32% over the value of Rs 4,613 million estimated in 1997. Almost three-quarters (73%) of the GOS came from “Manufacture of wearing apparel”, 11% from “Manufacture of textiles” and 6% from “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco” (Table 3.2.11).

During the period 1997 to 2002, the ratio of GOS to value added (GOS/VA) for the EPZ sector declined by 5 percentage points from 50% in 1997 to 45% in 2002. This decrease was mainly attributable to declines in the ratios of “Manufacture of wearing apparel” (-6 percentage points) and “Manufacture of textiles” (-18 percentage points) mitigated by increases in “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco” (+29 percentage points).

**Table 3.2.11: Gross operating surplus by industrial activity grouping, EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Gross operating surplus (Rs million)		Ratio GOS/VA (%)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,613.2</b>	<b>6,071.0</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>44.6</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	65.7	349.7	35.8	65.1
Manufacture of textiles	707.4	643.6	65.2	47.6
Manufacture of wearing apparel	3,443.6	4,439.7	49.1	42.6
Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	16.7	37.8	21.1	37.1
Manufacture of wood and paper products	51.0	58.1	52.1	47.6
Printing and publishing	28.7	21.3	75.7	39.5
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	69.0	156.2	75.2	83.9
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	15.5	118.9	40.2	69.3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products	0.3	15.9	9.4	48.5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	118.5	68.7	55.0	36.8
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	19.5	85.4	13.8	35.8
Other manufacturing	77.3	75.7	41.5	40.4

## Chapter 3 - Manufacturing Sector (excluding sugar)

### Section 3 - Non-EPZ Sector

#### 3.3.1 Introduction

Establishments, which had been classified in the Non-EPZ sector, were those which did not hold an EPZ certificate. While the establishments in the EPZ sector produced goods mostly for exports, the output of Non-EPZ enterprises are mostly meant for the local market.

For analysis purposes, the large establishments in this sector have been classified according to 12 selected activity groupings as follows:

<u>NSIC</u>	<u>Description</u>
15	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco
17	Manufacture of textiles
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur
19	Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like
20	Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
23 & 24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
25 & 26	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products
27 & 28	Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)
29 & 35	Manufacture of machinery and equipment
361	Manufacture of furniture
369	Other manufacturing

#### 3.3.2 Activities

The number of establishments in the Non-EPZ sector increased by 41 from 448 in 1997 to 489 in 2002. In 2002, some 114 or 23% were involved in “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco”; 72 or 15% in “Manufacture of textiles and wearing apparels” and 63 or 13% in “Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products” (Table 3.3.1).

**Table 3.3.1: Distribution of large establishments by industrial activity grouping, Non-EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	105	23.4	114	23.3
Manufacture of textiles	13	2.9	18	3.7
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	48	10.7	54	11.0
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	14	3.1	16	3.3
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	14	3.1	17	3.5
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	36	8.0	36	7.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	29	6.5	25	5.1
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	61	13.6	63	12.9
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	42	9.4	39	8.0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	43	9.6	41	8.4
Manufacture of furniture	32	7.1	38	7.8
Other manufacturing	11	2.5	28	5.7

### 3.3.3 Location

Of the 489 large establishments in the Non-EPZ sector, 328 or 67% were located in the urban districts (189 in Port-Louis and 139 in Plaines-Wilhems) as compared to 71% in 1997. Among the rural districts, Pamplemousses accommodated the highest number with 53 establishments while Rodrigues and Rivière du Rempart had the lowest with 4 and 5 establishments respectively (Table 3.3.2).

**Table 3.3.2 - Distribution of large establishments by geographical district, Non-EPZ sector - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Geographical District	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>All Districts</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Port Louis	189	42.2	189	38.7
Pamplemousses	42	9.4	53	10.8
Rivière du Rempart	2	0.4	5	1.0
Flacq	8	1.8	14	2.9
Grand Port	9	2.0	8	1.6
Savanne	8	1.8	8	1.6
Plaines Wilhems	127	28.3	139	28.4
Moka	38	8.5	43	8.8
Black River	23	5.1	26	5.3
Rodrigues	2	0.4	4	0.8

### 3.3.4 Scheme of operation and ownership

In 2002, 348 or 71% of the large establishments in the Non-EPZ sector were owned by companies, and 63 or 13% by individual proprietors while the remainder operated under other forms of ownership, mostly private partnership.

Some 264 representing slightly more than half of all Non-EPZ establishments were operating under an incentive scheme. The most common one was 'Development Certificate' with 176 establishments, followed by 'Small and Medium Enterprise Certificate' with 75 establishments and Pioneer Status scheme with 13 establishments.

### 3.3.5 Persons engaged

In 2002, the large Non-EPZ establishments engaged 27,042 persons. Some 8,128 or 30% of them were employed in "Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco". Another 3,703 or 14% were engaged in "Manufacture of non-metallic mineral

products” while 2,674 or 10% were in “Manufacture of wearing apparel; tanning and dressing of leather” (Table 3.3.3).

Between 1997 and 2002, the number of persons engaged in the Non-EPZ sector increased by 4,678 or 21% from 22,634 in 1997 to 27,042 in 2002. The main contributors to this increase were “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco” (+ 1,457), “Manufacture of textiles” (+798), Manufacture of wearing apparels” (+848) and “Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products” (+637).

**Table 3.3.3: Persons engaged by industrial activity grouping, Non-EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,364</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,042</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	6,671	29.8	8,128	30.1
Manufacture of textiles	448	2.0	1,246	4.6
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	1,826	8.2	2,674	9.9
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	500	2.2	553	2.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	520	2.3	1,027	3.8
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,856	8.3	2,009	7.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1,918	8.6	1,934	7.2
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	3,066	13.7	3,703	13.7
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	2,160	9.7	1,950	7.2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	1,632	7.3	1,373	5.1
Manufacture of furniture	1,404	6.3	1,514	5.6
Other manufacturing	363	1.6	931	3.4

In 2002, the average size of an establishment in the Non-EPZ sector worked out to 55 persons, compared to an average size of 50 in 1997. It is worth noting that the average size of a non-EPZ establishment was much smaller than that of an EPZ establishment estimated at 191.



Among activity groupings, the average size ranged from 33 in “Manufacture of machinery and equipment” and “Other manufacturing” to 77 in “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products”.

Some 158 or nearly one third of large Non-EPZ establishments engaged less than 20 persons, 38% employed from 20 to 49 persons, 17% employed from 50 to 99 persons, and the remaining 12% from 100 to 499 (Table 3.3.4). Only 1% had a workforce of 500 or more, compared to 8% in the EPZ.

**Table 3.3.4: Percentage distribution of establishments by industrial activity grouping and employment size, Non-EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish ments	Employment size								Total
		<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
		Percentage								
<b>Total</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	114	32.5	16.7	14.0	18.4	9.6	7.0	1.8	-	100.0
Manufacture of textiles	18	11.1	16.7	27.8	16.7	22.2	5.6	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	54	16.7	25.9	25.9	18.5	11.1	1.9	-	-	100.0
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	16	37.5	37.5	6.3	12.5	6.3	-	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	17	23.5	11.8	23.5	17.6	17.6	5.9	-	-	100.0
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	36	47.2	19.4	11.1	11.1	2.8	8.3	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	25	16.0	16.0	16.0	24.0	20.0	8.0	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	63	33.3	20.6	22.2	12.7	6.3	1.6	3.2	-	100.0
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	39	48.7	10.3	10.3	25.6	-	2.6	2.6	-	100.0
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	41	46.3	19.5	24.4	2.4	4.9	2.4	-	-	100.0
Manufacture of furniture	38	26.3	31.6	21.1	15.8	2.6	2.6	-	-	100.0
Other manufacturing	28	35.7	21.4	14.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	100.0

Unlike the EPZ sector, employment in the Non-EPZ sector was male predominant. Thus, among the 27,042 persons engaged in the Non-EPZ sector, 19,607 or 73% were males, and 7,435 or 27% were females. The predominance of males was observed in all activity groupings except in ‘Manufacture of textiles’ and ‘Manufacture of wearing apparel; Dressing and dyeing of fur’, where the proportion of female employment was as high as 68-69%.

Operatives, which were predominant in all activity groupings, numbered 18,043 representing 67% of total persons engaged. Administrative staff which numbered 4,478 accounted for another 17% (Table 3.3.5). About 3.5% were employer/own account worker or unpaid family worker. It is worth noting that, among the latter group, 40% were female, higher than the proportion of 24% registered in 1997.

**Table 3.3.5: Percentage distribution of persons engaged by industrial activity grouping, sex and employment status, Non-EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Total persons engaged	Percentage							Total persons	
		Employer / Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Employees				Total persons engaged	Male	Female
				Administ rative Staff	Operati ves	Other	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,042</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	8,128	1.8	0.0	17.7	67.5	12.9	98.1	100.0	77.3	22.7
Manufacture of textiles	1,246	13.5	-	13.4	42.1	31.0	86.5	100.0	31.5	68.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	2,674	3.0	-	8.9	78.0	10.1	97.0	100.0	31.0	69.0
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	553	8.3	4.2	13.6	69.6	4.3	87.5	100.0	79.9	20.1
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	1,027	8.1	-	13.7	65.2	13.0	91.9	100.0	75.9	24.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	2,009	1.4	0.1	16.4	51.6	30.5	98.5	100.0	69.6	30.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1,934	0.6	-	24.5	58.8	16.2	99.4	100.0	84.3	15.7
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	3,703	0.6	0.1	18.8	75.0	5.5	99.4	100.0	87.4	12.6
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	1,950	7.3	0.4	12.4	72.1	7.8	92.3	100.0	93.8	6.2
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	1,373	0.9	-	25.9	62.7	10.5	99.1	100.0	80.6	19.4
Manufacture of furniture	1,514	10.7	-	12.9	65.9	10.5	89.3	100.0	81.2	18.8
Other manufacturing	931	1.7	-	13.2	72.4	12.7	98.3	100.0	48.1	51.9

### 3.3.6 Gross output (GO)

At CEA2002, gross output in the Non-EPZ sector increased by 63% from Rs 15,553 million to reach Rs 25,362 million in 2002. Some Rs 1,163 million representing 5% of the total output were exported while Rs 23,091 million representing 91% were sold on the local market. The rest was stocked.

“Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco” with a gross output of Rs 11,382 million contributed most (45%) to the total output of the Non-EPZ sector (Table 3.3.6). Other activity groupings, which also had important shares in the gross output, were: “Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products” (12%) and “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” (11%).

The gross output per Non-EPZ establishment increased from Rs 35 million in 1997 to Rs 52 million in 2002 while the gross output per person engaged grew from Rs 695,000 to Rs 938,000. It is to be noted that while on the average the output per establishment was much lower in the Non-EPZ than in the EPZ sector, the output per person engaged was higher in the Non-EPZ than in the EPZ, mainly explained by the fact that EPZ establishments were more labour-intensive and Non-EPZ establishments more capital-intensive.

**Table 3.3.6: Gross output by industrial activity grouping, Non-EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,553</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25,362</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	7,082	45.5	11,382	44.9
Manufacture of textiles	199	1.3	502	2.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	436	2.8	618	2.4
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	145	0.9	176	0.7
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	420	2.7	820	3.2
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,011	6.5	1,643	6.5
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1,777	11.4	2,659	10.5
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1,847	11.9	3,113	12.3
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	1,297	8.3	2,212	8.7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	941	6.1	1,430	5.6
Manufacture of furniture	299	1.9	574	2.3
Other manufacturing	98	0.6	233	0.9

### 3.3.7 Value added

Value added in the Non-EPZ sector amounted to Rs 10,031 million in 2002. “Manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco” with a value added of Rs 4,280 million contributed most (43%) to the total value added of the large Non-EPZ manufacturing industries, followed by ‘Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products’ with Rs 1,240 million or 12% (Table 3.3.7).

Compared to CEA1997, the value added of the sector registered an increase of Rs 4,047 million or 68% in nominal terms over the 1997 estimate of Rs 5,984 million. The increase was mainly driven by increases in “Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco” (+63%), “Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products” (+48%), “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” (50%) and “Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products” (+116%)”. Smaller increases were noted in all the other industry groupings except “Tanning and dressing leather: manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like”.

**Table 3.3.7: Value added by industrial activity grouping, Non-EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs Million)	Percentage	Value added (Rs Million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,983.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,030.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	2,619.2	43.8	4,280.2	42.7
Manufacture of textiles	78.7	1.3	199.4	2.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	201.8	3.4	297.1	3.0
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	65.7	1.1	58.5	0.6
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	93.0	1.6	366.6	3.7
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	473.0	7.9	910.0	9.1
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	658.0	11.0	989.1	9.9
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	840.5	14.0	1,239.8	12.4
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	405.0	6.8	874.8	8.7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	366.6	6.1	473.9	4.7
Manufacture of furniture	129.3	2.2	236.5	2.4
Other manufacturing	53.0	0.9	104.9	1.0

In 2002, the average annual value added per establishment in the Non-EPZ sector worked out to Rs 21 million. The average value was lowest for “Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” (Rs 4 million) and highest for “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” (Rs 40 million).

**Table 3.3.8: Value added per establishment and per person engaged by industrial activity grouping, Non-EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs '000)		Value added (Rs '000)	
	per establishment	per person engaged	per establishment	per person engaged
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,357</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>20,513</b>	<b>371</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	24,945	393	37,546	527
Manufacture of textiles	6,054	176	11,078	160
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	4,204	111	5,502	111
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	4,693	131	3,656	106
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	6,643	179	21,565	357
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	13,139	255	25,278	453
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	22,690	343	39,564	511
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	13,779	274	19,679	335
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	9,643	188	22,431	449
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	8,526	225	11,559	345
Manufacture of furniture	4,041	92	6,224	156
Other manufacturing	4,818	146	3,746	113

During the period 1997 to 2002, the average value added per establishment registered an increase of 54% from Rs 13 million to Rs 21 million. Increases were noted in all industrial groupings, except “Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” and “Other manufacturing”. The most significant increases were as follows: value added per establishment in “Manufacture of wood and paper products” more than tripled from Rs 7 million in 1997 to Rs 22 million in 2002; that of “Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products” more than doubled from Rs 10 million to Rs 22 million, and that of “Publishing, printing, etc.” increased by 92% from Rs 13 million to Rs 25 million (Table 3.3.8).

The average value added per person engaged, which stood at Rs 268,000 in 1997, registered an increase of 38% to reach Rs 371,000 in 2002. The average value was highest in “Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco” (Rs 527,000) and lowest in “Manufacture wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur” (Rs 111,000).

During the period 1997 to 2002, average value added per person engaged increased in all industry groups, except “Manufacture of textiles”, “Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” and “Other manufacturing”. Highest increases occurred in “Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products” (+139%), “Manufacture of wood and paper products” (+99%) and “Publishing, printing, etc.” (+78%). It is to be noted that even though the value added per establishment for “Manufacture of Textiles” registered a substantial increase of 83% during the period 1997 to 2002, the ratio of VA per person engaged decreased by 9%.

### **3.3.8 Production structure**

In 2002, intermediate consumption (IC) for the large Non-EPZ manufacturing establishments amounted to Rs 15,331 million. A large proportion (84%) of the IC was spent on materials and supplies, followed by services consumed (12%). The remaining 4% was mostly expenditure on electricity and fuel.

The operation ratio (IC/GO) worked out to 60%, lower than that of the EPZ estimated at 65%. Compared to 1997, the ratio registered a slight decrease of one percentage point.

The ratio ranged from 45% in “Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media” to 67% in “Tanning and dressing of leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” and “Manufacture of machinery and equipment” (Table 3.3.9).

During the period 1997-2002, changes in the operation ratio occurred in all the industrial groupings. The highest increases were recorded in “Tanning and dressing of leather” (+12 percentage points), and in “Other manufacture” (+9 percentage points). Main decreases occurred in “Manufacture of wood and paper products” (- 23 percentage points) and “Publishing and printing” (-8 percentage points).

**Table 3.3.9: Operation ratio by industrial activity grouping, Non EPZ sector - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Operation ratio (IC/GO) (%)	
	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>60.4</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	63.0	62.4
Manufacture of textiles	60.5	60.3
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	53.7	51.9
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	54.6	66.7
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	77.9	55.3
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	53.2	44.6
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	63.0	62.8
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	54.5	60.2
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	68.8	60.4
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	61.1	66.8
Manufacture of furniture	56.8	58.8
Other manufacturing	45.7	55.0

### 3.3.9 Compensation of employees (CE)

Out of a total of Rs 10,031 million worth of value added generated by the large Non-EPZ manufacturing establishments, Rs 3,561 million or 36% was paid out as compensation to employees, lower than the 55% paid by the EPZ establishments.

Wages and salaries accounted for 80% of the compensation of employees in the sector, contributions to pension funds another 8%, and payment for overtime 5%. The remaining 7% covered mostly refund of travelling.

**Table 3.3.10: Ratio of compensation of employees to value added and average earnings per employee by industrial activity grouping, Non EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Ratio CE to VA (%)		Annual earnings per employee (Rs '000)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>126.1</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	30.5	27.5	102.5	135.3
Manufacture of textiles	37.5	55.0	64.3	95.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	52.3	61.5	56.5	66.1
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	42.3	61.5	55.4	70.0
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	45.5	25.4	81.1	91.7
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	51.6	41.9	125.0	180.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	31.4	30.9	101.1	142.3
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	32.9	45.3	84.3	143.1
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	53.4	30.7	94.1	140.7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	43.3	45.1	94.3	137.1
Manufacture of furniture	65.4	66.6	62.8	109.1
Other manufacturing	31.9	71.9	44.1	76.6

At industry group level, the proportion of VA paid out as compensation of employees varied from 28% for “Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco” to 72% for “Other manufacture” (Table 3.3.10).

The ratio CE/VA of the sector decreased marginally by 1 percentage point from 37% in 1997 to 36% in 2002. However, during the period under review, substantial changes occurred at industry grouping level. High increases were observed in “Other manufacturing” (+40 percentage points), “Tanning and dressing of leather” (+19 percentage points) and “Manufacture of textiles (+ 18 percentage points) and high decreases in “Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products” (-23 percentage points) and “Manufacture of wood and paper products” (-20 percentage points).



Average annual earnings per employee in large Non-EPZ manufacturing establishments increased by 38% from Rs 90,900 in 1997 to Rs 126,100 in 2002. Increases were noted for all industry groupings. The highest increase of 74% was recorded in “Manufacture of furniture” and “Other manufacturing”, and the lowest of 13% in “Manufacture of wood and paper products”.

### **3.3.10 Gross operating surplus (GOS)**

Gross operating surplus in the Non-EPZ manufacturing establishments amounted to Rs 6,407 million in 2002, that is 71% higher than the 1997 figure of Rs 3,739 million. Almost half (48%) of the GOS pertained to “Manufacture of food beverages and tobacco” with Rs 3,064 million, followed by “Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” (11%) and “Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products” (10%) (Table 3.3.11).

The ratio of GOS to value added (GOS/VA) worked out to around 64%, that is a marginal increase of one percentage point over the 1997 ratio of 63%. The GOS/VA ratio varied from 28% in “Other manufacturing” to 74% in “Manufacture of wood and paper products”.

During the period 1997-2002, “Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)” registered the highest increase in the GOS/VA ratio (+24 percentage points). On the other hand, important decreases were noted in “Other Manufacturing” (-40 percentage points), “Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like” (-19 percentage points) and “Manufacture of textiles” (-18% percentage points).

**Table 3.3.11: Gross operating surplus by industrial activity grouping, Non EPZ sector – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity Grouping NSIC Rev 3	Gross operating surplus (Rs million)		Ratio GOS/VA (%)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,739.4</b>	<b>6,407.1</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>63.9</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1,807.9	3,064.4	69.0	71.6
Manufacture of textiles	49.0	89.2	62.3	44.7
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	96.2	113.3	47.7	38.1
Tanning and dressing leather; Manufacture of luggage, handbags, footwear and the like	37.5	22.1	57.1	37.8
Manufacture of wood and paper products (except furniture)	49.4	272.6	53.1	74.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	227.4	527.5	48.1	58.0
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	447.1	680.8	67.9	68.8
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	554.9	667.3	66.0	53.8
Manufacture of basic and fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	184.4	604.5	45.5	69.1
Manufacture of machinery and equipment	206.2	258.7	56.2	54.6
Manufacture of furniture	43.7	77.9	33.8	32.9
Other manufacturing	35.7	28.8	67.4	27.5

## Chapter 4 - The Services Sector

### Section 1 - General

#### 4.1.1 Introduction

Large establishments covering the industrial activities of the Services sector as shown in Table 4.1.1 were covered at CEA 2002:

**Table 4.1.1: Main aggregates by industrial activity, services sector – CEA 2002**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number		Value added (Rs Mn)
	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>84,014</b>	<b>47,161</b>
G. Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods	359	17,041	8,178
H. Hotels and restaurants	157	17,635	8,150
I. Transport, storage and communications	102	17,603	12,514
J. Financial intermediation	60	6,590	11,006
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	156	9,463	3,680
M. Education	128	7,050	1,503
N. Health and social work	34	1,691	230
O,P,Q. Other services	85	6,941	1,900

At CEA2002, 1,081 large establishments operating in the services sector were surveyed. The number of persons engaged were 84,014, of which 58,853 or 70% were males and 25,161 or 30% were females. Gross output in the services-producing establishments covered amounted to Rs 72,487 million and value added to Rs 47,161 million. Around 27% of the value added was generated by “Transport, storage and communications”, 23% by “Financial services” and 17% by each of “Hotels and Restaurants” and “Wholesale and retail trade; repairs”. The shares of the remaining activity groups varied from less than 1% to 8%.

The following sections present the results of the four major activity groups of the services sector, namely:

Section 2 - Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs

Section 3 - Hotels and restaurants

Section 4 - Transport, storage and communications

Section 5 - Financial Intermediation

## Chapter 4 - The Services Sector

### Section 2 – Wholesale and retail trade; repairs

#### 4.2.1 Introduction

The activity group “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs” comprises establishments engaged in the sale (without any transformation) of new or used goods to retailers, wholesalers, or to the general public for industrial or commercial purposes as well as for personal or household consumption. It also includes activities of repairs of household goods, and motor vehicles and motorcycles.

#### 4.2.2 Characteristics

Census results showed that in 2002 the activity group “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs” comprised 359 large establishments. Some 190 or 53% of them were engaged in ‘Retail trade’ and 155 or 43% in “Wholesale trade”.

During the period 1997-2002, the number of large establishments in this activity group increased by 32 or 10%, explained by 24 additional establishments in “Retail trade” in 2002 and 11 in “Wholesale trade”, and a reduction of three in “Maintenance and repairs” (Table 4.2.1).

**Table 4.2.1: Distribution of large establishments by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wholesale trade	144	44.0	155	43.2
Retail trade	166	50.8	190	52.9
Maintenance and repairs	17	5.2	14	3.9

Around 86% of the establishments were located in the urban districts (Port-Louis, 59% and Plaines Wilhems, 27%) compared to 89% in 1997. Nearly three-quarters (74%) of them were owned by companies, while the rest was mostly run by individual proprietors or private partners.

### 4.2.3 Persons engaged

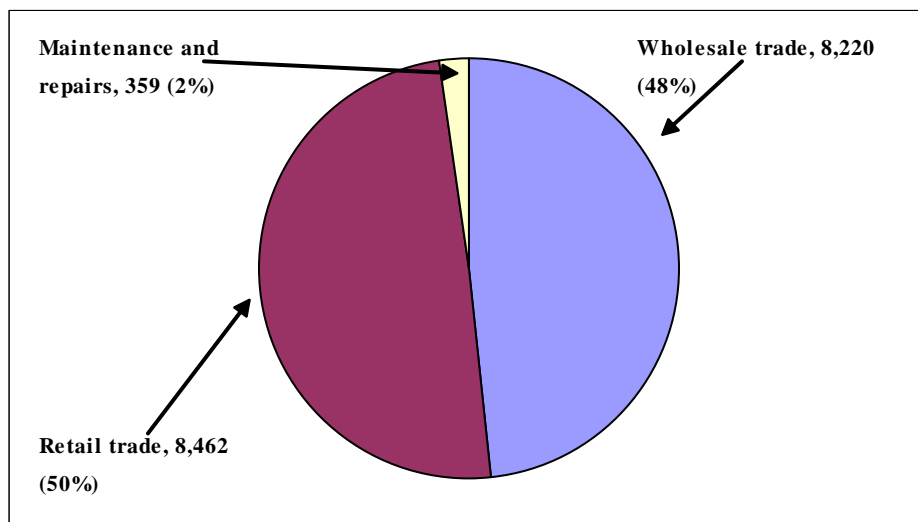
In 2002, a total of 17,041 persons were engaged in large establishments involved in “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs”. Around 48% worked in “Wholesale trade” and 50% in “Retail trade”.

During the period 1997-2002, the number of persons engaged increased by 1,325 or 8% from 15,716 to 17,041. This is explained by some 1,144 more jobs in “Retail trade” together with 262 more in “Wholesale trade”, coupled with a decrease of 81 in “Maintenance and repairs” (Table 4.2.2).

**Table 4.2.2: Persons engaged by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade and repairs - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,041</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wholesale trade	7,958	50.6	8,220	48.2
Retail trade	7,318	46.6	8,462	49.7
Maintenance and repairs	440	2.8	359	2.1

**Fig 4.2.1: Persons engaged by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs - CEA 2002**



**Table 4.2.3: Persons engaged by industrial activity, sex and employment status, Wholesale and retail trade - CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of persons engaged	Percentage								
		Employer/ Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Employees				Total persons engaged	Total persons engaged	
				Admini- strative Staff	Operati- ves	Other	Total		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,041</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Wholesale trade	8,220	1.4	0.0	34.0	54.9	9.6	98.6	100.0	77.7	22.3
Retail trade	8,462	2.9	0.1	34.2	58.3	4.5	97.0	100.0	63.4	36.6
Maintenance and repair	359	5.0	0.0	18.7	63.2	13.1	95.0	100.0	89.7	10.3

Male workers, which numbered 12,070, accounted for 71% of the total number of persons engaged in the industry group, and females with a total of 4,791 accounted for 29% (Table 4.2.3). Around 57% of the workforce were operatives and 34% administrative staff while employers/own account workers/unpaid family workers constituted 2% of the workforce.

The average size of an establishment “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs” worked out to 47 in 2002, slightly smaller than the estimate of 48 in 1997. Around 42% of the large establishments in this activity group had a workforce of less than 20 persons, 34% employed between 20 and 49 persons and 14% between 50 and 99 persons. Less than 10% employed 100 or more workers (Table 4.2.4). Establishments in “Maintenance and repairs” were relatively smaller in size employing on the average 26 persons, compared to 45 in “Retail trade” and 53 in “Wholesale trade”.

**Table 4.2.4: Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, Wholesale and retail trade; repairs - CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	No of establi- shments	Employment size								Total
		<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
		Percentage								
<b>Total</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wholesale trade	155	39.4	12.9	18.7	16.1	9.7	3.2	-	-	100.0
Retail trade	190	43.7	20.0	15.3	13.7	3.7	3.2	0.5	-	100.0
Maintenance and repair	14	42.9	21.4	28.6	7.1	-	-	-	-	100.0

#### 4.2.4 Gross output

In 2002, gross output in the large establishments of “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs” was estimated at Rs 11,514 million compared to Rs 7,879 million in 1997, representing an increase of Rs 3,635 million or 46% (Table 4.2.5). During the same period, gross output per establishment increased by 33% from Rs 24 million to Rs 32 million and gross output per person engaged by 35% from Rs 501,000 to Rs 676,000.

**Table 4.2.5: Gross output by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade; repairs - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,879</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,514</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wholesale trade	4,353	55.3	7,611	66.1
Retail trade	3,417	43.4	3,806	33.1
Maintenance and repairs	108	1.4	97	0.8

#### 4.2.5 Value added

Value added in the large establishments of “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs” covered at CEA2002 amounted to Rs 8,178 million in 2002. About Rs 5,543 million representing 68% of the total value added of the industry were attributable to “Wholesale trade” while “Retail trade” with a gross output of Rs 2,568 million accounted for another 31%. The value added for “Maintenance and repairs” was Rs 68 million only and accounted for less than 1%.

Compared to 1997, total value added for the group registered an increase of 33% in nominal terms from Rs 6,137 million to Rs 8,178 million. During the same period, “Wholesale trade” grew by 63% from Rs 3,403 million to Rs 5,543 million while “Retail trade” declined by 4% from Rs 2,672 million to Rs 2,568 million (Table 4.2.6).

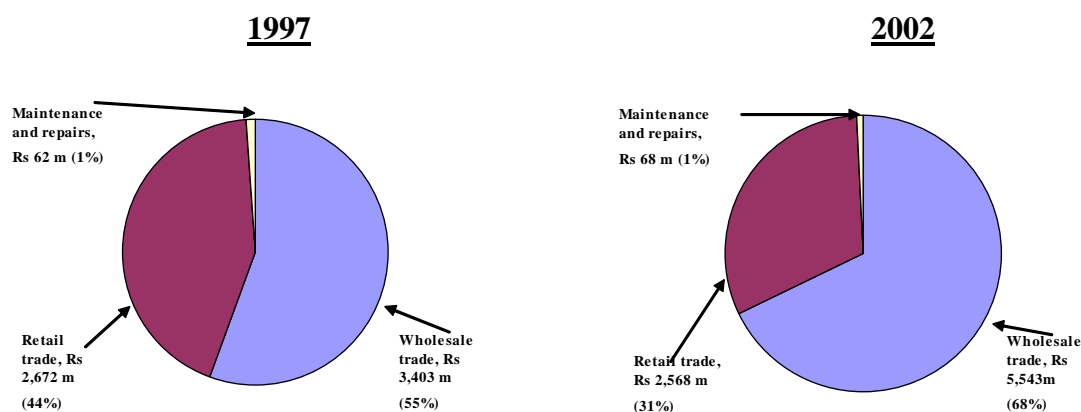
The share of “Wholesale trade” which stood at 55% in 1997 increased to 68% in 2002 while that of “Retail trade” declined from 44% in 1997 to 31% in 2002. That of “Maintenance and repairs” was maintained at around 1% in both 1997 and 2002.



**Table 4.2.6: Value added by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade; repairs - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs million)	Percentage	Value added (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,137.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,178.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Wholesale trade	3,402.8	55.4	5,542.8	67.8
Retail trade	2,672.2	43.5	2,567.8	31.4
Maintenance and repairs	62.3	1.0	67.7	0.8

**Fig 4.2.2: Distribution of value added by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade; repairs - CEA 1997 and 2002**



Value added per establishment, which was estimated at around Rs 19 million in 1997, increased by 21% to reach Rs 23 million in 2002. The ratio worked out to Rs 36 million in “Wholesale trade”, Rs 14 million for “Retail trade” and Rs 5 million for “Maintenance and repairs” (Table 4.2.7).

Value added per person engaged increased from Rs 391,000 in 1997 to Rs 480,000 in 2002, i.e. a growth of 23% in nominal terms. This increase was mainly accounted for by an increase of 57% in the rate for “Wholesale trade”, mitigated by a decline of 17% in that of “Retail trade”.

**Table 4.2.7: Value added per establishment and per person engaged, Wholesale and retail trade; repairs - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs '000)		Value added (Rs '000)	
	per establishment	per person engaged	per establishment	per person engaged
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,769</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>22,781</b>	<b>480</b>
Wholesale trade	23,631	428	35,760	674
Retail trade	16,098	365	13,515	303
Maintenance and repairs	3,665	142	4,836	189

#### 4.2.6 Production structure

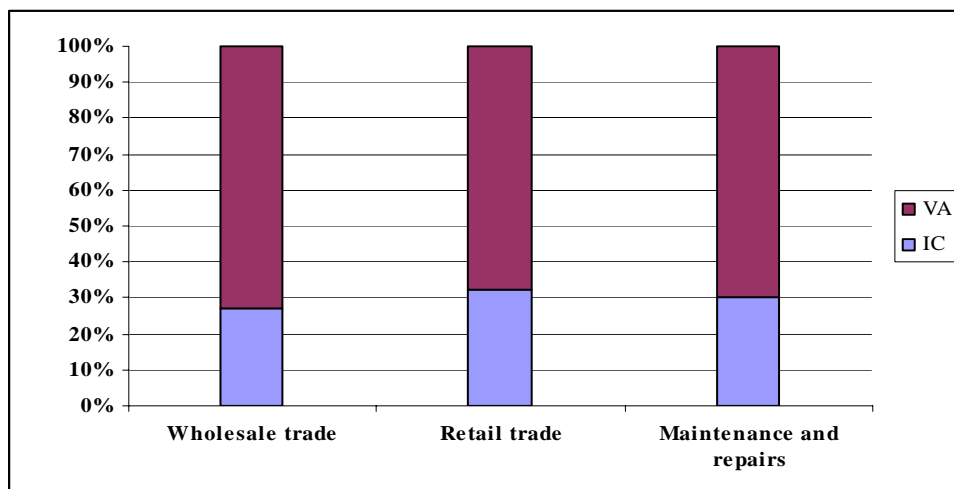
Intermediate Consumption (IC) in “Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs” amounted to Rs 3,336 million and value added to Rs 8,178 million. Around Rs 2,937 million or 88% of the IC comprised expenses on services consumed such as advertising, rent, communications etc. The remainder or 12% consisted mostly of expenses on electricity, water and fuel.

**Table 4.2.8: Operation ratio by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade; repairs - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Operation ratio (IC/GO) (%)	
	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>29.0</b>
Wholesale trade	21.8	27.2
Retail trade	21.8	32.5
Maintenance and repairs	42.4	30.4

Compared to 1997, the operation ratio (IC/Gross output) for the industry group increased by 7 percentage points from 22% in 1997 to 29% in 2002, explained by increases of 5 and 11 percentage points in “Wholesale trade” and “Retail trade” respectively, coupled with a decline of 12 percentage points in “Maintenance and repairs”.

**Fig 4.2.3: Intermediate consumption and value added as a percentage of gross output by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs - CEA 2002**



#### 4.2.7 Compensation of employees (CE)

Compensation of employees for “Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs” amounted to Rs 2,761 million and constituted around one third (34%) of the value added of the industry.

**Table 4.2.9: Ratio of compensation of employees to value added and average earnings per employee by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade and repairs - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Ratio CE to VA (%)		Average annual earnings per employee (Rs '000)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>147.8</b>
Wholesale trade	32.5	27.2	113.5	165.0
Retail trade	31.8	47.0	109.1	131.9
Maintenance and repairs	57.1	65.3	75.7	121.7

Compared to 1997, the ratio (CE/VA) increased by around two percentage points from 32% to 34%. At activity grouping level, the ratio for “Wholesale trade” declined by 5 percentage points, while for “Retail trade” and “Maintenance and repairs”, it grew by 15 and 8 percentage points respectively (Table 4.2.9).

Average annual earnings per employee in “Wholesale and retail trade, and repairs” registered an increase of 33% from around Rs 111,000 in 1997 to Rs 148,000 in 2002. The average which was highest for “Wholesale trade” grew by 45% from Rs 113,500 to Rs 165,000. That for “Retail trade” increased by 21% from Rs 109,100 to Rs 131,900 and that of “Maintenance and repairs” by 61% from Rs 75,700 to Rs 121,700.

#### 4.2.8 Gross operating surplus (GOS)

**Table 4.2.10: Gross operating surplus by industrial activity, Wholesale and retail trade and repairs - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Gross operating surplus (Rs million)		Ratio GOS/VA (%)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,082.9</b>	<b>5,338.0</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>65.3</b>
Wholesale trade	2,263.4	3,986.9	66.5	71.9
Retail trade	1,793.8	1,329.5	67.1	51.8
Maintenance and repairs	25.7	21.6	41.3	31.9

At CEA 2002, gross operating surplus (GOS) of large establishments operating in “Wholesale and retail trade; and repairs” was estimated at Rs 5,338 million, 31% higher than the 1997 figure of Rs 4,083 million. “Wholesale trade” contributed Rs 3,987 million or 75% to the total GOS of the industry while “Retail trade” contributed Rs 1,330 million or 25%.

The ratio of GOS to value added (GOS/VA) for the industry worked out to 65%, lower than the ratio of 1997 estimated at 67%. At activity grouping level, it increased by 5 percentage points for “Wholesale trade” while it decreased by 15 and 9 percentage points for “Retail trade” and “Maintenance and repairs” respectively.

## Chapter 4 - The Services Sector

### Section 3 – Hotels and restaurants

#### 4.3.1 Introduction

The activity group “Hotels and restaurants” comprises establishments which provide on a fee basis short-term lodging, camping space and camping facilities, whether open to the general public or restricted to members of a particular organisation. It comprises also establishments involved in sales of prepared food and drinks for immediate consumption on the premises, such as restaurants, cafés, lunch counters and refreshment stand. Also included are establishments engaged in catering and take-away activities.

#### 4.3.2 Characteristics

For analysis purposes, activities in the “Hotels and restaurants” activity group have been classified into two main activities:

- (a) Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation such as bungalows and boarding houses; and
- (b) Restaurants including catering services.

The number of large establishments in the “Hotels and restaurants” covered at the CEA2002 stood at 157. “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation”, with 106 establishments, represented around two thirds of the establishments and “Restaurants” with 51 establishments around one third (Table 4.3.1).

Between 1997 and 2002, the number of large establishments in this activity group, increased by 25 from 132 in 1997 to 157 in 2002, explained by 34 additional establishments in “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” and 9 less in “Restaurants”.

**Table 4.3.1: Distribution of large establishments by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	72	54.5	106	67.5
Restaurants	60	45.5	51	32.5

In 2002, around 27% of the establishments were located in the urban districts and 73% in the rural districts. Pamplemousses and Black River accommodated the highest number with 36 and 28 establishments respectively.

Out of the 157 establishments, 122 or 78% were owned by companies, 24 or 15% were administered by private partners and the remaining 11 or 7% were mainly owned by individual proprietors.

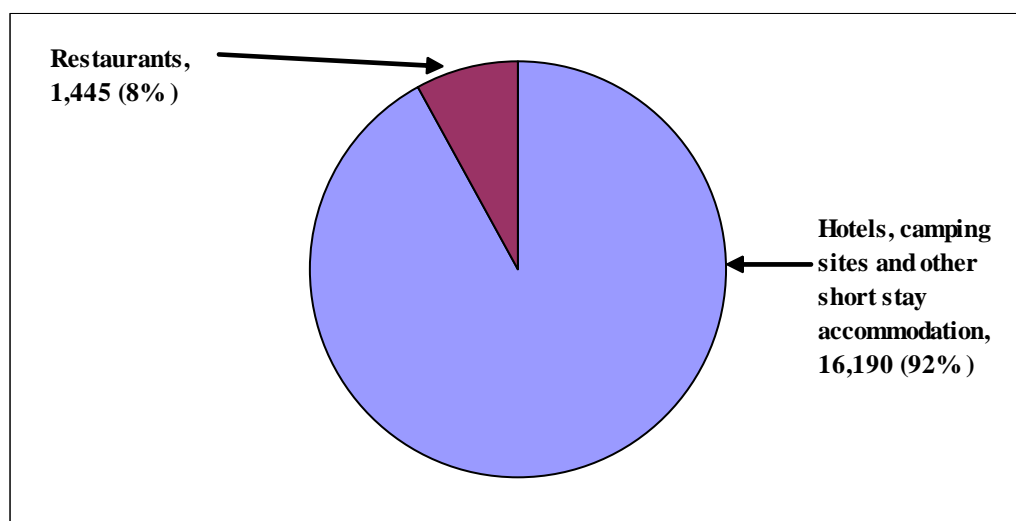
### 4.3.3 Persons engaged

In 2002, “Hotels and restaurants” engaged 17,635 persons. Around 16,190 or 92% of them worked in “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” and the remaining 1,445 or 8% in “Restaurants”(Table 4.3.2).

**Table 4.3.2: Persons engaged by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,899</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,635</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	10,384	87.3	16,190	91.8
Restaurants	1,515	12.7	1,445	8.2

**Fig. 4.3.1: Distribution of persons engaged by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 2002**



During the period 1997 to 2002, the number of persons engaged in this activity group increased by 5,736 or 48%, mainly explained by an increase of 5,806 workers or 56% in “Hotels, camping sites and other short-stay accommodation” mitigated by a decrease of 70 workers or 5% in “Restaurants”.

**Table 4.3.3: Persons engaged by industrial activity, sex and employment status, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer/ Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Employees				Total persons engaged	Total persons engaged	
			Administrative Staff	Operatives	Other	Total		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>15,642</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>17,573</b>	<b>17,635</b>	<b>13,667</b>	<b>3,968</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	<b>44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>14,351</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>16,146</b>	<b>16,190</b>	<b>12,569</b>	<b>3,621</b>
Restaurants	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>347</b>

Persons engaged in large establishments in “Hotels and restaurants” were mostly males, numbering 13,667 and accounting for 78% of total persons engaged in the industry group while females with a total of 3,968 accounted for only 22%. At activity level, the proportion by sex differed marginally with around 78% of male workers and 22% of female workers in “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” and 76% of male workers and 24% of female workers in “Hotels and restaurants”.

Operatives were predominant among the workers representing 89% of persons engaged. Administrative staff constituted 9% of the workers. The structure observed in the two industrial activities of the group was more or less similar.

**Table 4.3.4: Percentage distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	No of estab- shments	Employment size								Total
		<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
		Percentage								
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	106	21.7	10.4	16.0	15.1	8.5	20.8	7.5	-	100.0
Restaurants	51	58.8	19.6	15.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	100.0

The average size of a large establishment in the activity group worked out to 112, compared to 90 in 1997. Around one third (34%) of the establishments employed less than 20 persons, 40% from 20 to 99 persons and another 26% 100 or more persons (Table 4.3.4). Around 48% of the establishments in “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” employed less than 50 persons against 94% in “Restaurants”. It is to be noted that in 2002, 22 establishments in “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” were employing between 200 and 499 workers, and eight between 500 and 999.

#### 4.3.4 Gross output

In 2002, the value of goods and services produced (gross output) by the large establishments engaged in ‘Hotels and restaurants’ amounted to Rs 13,362 million. Around 95% or Rs 12,662 million came from “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation”, and 5% or Rs 700 million from “Restaurants” (Table 4.3.5).

During the period 1997–2002, gross output increased by 122% from Rs 6,021 million to Rs 13,362 million. The average annual gross output per establishment nearly doubled from Rs 46 million to Rs 85 million while the gross output per person engaged increased by around 50% from Rs 506,000 to Rs 758,000.

**Table 4.3.5: Gross output by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,021</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,362</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	5,456	90.6	12,662	94.8
Restaurants	565	9.4	700	5.2

#### 4.3.5: Value added

In 2002, the 157 large establishments in the activity group produced around Rs 8,150 million of value added. Around Rs 7,867 million or 97% came from “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” and the remaining Rs 283 million from “Restaurants” (Table 4.3.6).

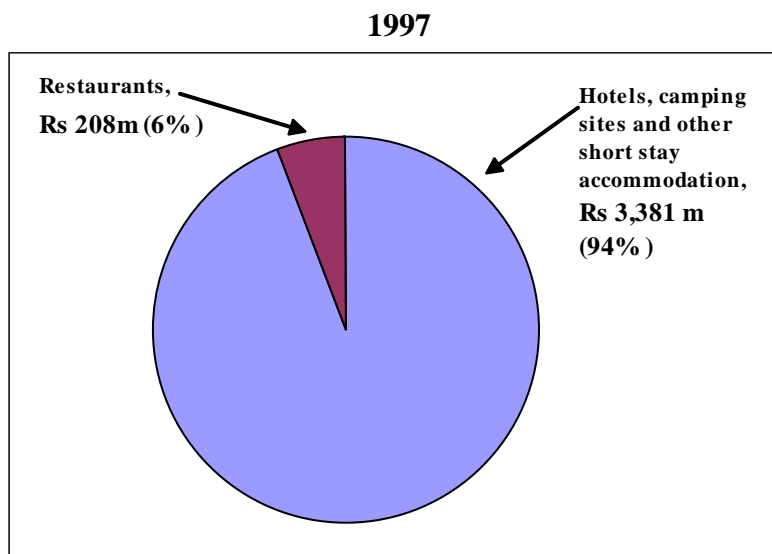


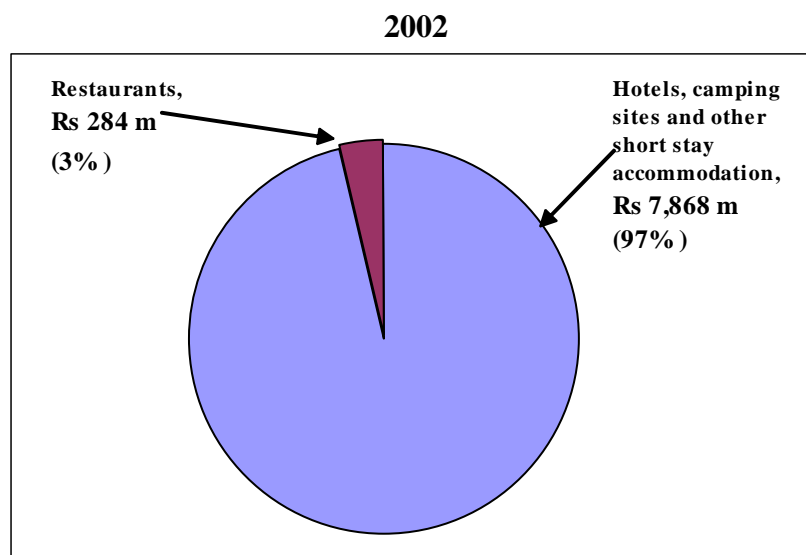
During the period 1997 to 2002, the value added of the industry group more than doubled increasing from Rs 3,589 million to reach Rs 8,150 million, mainly explained by the sharp increase of 133% registered in “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” together with moderate one of 36% in “Restaurants”.

**Table 4.3.6: Value added by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs million)	Percentage	Value added (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,589.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,150.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	3,381.3	94.2	7,866.8	96.5
Restaurants	207.7	5.8	283.5	3.5

**Fig 4.3.2: Distribution of value added by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 1997 and 2002**





**Table 4.3.7: Value added per establishment and per person engaged by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs '000)		Value added (Rs '000)	
	per establishment	per person engaged	per establishment	per person engaged
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,189</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>51,913</b>	<b>462</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	46,963	326	74,215	486
Restaurants	3,462	137	5,559	196

Value added per establishment, which stood at around Rs 27 million in 1997, increased by 91% to reach Rs 52 million in 2002. The ratio for “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” worked out to Rs 74 million, 57% higher than the 1997 figure of Rs 47 million while that for “Restaurants” increased by 61% from Rs 3.5 million to Rs 5.6 million. (Table 4.3.7).

The value added per person engaged worked out to Rs 462,000, that is 53% higher the 1997 figure of Rs 302,000. During the same period, the average for “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” registered an increase of 49% from Rs 326,000 to Rs 486,000, while that of “Restaurants” grew by 43% from Rs 137,000 to Rs 196,000.

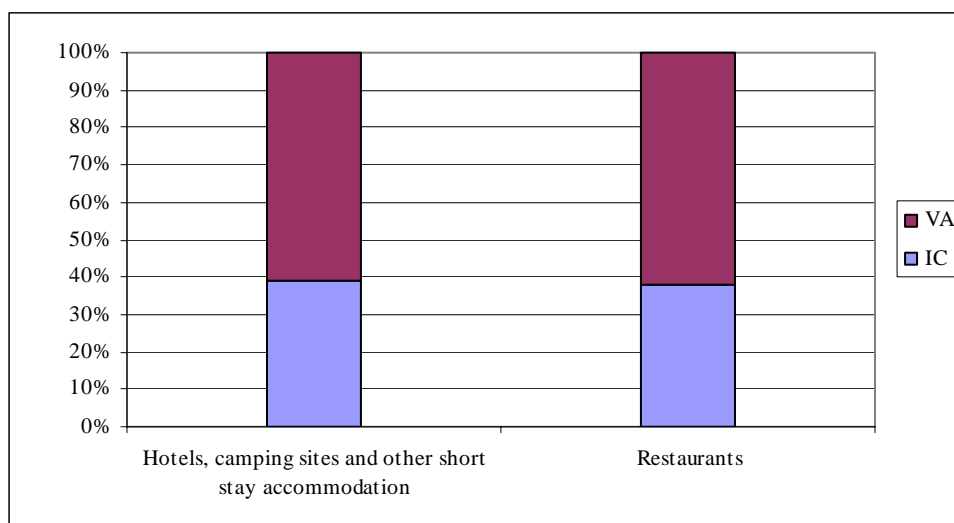
### 4.3.6 Production structure

In 2002, large establishments in “Hotels and restaurants” consumed Rs 5,211 million worth of goods and services as intermediate consumption. This represented around 39% of total gross output produced in this activity group. The operation ratio (IC/GO) differs significantly between the two activities constituting the group. Thus, the ratio worked out to 38% in “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” lower than that of “Restaurants” estimated at 60% (Table 4.3.8).

**Table 4.3.8: Operation ratio by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Operation ratio (IC/GO) (%)	
	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>39.0</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	38.0	37.9
Restaurants	63.2	59.5

**Fig 4.3.3: Intermediate consumption and value added as a percentage of gross output by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 2002**



### 4.3.7 Compensation of employees (CE)

Out of the Rs 8,150 million of value added generated by the large establishments covered, Rs 2,301 million or 28% was spent on compensation of employees. Of this amount, Rs 1,690 million or nearly three-quarters (73%) represented wages and salaries paid to employees, Rs 223 million or 10% payment in kind, and Rs 179 million or 8% contributions to pension schemes. The remainder Rs 209 million, or 9% was composed mainly of overtime payments and travelling expenses.

**Table 4.3.9: Ratio of compensation of employees to value added and earnings per employee by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Ratio CE to VA (%)		Average annual earnings per employee (Rs '000)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>120.7</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	33.7	27.5	107.6	123.7
Restaurants	65.9	48.4	87.9	86.6

The ratio CE to value added for the group decreased by around 8 percentage points during the period 1997-2002 from 36% to 28%. Similarly, the ratios for activities within the group, namely “Hotels, camping sites and other short-stay accommodation” and “Restaurants” declined by 6 and 18 percentage points respectively (Table 4.3.9).

Average annual earnings per employee in “Hotels and restaurants” worked out to Rs 120,700 in 2002, 15% higher than the 1997 estimate of Rs 105,100. This is explained by an increase of 15% in the average earnings in “Hotels, camping sites and other short-stay accommodation” and a slight decrease of 1% in “Restaurants”.

### 4.3.8 Gross operating surplus (GOS)

Gross operating surplus amounted to Rs 5,735 million representing 70% of the value added in the activity group. The GOS was mostly from “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” which generated Rs 5,590 million or 97% of the total GOS of the industry (Table 4.3.10).

The ratio (GOS/VA) worked out to 70% in 2002, around 6 percentage points higher than the 1997 ratio of 64%. At sub-group level, it registered a 5 percentage points increase from 66% to 71% for “Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation” and a 18 percentage points increase from 33% to 51% for ‘Restaurants’.

**Table 4.3.10: Gross operating surplus by industrial activity, Hotels and restaurants - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Gross operating surplus (Rs million)		Ratio GOS/VA (%)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,293.1</b>	<b>5,735.1</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>70.4</b>
Hotels, camping sites and other short stay accommodation	2,225.3	5,590.3	65.8	71.1
Restaurants	67.8	144.9	32.6	51.1

## Chapter 4 - The Services Sector

### Section 4 - Transport, storage and communications

#### 4.4.1 Introduction

The activity group “Transport, storage and communications” includes establishments involved in activities related to providing passenger or freight transport, whether scheduled or not, by rail, road, water or air, and auxiliary activities such as terminal and parking facilities, cargo handling and storage. It also includes postal activities and communications. Renting of transport equipment with driver or operator is considered as a transport activity.

For analysis purposes, establishments in this activity group have been classified according to four main sub-groups as follows:

- (a) Land transport
- (b) Water transport
- (c) Supporting and auxiliary transport activities, and travel agencies. Cargo handling, storage and warehousing activities and travel agencies are included here.
- (d) Other transport, storage and communication activities, including air transport and telecommunications activities.

#### 4.4.2 Characteristics

CEA results showed that in 2002, 102 large establishments were operating in “Transport, storage and communications”. Some 60 or 59% of them were engaged in ‘Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies’, 23 or 23% in “Land transport” and 14 or 14% in “Other transport activities” (Table 4.4.1).

**Table 4.4.1: Distribution of large establishments by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Land transport	27	29.3	23	22.5
Water transport	3	3.3	5	4.9
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	47	51.1	60	58.8
Other transport activities	15	16.3	14	13.7

During the period 1997 to 2002, the number of large establishments in this activity group increased by 10 from 92 to 102. This was attributable to 13 more establishments in 2002 in “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; Travel agencies” and three less in the other sub-groups.

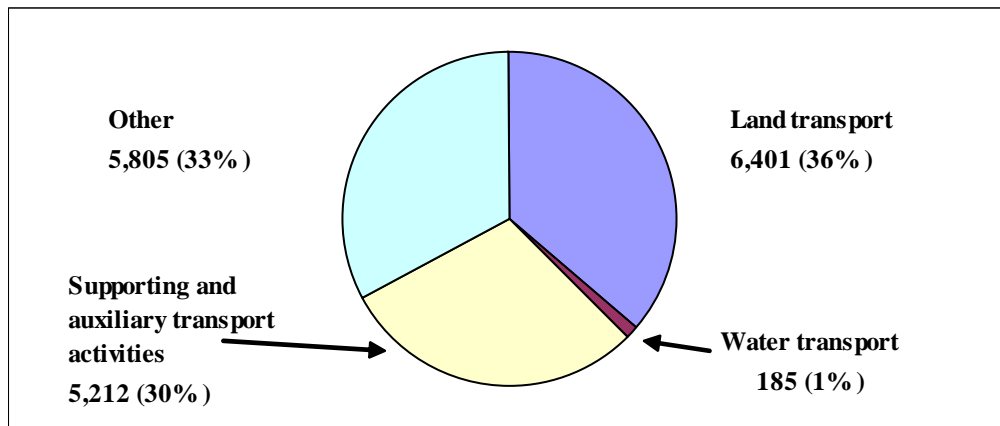
#### 4.4.3 Persons engaged

The number of persons engaged in large establishments in “Transport, storage and communications” stood at 17,603 in 2002. Some 6,401 representing 36% of the total number of persons engaged in the group were employed in “Land transport”, 5,805 or 33% in “Other transport activities”, 5,212 or 30% in “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies” and the remainder 185 or 1% in “Water transport” (Table 4.4.2).

**Table 4.4.2: Persons engaged by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications – CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,930</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,603</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Land transport	5,942	37.3	6,401	36.4
Water transport	133	0.8	185	1.1
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	4,969	31.2	5,212	29.6
Other transport activities	4,886	30.7	5,805	33.0

**Fig. 4.4.1: Distribution of persons engaged by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 2002**



Compared to 1997, the number of persons engaged increased by 1,673 or 11% from 15,930 to 17,603. This was mainly the combined effect of a high increase of 19% in “Other transport activities” together with a moderate increase of 8% in “Land transport”.

Male workers, which numbered 14,521 in 2002, were predominant and represented about 83% of the total number of persons engaged (Table 4.4.3). The predominance of male workers was observed also at sub-group level, with a high majority of male workers in “Land transport” (98%).

Around 63% of the persons engaged were operatives and 27% administrative staff. At sub-group level, high proportions of operatives were noted in all activity groups except in “Other transport activities” where administrative staff was predominant (54%).

**Table 4.4.3: Persons engaged by industrial activity, sex and employment status, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer/ Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Employees				Total persons engaged	Total persons engaged	
			Admini- strative Staff	Operatives	Other	Total		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>11,109</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>17,566</b>	<b>17,603</b>	<b>14,521</b>	<b>3,082</b>
Land transport	16	3	506	5,521	355	6,382	6,401	6,301	100
Water transport	-	-	14	164	7	185	185	121	64
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	15	-	1,145	3,522	530	5,197	5,212	3,900	1,312
Other transport activities	2	1	3,120	1,902	780	5,802	5,805	4,199	1,606

The average size of a large establishment in “Transport, storage and communications” worked out to 173, same as in 1997. At sub-group level, the average size ranged from 37 for “Water transport” and to 415 for “Other transport activities”.

Almost one third (32%) of the large establishments had a workforce of less than 20 persons, 27% from 20 to 49, 20% from 50 and 99, to 21% with 100 or more (Table 4.4.4). Five of the large establishments, two in both “Land Transport” and “Other transport activities” and one in “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies” employed 1,000 or more persons.



**Table 4.4.4 – Percentage distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size - Transport, storage and communications – CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establi- shments	Employment size								Total
		<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
		Percentage								
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Land transport	23	30.4	4.3	13.0	21.7	13.0	4.3	4.3	8.7	100.0
Water transport	5	40.0	40.0	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	100.0
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	60	35.0	18.3	10.0	20.0	6.7	8.3	-	1.7	100.0
Other transport activities	14	21.4	14.3	14.3	21.4	7.1	-	7.1	14.3	100.0

#### 4.4.4 Gross output

At CEA 2002, the gross output of the large establishments in “Transport, storage and communications” was estimated at Rs 24,402 million. Establishments in “Other transport activities”, which include air transport and telecommunications services, contributed most with Rs 17,996 million or 74% of the total output. “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies” contributed another 18% (Table 4.4.5).

**Table 4.4.5: Gross output by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,178.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,402.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Land transport	1,214.6	9.2	1,513.3	6.2
Water transport	238.5	1.8	450.7	1.8
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	2,170.9	16.5	4,441.8	18.2
Other transport activities	9,554.3	72.5	17,996.3	73.7

During 1997-2002, the gross output increased by 85% in nominal terms from Rs 13,178 million to Rs 24,402 million. The average annual gross output per establishment increased by 67% from Rs 143 million in 1997 to Rs 239 million in 2002 while the output per person engaged increased by 68% from Rs 827,000 to Rs 1,386,000.

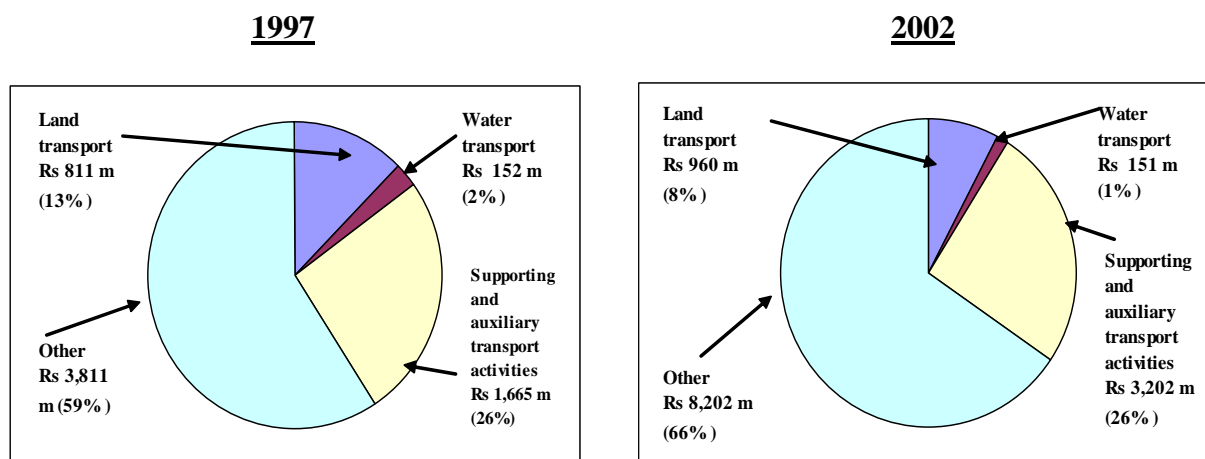
#### 4.4.5 Value added

Value added of “Transport, storage and communications” worked out to Rs 12,514 million in 2002. Around 66% came from “Other transport activities” and 26% from “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies” (Table 4.4.6).

**Table 4.4.6: Value added by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs million)	Percentage	Value added (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,439.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,514.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Land transport	811.0	12.6	959.8	7.7
Water transport	152.1	2.4	150.5	1.2
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	1,665.4	25.9	3,201.8	25.6
Other transport activities	3,810.6	59.2	8,201.9	65.5

**Fig 4.4.2: Distribution of value added by industrial activity, Transport storage and communications - CEA 1997 and 2002**



Compared to 1997, the value added almost doubled in nominal terms increasing from Rs 6,439 in 1997 to Rs 12,514 million in 2002. This increase was driven mainly by sharp increases in “Other transport activities” whose value added more than doubled during the five-year period increasing from Rs 3,811 million to Rs 8,202 million, and in “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies” which increased by 92% from Rs 1,665 million to Rs 3,202 million.

**Table 4.4.7: Value added per establishment and per person engaged by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs '000)		Value added (Rs '000)	
	per establishment	per person engaged	per establishment	per person engaged
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,990</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>122,686</b>	<b>711</b>
Land transport	30,037	136	41,730	150
Water transport	50,700	1,144	30,100	814
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	35,434	335	53,363	614
Other transport activities	254,040	780	585,850	1,413

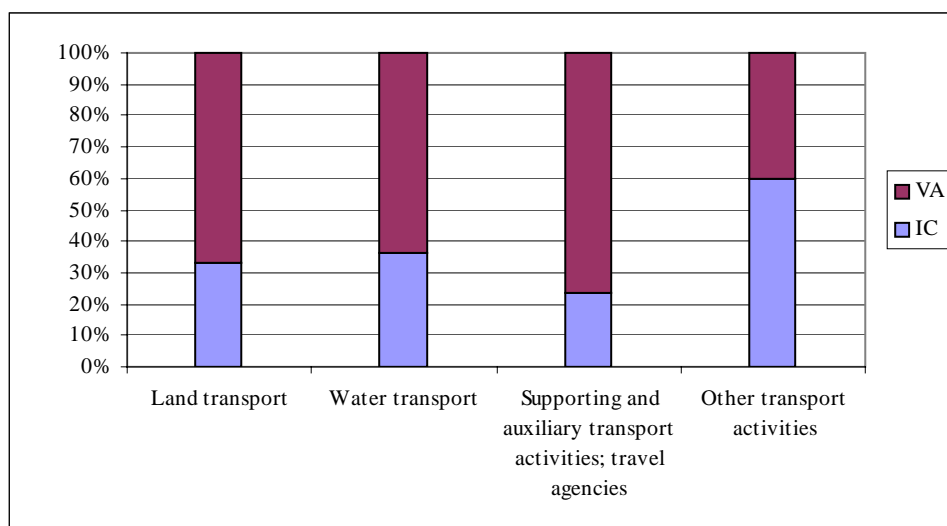
Value added per establishment worked out to Rs 123 million in 2002, compared to Rs 70 million five years ago, representing an increase of 76%. As in 1997, the highest figure was registered in “Other transport activities”. The ratio which stood at Rs 254 million in 1997 more than doubled in 2002 to reach Rs 586 million. During the same period, relatively smaller increases of the order of 39% and 51% were observed in “Land transport” and “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies” respectively while a decline of 41% was noted in “Water transport” (Table 4.4.7).

Value added per person engaged was estimated at Rs 711,000 in 2002, 76% higher than the 1997 ratio of Rs 404,000. This increase was mainly explained by a growth of around 80% in “Supporting services” and “Other transport activities”, mitigated by a decline of 29% in “Water transport”.

#### 4.4.6 Production structure

Expenditure incurred on inputs or intermediate consumption (IC) by large establishments in “Transport, storage and communications” amounted to Rs 11,888 million, representing 49% of the total gross output of the industry. Around Rs 7,567 million or 64% of the IC was spent on services consumed, mainly repairs and maintenance, and hire of transport. Around 19% was spent on fuel and 16% on materials and supplies.

**Fig 4.4.3: Intermediate consumption and value added as a percentage of gross output by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 2002**



**Table 4.4.8: Operation ratio by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Operation ratio (IC / G O) (%)	
	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>48.7</b>
Land transport	33.2	36.6
Water transport	36.2	66.6
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	23.3	27.9
Other transport activities	60.1	54.4

Compared to 1997, the operation ratio (IC/GO) decreased by around 2 percentage points from 51% in 1997 to 49% in 2002 (Table 4.4.7). At sub-group level, a high increase of 30 percentage points was registered in “Water transport” together with smaller increases of the order of 3-5 percentage points in “Land transport” and “Supporting services”. On the other hand, a fall of 6 percentage points was observed in “Other transport activities”.

#### 4.4.7 Compensation of employees (CE)

In 2002, compensation of employees paid out by large establishments in “Transport, storage and communications” amounted to Rs 5,004 million representing around 40% of the total value added. Of this amount, Rs 3,573 million or 71% was paid out as wages and salaries, Rs 604 million or 12% as contributions to pension schemes and Rs 312 million or 6% on overtime. The remainder Rs 515 million, representing 10% of compensation of employees consisted mainly of payments in kind and refund of travelling.

Compared to 1997, the ratio CE/VA decreased marginally by 2 percentage points from 42% to 40%. At sub-group level, the ratio increased by 13 and 2 percentage points in “Land transport” and “Other transport activities” respectively. On the other hand, it decreased by 7 percentage points in “Water transport” and by 11 percentage points in “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies” (Table 4.4.8).

**Table 4.4.9: Ratio of compensation of employees to value added and average earnings per employee by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Ratio CE to VA (%)		Average annual earnings per employee (Rs '000)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>163.8</b>	<b>250.5</b>
Land transport	65.1	78.4	82.8	108.5
Water transport	38.9	31.9	444.6	234.8
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	53.3	42.4	199.1	214.5
Other transport activities	32.3	34.7	228.1	439.4

The average annual earnings per employee was estimated at around Rs 250,500 in 2002 compared to Rs 163,800 in 1997, representing an increase of 53%. The average nearly doubled in “Other transport activities” increasing from Rs 228,100 in 1997 to reach Rs 439,400 in 2002. On the other hand, it declined by 47% in “Water transport” from Rs 444,600 to Rs 234,800.

#### 4.4.8 Gross operating surplus (GOS)

In 2002, gross operating surplus (GOS) for large establishments in “Transport, storage and communications” was estimated at Rs 7,405 million representing around 59% of total value added (Table 4.4.9). The largest contribution was from establishments in “Other transport activities” with Rs 5,273 million or 71 % of the total GOS estimated for the group. “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies” contributed another Rs 1,833 million or 25%.

**Table 4.4.10: Gross operating surplus by industrial activity, Transport, storage and communications - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Gross operating surplus (Rs million)		Ratio GOS/VA (%)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,671.0</b>	<b>7,405.2</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>59.2</b>
Land transport	269.8	197.9	33.3	20.6
Water transport	92.8	101.6	61.0	67.5
Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	764.6	1,832.7	45.9	57.2
Other transport activities	2,543.8	5,273.0	66.8	64.3

The ratio of GOS to value added (GOS/VA) increased slightly by 2 percentage points from 57% in 1997 to 59% in 2002. “Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies” registered an increase of 11 percentage points and “Water transport” an increase of 7 percentage points while “Land transport” and “Other transport activities” declined by 13 and 3 percentage points respectively.

## Chapter 4 - The Services Sector

### Section 5 – Financial intermediation

#### 4.5.1 Introduction

The “Financial Intermediation” is defined as activities in which a unit incurs liabilities on its own account for the purpose of acquiring financial assets by engaging in financial transactions on the market. Financial intermediaries channel funds from lenders to borrowers by intermediating between them. They collect funds from lenders and transform, or repackage them in ways which suit the borrowers. They obtain funds by incurring liabilities on their own account, not only by taking deposits but also by issuing bills, bonds and other securities. They use these funds to acquire financial assets, principally by making advances or loans and also by purchasing bills, bonds and securities.

For analysis purposes, establishments of “Financial intermediation” activity group had been classified according to five main sub-groups as follows:

- (a) “Offshore banking”
- (b) “Other monetary intermediation” which includes commercial banks,
- (c) “Other financial intermediation” which includes the Central Bank as well as other specialised institutions involved in financial leasing and credit granting;
- (d) “Insurance and pension funding”, and
- (e) “Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation” comprises establishments who are involved in activities closely related to financial intermediation, but do not perform any intermediation role. They include establishments involved in administration of financial markets, security dealing activities, stock-broking, etc.

#### 4.5.2 Characteristics

In 2002, there were 60 large establishments operating in “Financial intermediation” compared to 58 in 1997. They consisted of 11 offshore banks, 11 other monetary intermediaries (commercial banks), 9 other financial intermediaries, 22 insurance and pension funding establishments, and seven establishments involved in activities auxiliary to financial intermediation (Table 4.5.1).

All establishments in “Financial intermediation” activity group were located in Port-Louis, except one found in the district of Pamplemousses. Around 65% of the establishments were owned by companies.

**Table 4.5.1: Distribution of large establishments by industrial activity, Financial intermediation - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Offshore banking	7	12.1	11	18.3
Other monetary intermediation	12	20.7	11	18.3
Other financial intermediation	7	12.1	9	15.0
Insurance and pension funding	26	44.8	22	36.7
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	6	10.3	7	11.7

### 4.5.3 Persons engaged

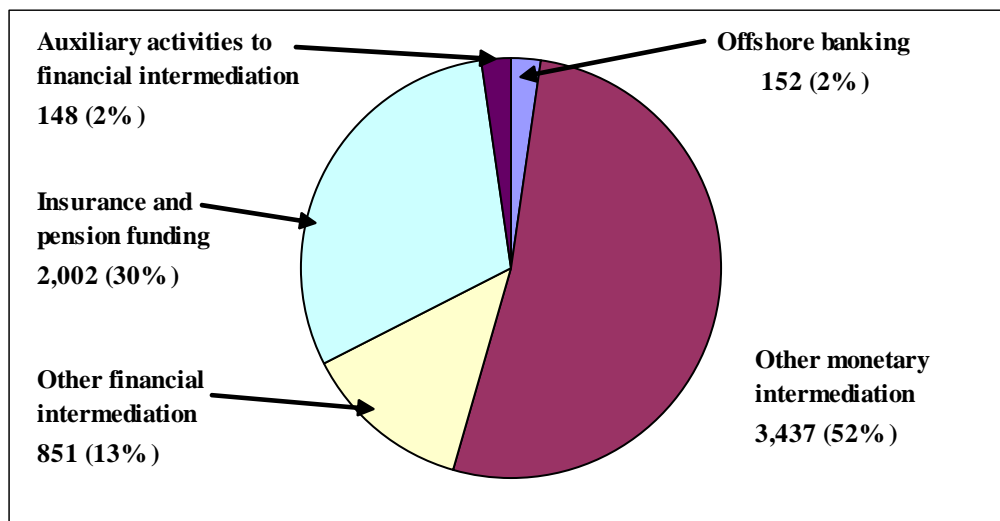
Of the 6,590 persons engaged in large establishments operating in “Financial intermediation”, 3,437 or slightly more than half (52%) worked in “Other monetary intermediation” or commercial banks. Some 2,002 representing 30% were in “Insurance and pension funding”.

During the period 1997-2002, the number of persons engaged increased by 543 or 9% from 6,047 to 6,590 in 2002. The number of persons engaged more than doubled in “Offshore banking” increasing from 62 to 152; those in “Other financial intermediation” increased by 76% while “Insurance and pension funding” registered a lower growth of 15% (Table 4.5.2). The other sub-groups registered decreases.



**Table 4.5.2: Persons engaged by industrial activity, Financial intermediation - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,047</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Offshore banking	62	1.0	152	2.3
Other monetary intermediation	3,553	58.8	3,437	52.2
Other financial intermediation	484	8.0	851	12.9
Insurance and pension funding	1,740	28.8	2,002	30.4
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	208	3.4	148	2.2

**Fig. 4.5.1: Distribution of persons engaged by industrial activity, Financial intermediation, CEA 2002**

Male workers, which numbered 3,928, were predominant and represented about 60% of the total number persons engaged in the activity group. The predominance of male workers was observed also in all sub-groups, except in “Offshore banking” where female workers accounted for 52% of the workforce (Table 4.5.3).

Persons engaged were mostly employees, with a predominance of administrative staff. The latter accounted for about 70% of the total number of persons engaged.

**Table 4.5.3: Persons engaged by industrial activity, sex and employment status, Financial intermediation - CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer / Own account worker	Unpaid family worker	Employees				Total persons engaged	Total persons engaged	
			Administrative Staff	Operatives	Other	Total		Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,583</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>6,585</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>2,662</b>
Offshore banking	-	-	98	20	34	152	152	73	79
Other monetary intermediation	-	-	2,678	455	304	3,437	3,437	2,209	1,228
Other financial intermediation	-	-	455	260	136	851	851	450	401
Insurance and pension funding	3	-	1,276	434	289	1,999	2,002	1,103	899
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	2	-	76	58	12	146	148	93	55

The average number of persons engaged per establishment worked out to around 110, compared to the 1997 estimate of 104. The highest average was estimated at around 312 in “Other monetary intermediation” while the lowest average, which was around 21, pertained to “Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation”.

About 37% of the establishments has a workforce of less than 20 persons, 22% from 20 to 49 persons; 13% from 50 to 99, and 28% 100 or more (Table 4.5.4). It is observed that two establishments were employing 500 or more persons; both were involved in “Other monetary intermediation”, that is commercial banks.

**Table 4.5.4 – Percentage distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, Financial intermediation – CEA 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establi- shments	Employment size								Total
		<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
		Percentage								
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Offshore banking	11	81.8	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Other monetary intermediation	11	9.1	-	9.1	27.3	18.2	18.2	9.1	9.1	100.0
Other financial intermediation	9	55.6	-	11.1	-	11.1	22.2	-	-	100.0
Insurance and pension funding	22	13.6	13.6	13.6	22.7	22.7	13.6	-	-	100.0
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	7	57.1	14.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	100.0

#### 4.5.4 Gross output

In 2002, gross output of large establishments in the industry group was estimated at Rs 13,557 million. Around Rs 6,365 million representing 47% of the total output of the group came from “Other financial intermediation” and Rs 3,896 million or 29% from “Insurance and pension funding”. “Offshore banking” with an output of Rs 2,283 contributed around 17% (Table 4.5.5).

**Table 4.5.5: Gross output by industrial activity, Financial intermediation - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,342.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,557.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Offshore banking	328.8	3.9	2,283.0	16.8
Other monetary intermediation	4,275.6	51.3	6,364.5	46.9
Other financial intermediation	967.2	11.6	932.3	6.9
Insurance and pension funding	2,669.9	32.0	3,896.2	28.7
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	100.8	1.2	81.0	0.6

During 1997-2002, the gross output increased by 63% from Rs 8,342 million to Rs 13,557 million. The average annual gross output per establishment increased by 57% from Rs 144 million in 1997 to Rs 226 million in 2002 while the output per person engaged increased by 50% from Rs 1.4 million to Rs 2.1 million.

#### 4.5.5 Value added

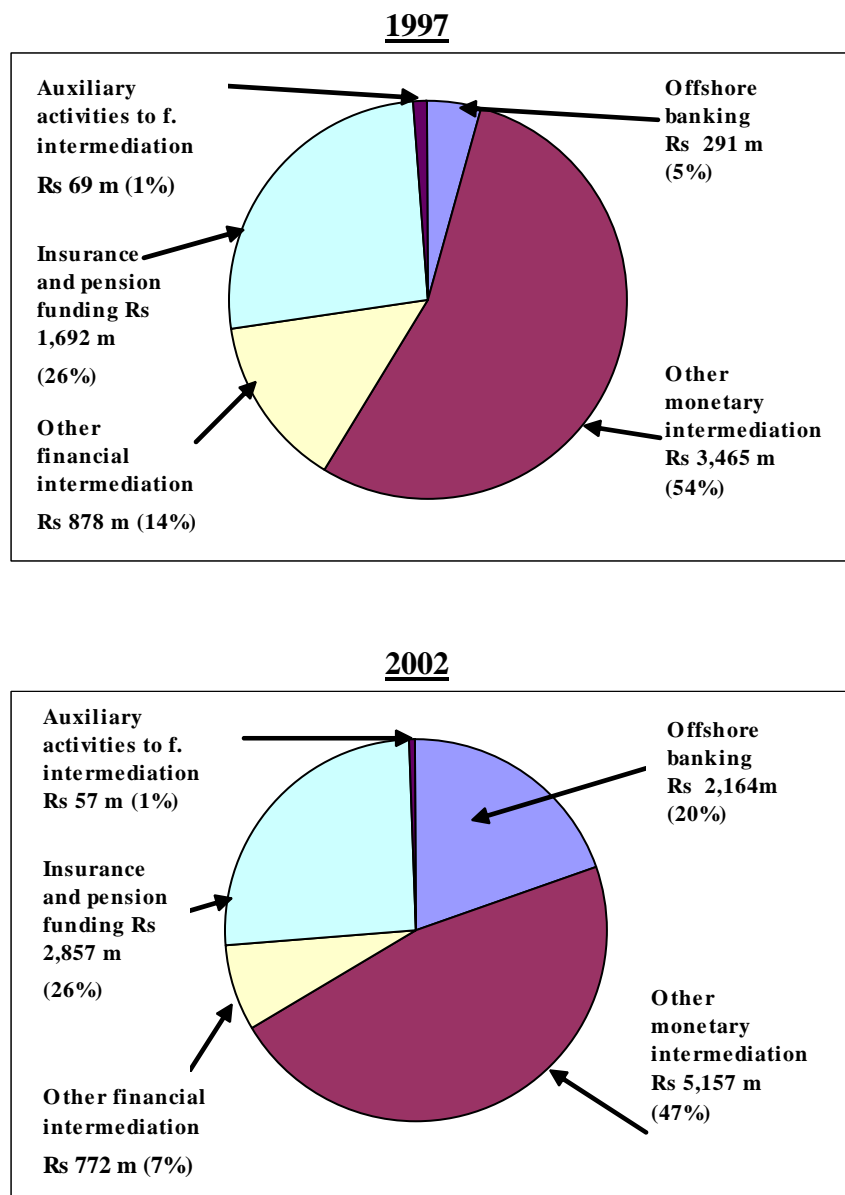
At CEA 2002, the value added generated by the large establishments in “Financial intermediation” amounted to Rs 11,006 million. The largest contributor was “Other monetary intermediation” with Rs 5,157 million representing 47% of the total value added of the group, followed by “Insurance and pension funding” with Rs 2,857 million or 26% (Table 4.5.6).

During the period 1997-2002, the total value added generated by the group increased by Rs 4,611 million or 72% in nominal terms from Rs 6,394 million to Rs 11,005 million. This was mainly the result of a sharp increase in “Offshore banking” (+644%), together with comparatively moderate increases in “Other monetary intermediation” (+49%) and “Insurance and pension funding”(+69%), coupled with declines in “Other financial intermediation” (-12%) and in “Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation” (-18%).

**Table 4.5.6: Value added by industrial activity, Financial intermediation - CEA 1997 and 2002**

<b>Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3</b>	<b>1997</b>		<b>2002</b>	
	<b>Value added (Rs million)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Value added (Rs million)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,394.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,005.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Offshore banking	290.7	4.5	2,163.7	19.7
Other monetary intermediation	3,464.5	54.2	5,156.9	46.9
Other financial intermediation	877.9	13.7	771.5	7.0
Insurance and pension funding	1,692.3	26.5	2,856.8	26.0
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	69.0	1.1	56.6	0.5

**Fig 4.5.2: Distribution of value added by industrial activity, Financial intermediation, CEA 1997 and 2002**



The value added per establishment operating in “Financial intermediation” increased by 66% from Rs 110 million in 1997 to Rs 183 million in 2002. At sub-group level, the rate for “Offshore banking” registered an increase of 374%; that for “Insurance and pension funding” almost doubled while it increased by 62% for “Other monetary intermediation” (Table 4.5.7). On the other hand, declines were noted in “Other financial intermediation” and “Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation”.

The average annual value added per person engaged stood at Rs 1.7 million in 2002. “Offshore banking” registered the highest average (Rs 14 million) and “Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation” the lowest (Rs 0.4 million).

The average annual value added per person engaged in the group increased from Rs 1.1 million in 1997 to Rs 1.7 million in 2002, that is an increase of 58% in nominal terms. The increase was mainly explained by an increase of 204% in “Offshore banking” together with comparatively moderate increases of the order of 54% and 47% in “Other monetary intermediation” and “Insurance and pension funding” respectively, mitigated by a decline of 50% in “Other financial intermediation”.

**Table 4.5.7: Value added per establishment and per person engaged by industrial activity, Financial intermediation - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs '000)		Value added (Rs '000)	
	per establishment	per person engaged	per establishment	per person engaged
<b>Total</b>	<b>110,248</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>183,425</b>	<b>1,670</b>
Offshore banking	41,529	4,689	196,700	14,235
Other monetary intermediation	288,708	975	468,809	1,500
Other financial intermediation	125,414	1,814	85,722	907
Insurance and pension funding	65,088	973	129,855	1,427
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	11,500	332	8,086	382

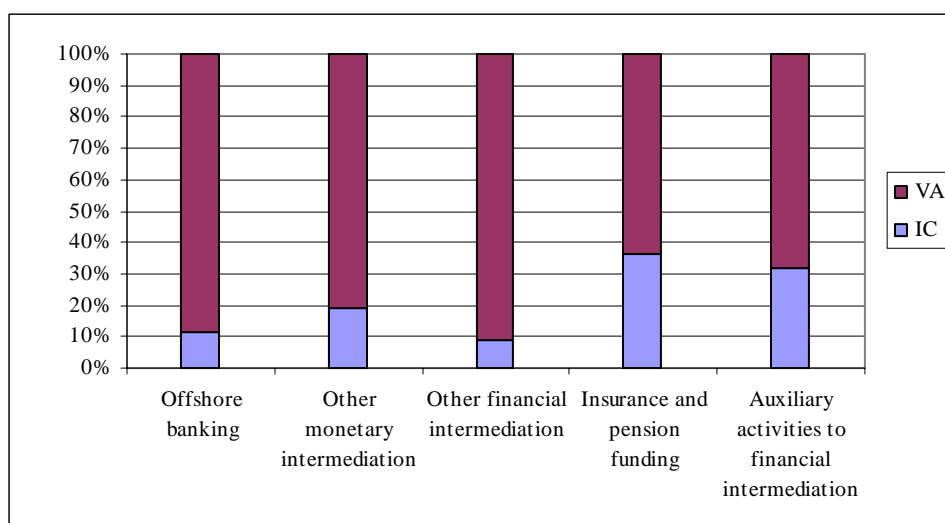
#### 4.5.6 Production structure

In 2002, total intermediate consumption (IC) of the large establishments in “Financial intermediation” amounted to Rs 2,551 million, representing 19% of total gross output. Expenses on services, such as rent, repairs and maintenance, business and communication services, accounted for around 91% of the IC.

Compared to 1997, the operation ratio (IC/GO) decreased by 4 percentage points from 23% in 1997 to 19% in 2002. At sub-group level, decreases were noted in “Insurance and pension funding” (-10 percentage points), “Offshore banking” (-6 percentage points) and “Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation” (-1 percentage point) and increases in “Other financial intermediation” (+8 percentage points). No change was noted for “Other monetary intermediation” (Table 4.5.8).

**Table 4.5.8: Operation ratio by industrial activity, Financial intermediation - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Operation ratio (IC/GO) (%)	
	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Offshore banking	11.6	5.2
Other monetary intermediation	19.0	19.0
Other financial intermediation	9.2	17.2
Insurance and pension funding	36.6	26.7
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	31.5	30.1

**Fig 4.5.3: Intermediate consumption and value added as a percentage of gross output by industrial activity, Financial intermediation - CEA 2002**

#### 4.5.7 Compensation of employees (CE)

Total compensation of employees was estimated at Rs 2,422 million, representing around 22% of total value added generated by large establishments in “Financial Intermediation”. Nearly three-quarters (72%) of the CE was paid out as wages and salaries, another 12% as contributions to pensions schemes, and the remaining 16% as overtime payments, refund of travelling, payments in kind and other benefits.

In 2002, the ratio CE to value added for the group worked out to 22%. It ranged from only 5% in “Offshore banks” to 59% in “Auxiliary activities to financial Intermediation”.

Compared to 1997, the ratio for the group decreased marginally by 1 percentage points from 23% to 22%. However, changes were noted at sub-group level. Thus, it increased by 25 and 7 percentage points in “Other financial intermediation” and in “Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation” respectively, but declined by 7 percentage points in “Offshore banking” (Table 4.5.9). Marginal changes were noted in the other sub-groups.

**Table 4.5.9: Ratio of compensation of employees to value added and average earnings per employee by industrial activity, Financial intermediation - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Ratio CE to VA (%)		Average annual earnings per employee (Rs '000)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>213.0</b>	<b>323.6</b>
Offshore banking	11.8	4.7	498.4	595.4
Other monetary intermediation	28.9	28.3	238.9	376.9
Other financial intermediation	13.9	38.9	225.2	298.7
Insurance and pension funding	17.8	18.3	153.9	229.9
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	52.3	58.8	152.9	214.4

Average annual earnings per employee for the group grew by 52% from Rs 213,000 in 1997 to Rs 323,600 in 2002. During the period 1997 to 2002, increases between 33% and 58% were observed in all sub-groups except “Offshore banking” which registered a lower growth of 19%. However, with an average of Rs 595,400 in 2002, “Offshore banking” remained the sub-group with the highest earnings per employee.



#### 4.5.8 Gross operating surplus (GOS)

In 2002, total gross operating surplus of large establishments in “Financial Intermediation” stood at Rs 8,543 million and represented 78% of the total value added. The largest contributors were “Other monetary intermediation” with Rs 3,667 million representing 43% of the total GOS, and “Insurance and pension funding” with Rs 2,328 million representing 27% (Table 4.5.10).

**Table 4.5.10: Gross operating surplus by industrial activity, Financial intermediation - CEA 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Gross operating surplus (Rs million)		Ratio GOS/VA (%)	
	1997	2002	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,873.7</b>	<b>8,543.0</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>77.6</b>
Offshore banking	253.6	2,055.3	87.2	95.0
Other monetary intermediation	2,446.5	3,666.9	70.6	71.1
Other financial intermediation	755.3	469.9	86.0	60.9
Insurance and pension funding	1,387.0	2,328.0	82.0	81.5
Auxiliary activities to financial intermediation	31.3	22.9	45.4	40.5

During the period 1997 to 2002, the ratio of GOS to value added increased marginally by around 2 percentage points from 76% to 78%. Changes at sub-group level were as follows: “Offshore banking” (+8 percentage points), “Other financial intermediation” (-25 percentage points), and “Auxiliary activities” (-5 percentage points). Marginal changes were noted in the other sub-groups.

## Chapter 5 - The General Government Sector

### 5.1 Introduction

The main functions of government are to assume responsibility for the provision of goods and services to the community or to individual households and to finance the provision out of taxation; to redistribute income and wealth by means of transfers; and to engage in non-market production.

The **General Government** sector covers the Central Government and the Local Government.

The *Central Government* consists of the Budgetary Central Government, that is Ministries/Departments, the National Pension Fund and units (Extra Budgetary Units) operating under the authority of the central government with a separate legal identity and responsible for the performance of specialised governmental functions in fields such as health, education and social welfare. Examples of extra budgetary units are the Mauritius Examination Syndicate, University of Mauritius and Sugar Industry Labour Welfare Fund.

*Local Government* consists of municipalities and district councils, mainly financed by the central government.

### 5.2 Data sources

The data sources for the General Government Sector were the annual report of the Accountant General and the financial reports of the various government units.

The data from the Accountant General were available on a calendar year basis while for the other government units, calendar year data were computed as the average of the financial years 2001/2002 and 2002/2003.

### 5.3 Main results

#### 5.3.1 Persons engaged

In 2002, 68,930 persons were employed in “General Government” (65,583 in Island of Mauritius and 3,347 in Island of Rodrigues). Some 56,233 or 82% of them worked for “Budgetary Central Government” (Government Ministries and Departments), 6,029 or 9% for “Local Government” and the remainder 6,668 or 10% for “Extra Budgetary Units and Social Security Funds” (Table 5.1).

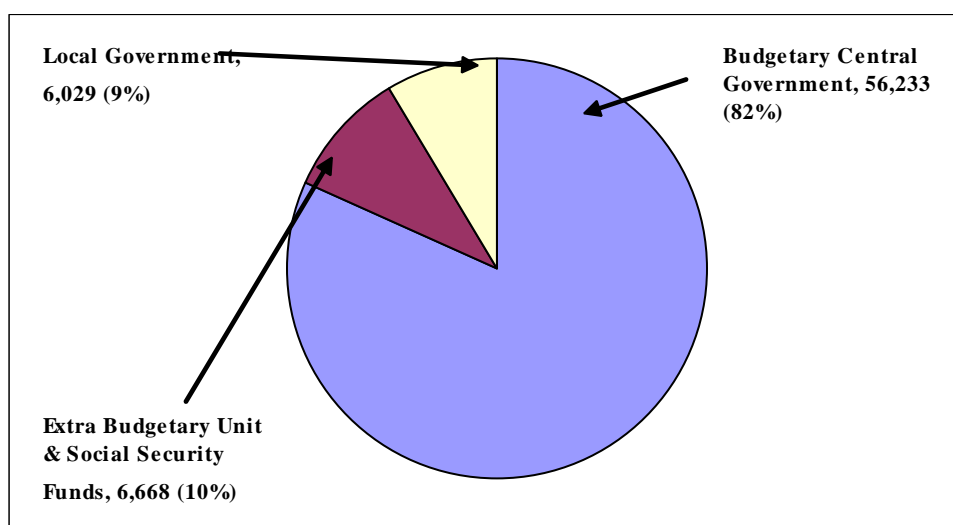
A breakdown by industrial activity indicates that more than half (53%) of persons employed in “General Government” worked in “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security”, 18% in “Education” and another 15% in “Health and Social work” (Table 5.2).

Three out of four persons employed in General Government were males. Male workers were predominant in all activity groups, except in “Real estate, renting and business services” where the female employees accounted for 66% of the total employment in the activity (Table 5.3). It is to be noted that female employment in “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security”, “Education” and “Health and social work” together accounted for around 96% of total female employment in General Government.

**Table 5.1: Persons engaged by sub-sector, General Government sector - 1997 and 2002**

Sub-sector	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT - Rep. of Mauritius</b>	<b>66,265</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68,930</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Island of Mauritius</i>	<i>62,668</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>65,583</i>	<i>95.1</i>
Budgetary Central Government	52,468	79.2	52,886	76.7
Extra Budgetary & Social Security Funds	4,292	6.5	6,668	9.7
Local Government	5,908	8.9	6,029	8.7
<i>Island of Rodrigues</i>	<i>3,597</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>3,347</i>	<i>4.9</i>
Budgetary Central Government	3,597	5.4	3,347	4.9

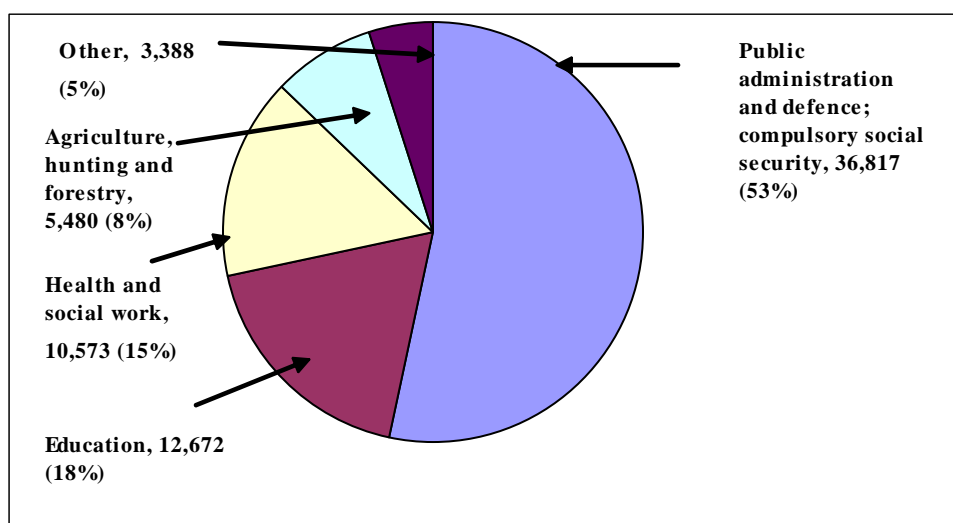
**Fig 5.1: Persons engaged by sub-sector, General Government sector - 2002**



**Table 5.2: Persons engaged by industrial activity and sex, General Government sector - 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,265</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68,930</b>	<b>100.0</b>
A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	6,309	9.5	5,480	8.0
D Manufacturing	195	0.3	224	0.3
F Construction	2,938	4.4	2,393	3.5
I Transport, storage and communications	1,293	2.0	301	0.4
K Real estate, renting and business activities	230	0.3	229	0.3
L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	32,277	48.7	36,817	53.4
M Education	11,742	17.7	12,672	18.4
N Health and social work	10,602	16.0	10,573	15.3
O Other community, social and personal services	679	1.0	241	0.3

**Fig 5.2: Persons engaged by sex and industrial activity, General Government sector - 2002**



Compared to 1997, employment in “General Government” increased by 2,665 or by 4% from 66,265 to 68,930 in 2002. This was mostly due to an increase of 2,376 in ‘Extra Budgetary Units and Social Security Funds’ together with marginal ones in “Budgetary Central Government” (+168) and “Local Government” (+121) (Table 5.1).

At industrial activity level, decreases were noted in all industry groups except “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security”, “Education” and “Manufacturing” where increases of 4,540, 930 and 29 were noted respectively. The most important decreases were observed in “Transport, storage and communications” (-992), “Agriculture, hunting and forestry” (-829) and “Construction” (-545) (Table 5.2).

During the period 1997 to 2002, the proportion of male workers declined by 5 percentage points from 78% to 73%, mainly due to decreases in “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security” (-4 percentage points) and “Education” (-7 percentage points). On the other hand, the share of female employment increased by 5 percentage points from 22% in 1997 to 27% in 2002. This was mainly accounted for by increases in “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security” (+4 percentage points) and “Education” (+7 percentage points).

**Table 5.3: Employment by sex and industrial activity, General Government sector – 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997			2002		
	Percentage					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	93.8	6.2	100.0	92.9	7.1	100.0
D Manufacturing	95.4	4.6	100.0	87.1	12.9	100.0
F Construction	95.9	4.1	100.0	93.8	6.2	100.0
I Transport, storage and communications	88.8	11.2	100.0	87.4	12.6	100.0
K Real estate, renting and business activities	46.1	53.9	100.0	33.6	66.4	100.0
L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	83.4	16.6	100.0	79.0	21.0	100.0
M Education	64.5	35.5	100.0	57.1	42.9	100.0
N Health and social work	57.8	42.2	100.0	57.4	42.6	100.0
O Other community, social and personal services	88.7	11.3	100.0	83.8	16.2	100.0

### 5.3.2 Gross output

Government services are supplied free or at cost. The total output of the sector is valued as the sum of the production costs and is estimated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Gross Output} = & \text{Intermediate consumption} \\ & + \text{Compensation of employees} \\ & + \text{Consumption of fixed capital} \end{aligned}$$

In 2002, the gross output of General Government amounted to Rs 19,228 million. Some Rs 15,871 million or 83% were produced by “Budgetary Central Government”, Rs 2,126 million or 11% by “Extra Budgetary Units and Social Security Funds”, and the remainder Rs 1,231 million or 6% by “Local Government” (Table 5.4)

**Table 5.4: Gross output by sub-sector, General Government sector – 1997 and 2002**

Sub-sector	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT - Rep. of Mauritius</b>	<b>12,329.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,228.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Island of Mauritius</i>	<i>11,960.3</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>18,723.0</i>	<i>97.4</i>
Budgetary Central Government	10,192.2	82.7	15,366.0	79.9
Extra Budgetary & Social Security Funds	970.7	7.9	2,126.0	11.1
Local Government	797.4	6.5	1,231.0	6.4
<i>Island of Rodrigues</i>	<i>369.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>505.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>
Budgetary Central Government	369.3	3.0	505.0	2.6

Compared to 1997, the gross output of the sector increased by Rs 6,898 million or 56% from Rs 12,330 million to Rs 19,228 million. At sub-sector level, the gross output of “Budgetary Central Government” increased by 50% from Rs 10,562 million to Rs 15,871 million while “Extra Budgetary Units and Social Security Funds” more than doubled increasing from Rs 971 million in 1997 to Rs 2,126 million in 2002.

Industry-wise, the highest increases were noted in “Health and social work” which more than doubled increasing from Rs 1,593 million to Rs 3,265 million and in “Education” which increased by 56% from Rs 2,019 million to Rs 3,158 million (Table 5.5).

**Table 5.5: Gross output by industrial activity, General Government sector – 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage	Gross output (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,329.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19,228.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	772.7	6.3	1,083.0	5.6
D Manufacturing	41.8	0.3	63.0	0.3
F Construction	293.4	2.4	418.0	2.2
I Transport, storage and communications	230.5	1.9	308.0	1.6
K Real estate, renting and business activities	108.4	0.9	57.0	0.3
L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7,177.4	58.2	10,823.0	56.3
M Education	2,018.5	16.4	3,158.0	16.4
N Health and social work	1,593.2	12.9	3,265.0	17.0
O Other community, social and personal services	93.7	0.8	53.0	0.3

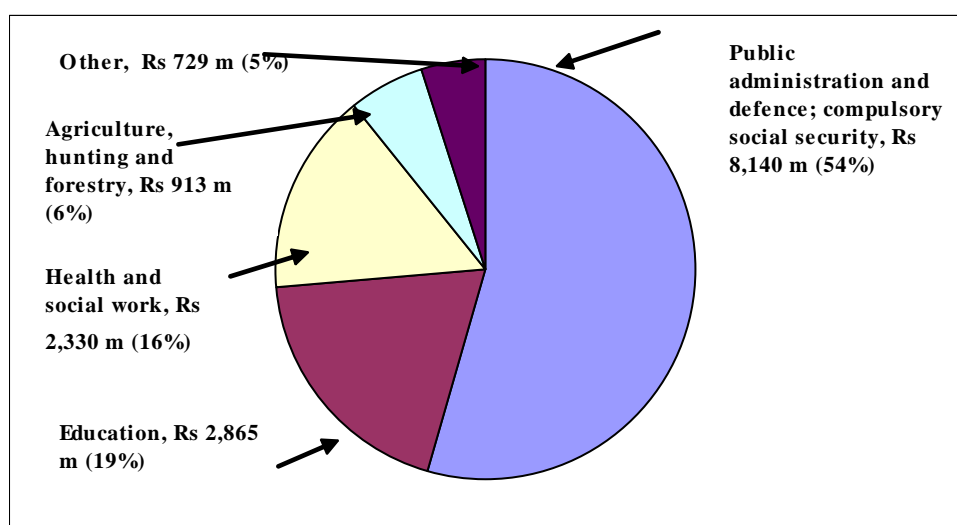
### 5.3.3 Value added

In 2002, value added of General Government was estimated at Rs 14,997 million and represented 78% of the gross output. “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security” with a value added of Rs 8,140 million contributed most (54%) to total value added of the sector, followed by “Education” (19%) and “Health and social work” (16%) (Table 5.6).

During the period 1997 to 2002, value added for General Government increased by Rs 5,139 million or 52% in nominal terms from Rs 9,838 million to Rs 14,977 million. This increase was mainly driven by growth in “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security” (+53%), “Education” (+57%) and “Health and social work” (+64%).

**Table 5.6: Value added by industrial activity, General Government sector – 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	1997		2002	
	Value added (Rs million)	Percentage	Value added (Rs million)	Percentage
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,837.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14,977.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	664.5	6.8	913.0	6.1
D Manufacturing	22.8	0.2	38.0	0.3
F Construction	262.7	2.7	373.0	2.5
I Transport, storage and communications	188.2	1.9	234.0	1.6
K Real estate, renting and business activities	38.1	0.4	49.0	0.3
L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5,335.8	54.2	8,140.0	54.4
M Education	1,826.9	18.6	2,865.0	19.1
N Health and social work	1,421.5	14.4	2,330.0	15.6
O Other community, social and personal services	77.4	0.8	35.0	0.2

**Fig 5.3: Distribution of value added by industrial activity, General Government sector – 2002**



### 5.3.4 Compensation of employees (CE)

Compensation of employees in General Government increased by 52% from Rs 8,537 million in 1997 to Rs 12,983 in 2002. In 2002, wages and salaries, overtime payment and refund of travelling amounted to Rs 10,971 million and accounted for about 85% of CE. The remaining consisted of imputed pension contribution (Rs 1,654 million), and pension and allowances (Rs 358 million).

**Table 5.7: Average annual earnings per employee by industrial activity, General Government sector – 1997 and 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Average annual earnings per employee (Rs '000)	
	1997	2002
<b>Total</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>159.2</b>
A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	82.1	132.3
D Manufacturing	99.5	145.6
F Construction	75.8	132.9
I Transport, storage and communications	88.9	378.7
K Real estate, renting and business activities	152.6	192.1
L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	116.2	154.6
M Education	121.3	166.9
N Health and social work	108.4	179.5
O Other community, social and personal services	96.9	128.6

Average annual earnings per employee increased by 45% from Rs 110,000 in 1997 to Rs 159,000 in 2002 (Table 5.7). This was mainly the result of increases in “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security” (+33%), Education” (38%) and “Health and social work” (66%).

## **Chapter 6 – Comparison of aggregate data from CEA 2002 with official estimates**

### **6.1 Introduction**

As mentioned earlier in Chapter 1, the objective of the CEA was to collect information from production units to obtain up-to-date data on the structure of the various industrial activities of the economy for the computation of National Accounts estimates.

Distinction should be made between estimates of economic aggregates such as employment and value added published in this report and official estimates regularly published by this office in issues of economic and social indicators and digests. Aggregates worked out from the CEA do not tally with the official estimates since not all activities were covered at the census and also because of under-reporting.

An attempt to reconcile data of the CEA 2002 and the official estimates based on other data sources has been made and the results given below.

### **6.2 Employment estimates**

Table 6.1 compares employment data based on the results of CEA 2002 (Phase I and II) adjusted for sectors not covered, namely “Agriculture”, “Sugar milling”, “General Government” and “Domestic services” with the official estimates.

According to the CEA 2002, 210,300 persons were working in “large” establishments and 175,800 in “Other than large”. Assuming that employment in sectors not covered were as already published, the corresponding adjusted figures worked out to 301,300 (58%) and 217,100 (42%) respectively, giving a total of 518,400.

Official estimates based on the Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) supplemented with the Survey of Employment and Earnings of large establishments show that total employment in 2002 was 493,800, of which 296,200 (60%) were in “large” establishments and 197,600 (40%) in “Other than large”.

A comparison between the two sets of estimates indicates that the CEA figures were higher than the official estimates by 24,600 (5,100 in “large” establishments and 19,500 in “Other than large”). This is mostly explained by persons working on part-time basis in several establishments being reported by all units at the CEA; as a result, these persons were counted more than once. On the other hand, official estimates being based on household surveys include such persons once only.

Higher CEA estimates were noted mostly in “Other than large” where a significant number of persons with multiple jobs are most likely to be found. Thus, the discrepancy in “Other than large” worked out to 19,500 compared to 5,100 in “large” establishments.

Similarly, at industrial activity level, higher CEA estimates were mostly observed in activities where persons with multiple jobs were operating. These were:

“Manufacturing – other” (+5,300), “Wholesale and retail, trade; and repairs” (+13,600), “Hotels and restaurants” (+4,700), “Transport, storage and communications” (+4,700), “Health and social work” (+1,100), and “Other services” (+300). CEA estimates were found to be lower in all the remaining industrial activities, mostly explained by under-reporting.

**Table 6.1: Employment estimates according to CEA results and official estimates by industrial activity - 2002**

(‘000)

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	CEA 2002					Official estimates			Difference
	Covered		Not covered		Total (adjusted for sectors not covered)	Number			
	Large establish- ments	Other than large	General Govern- ment	Others		Large establi- shments, including General Govern- ment	Other than large	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>210.3</b>	<b>175.8</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>518.4</b>	<b>296.2</b>	<b>197.6</b>	<b>493.8</b>	<b>24.6</b>
A. Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Not covered		5.5	44.6	50.1	24.5	25.6	50.1	0.0
C. Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.2	1.1	1.3	-1.2
D. Manufacturing (excluding sugar)	111.4	27.4	0.2	3.1	142.1	111.2	25.6	136.8	5.3
<i>Sugar</i>	Not covered		0.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	0.0
<i>Other</i>	111.4	27.4	0.2		139.0	108.1	25.6	133.7	5.3
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	3.0	0.0	0.0		3.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	-0.1
F. Construction	11.8	30.9	2.4		45.1	13.7	32.6	46.3	-1.2
G. Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	17.0	64.0	0.0		81.0	17.0	50.4	67.4	13.6
H. Hotels and restaurants	17.6	13.3	0.0		31.0	16.9	9.4	26.3	4.7
I. Transport, storage and communications	17.6	20.9	0.3		38.8	17.6	16.5	34.1	4.7
J. Financial intermediation	6.6	0.4	0.0		7.0	7.0	0.4	7.4	-0.4
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	9.5	5.3	0.2		15.0	10.5	5.2	15.7	-0.7
L. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.0	0.0	36.8		36.8	38.2	0.0	38.2	-1.4
M. Education	7.0	3.7	12.7		23.4	19.3	4.3	23.6	-0.2
N. Health and social work	1.7	2.2	10.6		14.5	11.2	2.2	13.4	1.1
O,P,Q. Other services	6.9	7.6	0.2	15.7	30.4	5.8	24.3	30.1	0.3
<i>Domestic household services</i>	Not covered		0.0	15.7	15.7	0.0	15.7	15.7	0.0
<i>Other</i>	6.9	7.6	0.2		14.7	5.8	8.6	14.4	0.3

### 6.3 Value added estimates

At CEA2002, value added of the “large” establishments was estimated at Rs 77,942 million and that of “Other than large” at Rs 16,679 million. After adjustment for sectors not covered, the figures worked out to around Rs 97,400 million (78%) and around Rs 27,100 million (22%) respectively, giving a total of Rs 124,500 million. Exclusive of FISIM (Financial intermediation services indirectly measured), total value added for the economy or Gross Domestic Product (GDP) worked out to around Rs 118,200 million (Table 6.2).

National Accounts estimates are worked out based on data obtained from annual sample surveys, financial reports of various organisations and administrative data, and on operational structures of industries obtained at the latest CEA. National Accounts

estimates for year 2002 rebased on the results of CEA2002 indicate a total value added of Rs 132,000 million, of which Rs 98,400 million (75%) were generated by “large” establishments and Rs 33,600 million (25%) by “Other than large”. Total value added exclusive of FISIM or GDP amounted to Rs 125,800 million.

**Table 6.2: Value added estimates according to CEA results and official estimates by industrial activity - 2002**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	CEA 2002				Official estimates			Difference	
	Covered		Not covered		Total (adjusted for sectors not covered)	Large establish- ments, including General Government	Other than Large		Total
	Large establish- ments	Other than Large	General Govern- ment	Others					
<b>Total value added</b>	<b>77,942</b>	<b>16,679</b>	<b>14,977</b>	<b>14,882</b>	<b>124,480</b>	<b>98,380</b>	<b>33,645</b>	<b>132,025</b>	<b>-7,545</b>
A. Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishing	Not covered		913	6,996	<b>7,909</b>	4,148	3,761	<b>7,909</b>	<b>0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	16	0	0		<b>16</b>	16	65	<b>81</b>	<b>-65</b>
D. Manufacturing (excluding sugar)	23,634	2,429	38	1,270	<b>27,371</b>	24,964	3,263	<b>28,227</b>	<b>-856</b>
<i>Sugar</i>	Not covered		0	1,270	<b>1,270</b>	1,270	0	<b>1,270</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Other</i>	23,634	2,429	38		<b>26,101</b>	23,694	3,263	<b>26,957</b>	<b>-856</b>
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	3,119	0	0		<b>3,119</b>	3,012	0	<b>3,012</b>	<b>107</b>
F. Construction	4,013	1,174	373		<b>5,560</b>	4,663	2,505	<b>7,168</b>	<b>-1,608</b>
G. Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	8,178	6,445	0		<b>14,623</b>	8,238	6,490	<b>14,728</b>	<b>-105</b>
H. Hotels and restaurants	8,150	1,005	0		<b>9,155</b>	7,918	1,005	<b>8,923</b>	<b>232</b>
I. Transport, storage and communications	12,514	2,468	234		<b>15,216</b>	13,268	3,676	<b>16,944</b>	<b>-1,728</b>
J. Financial intermediation	11,005	156	0		<b>11,161</b>	11,006	500	<b>11,506</b>	<b>-345</b>
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	3,680	1,409	49	5,836	<b>10,974</b>	4,095	7,612	<b>11,707</b>	<b>-733</b>
<i>Ownership of dwellings</i>	Not covered		0	5,836	<b>5,836</b>	0	5,836	<b>5,836</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Other</i>	3,680	1,409	19		<b>5,108</b>	4,096	1,775	<b>5,871</b>	<b>-763</b>
L. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0	0	8,140		<b>8,140</b>	8,140	0	<b>8,140</b>	<b>0</b>
M. Education	1,503	249	2,865		<b>4,617</b>	4,417	1,186	<b>5,603</b>	<b>-986</b>
N. Health and social work	230	387	2,330		<b>2,947</b>	2,560	1,252	<b>3,812</b>	<b>-865</b>
O,P,Q. Other services	1,900	957	35	780	<b>3,672</b>	1,935	2,330	<b>4,265</b>	<b>-593</b>
<i>Domestic household services</i>	Not covered		0	780	<b>780</b>	0	780	<b>780</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Other</i>	1,900	957	35		<b>2,892</b>	1,935	1,550	<b>3,485</b>	<b>-593</b>
<b>FISIM</b>					<b>-6,246</b>			<b>-6,246</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</b>					<b>118,234</b>			<b>125,779</b>	<b>-7,545</b>

Comparison of the CEA estimates of value added adjusted for sectors not covered with official estimates indicates under-estimation of the order of Rs 7,500 million or 6% in the CEA figures, mostly due to under-reporting. Estimates of value added in “Other than large” were underestimated by Rs 6,500 million or around 20%, while those in “large” were underestimated by Rs 1,000 million or by around 1%.

At industrial activity level, under-reporting was most significant in “Transport, storage and communications” (Rs 1,700 million or 10%), “Construction” (Rs 1,600 million or 22%), “Education” (Rs 990 million or 18%) and “Health and social services” (Rs 900 million or 23%).

#### 6.4 The economy - Contribution of “large” establishments and “Other than large”

Estimates of employment and value added for the economy based on CEA 2002 results and other surveys and administrative data are shown in Table 6.3.

In 2002, there were around 77,200 production units (excluding agricultural units) operating in the country. Some 2,300 or 3% of the units were “large” establishments and 74,900 or 97% were “Other than large”. Itinerant units included in the latter group numbered 29,700 representing 39% of all units.

Total employment was estimated at around 500,000. The “large” establishments employed around 300,000 or 60% of them while “Other than large” employed around 200,000 or 40%, of whom 60,000 or 12% were in “itinerant units”.

Some Rs 98,400 million of value added was produced by “large” establishments compared to Rs 33,600 million by “Other than large”. The latter includes an amount of Rs 6,000 million as output of itinerant units.

The contribution of “large” establishments to the economy worked out to 75% and that of the “Other than large” 25% (Table 6.3). Itinerant units contributed about 5%.

**Table 6.3: Production units, employment and value added, “large” establishments and “Other than large” - 2002**

	Production units <sup>1/</sup>		Employment		Value added	
	Number	%	000	%	Rs million	%
Large establishments	2,300	3	300	60	98,400	75
Other than large	74,900	97	200	40	33,600	25
<i>of which itinerant units</i>	<i>(29,700)</i>	<i>(38)</i>	<i>(60)</i>	<i>(12)</i>	<i>(6,000)</i>	<i>(5)</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>132,000</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>1/</sup> excluding agricultural units

Comparison with past data indicates a shift of the economy from “large” establishments towards “Other than large”. During the period 1997 to 2002, the share of employment in “large” establishments declined from 68% to 60% while that in “Other than large” increased from 32% to 40%. Similarly, the share of value added generated by “large” establishments declined from 80% to 75%. In contrast, that of “Other than large” increased from 20% to 25% (Table 6.4).

**Table 6.4: Contribution of “large” establishments and “Other than large” to the economy - 1997 and 2002.**

	1997	2002
	%	%
<b>Share of total employment in</b>		
"large" establishments	68	60
"other than large"	32	40
<b>Share of total value added produced by</b>		
"large" establishments	80	75
"other than large"	20	25

### 6.5 “Large” establishments and “Other than large” by size of employment and gross output

There has recently been a growing demand for information on particular sectors of the economy such as the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and “Informal” sectors. These two sectors were covered at the CEA, provided their activities fell under the scope of the census. However, in the absence of definitions, separate statistics of these two sectors could not be compiled. Categorization made so far relate to the “large” establishments, defined as units employing 10 or more persons and the “Other than large”. To have a better insight on these categories, estimates by class of employment and gross output have been worked out based on CEA 2002 results and are presented below.

The distribution of production units by employment size and gross output, and a summary of the main aggregates by selected categories of employment and gross output within “large” establishments are presented in Tables 6.5a and 6.5b respectively. The corresponding data for “Other than large” are given in Tables 6.6a and 6.6b.

**Table 6.5a: Production units by size of employment and gross output, “large” establishments – CEA 2002**

Employment size	Gross output (Rs Million)													Total
	< 1	1 < 2	2 < 3	3 < 4	4 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 300	300 < 400	400 or more	
< 20	56	79	86	74	75	211	106	37	9	4	2	1	1	741
20 - 29	3	4	8	13	20	136	83	52	7	2	1	-	2	331
30 - 39	1	-	6	4	3	52	55	54	5	2	-	-	1	183
40 - 49	-	1	1	1	2	26	51	36	10	5	-	-	1	134
50 - 74	-	-	1	1	-	15	64	85	27	12	2	2	1	210
75 - 99	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	71	25	11	-	1	1	138
100 - 199	-	-	-	1	1	2	9	54	54	39	12	2	6	180
200 - 299	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	16	12	11	5	9	56
300 - 399	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	15	12	4	4	44
400 - 499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	5	8	20
500 - 999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	5	3	18	39
1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	27	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2,109</b>

**Table 6.5b: Production units, employment and gross output by selected categories, “large” establishments – CEA 2002**

<b>Selected categories</b>	<b>Production units (%)</b>	<b>Employment (%)</b>	<b>Gross Output (%)</b>
<b>Production units with 10 - 50 persons engaged and GO</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>
less than Rs 50 million	63.3	13.2	9.0
between Rs 50 and Rs 400 million	2.3	0.6	3.2
Rs 400 million or more	0.2	0.0	2.4
<b>Production units with 50 - 99 persons engaged and GO</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>
less than Rs 50 million	12.6	8.9	4.1
between Rs 50 and Rs 400 million	3.8	2.8	5.4
Rs 400 million or more	0.1	0.1	0.6
<b>Production with 100 or more persons engaged and GO</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>75.4</b>
less than Rs 50 million	3.4	4.8	1.4
between Rs 50 and Rs 400 million	10.8	31.8	23.1
Rs 400 million or more	3.4	37.8	50.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

According to CEA2002 results, a high majority (66%) of “large” establishments engaged between 10 and 50 persons. Employment in these establishments constituted around 14% of the workforce of “large” establishments while their gross output accounted for around 15% of the gross output generated in the sector (Table 6.5b). Around 96% of them had a gross output of less than Rs 50 million.

At the other end, 18% of “large” establishments employed 100 or more persons. They employed around 74% of the workforce of the “large” establishments and produced around 75% of the gross output of the sector.

It is to be noted that around 20% of the establishments with 100 or more persons had a gross output of Rs 400 million or more. Employment in these establishments accounted for around 38% of total employment in the “large” establishments and their production around 50% of the gross output of the sector.

**Table 6.6a: Production units by size of employment and gross output, “Other than large” – CEA 2002**

Employment size	Gross output (Rs '000)											Total
	< 100	100 < 200	200 < 300	300 < 400	400 < 500	500 < 600	600 < 700	700 < 800	800 < 900	900 < 1000	1000 +	
1	13,840	9,491	3,581	1,447	369	389	26	18	53	65	196	29,475
2	6,412	6,472	3,884	3,085	1,090	327	285	404	100	141	400	22,599
3	913	1,689	1,016	1,029	779	1,919	587	215	253	131	635	9,165
4	229	364	484	433	431	474	260	1,818	158	213	798	5,663
5	-	146	307	72	284	97	131	208	98	493	726	2,561
6	-	32	51	54	128	184	49	176	119	231	1,797	2,820
7	19	-	7	119	85	15	21	38	60	105	455	924
8	-	7	7	-	10	-	29	63	6	4	293	420
9	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	5	4	27	1,258	1,301
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,413</b>	<b>18,201</b>	<b>9,337</b>	<b>6,239</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>6,558</b>	<b>74,928</b>

**Table 6.6b: Production units, employment and gross output by selected categories, “Other than large” – CEA 2002**

Selected categories	Production units (%)	Employment (%)	Gross Output (%)
<b>Production units with 1 - 5 persons engaged and GO</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>71.5</b>
less than Rs 500,000	77.2	56.0	32.4
between Rs 500,000 and Rs 1,000,000	11.8	16.6	20.8
Rs 1,000,000 or more	3.7	5.5	18.2
<b>Production units with 6 - 9 persons engaged and GO</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>
less than Rs 500,000	0.7	1.9	0.6
between Rs 500,000 and Rs 1,000,000	1.5	4.2	3.1
Rs 1,000,000 or more	5.1	15.7	24.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

In 2002, a high majority (93%) of production units in “Other than large” engaged five or fewer persons; they employed 78% of the workforce and produced 72 % of the total gross output of “Other than large”. Around 83% of them had a gross output of less than Rs 500,000; employment in these units represented 56% of the total employment in “Other than large” and their gross output 32% of the total for the sector (Table 6.6b).

Only 7% of the units in “Other than large” engaged six to nine persons. Employment in these units accounted for around 22% of the total employment and their gross output for around 29% of the “Other than large”.

Around 70% of those engaging six to nine persons had a gross output of Rs 1 million or more. These units employed 16% of the workforce and produced around 25% of the gross output of “Other than large”.



## Chapter 7 – Way forward

1. The relatively small size of the population of non-agricultural “large” establishments, coupled with the diversity of economic activities involved did not warrant for sample coverage of the large establishments at the second phase of the CEA. All the 2,109 large establishments were therefore surveyed. However, despite two reminders and subsequent phone calls and field visits to persuade respondents to fill in the survey forms, the response rate reached only 45% in terms of number of establishments and 58% in terms of gross output by the end of June 2004.
2. The low response rate may be addressed after having identified the problems and constraints of the various industries in providing the requested information. A sample of the respondents, representative of the various industries could be convened for a feedback meeting to identify practical issues of the CEA methodology. Information from the meeting would give indications on changes that need to be brought in the questionnaire and eventually to the strategy as regards the data collection.
3. Currently, detailed information on output and input are requested from all establishments through around 10 pages of questions. This may be a burden to respondents. Given that the aim of the CEA is to have detailed information on input and output of industries, to reduce respondent burden, it is proposed that at the next CEA a shorter questionnaire requesting information on the main aggregates be sent to all large establishments, and a more detailed one to a representative sample only.
4. There is also need to have the support of various industries and employers’ associations before the launching of the censuses. This may be done through a workshop to sensitize participants on the importance of statistical data for policy decision making.
5. There has recently been more and more demand for information on the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and the “informal” sector. These two sectors were covered at phases I and II of the CEA, provided their activities fell under the scope of the census. However, in the absence of definitions of these two sectors, separate statistics could not be compiled. Categorization made so far relate to the “large” establishments, defined as units employing 10 or more persons and the “Other than large”. With a view to assist policy decision-making, estimates by class of employment and gross output within these two categories have been worked out and some analysis provided. There is now an urgent need to arrive at clear workable definitions of the SMEs and the “informal” sector, so that relevant questions to identify these two sectors could be included in the questionnaires at the next CEA. This will enable the dissemination of separate statistics on these two sectors, particularly following Government policy to boost the SMEs.

**Table A1.1 - Principal indicators, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of			Gross output at basic prices (Rs Mn)	Value added at basic prices (Rs Mn)	Compensation of employees (Rs Mn)	Earnings (Rs Mn)
	Establishments	Persons engaged	Employees				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>210,325</b>	<b>207,640</b>	<b>153,579.6</b>	<b>77,943.0</b>	<b>30,053.5</b>	<b>27,582.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	4	136	136	23.6	16.2	7.0	6.4
D. Manufacturing	930	111,351	109,804	63,717.2	23,634.1	11,043.7	10,443.4
<i>EPZ</i>	441	84,309	83,720	38,355.2	13,603.5	7,482.6	7,154.7
<i>Non EPZ</i>	489	27,042	26,084	25,361.9	10,030.9	3,561.3	3,288.5
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	5	3,033	3,033	6,779.0	3,119.1	595.1	528.4
F. Construction	89	11,791	11,635	10,574.1	4,012.7	1,572.9	1,473.8
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	359	17,041	16,651	11,514.1	8,178.3	2,761.3	2,461.0
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	345	16,682	16,310	11,416.8	8,110.6	2,717.1	2,419.5
H. Hotels and restaurants	157	17,635	17,573	13,361.6	8,150.3	2,300.6	2,121.2
I. Transport, storage and communications	102	17,603	17,566	24,402.1	12,514.0	5,003.8	4,400.3
J. Financial intermediation	60	6,590	6,585	13,557.0	11,005.5	2,421.6	2,131.0
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	38	4,588	4,586	9,660.8	8,148.7	1,897.6	1,671.4
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	22	2,002	1,999	3,896.2	2,856.8	524.0	459.6
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	156	9,463	9,196	5,166.0	3,680.3	2,063.6	1,911.6
M. Education	128	7,050	6,884	1,644.6	1,502.6	1,296.1	1,195.5
N. Health and social work	34	1,691	1,661	388.6	230.2	156.4	146.4
O,P,Q. Other services	85	6,941	6,916	2,451.7	1,899.7	831.4	763.0

**Table A1.2 - Operation ratios, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establishments	Gross output (GO) per		Value added as a % of GO	Value added per		Earnings per employee	Compensation of employees as a % of VA
		Establishment	Person engaged		Establishment	Person engaged		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>72,821.1</b>	<b>730.2</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>36,957.3</b>	<b>370.6</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>38.6</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	4	5,900.0	173.5	68.6	4,050.0	119.1	47.1	43.2
D. Manufacturing	930	68,513.1	572.2	37.1	25,413.0	212.2	95.1	46.7
<i>EPZ</i>	441	86,973.2	454.9	35.5	30,846.9	161.4	85.5	55.0
<i>Non EPZ</i>	489	51,864.8	937.9	39.6	20,513.1	370.9	126.1	35.5
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	5	1,355,800.0	2,235.1	46.0	623,820.0	1,028.4	174.2	19.1
F. Construction	89	118,810.1	896.8	37.9	45,086.5	340.3	126.7	39.2
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	359	32,072.7	675.7	71.0	22,780.8	479.9	147.8	33.8
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	345	33,092.2	684.4	71.0	23,509.0	486.2	148.3	33.5
H. Hotels and restaurants	157	85,105.7	757.7	61.0	51,912.9	462.2	120.7	28.2
I. Transport, storage and communications	102	239,236.3	1,386.2	51.3	122,686.3	710.9	250.5	40.0
J. Financial intermediation	60	225,950.0	2,057.2	81.2	183,425.0	1,670.0	323.6	22.0
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	38	254,231.6	2,105.7	84.3	214,439.5	1,776.1	364.5	23.3
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	22	177,100.0	1,946.2	73.3	129,854.5	1,427.0	229.9	18.3
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	156	33,115.4	545.9	71.2	23,591.7	388.9	207.9	56.1
M. Education	128	12,848.4	233.3	91.4	11,739.1	213.1	173.7	86.3
N. Health and social work	34	11,429.4	229.8	59.2	6,770.6	136.1	88.1	67.9
O,P,Q. Other services	85	28,843.5	353.2	77.5	22,349.4	273.7	110.3	43.8

**Table A1.3 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and geographical district, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Geographical district										Total
	Port Louis	Pamplemousses	Rivière du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhems	Moka	Black River	Rodrigues	
<b>Total</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,109</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
D. Manufacturing	267	113	47	36	21	18	277	82	65	4	930
<i>EPZ</i>	78	60	42	22	13	10	138	39	39	-	441
<i>Non EPZ</i>	189	53	5	14	8	8	139	43	26	4	489
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5
F. Construction	24	16	1	2	-	1	30	8	7	-	89
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	212	13	7	2	4	1	95	21	2	2	359
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	204	13	7	2	4	1	92	18	2	2	345
H. Hotels and restaurants	15	36	20	19	6	1	27	1	28	4	157
I. Transport, storage and communications	69	3	1	3	1	-	16	6	2	1	102
J. Financial intermediation	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	101	3	1	-	-	-	36	9	5	1	156
M. Education	24	9	7	6	8	5	56	8	-	5	128
N. Health and social work	4	3	1	-	1	-	24	1	-	-	34
O,P,Q. Other services	31	8	3	4	3	1	28	4	3	-	85

**Table A1.4 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and scheme of operation, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Scheme of operation											Total
	Export Processing Zone	Export Service	Export enterprise	Pioneer Status	Investment certificate	Modernisation and Expansion	Small and Medium	IBEC Hold and Housing	Development Certificate	Strategic local	Other	
<b>Total</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>2,109</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
D. Manufacturing	441	-	-	13	-	-	75	-	176	-	225	930
<i>EPZ</i>	<i>441</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>441</i>
<i>Non EPZ</i>	-	-	-	<i>13</i>	-	-	<i>75</i>	-	<i>176</i>	-	<i>225</i>	<i>489</i>
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
F. Construction	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	87	89
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-	6	-	3	-	5	1	8	1	4	331	359
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	-	<i>6</i>	-	<i>2</i>	-	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	-	<i>4</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>345</i>
H. Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	12	-	140	157
I. Transport, storage and communications	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	95	102
J. Financial intermediation	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	57	60
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>1</i>	-	-	-	<i>1</i>	-	<i>36</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>1</i>	-	-	-	-	-	<i>21</i>	<i>22</i>
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	-	4	3	13	1	9	-	3	-	1	122	156
M. Education	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	125	128
N. Health and social work	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	31	34
O,P,Q. Other services	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	2	-	76	85

**Table A1.5 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and legal form of ownership, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Legal form of ownership					Total
	Individual proprietor	Private partnership	Company	Cooperative	Other	
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>2,109</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	-	3	1	-	-	4
D. Manufacturing	63	52	789	-	26	930
<i>EPZ</i>	-	-	441	-	-	441
<i>Non EPZ</i>	63	52	348	-	26	489
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	3	-	2	5
F. Construction	36	3	49	1	-	89
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	46	32	268	4	9	359
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	44	29	259	4	9	345
H. Hotels and restaurants	9	24	122	1	1	157
I. Transport, storage and communications	5	5	84	2	6	102
J. Financial intermediation	3	4	43	-	10	60
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	-	4	26	-	8	38
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	3	-	17	-	2	22
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	7	19	124	1	5	156
M. Education	31	7	16	-	74	128
N. Health and social work	1	1	13	-	19	34
O,P,Q. Other services	-	2	57	1	25	85

**Table A1.6 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2,109</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
D. Manufacturing	320	141	132	158	87	51	20	21	930
<i>EPZ</i>	162	43	44	76	49	31	15	21	441
<i>Non EPZ</i>	158	98	88	82	38	20	5	-	489
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	5
F. Construction	19	21	10	17	10	7	2	3	89
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	150	61	62	52	22	11	1	-	359
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	144	58	58	51	22	11	1	-	345
H. Hotels and restaurants	53	21	25	17	10	23	8	-	157
I. Transport, storage and communications	33	16	11	20	9	6	2	5	102
J. Financial intermediation	22	6	7	8	8	7	1	1	60
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	19	3	4	3	3	4	1	1	38
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	3	3	3	5	5	3	-	-	22
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	68	25	24	19	13	4	2	1	156
M. Education	28	15	31	41	12	1	-	-	128
N. Health and social work	12	7	4	6	4	1	-	-	34
O,P,Q. Other services	36	16	7	9	5	9	3	-	85

**Table A1.7 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of gross output, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Million Rupees)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2,109</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
D. Manufacturing	36	63	65	188	196	179	86	50	28	39	930
<i>EPZ</i>	21	46	31	83	77	82	35	27	16	23	441
<i>Non EPZ</i>	15	17	34	105	119	97	51	23	12	16	489
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
F. Construction	-	1	4	2	17	30	12	11	7	5	89
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	10	42	52	83	70	56	20	20	4	2	359
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	10	40	48	77	68	56	20	20	4	2	345
H. Hotels and restaurants	-	18	13	55	16	15	7	3	19	11	157
I. Transport, storage and communications	-	3	8	20	16	24	12	6	5	8	102
J. Financial intermediation	-	1	2	7	1	14	10	10	5	10	60
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	-	1	2	5	1	10	6	4	3	6	38
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	6	2	4	22
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	3	18	12	34	32	35	10	6	5	1	156
M. Education	4	13	22	28	34	25	2	-	-	-	128
N. Health and social work	3	11	4	7	5	3	-	1	-	-	34
O,P,Q. Other services	4	16	12	20	8	10	9	5	1	-	85



**Table A1.8 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of value added, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of value added (Million Rupees)								Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2,109</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
D. Manufacturing	89	166	147	196	138	102	39	53	930
<i>EPZ</i>	60	82	57	78	66	42	24	32	441
<i>Non EPZ</i>	29	84	90	118	72	60	15	21	489
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
F. Construction	-	5	5	24	19	18	8	10	89
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	20	63	70	71	58	53	15	9	359
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	20	60	64	67	57	53	15	9	345
H. Hotels and restaurants	2	37	27	41	9	7	7	27	157
I. Transport, storage and communications	3	8	21	12	21	16	7	14	102
J. Financial intermediation	-	4	5	3	7	14	6	21	60
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	-	3	4	2	3	11	3	12	38
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	-	1	1	1	4	3	3	9	22
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	10	25	19	30	27	31	6	8	156
M. Education	5	19	17	34	32	19	2	-	128
N. Health and social work	8	10	6	2	6	1	1	-	34
O,P,Q. Other services	10	19	16	11	8	8	9	4	85

**Table A1.9 - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity, employment status and sex, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer/ Own account worker		Unpaid family worker		Employees								Total persons engaged		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Administrative Staff		Operatives		Other		Total		Male	Female	Total
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,629</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>20,357</b>	<b>14,587</b>	<b>84,989</b>	<b>65,633</b>	<b>13,459</b>	<b>8,615</b>	<b>118,805</b>	<b>88,835</b>	<b>120,499</b>	<b>89,826</b>	<b>210,325</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	55	75	61	75	61	75	136
D. Manufacturing	800	517	49	181	5,481	4,935	35,621	51,410	5,391	6,966	46,493	63,311	47,342	64,009	111,351
<i>EPZ</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>2,603</i>	<i>3,335</i>	<i>21,684</i>	<i>47,304</i>	<i>3,169</i>	<i>5,625</i>	<i>27,456</i>	<i>56,264</i>	<i>27,735</i>	<i>56,574</i>	<i>84,309</i>
<i>Non EPZ</i>	<i>549</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>2,878</i>	<i>1,600</i>	<i>13,937</i>	<i>4,106</i>	<i>2,222</i>	<i>1,341</i>	<i>19,037</i>	<i>7,047</i>	<i>19,607</i>	<i>7,435</i>	<i>27,042</i>
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-	692	93	1,176	75	993	4	2,861	172	2,861	172	3,033
F. Construction	135	21	-	-	1,372	354	9,683	32	192	2	11,247	388	11,382	409	11,791
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	293	91	5	1	3,118	2,641	7,571	2,102	1,083	136	11,772	4,879	12,070	4,971	17,041
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3,078</i>	<i>2,614</i>	<i>7,345</i>	<i>2,101</i>	<i>1,045</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>11,468</i>	<i>4,842</i>	<i>11,748</i>	<i>4,934</i>	<i>16,682</i>
H. Hotels and restaurants	53	9	-	-	1,055	454	12,212	3,430	347	75	13,614	3,959	13,667	3,968	17,635
I. Transport, storage and communications	30	3	3	1	3,143	1,642	9,927	1,182	1,418	254	14,488	3,078	14,521	3,082	17,603
J. Financial intermediation	4	1	-	-	2,582	2,001	814	413	528	247	3,924	2,661	3,928	2,662	6,590
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,936</i>	<i>1,371</i>	<i>596</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>2,823</i>	<i>1,763</i>	<i>2,825</i>	<i>1,763</i>	<i>4,588</i>
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>646</i>	<i>630</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>1,101</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>1,103</i>	<i>899</i>	<i>2,002</i>
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	204	62	1	-	2,252	1,476	1,785	1,081	2,463	139	6,500	2,696	6,705	2,758	9,463
M. Education	81	81	1	3	310	436	2,219	2,730	735	454	3,264	3,620	3,346	3,704	7,050
N. Health and social work	5	7	5	13	40	186	259	1,056	33	87	332	1,329	342	1,349	1,691
O,P,Q. Other services	24	-	1	-	306	369	3,722	2,122	221	176	4,249	2,667	4,274	2,667	6,941

**Table A1.10 - Production account by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

								Rupees million
Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Other taxes	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,109</b>	<b>210,325</b>	<b>153,579.6</b>	<b>75,635.3</b>	<b>77,943.0</b>	<b>577.8</b>	<b>30,053.5</b>	<b>47,312.0</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	4	136	23.6	7.4	16.2	0.1	7.0	9.1
D. Manufacturing	930	111,351	63,717.2	40,082.6	23,634.1	112.6	11,043.7	12,478.2
<i>EPZ</i>	<i>441</i>	<i>84,309</i>	<i>38,355.2</i>	<i>24,752.0</i>	<i>13,603.5</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>7,482.6</i>	<i>6,070.7</i>
<i>Non EPZ</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>27,042</i>	<i>25,361.9</i>	<i>15,331.1</i>	<i>10,030.9</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>3,561.3</i>	<i>6,407.1</i>
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	5	3,033	6,779.0	3,659.9	3,119.1	6.1	595.1	2,517.9
F. Construction	89	11,791	10,574.1	6,561.5	4,012.7	15.0	1,572.9	2,424.7
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	359	17,041	11,514.1	3,335.8	8,178.3	79.0	2,761.3	5,338.0
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>16,682</i>	<i>11,416.8</i>	<i>3,306.2</i>	<i>8,110.6</i>	<i>77.1</i>	<i>2,717.1</i>	<i>5,316.4</i>
H. Hotels and restaurants	157	17,635	13,361.6	5,211.3	8,150.3	114.6	2,300.6	5,735.1
I. Transport, storage and communications	102	17,603	24,402.1	11,887.6	12,514.0	105.0	5,003.8	7,405.2
J. Financial intermediation	60	6,590	13,557.0	2,551.2	11,005.5	40.9	2,421.6	8,543.0
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>4,588</i>	<i>9,660.8</i>	<i>1,511.9</i>	<i>8,148.7</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>1,897.6</i>	<i>6,215.0</i>
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>2,002</i>	<i>3,896.2</i>	<i>1,039.3</i>	<i>2,856.8</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>524.0</i>	<i>2,328.0</i>
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	156	9,463	5,166.0	1,485.7	3,680.3	21.6	2,063.6	1,595.1
M. Education	128	7,050	1,644.6	142.0	1,502.6	1.5	1,296.1	205.0
N. Health and social work	34	1,691	388.6	158.4	230.2	1.5	156.4	72.3
O,P,Q. Other services	85	6,941	2,451.7	551.9	1,899.7	79.9	831.4	988.4

**Table A1.11 - Compensation of employees by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - All sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Earnings						Other payments		Total compensation of employees
	Wages and salaries	Overtime payments	Refund of travelling	Payment in kind	Other benefits	Total	Pension and other allowances	Employer's pension contribution	
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,339.6</b>	<b>1,698.9</b>	<b>1,166.9</b>	<b>731.7</b>	<b>645.3</b>	<b>27,582.0</b>	<b>477.5</b>	<b>1,993.3</b>	<b>30,053.3</b>
C. Mining and quarrying	6.0	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	6.4	0.3	0.3	7.0
D. Manufacturing	8,910.4	866.0	392.1	163.6	111.8	10,443.4	98.3	501.3	11,043.5
<i>EPZ</i>	6,069.6	673.8	252.3	88.2	71.1	7,154.7	60.8	266.8	7,482.6
<i>Non EPZ</i>	2,840.7	192.1	139.8	75.2	40.8	3,288.5	37.7	234.8	3,561.3
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	437.2	28.1	25.9	15.0	22.2	528.4	26.5	40.2	595.1
F. Construction	1,221.3	172.1	49.4	26.5	4.4	1,473.8	2.0	97.1	1,572.9
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	2,165.3	103.7	125.1	48.4	18.5	2,461.0	58.1	242.2	2,761.3
<i>Wholesale and retail trade</i>	2,125.6	103.0	124.5	48.1	18.3	2,419.5	58.1	239.5	2,717.1
H. Hotels and restaurants	1,690.4	85.0	92.2	223.1	30.5	2,121.2	55.1	124.3	2,300.6
I. Transport, storage and communications	3,572.8	312.3	148.4	153.4	213.4	4,400.3	176.8	426.7	5,003.8
J. Financial intermediation	1,754.6	53.9	96.5	54.7	171.3	2,131.0	41.1	249.5	2,421.6
<i>Financial intermediation, except insurance</i>	1,348.4	50.4	75.8	35.9	160.9	1,671.4	35.9	190.3	1,897.6
<i>Life and general insurance</i>	406.2	3.5	20.7	18.8	10.4	459.6	5.2	59.2	524.0
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	1,722.7	37.8	94.4	25.3	31.4	1,911.6	16.9	135.1	2,063.6
M. Education	1,084.8	0.4	96.7	2.5	11.1	1,195.5	0.3	100.3	1,296.1
N. Health and social work	127.5	2.9	8.9	1.1	6.0	146.4	1.1	8.9	156.4
O,P,Q. Other services	646.6	36.6	37.2	18.1	24.5	763.0	1.0	67.4	831.4

**Table A2.1 - Principal indicators, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of			Gross output at basic prices (Rs Mn)	Value added at basic prices (Rs Mn)	Compensation of employees (Rs Mn)	Earnings (Rs Mn)
	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	Employees				
<b>Total</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>111,351</b>	<b>109,804</b>	<b>63,717.2</b>	<b>23,634.1</b>	<b>11,043.7</b>	<b>10,443.4</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	123	10,173	10,011	13,623.3	4,817.5	1,363.3	1,257.4
Manufacture of textiles	65	6,646	6,426	5,961.4	1,550.2	794.0	756.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	286	72,642	72,395	28,328.9	10,731.1	6,154.1	5,893.9
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	24	1,270	1,200	342.9	160.4	100.0	92.6
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	15	480	476	344.5	144.0	52.9	48.2
Manufacture of paper and paper products	21	1,057	971	721.1	344.7	104.1	99.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	44	2,246	2,216	1,783.1	963.8	414.0	386.5
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	40	2,142	2,121	3,050	1,175	335	302
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	80	4,179	4,143	3,528	1,412	614	576
Manufacturing of basic metals	6	400	400	929.4	371.1	59.8	53.7
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	41	1,702	1,549	1,367.8	533.5	221.9	212.1
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	15	431	423	416.0	219.7	91.0	78.7
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	17	858	839	627.3	186.8	92.9	83.2
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	20	1,227	1,034	542.7	169.5	109.4	102.6
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	13	413	413	409.7	88.2	42.5	36.8
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	116	5,425	5,128	1,716.2	757.8	490.8	460.1
Recycling	4	60	59	24.9	8.9	4.0	3.9

**Table A2.2 - Operation ratios, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish- ments	Gross output (GO) per		Value added (VA) as a % of GO	Value added per		Earnings per employee	Compensation of employees as a % of VA
		Establish- ment	Person engaged		Establish- ment	Person engaged		
<b>Total</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>68,513.1</b>	<b>572.2</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>25,413.0</b>	<b>212.2</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>46.7</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	123	110,758.5	1,339.2	35.4	39,166.7	473.6	125.6	28.3
Manufacture of textiles	65	91,713.8	897.0	26.0	23,849.2	233.3	117.7	51.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	286	99,052.1	390.0	37.9	37,521.3	147.7	81.4	57.3
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	24	14,287.5	270.0	46.8	6,683.3	126.3	77.2	62.3
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	15	22,966.7	717.7	41.8	9,600.0	300.0	101.3	36.7
Manufacture of paper and paper products	21	34,338.1	682.2	47.8	16,414.3	326.1	102.4	30.2
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	44	40,525.0	793.9	54.1	21,904.5	429.1	174.4	43.0
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	40	76,252.5	1,423.9	38.5	29,385.0	548.7	142.2	28.5
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	80	44,098.8	844.2	40.0	17,643.8	337.8	139.1	43.5
Manufacturing of basic metals	6	154,900.0	2,323.5	39.9	61,850.0	927.8	134.3	16.1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	41	33,361.0	803.6	39.0	13,012.2	313.5	136.9	41.6
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	15	27,733.3	965.2	52.8	14,646.7	509.7	186.1	41.4
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	17	36,900.0	731.1	29.8	10,988.2	217.7	99.2	49.7
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	20	27,135.0	442.3	31.2	8,475.0	138.1	99.2	64.5
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	13	31,515.4	992.0	21.5	6,784.6	213.6	89.1	48.2
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	116	14,794.8	316.4	44.2	6,532.8	139.7	89.7	64.8
Recycling	4	6,225.0	415.0	35.7	2,225.0	148.3	66.1	44.9

**Table A2.3 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and geographical district, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sectors**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Geographical district										Total
	Port Louis	Pample- mousses	Rivière du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhems	Moka	Black River	Rodrigues	
<b>Total</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>930</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	36	17	2	4	5	6	37	5	10	1	123
Manufacture of textiles	16	9	2	-	-	-	23	2	13	-	65
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	45	34	26	19	12	9	101	25	15	-	286
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	13	5	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	24
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2	1	2	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	15
Manufacture of paper and paper products	6	2	1	-	-	-	6	2	4	-	21
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	24	3	-	-	-	-	6	4	7	-	44
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	20	2	-	-	-	-	10	4	4	-	40
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	28	11	1	2	2	1	24	6	3	2	80
Manufacturing of basic metals	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	13	6	1	3	-	1	9	5	2	1	41
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	8	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	-	15
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	10	2	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	17
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	6	3	4	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	20
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	13
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	29	16	8	7	-	1	37	13	5	-	116
Recycling	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4

**Table A2.4 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and scheme of operation, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Scheme of operation					Total
	Export Processing Zone	Develop-ment Certificate	Small and Medium	Pioneer Status	Other	
<b>Total</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>930</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	9	30	14	2	68	123
Manufacture of textiles	47	3	8	-	7	65
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	232	26	10	-	18	286
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	8	8	4	-	4	24
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	11	-	1	-	3	15
Manufacture of paper and paper products	8	8	2	-	3	21
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	8	11	6	1	18	44
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	15	8	3	-	14	40
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	17	25	8	3	27	80
Manufacturing of basic metals	-	5	-	-	1	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	8	15	8	4	6	41
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	4	4	-	2	5	15
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	4	6	2	1	4	17
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	14	3	-	-	3	20
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	2	6	1	-	4	13
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	52	17	8	-	39	116
Recycling	2	1	-	-	1	4



**Table A2.5 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and legal form of ownership, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Legal form of ownership					Total
	Individual proprietor	Private partnership	Company	Cooperative	Other	
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>930</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	30	9	75	-	9	123
Manufacture of textiles	2	7	54	-	2	65
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	6	5	275	-	-	286
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	1	4	18	-	1	24
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2	-	13	-	-	15
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1	-	20	-	-	21
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	3	4	37	-	-	44
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	-	1	39	-	-	40
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1	7	68	-	4	80
Manufacturing of basic metals	-	-	6	-	-	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	2	2	35	-	2	41
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	-	3	11	-	1	15
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	-	3	14	-	-	17
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	-	-	19	-	1	20
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	-	2	11	-	-	13
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	15	5	90	-	6	116
Recycling	-	-	4	-	-	4

**Table A2.6 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>930</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	40	19	18	24	11	8	2	1	123
Manufacture of textiles	17	9	12	9	10	5	2	1	65
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	70	36	34	53	41	20	13	19	286
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	8	7	2	4	2	1	-	-	24
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	8	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	15
Manufacture of paper and paper products	8	2	5	2	3	1	-	-	21
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	22	8	5	4	2	3	-	-	44
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	17	4	5	7	5	2	-	-	40
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	32	15	16	9	5	1	2	-	80
Manufacturing of basic metals	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	24	2	4	10	-	-	1	-	41
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	10	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	15
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	7	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	17
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	7	3	2	4	1	3	-	-	20
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	6	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	13
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	40	26	16	26	4	4	-	-	116
Recycling	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

**Table A2.7 - Distribution of establishments by geographical district and employment size, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>930</b>
Port Louis	182	22	22	21	10	7	2	1	267
Pample-mousses	60	13	14	12	5	2	4	3	113
Rivière du Rempart	11	4	7	9	8	4	2	2	47
Flacq	21	2	7	4	1	-	1	-	36
Grand Port	7	1	3	5	1	4	-	-	21
Savanne	9	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	18
Plaines Wilhems	166	26	28	27	13	9	-	8	277
Moka	51	11	3	12	5	-	-	-	82
Black River	43	3	5	8	3	2	1	-	65
Rodrigues	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

**Table A2.8 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of gross output, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Million Rupees)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>930</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	2	3	3	33	26	15	15	9	6	11	123
Manufacture of textiles	4	3	4	11	12	13	6	3	5	4	65
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	10	21	24	58	45	58	23	19	10	18	286
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	-	5	4	6	6	1	1	1	-	-	24
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	1	6	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	15
Manufacture of paper and paper products	-	-	-	4	7	5	3	2	-	-	21
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	1	3	3	10	14	6	4	-	2	1	44
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	-	-	1	6	7	8	7	8	2	1	40
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	3	2	3	17	16	27	7	2	1	2	80
Manufacturing of basic metals	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	2	3	4	5	13	8	4	1	-	1	41
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	1	3	4	2	1	3	-	-	1	-	15
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	-	1	1	4	1	5	4	1	-	-	17
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	3	-	1	-	4	9	2	1	-	-	20
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	2	-	-	1	5	4	-	-	1	-	13
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	7	13	10	28	37	14	6	1	-	-	116
Recycling	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

**Table A2.9 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of value added, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of value added (Million Rupees)								Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>930</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	5	17	21	26	17	18	7	12	123
Manufacture of textiles	11	6	5	16	10	8	4	5	65
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	25	50	45	51	44	30	15	26	286
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	6	8	3	4	1	1	1	-	24
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2	6	1	1	2	3	-	-	15
Manufacture of paper and paper products	-	-	6	6	4	4	1	-	21
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	4	7	5	13	8	4	-	3	44
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	-	4	4	8	8	11	3	2	40
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	8	14	14	14	18	7	3	2	80
Manufacturing of basic metals	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	4	6	10	9	6	4	1	1	41
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	4	3	2	1	4	-	-	1	15
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	1	3	5	3	2	2	1	-	17
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	4	2	3	6	2	3	-	-	20
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	2	2	3	5	-	1	-	-	13
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	13	35	19	32	11	4	2	-	116
Recycling	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	4

**Table A2.10 - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity, employment status and sex, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer / Own account worker		Unpaid family worker		Employees								Total persons engaged		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Administrative staff		Operatives		Other		Total		Male	Female	Total
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<b>Total</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>4,935</b>	<b>35,621</b>	<b>51,410</b>	<b>5,391</b>	<b>6,966</b>	<b>46,493</b>	<b>63,311</b>	<b>47,342</b>	<b>64,009</b>	<b>111,351</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	113	45	1	3	1,046	470	4,969	2,428	776	322	6,791	3,220	6,905	3,268	10,173
Manufacture of textiles	73	147	-	-	277	233	3,236	1,263	863	554	4,376	2,050	4,449	2,197	6,646
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	120	126	-	1	2,024	3,049	16,884	42,961	2,323	5,154	21,231	51,164	21,351	51,291	72,642
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	46	1	17	6	64	47	395	594	66	34	525	675	588	682	1,270
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	3	1	-	-	73	39	201	120	42	1	316	160	319	161	480
Manufacture of paper and paper products	85	1	-	-	16	104	515	180	154	2	685	286	770	287	1,057
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	26	2	1	1	204	152	977	263	345	275	1,526	690	1,553	693	2,246
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	21	-	-	-	346	198	1,176	88	217	96	1,739	382	1,760	382	2,142
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	23	11	1	1	536	236	2,806	278	154	133	3,496	647	3,520	659	4,179
Manufacturing of basic metals	-	-	-	-	59	19	257	-	65	-	381	19	381	19	400
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	139	7	1	6	123	46	1,126	141	94	19	1,343	206	1,483	219	1,702
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	7	1	-	-	105	43	255	4	12	4	372	51	379	52	431
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	13	6	-	-	77	62	327	297	36	40	440	399	453	405	858
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	2	-	28	163	45	40	383	462	10	94	438	596	468	759	1,227
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	-	-	-	-	61	34	253	4	14	47	328	85	328	85	413
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	128	169	-	-	397	160	1,861	2,301	218	191	2,476	2,652	2,604	2,821	5,425
Recycling	1	-	-	-	28	3	-	26	2	-	30	29	31	29	60

**Table A2.11 - Production account by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees million							
	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Other taxes	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>Total</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>111,351</b>	<b>63,717.2</b>	<b>40,082.6</b>	<b>23,634.1</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>11,043.7</b>	<b>12,478.2</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	123	10,173	13,623.3	8,805.8	4,817.5	39.9	1,363.3	3,414.2
Manufacture of textiles	65	6,646	5,961.4	4,411.2	1,550.2	23.4	794.0	732.8
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	286	72,642	28,328.9	17,597.8	10,731.1	24.0	6,154.1	4,553.0
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	24	1,270	342.9	182.4	160.4	0.6	100.0	59.8
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	15	480	344.5	200.5	144.0	0.2	52.9	90.9
Manufacture of paper and paper products	21	1,057	721.1	376.4	344.7	0.8	104.1	239.7
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	44	2,246	1,783.1	819.3	963.8	1.1	414.0	548.8
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	40	2,142	3,050.1	1,874.6	1,175.4	3.1	335.3	837.1
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	80	4,179	3,527.9	2,116.4	1,411.5	11.6	613.7	786.2
Manufacturing of basic metals	6	400	929.4	558.3	371.1	0.8	59.8	310.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	41	1,702	1,367.8	834.2	533.5	1.1	221.9	310.4
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	15	431	416.0	196.3	219.7	0.9	91.0	128.0
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	17	858	627.3	440.5	186.8	0.6	92.9	93.4
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	20	1,227	542.7	373.2	169.5	0.1	109.4	60.0
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	13	413	409.7	321.4	88.2	0.2	42.5	45.6
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	116	5,425	1,716.2	958.4	757.8	4.2	490.8	262.8
Recycling	4	60	24.9	15.9	8.9	-	4.0	4.9

**Table A2.12 - Compensation of employees by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Earnings						Other payments		Total compensation of employees
	Wages and salaries	Overtime payments	Refund of travelling	Payment in kind	Other benefits	Total	Pension and other allowances	Employer's pension contribution	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,910.4</b>	<b>866.0</b>	<b>392.1</b>	<b>163.6</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>10,443.4</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>501.3</b>	<b>11,043.5</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	1,040.1	84.1	66.5	43.9	22.9	1,257.4	7.2	98.6	1,363.3
Manufacture of textiles	623.2	81.5	21.7	28.2	1.9	756.5	7.5	30.1	794.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	4,985.6	578.8	214.3	47.2	68.0	5,893.9	52.2	208.0	6,154.1
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	81.8	2.2	2.8	4.5	1.3	92.6	1.0	6.4	100.0
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	44.3	1.2	2.2	0.5	-	48.2	1.5	3.2	52.9
Manufacture of paper and paper products	92.0	4.4	2.8	0.2	-	99.4	-	4.6	104.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	323.9	26.0	15.4	19.0	2.3	386.5	3.5	23.9	414.0
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	269.4	20.9	9.4	1.6	0.3	301.6	3.7	30.0	335.3
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	531.4	18.9	13.1	5.9	7.1	576.2	7.0	30.5	613.7
Manufacturing of basic metals	36.4	11.4	4.1	1.8	-	53.7	1.0	5.0	59.8
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	190.8	9.1	8.6	1.9	1.7	212.1	0.8	9.1	221.9
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	63.9	4.8	5.1	3.8	1.1	78.7	4.4	7.7	90.8
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	75.4	6.3	1.5	-	0.1	83.2	3.0	6.5	92.9
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	91.1	6.8	3.7	1.0	0.1	102.6	-	6.8	109.4
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	34.1	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	36.8	2.6	3.0	42.5
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	423.2	8.2	19.9	3.9	4.8	460.1	2.9	27.8	490.8
Recycling	3.8	-	-	0.1	-	3.9	-	0.1	4.0



**Table A2.13 - Gross output by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Sales of goods produced			Stock of finished goods			Provision of services	Other	Gross output
	Exports	Local sales	Total	Opening	Closing	Change			
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,900.2</b>	<b>33,107.1</b>	<b>62,007.3</b>	<b>3,822.1</b>	<b>4,177.9</b>	<b>356.1</b>	<b>1,010.6</b>	<b>343.3</b>	<b>63,717.2</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	2,622.4	10,782.9	13,405.2	637.2	736.9	99.7	31.2	87.3	13,623.3
Manufacture of textiles	2,228.5	3,536.4	5,764.9	578.3	556.7	(21.5)	214.4	3.6	5,961.4
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	21,659.7	6,360.4	28,020.1	1,504.2	1,607.9	103.7	170.9	34.2	28,328.9
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	164.0	165.8	329.8	31.1	38.0	6.9	5.9	0.3	342.9
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	60.8	277.3	338.1	10.9	16.4	5.5	-	0.9	344.5
Manufacture of paper and paper products	126.1	585.2	711.3	3.2	6.1	2.9	6.9	-	721.1
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	193.0	1,570.7	1,763.7	43.0	33.7	(9.3)	28.2	0.5	1,783.1
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	297.9	2,621.2	2,919.1	244.4	289.3	44.9	21.3	64.8	3,050.1
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	123.8	3,167.1	3,290.9	231.7	256.0	24.4	141.0	71.7	3,527.9
Manufacturing of basic metals	9.7	874.7	884.4	60.3	101.8	41.5	2.5	1.0	929.4
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	92.8	1,240.5	1,333.3	31.7	49.6	18.0	16.3	0.3	1,367.8
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	86.8	131.0	217.8	61.4	70.1	8.7	163.4	26.0	416.0
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	148.1	368.5	516.6	148.6	180.2	31.6	3.3	75.8	627.3
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	393.7	143.7	537.5	84.6	87.5	2.9	2.3	-	542.7
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	0.8	411.7	412.5	45.5	42.7	(2.9)	-	-	409.7
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	680.1	857.5	1,537.6	105.7	104.3	(1.3)	203.0	(23.1)	1,716.2
Recycling	12.0	12.5	24.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	-	-	24.9

**Table A2.14 - Intermediate consumption by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million						
	Electricity	Water	Fuel	Materials and supplies	Training expenses	Other services	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,020.0</b>	<b>130.1</b>	<b>1,218.4</b>	<b>32,467.8</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>5,197.7</b>	<b>40,082.7</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	167.8	23.0	185.9	7,651.3	13.0	764.8	8,805.9
Manufacture of textiles	232.2	23.4	264.1	3,302.7	4.7	584.1	4,411.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	360.0	65.0	591.8	14,050.3	20.1	2,510.7	17,597.8
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	5.5	0.4	2.0	143.0	0.8	30.9	182.4
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2.0	0.4	2.2	162.0	-	33.8	200.5
Manufacture of paper and paper products	11.2	0.8	14.6	315.9	0.6	33.4	376.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	18.7	0.8	14.6	622.3	1.5	161.3	819.3
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	53.3	5.4	42.3	1,568.0	1.0	204.7	1,874.6
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	100.6	7.2	34.4	1,583.8	2.7	387.6	2,116.4
Manufacturing of basic metals	13.2	0.5	22.5	504.5	0.2	17.4	558.3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	10.5	0.5	25.4	722.5	-	75.3	834.2
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	2.7	0.2	3.6	158.8	0.8	30.1	196.3
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	4.9	0.2	3.4	358.1	0.4	73.6	440.5
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	12.6	0.4	1.0	293.9	0.3	65.0	373.2
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	2.1	0.1	0.7	304.6	0.1	13.8	321.4
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	18.7	1.8	9.6	716.6	2.6	209.1	958.4
Recycling	4.0	-	0.3	9.5	-	2.1	15.9

**Table A2.15 - Purchase and stock of inputs by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								Intermediate consumption
	Electricity, water and fuel	Materials and supplies	Services			Stock : Materials and supplies			
			House- workers	Training	Other	Opening	Closing	Change	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,368.5</b>	<b>32,227.5</b>	<b>630.0</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>4,567.9</b>	<b>5,668.2</b>	<b>5,428.0</b>	<b>(240.3)</b>	<b>40,082.6</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	376.6	7,761.1	6.7	13.0	758.1	1,070.4	1,180.1	109.8	8,805.8
Manufacture of textiles	519.7	3,182.2	44.7	4.7	539.4	954.9	834.5	(120.4)	4,411.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	1,016.8	13,769.3	474.6	20.1	2,036.1	2,145.3	1,864.2	(281.0)	17,597.8
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	7.8	137.3	-	0.8	30.8	70.8	65.1	(5.7)	182.4
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	4.6	170.1	0.5	-	33.4	29.8	37.9	8.1	200.5
Manufacture of paper and paper products	26.6	284.3	-	0.6	33.4	109.0	77.4	(31.6)	376.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	34.1	639.5	21.8	1.5	139.5	185.6	202.8	17.2	819.3
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	100.9	1,593.5	0.2	1.0	204.5	327.4	352.9	25.5	1,874.6
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	142.2	1,568.6	28.8	2.7	358.9	267.1	251.9	(15.2)	2,116.4
Manufacturing of basic metals	36.2	544.3	-	0.2	17.4	38.6	78.5	39.8	558.3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	36.5	739.5	9.0	-	66.3	152.1	169.1	17.0	834.2
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	6.6	153.5	-	0.8	30.1	28.7	23.4	(5.4)	196.3
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	8.4	362.3	1.0	0.4	72.6	39.1	43.4	4.2	440.5
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	14.0	296.5	0.2	0.3	64.8	60.9	63.5	2.6	373.2
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	2.9	305.5	-	0.1	13.8	22.1	22.9	0.8	321.4
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	30.2	710.9	42.4	2.6	166.7	162.9	157.3	(5.6)	958.4
Recycling	4.4	9.1	0.1	-	2.1	3.5	3.1	(0.4)	15.9

**Table A2.16 - Services consumed by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Manufacturing sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million									
	Rent of building and machinery	Repairs and maintenance	Communi- cation services	Storage and warehouse	Hire of transport	Advertising and promotion	Other business services	Training expenses	Other services	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>502.4</b>	<b>927.7</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>259.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>2,683.2</b>	<b>5,246.6</b>
Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	48.3	107.6	26.4	31.2	32.9	200.0	29.5	11.0	291.0	778.0
Manufacture of textiles	30.1	178.4	21.8	83.8	23.9	9.1	16.0	2.7	222.9	588.8
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	241.6	496.4	83.0	51.5	81.3	7.0	166.0	5.3	1,398.6	2,530.8
Tanning & dressing leather; manufacture of luggage and footwear	7.6	4.1	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.9	1.2	0.2	13.4	31.6
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	5.7	1.5	2.1	0.1	0.4	2.1	1.3	-	20.5	33.8
Manufacture of paper and paper products	8.0	6.1	1.2	-	0.6	0.2	0.8	-	17.0	34.0
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	14.4	39.5	13.0	0.4	4.0	2.9	9.9	0.1	78.6	162.9
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	25.3	24.4	9.5	3.1	4.2	39.3	8.1	0.4	91.5	205.7
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	40.3	25.0	11.2	1.9	6.7	26.0	11.8	1.4	266.1	390.3
Manufacturing of basic metals	-	1.5	1.1	-	-	0.6	0.8	-	13.5	17.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	8.0	8.3	3.9	-	3.1	2.8	2.1	-	47.1	75.3
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery; machinery and equipment n.e.c	2.4	8.6	2.9	0.2	-	1.6	1.1	-	14.1	30.9
Manufacture of radio, T.V and electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	14.2	3.6	4.4	3.0	0.9	2.2	1.8	-	44.1	74.0
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instrument, watches and clocks	11.8	4.9	3.5	2.0	1.8	0.1	1.0	-	40.1	65.3
Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipments	4.3	1.1	0.4	-	0.2	0.4	1.2	-	6.3	13.8
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	40.2	16.7	11.0	5.9	11.9	1.8	7.0	0.1	117.1	211.7
Recycling	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	-	-	1.3	2.1

**Table AA2.1 - Principal indicators, CEA 2002 - EPZ Sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of			Gross output at basic prices (Rs Mn)	Value added at basic prices (Rs Mn)	Compensation of employees (Rs Mn)	Earnings (Rs Mn)
	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	Employees				
<b>Total</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>84,309</b>	<b>83,720</b>	<b>38,355.2</b>	<b>13,603.5</b>	<b>7,482.6</b>	<b>7,154.7</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	9	2,045	2,035	2,240.9	537.4	187.1	178.0
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	2	1,801	1,800	2,175.4	511.0	170.2	162.0
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	9	1,398	1,398	1,527.6	429.8	156.0	148.7
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	5	1,259	1,259	1,375.8	373.3	146.5	140.4
<i>Thread spinning</i>	4	139	139	151.8	56.5	9.5	8.4
Finishing of textiles	20	3,469	3,469	3,723.4	780.0	454.6	434.7
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	9	1,042	1,042	595.5	178.3	125.8	114.6
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	8	1,297	1,297	1,719.6	179.6	153.9	152.0
Manufacture of other textiles	18	533	481	208.5	141.1	73.9	70.1
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	232	69,968	69,801	27,711.3	10,434.0	5,971.5	5,722.5
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	31	17,217	17,205	4,667.6	1,959.0	1,397.9	1,314.1
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	190	46,808	46,746	18,008.3	6,909.4	4,014.8	3,873.4
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	9	5,750	5,657	4,960.8	1,534.6	542.0	518.9
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	5	633	632	149.4	92.0	56.6	52.1
Manufacture of footwear	3	84	84	17.6	9.9	7.4	6.6
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	11	295	293	68.0	43.4	28.5	27.0
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	10	288	286	66.2	42.2	27.6	26.1
Manufacture of paper and paper products	8	215	210	177.9	78.7	35.4	34.0
Printing	8	237	237	140.1	53.9	32.5	29.4
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	15	208	198	390.8	186.3	29.9	28.1
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	17	476	464	414.5	171.7	52.1	49.8
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	12	173	168	98.6	32.9	16.9	16.1
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	2	319	309	124.4	31.4	13.9	12.9
Manufacture of watches and clocks	16	1,214	1,019	427.6	155.5	104.2	98.2
Manufacture of furniture	4	151	151	34.7	23.7	14.3	14.3
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	28	1,526	1,418	483.8	238.2	151.0	141.5
Manufacture of games and toys	7	968	966	228.2	101.7	66.2	61.6
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	17	397	387	187.9	61.9	30.6	29.1

**Table AA2.2 - Operation ratios, CEA 2002 - EPZ Sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish- ments	Gross output (GO) per		Value added (VA) as a % of GO	Value added per		Earnings per employee	Compensation of employees as a % of VA
		Establish- ment	Person engaged		Establish- ment	Person engaged		
		Thousand Rupees						
<b>Total</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>86,973.2</b>	<b>454.9</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>30,846.9</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>55.0</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	9	248,988.9	1,095.8	24.0	59,711.1	262.8	87.5	34.8
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	2	1,087,700.0	1,207.9	23.5	255,500.0	283.7	90.0	33.3
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	9	169,733.3	1,092.7	28.1	47,755.6	307.4	106.4	36.3
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	5	275,160.0	1,092.8	27.1	74,660.0	296.5	111.5	39.2
<i>Thread spinning</i>	4	37,950.0	1,092.1	37.2	14,125.0	406.5	60.4	16.8
Finishing of textiles	20	186,170.0	1,073.3	20.9	39,000.0	224.8	125.3	58.3
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	9	66,166.7	571.5	29.9	19,811.1	171.1	110.0	70.6
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	8	214,950.0	1,325.8	10.4	22,450.0	138.5	117.2	85.7
Manufacture of other textiles	18	11,583.3	391.2	67.7	7,838.9	264.7	145.7	52.4
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	232	119,445.3	396.1	37.7	44,974.1	149.1	82.0	57.2
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	31	150,567.7	271.1	42.0	63,193.5	113.8	76.4	71.4
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	190	94,780.5	384.7	38.4	36,365.3	147.6	82.9	58.1
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	9	551,200.0	862.7	30.9	170,511.1	266.9	91.7	35.3
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	5	29,880.0	236.0	61.6	18,400.0	145.3	82.4	61.5
Manufacture of footwear	3	5,866.7	209.5	56.3	3,300.0	117.9	78.6	74.7
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	11	6,181.8	230.5	63.8	3,945.5	147.1	92.2	65.7
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	10	6,620.0	229.9	63.7	4,220.0	146.5	91.3	65.4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	8	22,237.5	827.4	44.2	9,837.5	366.0	161.9	45.0
Printing	8	17,512.5	591.1	38.5	6,737.5	227.4	124.1	60.3
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	15	26,053.3	1,878.8	47.7	12,420.0	895.7	141.9	16.0
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	17	24,382.4	870.8	41.4	10,100.0	360.7	107.3	30.3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	12	8,216.7	569.9	33.4	2,741.7	190.2	95.8	51.4
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	2	62,200.0	390.0	25.2	15,700.0	98.4	41.7	44.3
Manufacture of watches and clocks	16	26,725.0	352.2	36.4	9,718.8	128.1	96.4	67.0
Manufacture of furniture	4	8,675.0	229.8	68.3	5,925.0	157.0	94.7	60.3
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	28	17,278.6	317.0	49.2	8,507.1	156.1	99.8	63.4
Manufacture of games and toys	7	32,600.0	235.7	44.6	14,528.6	105.1	63.8	65.1
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	17	11,052.9	473.3	32.9	3,641.2	155.9	75.2	49.4

**Table AA2.3 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and geographical district, CEA 2002 - EPZ Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Geographical district									Total
	Port Louis	Pamplemousses	Rivière du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhems	Moka	Black River	
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>441</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	1	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	2	9
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	9
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
<i>Thread spinning</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4
Finishing of textiles	2	3	1	-	-	-	10	-	4	20
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	9
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	8
Manufacture of other textiles	5	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	18
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	34	29	24	16	11	8	75	22	13	232
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	6	7	3	1	4	-	6	2	2	31
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	28	18	19	15	7	8	67	18	10	190
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	-	4	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	9
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Manufacture of footwear	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	-	1	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	11
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	10
Manufacture of paper and paper products	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	8
Printing	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	5	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	15
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	3	4	1	-	-	-	5	1	3	17
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	3	-	1	3	-	-	3	1	1	12
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Manufacture of watches and clocks	3	3	4	-	-	-	1	5	-	16
Manufacture of furniture	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	4	2	2	1	-	1	12	5	1	28
Manufacture of games and toys	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	7
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	5	2	2	2	1	-	3	1	1	17

**Table AA2.4 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>441</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	9
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	3	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	9
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	5
<i>Thread spinning</i>	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4
Finishing of textiles	4	3	2	2	4	3	1	1	20
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	1	1	1	2	2	2	-	-	9
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	8
Manufacture of other textiles	8	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	18
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	61	22	20	43	35	19	13	19	232
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	4	2	1	8	5	2	4	5	31
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	54	20	19	34	28	15	8	12	190
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	3	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	9
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	5
Manufacture of footwear	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	8	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	11
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	7	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	10
Manufacture of paper and paper products	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	8
Printing	5	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	13	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	15
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	11	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	17
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Manufacture of watches and clocks	4	1	2	5	1	3	-	-	16
Manufacture of furniture	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	11	7	2	5	1	2	-	-	28
Manufacture of games and toys	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	7
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	12	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	17



**Table AA2.5 - Distribution of establishments by geographical district and employment size, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Geographical district	Employment Size								TOTAL
	< 20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000 +	
<b>Total</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>441</b>
Port Louis	34	8	9	7	10	6	3	1	78
Pamplemousses	22	4	7	13	4	2	3	5	60
Riviere du Rempart	7	3	3	8	10	5	1	5	42
Flacq	8	4	1	6	1	1	1	-	22
Grand Port	1	-	1	4	3	2	2	-	13
Savanne	3	-	2	2	1	1	-	1	10
Plaines Wilhems	63	13	10	19	11	9	5	8	138
Moka	10	7	6	9	4	3	-	-	39
Black River	14	4	5	8	5	2	-	1	39

**Table AA2.6 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of gross output, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Million Rupees)										TOTAL
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>441</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	-	1	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	9
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	9
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	5
<i>Thread spinning</i>	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4
Finishing of textiles	-	-	1	1	4	5	2	2	2	3	20
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	1	1	-	9
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	1	-	1	8
Manufacture of other textiles	3	2	1	7	2	2	1	-	-	-	18
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	7	18	16	39	33	50	22	19	10	18	232
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	1	2	1	2	3	10	2	4	2	4	31
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	6	14	15	36	30	39	19	14	7	10	190
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	9
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	5
Manufacture of footwear	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	1	5	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	11
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	1	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	10
Manufacture of paper and paper products	-	-	-	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	8
Printing	1	1	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	-	-	1	5	6	-	2	1	-	-	15
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	1	1	1	6	4	3	-	-	1	-	17
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	-	5	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	12
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Manufacture of watches and clocks	2	-	2	-	3	6	2	1	-	-	16
Manufacture of furniture	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	4	2	2	6	8	3	2	1	-	-	28
Manufacture of games and toys	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	7
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	2	5	3	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	17

**Table AA2.7 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of value added, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of value added (Million Rupees)									TOTAL
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 +	
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>441</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	1	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	9
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	1	-	9
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	5
<i>Thread spinning</i>	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
Finishing of textiles	5	1	1	3	3	2	1	4	-	20
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	-	-	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	9
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	8
Manufacture of other textiles	4	2	3	5	2	2	-	-	-	18
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	20	38	30	37	38	28	15	14	12	232
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	3	1	2	6	6	3	4	3	3	31
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	17	34	28	30	32	23	11	8	7	190
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	9
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	5
Manufacture of footwear	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	11
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	2	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	10
Manufacture of paper and paper products	-	-	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	8
Printing	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	-	4	2	5	2	1	1	-	-	15
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	4	5	2	2	3	-	1	-	-	17
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	12
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Manufacture of watches and clocks	3	1	3	4	2	3	-	-	-	16
Manufacture of furniture	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	4	9	5	4	3	1	2	-	-	28
Manufacture of games and toys	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	7
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	7	6	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	17

**Table AA2.8 - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity, employment status and sex, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer / Own account worker		Unpaid family worker		Employees								Total persons engaged		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Administrative staff		Operatives		Other		Total		Male	Female	Total
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<b>Total</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>21,684</b>	<b>47,304</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>5,625</b>	<b>27,456</b>	<b>56,264</b>	<b>27,735</b>	<b>56,574</b>	<b>84,309</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	4	6	-	-	52	23	518	1,393	48	1	618	1,417	622	1,423	2,045
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	1	-	-	-	42	14	478	1,222	44	-	564	1,236	565	1,236	1,801
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	-	-	-	-	61	31	752	336	187	31	1,000	398	1,000	398	1,398
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	-	-	-	-	61	31	657	292	187	31	905	354	905	354	1,259
<i>Thread spinning</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	44	-	-	95	44	95	44	139
Finishing of textiles	-	-	-	-	99	64	2,127	448	537	194	2,763	706	2,763	706	3,469
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	-	-	-	-	24	15	662	144	169	28	855	187	855	187	1,042
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	-	-	-	-	8	2	1,037	250	-	-	1,045	252	1,045	252	1,297
Manufacture of other textiles	41	11	-	-	55	33	175	136	22	60	252	229	293	240	533
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	93	73	-	1	1,909	2,927	16,325	41,433	2,195	5,012	20,429	49,372	20,522	49,446	69,968
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	8	4	-	-	412	1,285	2,526	10,320	694	1,968	3,632	13,573	3,640	13,577	17,217
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	39	22	-	1	1,441	1,549	11,993	27,355	1,408	3,000	14,842	31,904	14,881	31,927	46,808
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	46	47	-	-	50	87	1,756	3,645	87	32	1,893	3,764	1,939	3,811	5,750
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	-	1	-	-	9	17	79	453	41	33	129	503	129	504	633
Manufacture of footwear	-	-	-	-	4	6	12	60	1	1	17	67	17	67	84
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	1	1	-	-	30	22	127	114	-	-	157	136	158	137	295
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	1	1	-	-	29	22	121	114	-	-	150	136	151	137	288
Manufacture of paper and paper products	4	1	-	-	16	23	67	38	64	2	147	63	151	64	215
Printing	-	-	-	-	11	15	136	67	7	1	154	83	154	83	237
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	10	-	-	-	41	30	79	48	-	-	120	78	130	78	208
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	7	5	-	-	54	20	210	95	12	73	276	188	283	193	476
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	4	1	-	-	5	5	30	100	7	21	42	126	46	127	173
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	5	5	-	-	9	14	85	195	-	6	94	215	99	220	319
Manufacture of watches and clocks	3	1	28	163	41	43	330	503	8	94	379	640	410	804	1,214
Manufacture of furniture	-	-	-	-	147	2	-	-	-	2	147	4	147	4	151
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	68	40	-	-	37	43	542	762	22	12	601	817	669	857	1,526
Manufacture of games and toys	1	1	-	-	21	8	51	837	-	49	72	894	73	895	968
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	10	-	-	-	2	9	39	286	18	33	59	328	69	328	397

**Table AA2.9 - Production account by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees million							
	Establishments	Persons engaged	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Other taxes	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>Total</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>84,309</b>	<b>38,355.2</b>	<b>24,752.0</b>	<b>13,603.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>7,482.6</b>	<b>6,070.7</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	9	2,045	2,240.9	1,703.5	537.4	0.5	187.1	349.7
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	2	1,801	2,175.4	1,664.4	511.0	0.4	170.2	340.4
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	9	1,398	1,527.6	1,097.8	429.8	0.9	156.0	272.9
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	5	1,259	1,375.8	1,002.5	373.3	0.6	146.5	226.2
<i>Thread spinning</i>	4	139	151.8	95.3	56.5	0.3	9.5	46.8
Finishing of textiles	20	3,469	3,723.4	2,943.5	780.0	21.7	454.6	303.7
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	9	1,042	595.5	417.2	178.3	0.6	125.8	51.9
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	8	1,297	1,719.6	1,540.0	179.6	20.5	153.9	5.2
Manufacture of other textiles	18	533	208.5	67.4	141.1	0.2	73.9	66.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	232	69,968	27,711.3	17,277.3	10,434.0	22.9	5,971.5	4,439.7
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	31	17,217	4,667.6	2,708.6	1,959.0	5.5	1,397.9	555.5
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	190	46,808	18,008.3	11,098.9	6,909.4	15.8	4,014.8	2,878.8
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	9	5,750	4,960.8	3,426.2	1,534.6	1.4	542.1	991.0
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	5	633	149.4	57.4	92.0	0.1	56.6	35.2
Manufacture of footwear	3	84	17.6	7.7	9.9	-	7.4	2.5
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	11	295	68.0	24.6	43.4	0.1	28.5	14.9
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	10	288	66.2	24.1	42.2	0.1	27.6	14.5
Manufacture of paper and paper products	8	215	177.9	99.2	78.7	0.2	35.4	43.2
Printing	8	237	140.1	86.2	53.9	0.1	32.5	21.3
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	15	208	390.8	204.6	186.3	0.2	29.9	156.2
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	17	476	414.5	242.8	171.7	0.7	52.1	118.9
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	12	173	98.6	65.7	32.9	-	16.9	15.9
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	2	319	124.4	93.1	31.4	0.1	13.9	17.4
Manufacture of watches and clocks	16	1,214	427.6	272.2	155.5	0.1	104.2	51.3
Manufacture of furniture	4	151	34.7	11.0	23.7	-	14.3	9.4
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	28	1,526	483.8	245.5	238.2	1.8	151.0	85.4
Manufacture of games and toys	7	968	228.2	126.5	101.7	0.4	66.2	35.0
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	17	397	187.9	126.0	61.9	0.1	30.6	31.2

**Table AA2.10 - Gross output by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Sales of goods produced			Stock of finished goods			Provision of services	Other	Gross output
	Exports	Local sales	Total	Opening	Closing	Change			
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,736.8</b>	<b>10,015.9</b>	<b>37,753.1</b>	<b>2,360.0</b>	<b>2,432.7</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>512.0</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>38,355.2</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	2,140.6	76.8	2,217.4	51.1	74.5	23.5	-	-	2,240.9
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	2,088.1	67.0	2,155.1	43.3	63.5	20.2	-	-	2,175.4
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	701.5	796.5	1,497.9	124.5	146.0	21.6	8.1	-	1,527.6
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	701.5	648.8	1,350.3	106.8	124.2	17.4	8.1	-	1,375.8
<i>Thread spinning</i>	-	147.7	147.7	17.7	21.8	4.1	-	-	151.8
Finishing of textiles	1,448.2	2,234.5	3,682.7	414.2	370.2	(44.0)	84.7	-	3,723.4
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	169.1	350.3	519.4	9.7	2.6	(7.2)	83.2	-	595.5
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	703.4	1,027.2	1,730.5	277.5	266.6	(10.9)	-	-	1,719.6
Manufacture of other textiles	50.2	105.9	156.2	1.5	0.9	(0.6)	53.0	-	208.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	21,532.2	5,916.9	27,449.1	1,474.7	1,567.8	93.1	137.8	31.4	27,711.3
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	4,018.1	577.0	4,595.1	660.6	663.3	2.6	38.5	31.4	4,667.6
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	17,434.2	372.5	17,806.7	790.1	892.8	102.7	98.9	-	18,008.3
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	7.7	4,965.8	4,973.5	20.8	8.1	(12.7)	-	-	4,960.8
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	144.4	-	144.4	1.8	4.7	2.8	2.2	-	149.4
Manufacture of footwear	17.4	-	17.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	-	-	17.6
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	60.8	4.1	64.9	8.7	11.9	3.2	-	-	68.0
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	60.8	2.4	63.1	8.7	11.8	3.1	-	-	66.2
Manufacture of paper and paper products	126.1	44.5	170.6	1.2	1.6	0.4	6.9	-	177.9
Printing	114.2	28.1	142.3	25.4	15.4	(10.0)	7.9	-	140.1
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	13.0	375.9	388.9	66.5	57.5	(9.0)	9.5	1.4	390.8
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	86.0	345.5	431.6	45.1	20.0	(25.0)	-	8.0	414.5
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	89.2	6.8	96.0	9.7	12.2	2.6	-	-	98.6
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	115.1	0.2	115.3	27.1	36.2	9.1	-	-	124.4
Manufacture of watches and clocks	422.8	3.1	426.0	67.7	67.2	(0.5)	2.2	-	427.6
Manufacture of furniture	29.4	28.4	57.8	-	0.1	-	-	(23.1)	34.7
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	278.2	7.5	285.7	31.4	30.5	(0.9)	198.9	0.1	483.8
Manufacture of games and toys	223.3	2.0	225.3	3.6	6.1	2.5	0.4	-	228.2
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	144.2	39.2	183.6	5.3	9.2	3.9	0.4	-	187.9

**Table AA2.11 - Compensation of employees by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Earnings						Other payments		Total compensation of employees
	Wages and salaries	Overtime payments	Refund of travelling	Payment in kind	Other benefits	Total	Pension and other allowances	Employer's pension contribution	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,069.6</b>	<b>673.8</b>	<b>252.3</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>7,154.7</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>266.8</b>	<b>7,482.6</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	145.7	10.3	10.0	12.0	-	178.0	0.1	9.0	187.1
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	131.3	10.3	8.4	12.0	-	162.0	-	8.2	170.2
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	127.3	7.0	1.3	13.2	-	148.7	0.5	6.7	156.0
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	120.3	6.3	0.6	13.2	-	140.4	0.5	5.7	146.5
<i>Thread spinning</i>	7.0	0.7	0.7	-	-	8.4	-	1.1	9.5
Finishing of textiles	347.1	61.1	12.1	12.9	1.6	434.7	5.6	14.2	454.6
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	88.5	14.5	3.5	6.7	1.6	114.6	5.2	6.0	125.8
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	120.7	27.7	3.6	0.1	-	152.0	-	1.9	153.9
Manufacture of other textiles	60.1	5.4	3.1	1.2	0.3	70.1	1.2	2.6	73.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	4,835.3	574.2	205.7	39.4	67.9	5,722.5	50.9	198.1	5,971.5
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	1,018.2	221.3	61.2	12.5	1.0	1,314.1	19.7	64.1	1,397.9
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	3,386.4	295.9	97.7	26.8	66.6	3,873.4	31.0	110.4	4,014.8
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	416.7	55.9	46.4	-	-	518.9	-	23.2	542.0
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	45.1	1.9	1.3	3.8	0.2	52.1	0.6	3.9	56.6
Manufacture of footwear	6.0	-	0.5	0.1	-	6.6	-	0.8	7.4
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	25.1	0.4	1.0	0.5	-	27.0	-	1.5	28.5
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	24.5	0.3	1.0	0.4	-	26.1	-	1.5	27.6
Manufacture of paper and paper products	30.8	2.1	0.9	0.2	-	34.0	-	1.4	35.4
Printing	26.3	1.0	1.8	0.3	-	29.4	-	3.1	32.5
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	25.7	0.9	1.3	0.1	-	28.1	0.4	1.4	29.9
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	46.9	1.6	0.9	0.1	0.3	49.8	-	2.3	52.1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	15.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	-	16.1	-	0.8	16.9
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	12.9	-	-	-	-	12.9	-	1.0	13.9
Manufacture of watches and clocks	91.0	2.8	3.4	1.0	-	98.2	-	5.9	104.2
Manufacture of furniture	14.3	-	-	-	-	14.3	-	-	14.3
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	131.6	3.6	4.2	1.3	0.8	141.5	1.1	8.5	151.0
Manufacture of games and toys	55.8	1.1	3.9	0.8	-	61.6	0.4	4.2	66.2
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	27.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	-	29.1	-	1.4	30.6

**Table AA2.12 - Intermediate consumption by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million						Total
	Electricity	Water	Fuel	Materials and supplies	Training expenses	Other services	
<b>Total</b>	<b>633.3</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>886.7</b>	<b>19,714.1</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>3,395.5</b>	<b>24,752.0</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	9.3	3.3	23.1	1,590.1	0.3	77.5	1,703.5
<i>of which Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	7.9	3.2	22.8	1,570.5	0.2	59.8	1,664.4
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	53.8	4.8	7.0	930.7	2.0	99.6	1,097.8
<i>of which Yarn spinning</i>	48.8	2.2	3.8	864.8	2.0	80.9	1,002.5
<i>Thread spinning</i>	4.9	2.6	3.2	65.9	-	18.7	95.3
Finishing of textiles	167.9	18.0	249.0	2,097.1	2.2	409.4	2,943.5
<i>of which Dyeing only</i>	31.6	9.0	90.0	221.0	0.3	65.2	417.2
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	75.4	2.4	109.6	1,140.2	-	212.5	1,540.0
Manufacture of other textiles	5.1	0.2	2.6	35.0	0.3	24.1	67.4
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	355.2	64.4	586.1	13,802.7	19.4	2,449.4	17,277.3
<i>of which Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	57.2	7.1	43.1	2,069.1	3.5	528.6	2,708.6
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	216.1	51.3	240.7	8,814.0	15.9	1,761.0	11,098.9
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	81.0	5.8	301.4	2,885.5	-	152.5	3,426.2
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	3.1	0.1	0.1	41.8	0.2	12.0	57.4
Manufacture of footwear	0.6	-	-	1.5	0.2	5.4	7.7
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	1.0	0.2	0.9	6.7	-	15.9	24.6
<i>of which Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	0.9	0.2	0.9	6.4	-	15.7	24.1
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1.2	0.1	3.9	80.7	0.6	12.6	99.2
Printing	2.8	0.1	1.0	53.5	0.1	28.7	86.2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	1.4	0.5	2.5	182.3	0.3	17.6	204.6
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	7.2	0.2	3.7	195.5	0.3	35.8	242.8
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1.0	-	0.2	48.5	-	15.8	65.7
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	0.9	0.1	0.5	80.8	-	10.7	93.1
Manufacture of watches and clocks	12.6	0.4	1.0	203.5	0.3	54.3	272.2
Manufacture of furniture	-	-	0.2	9.1	-	1.7	11.0
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	6.5	0.6	3.5	165.0	2.1	67.9	245.5
Manufacture of games and toys	2.4	0.4	1.3	88.9	-	33.4	126.5
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	1.3	0.1	0.1	100.7	0.1	23.7	126.0



**Table AA2.13 - Purchases and stock of inputs by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Electricity, water & fuel	Materials & supplies	Sevices			Stock: materials & supplies			Intermediate consumption
			House workers	Training	Other	Opening	Closing	Change	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,614.1</b>	<b>19,404.0</b>	<b>520.7</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>2,874.8</b>	<b>3,454.3</b>	<b>3,144.5</b>	<b>(310.0)</b>	<b>24,752.0</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	35.7	1,700.1	1.1	0.3	76.4	99.6	209.7	110.0	1,703.5
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	33.9	1,681.8	1.1	0.2	58.7	92.5	203.9	111.3	1,664.4
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	65.6	852.2	24.4	2.0	75.2	309.5	231.0	(78.5)	1,097.8
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	54.9	793.0	24.4	2.0	56.5	282.8	211.0	(71.7)	1,002.5
<i>Thread spinning</i>	10.7	59.1	-	-	18.7	26.7	19.9	(6.8)	95.3
Finishing of textiles	434.9	2,059.2	5.7	2.2	403.6	587.4	549.6	(37.9)	2,943.5
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	130.6	217.8	-	0.3	65.2	32.6	29.4	(3.2)	417.2
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	187.3	1,071.3	-	-	212.5	385.2	316.3	(68.9)	1,540.0
Manufacture of other textiles	7.9	33.3	0.8	0.3	23.3	20.8	19.2	(1.6)	67.4
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	1,005.8	13,513.7	462.5	19.4	1,986.8	2,093.3	1,804.3	(289.0)	17,277.3
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	107.4	1,972.0	152.7	3.5	375.9	499.3	402.2	(97.1)	2,708.6
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	508.1	8,661.3	308.5	15.9	1,452.4	1,195.5	1,042.7	(152.8)	11,098.9
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	388.2	2,847.0	-	-	152.5	393.5	355.0	(38.5)	3,426.2
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	3.3	42.2	-	0.2	12.0	17.1	17.5	0.4	57.4
Manufacture of footwear	0.6	1.8	-	0.2	5.4	0.9	1.2	0.3	7.7
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2.1	6.2	0.5	-	15.4	3.8	3.3	(0.5)	24.6
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	2.0	5.8	0.5	-	15.2	3.8	3.2	(0.5)	24.1
Manufacture of paper and paper products	5.3	84.4	-	0.6	12.6	27.6	31.2	3.7	99.2
Printing	3.8	61.9	-	0.1	28.7	26.9	35.4	8.4	86.2
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	4.4	175.8	0.2	0.3	17.4	43.6	37.1	(6.5)	204.6
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	11.2	187.5	1.2	0.3	34.6	88.5	80.4	(8.1)	242.8
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1.4	47.1	0.2	-	15.6	13.1	11.7	(1.4)	65.7
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	1.6	80.7	-	-	10.7	0.3	0.2	(0.1)	93.1
Manufacture of watches and clocks	14.1	201.9	0.2	0.3	54.2	45.7	44.1	(1.6)	272.2
Manufacture of furniture	0.2	9.0	-	-	1.7	0.1	0.1	-	11.0
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	10.5	168.7	20.8	2.1	47.1	16.7	20.4	3.7	245.5
Manufacture of games and toys	4.2	83.7	2.0	-	31.4	38.0	32.8	(5.2)	126.5
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	1.5	94.6	1.1	0.1	22.7	21.4	15.3	(6.1)	126.0

**Table AA2.14 - Services consumed by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - EPZ sector**

Rupees Million										
Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rent of building and machinery	Repairs and maintenance	Communication services	Storage and warehousing	Hire of transport	Advertising and promotion	Other business services	Expenses w.r.t. environment	Other expenses	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>342.8</b>	<b>702.5</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>190.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>1,772.5</b>	<b>3,424.0</b>
Manufacture of food products & beverages	19.5	11.8	2.8	-	7.3	0.8	3.7	7.7	24.2	77.8
<i>of which: Processing and preserving of fish and fish products</i>	16.6	10.5	2.3	-	7.3	0.7	2.9	7.7	12.1	60.1
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textile	-	26.9	5.0	0.6	8.6	0.7	4.3	-	55.5	101.6
<i>of which: Yarn spinning</i>	-	25.8	5.0	0.6	8.4	0.7	3.9	-	38.4	82.9
<i>Thread spinning</i>	-	1.1	-	-	0.1	-	0.4	-	17.1	18.7
Finishing of textiles	17.0	143.9	11.0	78.5	11.7	6.4	10.3	2.3	130.3	411.6
<i>of which: Dyeing only</i>	13.5	20.6	0.7	1.7	5.8	0.1	6.3	0.1	16.7	65.5
<i>Printing of textiles, etc.</i>	3.5	67.6	3.6	65.6	-	-	2.9	0.1	69.1	212.5
Manufacture of other textiles	5.5	4.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	11.7	24.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	224.6	487.6	79.1	51.1	79.7	6.8	161.7	5.2	1,372.9	2,468.8
<i>of which: Pullovers and other knitted garments</i>	64.9	83.5	14.2	14.3	26.6	3.9	8.3	0.5	315.8	532.1
<i>Ready made garments other than woolen</i>	158.9	307.7	55.6	36.6	52.9	2.9	152.1	4.7	1,005.4	1,776.8
<i>Other wearing apparel, except fur apparel</i>	-	95.1	9.0	-	-	-	0.6	-	47.7	152.5
Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like	2.7	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.0	-	0.6	-	5.4	12.3
Manufacture of footwear	2.3	0.8	0.2	-	-	-	0.1	-	2.3	5.6
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	4.4	0.4	1.3	-	-	0.9	0.5	-	8.3	15.9
<i>of which: Manufacture of other products of wood</i>	4.2	0.4	1.3	-	-	0.9	0.5	-	8.3	15.7
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1.4	4.4	0.7	-	0.6	-	0.2	-	5.7	13.2
Printing	7.6	2.9	2.1	-	-	0.1	0.9	-	15.2	28.9
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	5.6	3.1	1.2	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	-	4.9	17.8
Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products	11.6	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.5	16.1	36.1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	3.3	0.2	0.3	-	1.5	-	0.3	-	10.2	15.8
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	3.0	0.3	0.9	-	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	5.8	10.7
Manufacture of watches and clocks	9.3	4.9	3.7	1.5	1.7	0.2	0.9	-	32.4	54.6
Manufacture of furniture	0.8	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.7
Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	10.0	6.6	3.4	5.6	1.8	0.2	2.8	0.1	39.5	70.0
Manufacture of games and toys	11.0	0.9	0.9	-	3.9	0.1	1.0	-	15.5	33.4
Other manufacturing, n.e.c.	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.6	0.1	0.2	-	16.0	23.7

**Table AB2.1 - Principal indicators, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ Sector**

Industrial activity	Number of			Gross output at basic prices (Rs Mn)	Value added at basic prices (Rs Mn)	Compensation of employees (Rs Mn)	Earnings (Rs Mn)
	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	Employees				
<b>Total</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>27,042</b>	<b>26,084</b>	<b>25,361.9</b>	<b>10,030.9</b>	<b>3,561.3</b>	<b>3,288.5</b>
Manufacture of food products	97	5,242	5,117	7,601.1	2,061.7	623.5	575.3
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	17	2,886	2,859	3,781.3	2,218.5	552.6	504.1
Manufacture of textiles	18	1,246	1,078	501.9	199.4	109.6	102.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	54	2,674	2,594	617.6	297.1	182.7	171.4
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear <i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	16 11	553 414	484 360	175.9 141.9	58.5 51.3	36.0 27.3	33.9 25.8
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	4	185	183	276.5	100.6	24.4	21.2
Manufacture of paper and paper products	13	842	761	543.3	266.0	68.7	65.4
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	36	2,009	1,979	1,643.0	910.0	381.5	357.1
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	25	1,934	1,923	2,659.2	989.1	305.5	273.6
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	38	1,320	1,302	751.1	311.1	154.3	142.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products <i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	25 22	2,383 2,150	2,377 2,149	2,362.3 2,235.0	928.7 861.2	407.3 376.0	384.3 355.8
Manufacture of basic metals	6	400	400	929.4	371.1	59.8	53.7
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	33	1,550	1,400	1,282.3	503.7	208.7	199.6
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	11	410	404	402.9	216.6	87.3	75.1
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	9	368	361	282.9	122.4	63.7	56.8
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	4	106	106	188.4	27.0	11.8	10.3
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	6	78	78	146.5	20.0	8.7	7.6
Manufacture of motor vehicles	7	193	193	122.1	41.1	26.2	22.0
Manufacture of other transport equipment	4	218	218	286.7	46.8	16.2	14.6
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c <i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	64 38	2,414 1,514	2,236 1,352	796.0 574.4	336.9 236.5	231.0 157.4	215.8 147.5
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	26	900	884	221.6	100.3	73.6	68.3
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	2	31	31	11.5	4.6	1.8	1.8

**Table AB2.2 - Operation ratios, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ Sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish- ments	Gross output (GO) per		Value added (VA) as a % of GO	Value added per		Earnings per employee	Compensation of employees as a % of VA
		Establish- ment	Person engaged		Establish- ment	Person engaged		
<b>Total</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>51,864.8</b>	<b>937.9</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>20,513.1</b>	<b>370.9</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>35.5</b>
Manufacture of food products	97	78,361.9	1,450.0	27.1	21,254.6	393.3	112.4	30.2
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	17	222,429.4	1,310.2	58.7	130,500.0	768.7	176.3	24.9
Manufacture of textiles	18	27,883.3	402.8	39.7	11,077.8	160.0	95.5	55.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	54	11,437.0	231.0	48.1	5,501.9	111.1	66.1	61.5
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	16	10,993.8	318.1	33.3	3,656.3	105.8	70.0	61.5
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	11	12,900.0	342.8	36.2	4,663.6	123.9	71.7	53.2
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	4	69,125.0	1,494.6	36.4	25,150.0	543.8	115.8	24.3
Manufacture of paper and paper products	13	41,792.3	645.2	49.0	20,461.5	315.9	85.9	25.8
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	36	45,638.9	817.8	55.4	25,277.8	453.0	180.4	41.9
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	25	106,368.0	1,375.0	37.2	39,564.0	511.4	142.3	30.9
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	38	19,765.8	569.0	41.4	8,186.8	235.7	109.1	49.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	25	94,492.0	991.3	39.3	37,148.0	389.7	161.7	43.9
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	22	101,590.9	1,039.5	38.5	39,145.5	400.6	165.6	43.7
Manufacture of basic metals	6	154,900.0	2,323.5	39.9	61,850.0	927.8	134.3	16.1
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	33	38,857.6	827.3	39.3	15,263.6	325.0	142.6	41.4
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	11	36,627.3	982.7	53.8	19,690.9	528.3	185.9	40.3
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	9	31,433.3	768.8	43.3	13,600.0	332.6	157.3	52.0
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	4	47,100.0	1,777.4	14.3	6,750.0	254.7	97.2	43.7
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	6	24,416.7	1,878.2	13.7	3,333.3	256.4	97.4	43.5
Manufacture of motor vehicles	7	17,442.9	632.6	33.7	5,871.4	213.0	114.0	63.7
Manufacture of other transport equipment	4	71,675.0	1,315.1	16.3	11,700.0	214.7	67.0	34.6
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	64	12,437.5	329.7	42.3	5,264.1	139.6	96.5	68.6
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	38	15,115.8	379.4	41.2	6,223.7	156.2	109.1	66.6
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	26	8,523.1	246.2	45.3	3,857.7	111.4	77.3	73.4
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	2	5,750.0	371.0	40.0	2,300.0	148.4	58.1	39.1

**Table AB2.3 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and geographical district, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Geographical district										Total
	Port Louis	Pamplemousses	Rivière du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhems	Moka	Black River	Rodrigues	
<b>Total</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>489</b>
Manufacture of food products	28	11	1	4	5	5	30	5	7	1	97
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	7	4	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	17
Manufacture of textiles	5	2	1	-	-	-	7	1	2	-	18
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	11	5	2	3	1	1	26	3	2	-	54
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	10	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	16
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	7	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	11
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	4	2	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	-	13
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	20	3	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	-	36
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	15	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	-	25
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	18	5	-	-	-	-	12	3	-	-	38
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	7	2	-	2	2	1	7	2	-	2	25
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	6	1	-	2	2	1	7	1	-	2	22
Manufacture of basic metals	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	11	6	-	1	-	1	7	4	2	1	33
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	11
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	9
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6
Manufacture of motor vehicles	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	7
Manufacture of other transport equipment	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	22	8	1	4	-	-	22	7	-	-	64
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	11	5	-	-	-	-	15	7	-	-	38
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	11	3	1	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	26
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

**Table AB2.4 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and legal form of ownership, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ Sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Legal form of ownership					Total
	Individual proprietor	Private partnership	Company	Co-operative	Other	
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>489</b>
Manufacture of food products	30	9	49	-	9	97
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	-	-	17	-	-	17
Manufacture of textiles	2	7	7	-	2	18
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	6	5	43	-	-	54
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	1	4	10	-	1	16
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	-	3	8	-	-	11
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2	-	2	-	-	4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	1	-	12	-	-	13
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	3	4	29	-	-	36
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	-	1	24	-	-	25
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	-	4	34	-	-	38
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1	3	17	-	4	25
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	1	2	15	-	4	22
Manufacture of basic metals	-	-	6	-	-	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	2	2	27	-	2	33
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	-	3	7	-	1	11
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	-	2	7	-	-	9
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	-	1	3	-	-	4
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	-	-	5	-	1	6
Manufacture of motor vehicles	-	2	5	-	-	7
Manufacture of other transport equipment	-	-	4	-	-	4
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	15	5	38	-	6	64
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	5	5	27	-	1	38
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	10	-	11	-	5	26
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	-	-	2	-	-	2

**Table AB2.5 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment Size								Total
	< 20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000 +	
<b>Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>489</b>
Manufacture of food products	35	17	14	17	9	5	-	-	97
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	2	2	2	4	2	3	2	-	17
Manufacture of textiles	2	3	5	3	4	1	-	-	18
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	9	14	14	10	6	1	-	-	54
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	6	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	16
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	4	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	11
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	4	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	13
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	17	7	4	4	1	3	-	-	36
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	4	4	4	6	5	2	-	-	25
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	17	6	9	4	1	1	-	-	38
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	4	7	5	4	3	-	2	-	25
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	4	7	5	2	2	-	2	-	22
Manufacture of basic metals	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	18	2	3	9	-	-	1	-	33
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	6	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	11
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	9
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Manufacture of motor vehicles	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	7
Manufacture of other transport equipment	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	18	18	12	14	1	1	-	-	64
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	10	12	8	6	1	1	-	-	38
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	8	6	4	8	-	-	-	-	26
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

**Table AB2.6 - Distribution of establishments by geographical district and employment size, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ sector**

Geographical district	Employment Size								Total
	< 20	20-29	30-49	50-99	100-199	200-499	500-999	1000+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>489</b>
Port Louis	60	31	36	35	17	10	-	-	189
Pamplemousses	14	10	12	10	4	3	-	-	53
Riviere du Rempart	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	5
Flacq	8	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	14
Grand Port	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	8
Savanne	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	8
Plaines Wilhems	47	27	26	20	11	3	5	-	139
Moka	13	15	4	5	3	3	-	-	43
Black River	6	7	5	6	2	-	-	-	26
Rodrigues	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4



**Table AB2.7 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of gross output, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Million Rupees)										TOTAL
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>489</b>
Manufacture of food products	2	2	2	29	22	10	14	7	4	5	97
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	-	-	-	1	2	4	1	2	2	5	17
Manufacture of textiles	1	-	2	2	5	5	3	-	-	-	18
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	3	3	8	19	12	8	1	-	-	-	54
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	-	3	3	5	4	-	1	-	-	-	16
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	-	1	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	11
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	-	-	-	2	3	4	2	2	-	-	13
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	-	2	3	6	13	6	3	-	2	1	36
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	-	-	-	1	1	8	5	7	2	1	25
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1	-	2	11	9	12	3	-	-	-	38
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1	1	-	-	3	12	4	2	-	2	25
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	1	1	-	-	3	10	3	2	-	2	22
Manufacture of basic metals	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	2	1	3	3	12	6	4	1	-	1	33
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	1	-	4	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	11
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	-	-	-	4	1	2	2	-	-	-	9
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	6
Manufacture of motor vehicles	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	7
Manufacture of other transport equipment	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	4
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	3	4	6	19	25	5	2	-	-	-	64
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	3	-	3	8	18	4	2	-	-	-	38
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	-	4	3	11	7	1	-	-	-	-	26
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

**Table AB2.8 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of value added, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of value added (Million Rupees)								TOTAL
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>489</b>
Manufacture of food products	4	15	20	20	15	13	6	4	97
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	-	-	-	2	2	5	1	7	17
Manufacture of textiles	1	2	-	8	4	3	-	-	18
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	5	12	15	14	6	2	-	-	54
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	5	6	2	2	-	1	-	-	16
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	1	6	1	2	-	1	-	-	11
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	-	-	4	2	3	3	1	-	13
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	2	6	4	11	7	3	-	3	36
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	-	-	2	3	6	10	2	2	25
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	2	9	10	8	6	3	-	-	38
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2	-	2	4	9	4	2	2	25
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	2	-	2	4	7	3	2	2	22
Manufacture of basic metals	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	3	3	8	7	6	4	1	1	33
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	1	2	2	1	4	-	-	1	11
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	-	1	3	2	1	1	1	-	9
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	4
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	6
Manufacture of motor vehicles	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	7
Manufacture of other transport equipment	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	4
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	3	20	13	25	1	2	-	-	64
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	3	7	8	17	1	2	-	-	38
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	-	13	5	8	-	-	-	-	26
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

**Table AB2.9 - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity, employment status and sex, CEA 2002 -Non- EPZ sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer / Own account worker		Unpaid family worker		Employees								Total persons engaged		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Administrative staff		Operatives		Other		Total		Male	Female	Total
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<b>Total</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>13,937</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>19,037</b>	<b>7,047</b>	<b>19,607</b>	<b>7,435</b>	<b>27,042</b>
Manufacture of food products	82	39	1	3	495	256	2,861	939	355	211	3,711	1,406	3,794	1,448	5,242
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	27	-	-	-	499	191	1,590	96	373	110	2,462	397	2,489	397	2,886
Manufacture of textiles	32	136	-	-	62	105	182	343	117	269	361	717	393	853	1,246
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	27	53	-	-	115	122	559	1,528	128	142	802	1,792	829	1,845	2,674
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	46	-	17	6	51	24	304	81	24	-	379	105	442	111	553
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>414</i>
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2	-	-	-	43	17	74	6	42	1	159	24	161	24	185
Manufacture of paper and paper products	81	-	-	-	-	81	448	142	90	-	538	223	619	223	842
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	26	2	1	1	193	137	841	196	338	274	1,372	607	1,399	610	2,009
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	11	-	-	-	305	168	1,097	40	217	96	1,619	304	1,630	304	1,934
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	11	5	1	1	168	74	798	126	95	41	1,061	241	1,073	247	1,320
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	5	1	-	-	314	142	1,798	57	47	19	2,159	218	2,164	219	2,383
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>1,690</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>2,001</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>2,150</i>
Manufacture of basic metals	-	-	-	-	59	19	257	-	65	-	381	19	381	19	400
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	136	7	1	6	120	44	1,105	43	87	1	1,312	88	1,449	101	1,550
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	6	-	-	-	103	40	246	2	12	1	361	43	367	43	410
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	7	-	-	-	59	45	166	25	33	33	258	103	265	103	368
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	-	-	-	-	7	-	74	21	3	1	84	22	84	22	106
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	-	-	-	-	6	-	55	15	2	-	63	15	63	15	78
Manufacture of motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	27	7	151	4	-	4	178	15	178	15	193
Manufacture of other transport equipment	-	-	-	-	34	27	102	-	14	41	150	68	150	68	218
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	50	128	-	-	190	98	1,229	442	180	97	1,599	637	1,649	765	2,414
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>901</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1,195</i>	<i>157</i>	<i>1,229</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>1,514</i>
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>404</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>900</i>
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	-	-	-	-	28	3	-	-	-	-	28	3	28	3	31

**Table AB2.10 - Production account by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees million							
	Establishments	Persons engaged	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Other taxes	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>Total</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>27,042</b>	<b>25,361.9</b>	<b>15,331.1</b>	<b>10,030.9</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>3,561.3</b>	<b>6,407.1</b>
Manufacture of food products	97	5,242	7,601.1	5,539.5	2,061.7	4.5	623.5	1,433.6
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	17	2,886	3,781.3	1,562.8	2,218.5	35.0	552.6	1,630.8
Manufacture of textiles	18	1,246	501.9	302.5	199.4	0.6	109.6	89.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	54	2,674	617.6	320.6	297.1	1.1	182.7	113.3
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	16	553	175.9	117.4	58.5	0.5	36.0	22.1
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	11	414	141.9	90.6	51.3	0.3	27.3	23.7
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	4	185	276.5	175.9	100.6	0.1	24.4	76.0
Manufacture of paper and paper products	13	842	543.3	277.3	266.0	0.7	68.7	196.6
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	36	2,009	1,643.0	733.0	910.0	1.0	381.5	527.5
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	25	1,934	2,659.2	1,670.1	989.1	2.9	305.5	680.8
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	38	1,320	751.1	440.0	311.1	1.2	154.3	155.6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	25	2,383	2,362.3	1,433.6	928.7	9.7	407.3	511.7
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	22	2,150	2,235.0	1,373.8	861.2	9.5	376.0	475.7
Manufacture of basic metals	6	400	929.4	558.3	371.1	0.8	59.8	310.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	33	1,550	1,282.3	778.6	503.7	1.1	208.7	293.9
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	11	410	402.9	186.3	216.6	0.8	87.3	128.5
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	9	368	282.9	160.5	122.4	0.4	63.7	58.4
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	4	106	188.4	161.4	27.0	0.1	11.8	15.1
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	6	78	146.5	126.5	20.0	0.1	8.7	11.2
Manufacture of motor vehicles	7	193	122.1	80.9	41.1	0.1	26.2	14.9
Manufacture of other transport equipment	4	218	286.7	239.9	46.8	0.1	16.2	30.6
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	64	2,414	796.0	459.1	336.9	1.9	231.0	103.9
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	38	1,514	574.4	337.9	236.5	1.2	157.4	77.9
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	26	900	221.6	121.2	100.3	0.7	73.6	26.0
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	2	31	11.5	6.9	4.6	-	1.8	2.8

**Table AB2.11 - Gross output by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Non EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Sales of goods produced			Stock of finished goods			Provision of services	Other	Gross output
	Exports	Local sales	Total	Opening	Closing	Change			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,163.1</b>	<b>23,091.2</b>	<b>24,254.2</b>	<b>1,461.9</b>	<b>1,745.1</b>	<b>283.4</b>	<b>498.7</b>	<b>325.7</b>	<b>25,361.9</b>
Manufacture of food products	427.8	7,117.7	7,545.4	259.7	283.2	23.7	28.9	3.2	7,601.1
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	53.9	3,588.4	3,642.3	326.6	379.2	52.6	2.4	84.1	3,781.3
Manufacture of textiles	28.6	399.5	428.1	38.1	39.6	1.5	68.6	3.6	501.9
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	127.5	443.5	571.0	29.5	40.1	10.6	33.1	2.9	617.6
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	2.2	165.8	168.0	28.8	32.7	3.9	3.7	0.3	175.9
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	2.2	132.1	134.3	26.8	30.4	3.6	3.7	0.3	141.9
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	-	273.2	273.2	2.1	4.5	2.4	-	0.9	276.5
Manufacture of paper and paper products	-	540.7	540.7	1.9	4.5	2.5	-	-	543.3
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	78.8	1,542.6	1,621.5	17.5	18.3	0.8	20.3	0.5	1,643.0
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	284.9	2,245.3	2,530.2	177.9	231.8	53.9	11.8	63.4	2,659.2
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	26.2	671.1	697.3	51.9	72.3	20.4	1.7	31.6	751.1
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	11.5	2,150.5	2,162.0	134.8	163.6	28.9	139.3	32.1	2,362.3
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	-	2,057.4	2,057.4	119.5	139.6	20.1	139.3	18.3	2,235.0
Manufacture of basic metals	9.7	874.7	884.4	60.3	101.8	41.5	2.5	1.0	929.4
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	15.8	1,233.8	1,249.6	29.8	46.0	16.2	16.3	0.3	1,282.3
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	74.6	130.9	205.5	53.5	61.5	8.0	163.4	26.0	402.9
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	3.9	187.8	191.6	82.2	94.6	12.4	3.1	75.8	282.9
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	-	180.5	180.5	32.3	40.1	7.8	0.2	-	188.4
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	-	140.6	140.6	23.8	29.6	5.7	0.1	-	146.5
Manufacture of motor vehicles	-	123.3	123.3	6.0	4.7	(1.3)	-	-	122.1
Manufacture of other transport equipment	-	288.3	288.3	39.5	37.9	(1.6)	-	-	286.7
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	17.7	781.5	799.2	65.7	59.1	(6.5)	3.3	-	796.0
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	13.2	559.1	572.3	41.9	40.7	(1.2)	3.3	-	574.4
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	4.5	222.4	226.9	23.8	18.5	(5.3)	-	-	221.6
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	-	11.5	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	11.5

**Table AB2.12 - Compensation of employees by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Earnings						Other payments		Total compensation of employees
	Wages and salaries	Overtime payments	Refund of travelling	Payment in kind	Other benefits	Total	Pension and other allowances	Employer's pension contribution	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,840.7</b>	<b>192.1</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>3,288.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>234.8</b>	<b>3,561.3</b>
Manufacture of food products	487.1	47.9	33.6	5.0	1.7	575.3	2.0	46.3	623.5
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	407.3	25.9	22.9	26.8	21.2	504.1	5.2	43.3	552.6
Manufacture of textiles	88.7	8.1	5.3	0.9	-	102.9	0.2	6.5	109.6
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	150.4	4.5	8.6	7.8	0.1	171.4	1.4	9.9	182.7
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	30.7	0.3	1.1	0.6	1.2	33.9	0.4	1.7	36.0
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	22.9	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.2	25.8	0.4	1.1	27.3
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	19.2	0.8	1.2	-	-	21.2	1.5	1.7	24.4
Manufacture of paper and paper products	61.2	2.3	1.9	-	-	65.4	-	3.3	68.7
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	297.6	25.0	13.6	18.7	2.3	357.1	3.5	20.8	381.5
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	243.7	20.0	8.0	1.4	0.3	273.6	3.3	28.6	305.5
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	119.0	10.4	5.5	2.9	4.2	142.0	1.0	11.3	154.3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	365.5	6.8	6.6	2.9	2.6	384.3	6.0	17.0	407.3
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	342.4	4.7	5.7	1.8	1.2	355.8	5.8	14.4	376.0
Manufacture of basic metals	36.4	11.4	4.1	1.8	-	53.7	1.0	5.0	59.8
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	179.0	8.9	8.4	1.5	1.7	199.6	0.8	8.4	208.7
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	60.5	4.8	4.8	3.8	1.1	75.1	4.4	7.7	87.3
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	54.9	0.9	1.1	-	-	56.8	3.0	3.9	63.7
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	4.4	5.4	0.4	-	0.1	10.3	-	1.5	11.8
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	3.3	3.9	0.3	-	0.1	7.6	-	1.1	8.7
Manufacture of motor vehicles	19.9	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	22.0	2.6	1.5	26.2
Manufacture of other transport equipment	14.0	0.1	0.5	-	-	14.6	-	1.5	16.2
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	196.1	3.4	11.4	1.0	4.0	215.8	1.4	13.8	231.0
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	131.7	2.9	8.5	0.4	4.0	147.5	1.3	8.6	157.4
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	64.4	0.4	2.9	0.5	-	68.3	0.1	5.2	73.6
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	1.8

**Table AB2.13 - Intermediate consumption by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million						
	Electricity	Water	Fuel	Materials & Supplies	Training expenses	Other services	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>386.5</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>331.5</b>	<b>12,753.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>1,802.2</b>	<b>15,331.1</b>
Manufacture of food products	123.6	12.6	117.9	4,884.0	9.1	392.4	5,539.5
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	34.9	7.1	44.8	1,177.1	3.8	294.9	1,562.8
Manufacture of textiles	5.3	0.4	5.6	240.0	0.1	51.0	302.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	4.8	0.5	5.7	247.6	0.7	61.3	320.6
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	1.7	0.2	1.9	99.7	0.3	13.5	117.4
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	1.1	0.1	0.7	79.4	0.3	9.0	90.6
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	1.1	0.2	1.3	155.3	-	18.0	175.9
Manufacture of paper and paper products	10.0	0.7	10.7	235.1	-	20.8	277.3
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	15.9	0.8	13.6	568.8	1.4	132.6	733.0
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	52.0	4.9	39.7	1,385.7	0.8	187.1	1,670.1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	25.9	0.3	6.4	333.0	1.1	73.2	440.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	67.4	6.7	24.3	1,055.2	1.4	278.5	1,433.6
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	62.9	6.6	23.2	1,015.7	1.0	264.3	1,373.8
Manufacture of basic metals	13.2	0.5	22.5	504.5	0.2	17.4	558.3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	9.6	0.5	25.3	680.0	-	63.2	778.6
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	2.6	0.2	3.5	152.8	0.8	26.4	186.3
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	3.3	0.1	2.6	112.1	0.4	42.1	160.5
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	0.3	-	0.1	142.8	-	18.1	161.4
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	0.3	-	0.1	112.8	-	13.4	126.5
Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.9	0.1	0.4	71.2	-	8.3	80.9
Manufacture of other transport equipment	1.2	-	0.3	233.0	0.1	5.4	239.9
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	8.6	0.7	4.5	360.5	0.4	84.3	459.1
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	4.7	0.4	3.4	266.2	0.2	63.1	337.9
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	4.0	0.3	1.1	94.4	0.2	21.3	121.2
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	3.9	-	0.3	2.3	-	0.3	6.9

**Table AB2.14 - Purchases and stock of inputs by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Electricity, water & fuel	Materials & supplies	Sevices			Stock: materials & supplies			Intermediate consumption
			House workers	Training	Other	Opening	Closing	Change	
<b>Total</b>	<b>754.6</b>	<b>12,823.7</b>	<b>108.9</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>1,693.1</b>	<b>2,213.5</b>	<b>2,283.3</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>15,331.1</b>
Manufacture of food products	254.2	4,852.0	0.9	9.1	391.5	768.2	736.1	(32.2)	5,539.5
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	86.8	1,209.1	4.6	3.8	290.3	202.5	234.3	31.9	1,562.8
Manufacture of textiles	11.3	237.6	13.7	0.1	37.3	37.2	34.8	(2.4)	302.5
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.0	255.5	12.1	0.7	49.2	52.0	60.0	7.9	320.6
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	3.8	93.3	-	0.3	13.5	52.7	46.3	(6.4)	117.4
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	1.9	73.0	-	0.3	9.0	51.4	45.0	(6.4)	90.6
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	2.6	164.0	-	-	18.0	26.0	34.6	8.7	175.9
Manufacture of paper and paper products	21.3	199.9	-	-	20.8	81.4	46.1	(35.3)	277.3
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	30.3	577.6	21.8	1.4	110.8	158.6	167.5	8.8	733.0
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	96.5	1,417.7	-	0.8	187.1	283.7	315.7	32.0	1,670.1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	32.6	322.9	0.5	1.1	72.7	82.5	72.4	(10.2)	440.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	98.4	1,058.3	27.0	1.4	251.5	96.1	99.1	3.0	1,433.6
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	92.7	1,018.8	26.8	1.0	237.5	86.4	89.4	3.0	1,373.8
Manufacture of basic metals	36.2	544.3	-	0.2	17.4	38.6	78.5	39.8	558.3
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	35.4	698.8	8.7	-	54.4	145.4	164.2	18.8	778.6
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	6.3	147.0	-	0.8	26.4	22.3	16.5	(5.8)	186.3
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	6.0	110.7	1.0	0.4	41.0	18.2	16.8	(1.4)	160.5
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	0.5	148.5	-	-	18.1	20.6	26.3	5.7	161.4
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	0.4	117.0	-	-	13.4	15.2	19.4	4.2	126.5
Manufacture of motor vehicles	1.4	75.6	-	-	8.3	8.9	13.3	4.4	80.9
Manufacture of other transport equipment	1.5	229.4	-	0.1	5.4	13.1	9.5	(3.5)	239.9
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	13.8	362.1	18.6	0.4	65.7	88.2	89.8	1.6	459.1
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	8.4	268.3	18.6	0.2	44.4	78.6	80.7	2.2	337.9
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	5.4	93.8	-	0.2	21.3	9.7	9.0	(0.6)	121.2
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	4.3	2.4	-	-	0.3	2.1	2.1	-	6.9



**Table AB2.15 - Services consumed by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Non-EPZ sector**

Rupees Million										
Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rent of building and machinery	Repairs and maintenance	Communication services	Storage and warehousing	Hire of transport	Advertising and promotion	Other business services	Expenses w.r.t environment	Other	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>159.7</b>	<b>225.0</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>280.9</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>910.6</b>	<b>1,822.9</b>
Manufacture of food products	18.0	61.3	13.6	25.9	17.8	85.9	17.8	2.0	159.1	401.3
Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	11	34.5	10.1	5.3	7.8	113.4	8.0	1.3	107.7	298.9
Manufacture of textiles	7.6	3.3	4.7	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.1	0.2	25.5	51.2
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	17.1	8.8	4.0	0.4	1.6	0.2	4.2	0.1	25.7	62.0
Tanning & dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	2.7	2.1	0.6	0.1	-	1.9	0.5	0.2	5.7	13.8
<i>of which: Manufacture of footwear</i>	2.5	0.6	0.4	-	-	1.9	0.4	-	3.5	9.3
Manufacture of wood & products of wood & cork, except furniture	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.8	-	12.2	18.0
Manufacture of paper and paper products	6.6	1.7	0.5	-	-	0.2	0.6	-	11.3	20.8
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	6.7	36.5	10.9	0.4	4.0	2.8	9.0	0.1	63.5	134.0
Manufacture of coke, chemicals and chemical products	19.7	21.3	8.3	1.4	3.9	39.1	7.3	0.4	86.6	187.9
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	16.5	12.4	3.1	0.6	2.9	4.0	3.7	0.1	30.9	74.3
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	12.2	10.5	6.2	0.3	2.4	21.7	6.9	0.8	219.0	280.0
<i>of which: Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, n.e.c.</i>	8.0	7.9	5.5	0.1	1.7	20.8	6.1	0.8	214.6	265.4
Manufacture of basic metals	-	1.5	1.1	-	-	0.6	0.8	-	13.5	17.6
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery & equipment	5.6	8.1	3.9	-	1.6	2.8	1.9	-	39.1	63.2
Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	1.4	8.6	2.6	0.2	-	1.6	0.9	-	11.9	27.2
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	5.9	3.1	3.2	2.2	0.6	1.8	1.1	-	24.5	42.4
Manufacture of radio, TV & communication equipment & apparatus	4.5	0.1	-	0.8	0.2	-	0.3	-	12.3	18.1
Manufacture of medical, precision & optical instruments, watches & clocks	3.3	0.1	-	0.6	0.1	-	0.2	-	9.0	13.4
Manufacture of motor vehicles	3.9	0.5	0.3	-	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	2.8	8.3
Manufacture of other transport equipment	0.4	0.6	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.9	-	3.4	5.4
Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	15.4	9.0	6.1	0.2	2.9	1.4	2.9	-	46.9	84.8
<i>of which: Manufacture of Furniture</i>	10.2	5.4	2.2	-	2.9	0.8	2.6	-	39.3	63.3
<i>Manufacturing n.e.c.</i>	5.2	3.6	3.9	0.2	-	0.6	0.3	-	7.7	21.5
Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.3

**Table A3.1 - Principal indicators, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of			Gross output at basic prices	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Earnings
	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	Employees				
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>84,014</b>	<b>83,032</b>	<b>72,485.7</b>	<b>47,160.9</b>	<b>16,834.8</b>	<b>15,130.0</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>17,041</b>	<b>16,651</b>	<b>11,514.1</b>	<b>8,178.3</b>	<b>2,761.3</b>	<b>2,461.0</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	345	16,682	16,310	11,416.8	8,110.6	2,717.1	2,419.5
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	21	1,483	1,463	732.5	416.4	232.1	206.4
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	5	63	63	7.2	6.3	5.5	5.2
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	38	1,221	1,172	2,721.3	2,528.2	183.8	164.1
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	38	2,677	2,636	1,685.6	859.5	436.7	397.4
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	26	1,215	1,208	549.3	402.2	210.0	182.6
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	26	1,314	1,296	1,382.6	721.9	310.7	278.1
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	19	794	790	515.9	415.9	189.9	158.8
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	43	2,102	2,042	966.4	701.2	235.4	210.0
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	121	4,814	4,641	2,100.2	1,443.9	734.6	661.1
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	8	999	999	755.8	615.1	178.4	155.8
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	14	359	341	97.3	67.7	44.2	41.5

**Table A3.1(cont'd) - Principal indicators, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of			Gross output at basic prices	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Earnings
	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	Employees				
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>17,635</b>	<b>17,573</b>	<b>13,361.6</b>	<b>8,150.3</b>	<b>2,300.6</b>	<b>2,121.2</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	106	16,190	16,146	12,661.9	7,866.8	2,163.4	1,997.6
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	54	14,032	14,002	11,724.5	7,275.7	1,923.6	1,770.8
<i>Small hotels</i>	46	2,018	2,006	876.7	542.7	225.3	213.4
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	6	140	138	60.7	48.4	14.5	13.4
Restaurants	51	1,445	1,427	699.7	283.5	137.2	123.6
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>17,603</b>	<b>17,566</b>	<b>24,402.1</b>	<b>12,514.0</b>	<b>5,003.8</b>	<b>4,400.3</b>
Land transport	23	6,401	6,382	1,513.3	959.8	752.7	692.7
Water transport	5	185	185	450.7	150.5	48.0	43.4
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	60	5,212	5,197	4,441.8	3,201.8	1,357.8	1,114.6
Other transport activities	14	5,805	5,802	17,996.3	8,201.9	2,845.3	2,549.6
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>6,585</b>	<b>13,557.0</b>	<b>11,005.5</b>	<b>2,421.6</b>	<b>2,131.0</b>
Offshore banking	11	152	152	2,283.0	2,163.7	102.3	90.5
Other monetary intermediation	11	3,437	3,437	6,364.5	5,156.9	1,461.7	1,295.4
Other financial intermediation	9	851	851	932.3	771.5	300.3	254.2
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	22	2,002	1,999	3,896.2	2,856.8	524.0	459.6
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	7	148	146	81.0	56.6	33.3	31.3

**Table A3.1(cont'd) - Principal indicators, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of			Gross output at basic prices	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Earnings
	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	Employees				
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>9,463</b>	<b>9,196</b>	<b>5,166.0</b>	<b>3,680.3</b>	<b>2,063.6</b>	<b>1,911.6</b>
Real estate activities	10	315	310	159.6	85.7	92.4	86.9
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	6	164	154	178.1	159.5	30.0	25.7
Software consultancy and supply	17	1,117	1,096	667.5	404.9	226.0	214.0
Other computer related activities	6	164	158	26.9	23.0	9.1	6.6
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	40	1,970	1,895	1,699.6	1,237.6	717.9	654.9
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	29	988	948	1,122.1	784.8	246.5	229.2
Advertising	13	306	284	238.4	135.1	74.5	71.2
Other business activities	35	4,439	4,351	1,073.8	849.7	667.2	623.1
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>6,884</b>	<b>1,644.6</b>	<b>1,502.6</b>	<b>1,296.1</b>	<b>1,195.5</b>
Primary education	31	1,047	1,020	218.9	180.9	142.0	131.6
Secondary and higher education	97	6,003	5,864	1,425.7	1,321.7	1,154.1	1,063.9

**Table A3.1(cont'd) - Principal indicators, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of			Gross output at basic prices	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Earnings
	Establish- ments	Persons engaged	Employees				
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>388.6</b>	<b>230.2</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>146.4</b>
Human health activities	17	1,143	1,130	332.5	194.1	120.3	113.2
Social work activities	17	548	531	56.1	36.1	36.1	33.2
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>6,941</b>	<b>6,916</b>	<b>2,451.7</b>	<b>1,899.7</b>	<b>831.4</b>	<b>763.0</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	17	3,096	3,087	510.3	397.3	205.3	197.3
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	7	127	127	89.4	61.0	46.7	38.7
Activities of other membership organisations	10	217	217	51.2	28.8	28.7	26.7
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	12	765	762	447.1	235.3	177.9	159.0
Sporting and other recreational activities	36	2,109	2,097	1,149.4	1,042.2	301.3	272.4
Other service activities	3	627	626	204.3	135.1	71.5	68.9

**Table A3.2 - Operation ratios, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish- ments	Gross output (GO) per		Value added (VA) as a % of GO	Value added per		Earnings per employee	Compensation of employees as a % of VA
		Establish- ment	Person engaged		Establish- ment	Person engaged		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>67,054.3</b>	<b>862.8</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>43,627.1</b>	<b>561.3</b>	<b>182.2</b>	<b>35.7</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>32,072.7</b>	<b>675.7</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>22,780.8</b>	<b>479.9</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>33.8</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	345	33,092.2	684.4	71.0	23,509.0	486.2	148.3	33.5
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	21	34,881.0	493.9	56.8	19,828.6	280.8	141.1	55.7
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	5	1,440.0	114.3	87.5	1,260.0	100.0	82.5	87.3
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	38	71,613.2	2,228.7	92.9	66,531.6	2,070.6	140.0	7.3
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	38	44,357.9	629.7	51.0	22,618.4	321.1	150.8	50.8
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	26	21,126.9	452.1	73.2	15,469.2	331.0	151.2	52.2
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	26	53,176.9	1,052.2	52.2	27,765.4	549.4	214.6	43.0
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	19	27,152.6	649.7	80.6	21,889.5	523.8	201.0	45.7
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	43	22,474.4	459.8	72.6	16,307.0	333.6	102.8	33.6
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	121	17,357.0	436.3	68.8	11,933.1	299.9	142.4	50.9
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	8	94,475.0	756.6	81.4	76,887.5	615.7	156.0	29.0
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	14	6,950.0	271.0	69.6	4,835.7	188.6	121.7	65.3

**Table A3.2 (cont'd)- Operation ratios, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish- ments	Gross output (GO) per		Value added (VA) as a % of GO	Value added per		Earnings per employee	Compensation of employees as a % of VA
		Establish- ment	Person engaged		Establish- ment	Person engaged		
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>85,105.7</b>	<b>757.7</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>51,912.9</b>	<b>462.2</b>	<b>120.7</b>	28.2
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	106	119,451.9	782.1	62.1	74,215.1	485.9	123.7	27.5
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	54	217,120.4	835.6	62.1	134,735.2	518.5	126.5	26.4
<i>Small hotels</i>	46	19,058.7	434.4	61.9	11,797.8	268.9	106.4	41.5
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	6	10,116.7	433.6	79.7	8,066.7	345.7	97.2	29.9
Restaurants	51	13,719.6	484.2	40.5	5,559.4	196.2	86.6	<b>48.4</b>
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>239,236.3</b>	<b>1,386.2</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>122,686.3</b>	<b>710.9</b>	<b>250.5</b>	<b>40.0</b>
Land transport	23	65,795.7	236.4	63.4	41,730.4	149.9	108.5	<b>78.4</b>
Water transport	5	90,140.0	2,436.2	33.4	30,100.0	813.5	234.6	<b>31.9</b>
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	60	74,030.0	852.2	72.1	53,363.3	614.3	214.5	<b>42.4</b>
Other transport activities	14	1,285,450.0	3,100.1	45.6	585,850.0	1,412.9	439.4	34.7
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>225,950.0</b>	<b>2,057.2</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>183,425.0</b>	<b>1,670.0</b>	<b>323.6</b>	<b>22.0</b>
Offshore banking	11	207,545.5	15,019.7	94.8	196,700.0	14,234.9	595.4	4.7
Other monetary intermediation	11	578,590.9	1,851.8	81.0	468,809.1	1,500.4	376.9	28.3
Other financial intermediation	9	103,588.9	1,095.5	82.8	85,722.2	906.6	298.7	38.9
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	22	177,100.0	1,946.2	73.3	129,854.5	1,427.0	229.9	18.3
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	7	11,571.4	547.3	69.9	8,085.7	382.4	214.4	58.8

**Table A3.2 (cont'd)- Operation ratios, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish- ments	Gross output (GO) per		Value added (VA) as a % of GO	Value added per		Earnings per employee	Compensation of employees as a % of VA
		Establish- ment	Person engaged		Establish- ment	Person engaged		
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>33,115.4</b>	<b>545.9</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>23,591.7</b>	<b>388.9</b>	<b>207.9</b>	<b>56.1</b>
Real estate activities	10	15,960.0	506.7	53.7	8,570.0	272.1	280.3	107.8
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	6	29,683.3	1,086.0	89.6	26,583.3	972.6	166.9	18.8
Software consultancy and supply	17	39,264.7	597.6	60.7	23,817.6	362.5	195.3	55.8
Other computer related activities	6	4,483.3	164.0	85.5	3,833.3	140.2	41.8	39.6
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	40	42,490.0	862.7	72.8	30,940.0	628.2	345.6	58.0
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	29	38,693.1	1,135.7	69.9	27,062.1	794.3	241.8	31.4
Advertising	13	18,338.5	779.1	56.7	10,392.3	441.5	250.7	55.1
Other business activities	35	30,680.0	241.9	79.1	24,277.1	191.4	143.2	78.5
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>12,848.4</b>	<b>233.3</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>11,739.1</b>	<b>213.1</b>	<b>173.7</b>	<b>86.3</b>
Primary education	31	7,061.3	209.1	82.6	5,835.5	172.8	129.0	78.5
Secondary and higher education	97	14,697.9	237.5	92.7	13,625.8	220.2	181.4	87.3



**Table A3.2 (cont'd)- Operation ratios, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establish- ments	Gross output (GO) per		Value added (VA) as a % of GO	Value added per		Earnings per employee	Compensation of employees as a % of VA
		Establish- ment	Person engaged		Establish- ment	Person engaged		
		Thousand Rupees						
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>11,429.4</b>	<b>229.8</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>6,770.6</b>	<b>136.1</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>67.9</b>
Human health activities	17	19,558.8	290.9	58.4	11,417.6	169.8	100.2	62.0
Social work activities	17	3,300.0	102.4	64.3	2,123.5	65.9	62.5	100.0
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>28,843.5</b>	<b>353.2</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>22,349.4</b>	<b>273.7</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>43.8</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	17	30,017.6	164.8	77.9	23,370.6	128.3	63.9	51.7
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	7	12,771.4	703.9	68.2	8,714.3	480.3	304.7	76.6
Activities of other membership organisations	10	5,120.0	235.9	56.3	2,880.0	132.7	123.0	99.7
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	12	37,258.3	584.4	52.6	19,608.3	307.6	208.7	75.6
Sporting and other recreational activities	36	31,927.8	545.0	90.7	28,950.0	494.2	129.9	28.9
Other services activitie	3	68,100.0	325.8	66.1	45,033.3	215.5	110.1	52.9

**Table A3.3 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and geographical district, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activityNSIC Rev 3	Geographical district										Total
	Port Louis	Pamplemousses	Rivière du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhems	Moka	Black River	Rodrigues	
<b>Total</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>359</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	204	13	7	2	4	1	92	18	2	2	345
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	21
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	5
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	21	1	-	-	-	-	12	3	1	-	38
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	23	4	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	38
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	15	1	-	-	1	-	5	3	1	-	26
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	22	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	26
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	17	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	19
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	14	4	5	2	2	-	16	-	-	-	43
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	70	2	2	-	1	1	41	4	-	-	121
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	14

**Table A3.3 (cont'd)- Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and geographical district, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activityNSIC Rev 3	Geographical district										Total
	Port Louis	Pamplemousses	Rivière du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhems	Moka	Black River	Rodrigues	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<i>1</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>157</i>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	8	24	17	15	3	-	14	-	21	4	106
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>3</i>	-	<i>2</i>	-	<i>10</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>54</i>
<i>Small hotels</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	-	-	<i>12</i>	-	<i>11</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	-	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>
Restaurants	7	12	3	4	3	1	13	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	-	<b>51</b>
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>102</b>
Land transport	4	2	<i>1</i>	3	-	-	8	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>
Water transport	4	-	-	-	-	-	<i>1</i>	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	52	<i>1</i>	-	-	<i>1</i>	-	4	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>60</b>
Other transport activities	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	14
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>60</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>60</b>
Offshore banking	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>11</i>
Other monetary intermediation	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>11</i>
Other financial intermediation	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7

**Table A3.3 (cont'd)- Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and geographical district, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activityNSIC Rev 3	Geographical district										Total
	Port Louis	Pamplemousses	Rivière du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhems	Moka	Black River	Rodrigues	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>156</b>
Real estate activities	6	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	10
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	6
Software consultancy and supply	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	17
Other computer related activities	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	6
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	31	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	40
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	11	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	1	-	29
Advertising	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	13
Other business activities	24	3	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	1	35
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>128</b>
Primary education	6	2	2	1	-	-	18	2	-	-	31
Secondary and higher education	18	7	5	5	8	5	38	6	-	5	97

**Table A3.3 (cont'd)- Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and geographical district, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activityNSIC Rev 3	Geographical district										Total
	Port Louis	Pample-mousses	Rivière du Rempart	Flacq	Grand Port	Savanne	Plaines Wilhems	Moka	Black River	Rodrigues	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>
Human health activities	3	1	-	-	-	-	12	1	-	-	17
Social work activities	1	2	1	-	1	-	12	-	-	-	17
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	8	2	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	17
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Activities of other membership organisations	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	1	-	10
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	4	1	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	12
Sporting and other recreational activities	9	5	3	3	3	-	11	1	1	-	36
Other service activities	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3

**Table A3.4 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and scheme of operation, CEA 2002 - Services Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Scheme of operation										Total
	Export Service	Export Enterprise	Pioneer Status	Investment Certificate	Modernisation and Expansion Enterprise	Small and Medium Enterprise	IBEC Hold and Housing Development	Development Certificate	Strategic Local Enterprise	Other	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>359</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	6	-	2	-	5	1	3	-	4	324	345
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	21
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	38
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	36	38
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	25	26
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	24	26
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	41	43
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	114	121
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1	-	7	14

**Table A3.4 (cont'd)- Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and scheme of operation, CEA 2002 - Services Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Scheme of operation										Total
	Export Service	Export Enterprise	Pioneer Status	Investment Certificate	Modernisation and Expansion Enterprise	Small and Medium Enterprise	IBEC Hold and Housing Development	Development Certificate	Strategic Local Enterprise	Other	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	12	-	140	<b>157</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	12	-	92	106
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	50	54
<i>Small hotels</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	36	46
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Restaurants	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	48	51
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>102</b>
Land transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	23
Water transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	56	60
Other transport activities	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	14
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>57</b>	<b>60</b>
Offshore banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Other monetary intermediation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Other financial intermediation	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7	9
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	21	22
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7

**Table A3.4 (cont'd)- Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and scheme of operation, CEA 2002 - Services Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Scheme of operation										Total
	Export Service	Export Enterprise	Pioneer Status	Investment Certificate	Modernisation and Expansion Enterprise	Small and Medium Enterprise	IBEC Hold and Housing Development	Development Certificate	Strategic Local Enterprise	Other	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>156</b>
Real estate activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	10
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	6
Software consultancy and supply	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	17
Other computer related activities	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	40
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	22	29
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Other business activities	1	-	5	-	9	-	-	-	-	20	35
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>128</b>
Primary education	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	29	31
Secondary and higher education	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	96	97



**Table A3.4 (cont'd)- Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and scheme of operation, CEA 2002 - Services Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Scheme of operation										Total
	Export Service	Export Enterprise	Pioneer Status	Investment Certificate	Modernisation and Expansion Enterprise	Small and Medium Enterprise	IBEC Hold and Housing Development	Development Certificate	Strategic Local Enterprise	Other	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	31	<b>34</b>
Human health activities	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	15	17
Social work activities	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	16	17
<b>O. Other services</b>	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	2	-	76	<b>85</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	17
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Activities of other membership organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	12
Sporting and other recreational activities	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	32	36
Other service activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3

**Table A3.5 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and legal form of ownership, CEA 2002 - Services Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Legal form of ownership					Total
	Individual proprietor	Private partnership	Company	Cooperative	Other	
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>G. Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>359</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	44	29	259	4	9	345
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	2	4	14	-	1	21
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	-	-	5	-	-	5
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	1	3	33	-	1	38
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	-	7	29	1	1	38
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	3	4	18	-	1	26
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	12	1	13	-	-	26
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	4	-	15	-	-	19
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	15	2	24	2	-	43
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	7	8	102	-	4	121
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	-	-	6	1	1	8
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	2	3	9	-	-	14

**Table A3.5 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and legal form of ownership, CEA 2002 - Services Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Legal form of ownership					Total
	Individual proprietor	Private partnership	Company	Cooperative	Other	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>157</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	1	16	89	-	-	106
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	-	5	49	-	-	54
<i>Small hotels</i>	1	8	37	-	-	46
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	-	3	3	-	-	6
Restaurants	8	8	33	1	1	51
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>102</b>
Land transport	2	1	16	2	2	23
Water transport	-	-	5	-	-	5
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	3	3	51	-	3	60
Other transport activities	-	1	12	-	1	14
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>60</b>
Offshore banking	-	1	7	-	3	11
Other monetary intermediation	-	1	8	-	2	11
Other financial intermediation	-	1	5	-	3	9
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	3	-	17	-	2	22
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	-	1	6	-	-	7

**Table A3.5 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and legal form of ownership, CEA 2002 - Services Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Legal form of ownership					Total
	Individual proprietor	Private partnership	Company	Cooperative	Other	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>156</b>
Real estate activities	1	2	6	-	1	10
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	-	3	3	-	-	6
Software consultancy and supply	-	5	10	-	2	17
Other computer related activities	-	2	4	-	-	6
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	6	2	31	1	-	40
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	-	3	26	-	-	29
Advertising	-	1	12	-	-	13
Other business activities	-	1	32	-	2	35
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>128</b>
Primary education	9	4	6	-	12	31
Secondary and higher education	22	3	10	-	62	97

**Table A3.5 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and legal form of ownership, CEA 2002 - Services Sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Legal form of ownership					Total
	Individual proprietor	Private partnership	Company	Cooperative	Other	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>34</b>
Human health activities	1	1	12	-	3	17
Social work activities	-	-	1	-	16	17
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>85</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	-	-	16	-	1	17
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	-	-	-	1	6	7
Activities of other membership organisations	-	-	1	-	9	10
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	-	1	8	-	3	12
Sporting and other recreational activities	-	1	29	-	6	36
Other service activities	-	-	3	-	-	3

**Table A3.6 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>359</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	144	58	58	51	22	11	1	-	345
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	6	5	1	5	2	2	-	-	21
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	23	5	6	2	1	1	-	-	38
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	10	3	10	8	5	2	-	-	38
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	8	6	4	6	2	-	-	-	26
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	9	4	5	5	2	1	-	-	26
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	7	2	4	4	2	-	-	-	19
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	20	8	6	4	2	3	-	-	43
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	52	25	22	17	3	1	1	-	121
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	4	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	8
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	6	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	14

**Table A3.6 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>157</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	23	11	17	16	9	22	8	-	106
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	1	5	6	8	4	22	8	-	54
<i>Small hotels</i>	19	5	9	8	5	-	-	-	46
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
Restaurants	30	10	8	1	1	1	-	-	51
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>102</b>
Land transport	7	1	3	5	3	1	1	2	23
Water transport	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	21	11	6	12	4	5	-	1	60
Other transport activities	3	2	2	3	1	-	1	2	14
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>
Offshore banking	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Other monetary intermediation	1	-	1	3	2	2	1	1	11
Other financial intermediation	5	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	9
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	3	3	3	5	5	3	-	-	22
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	7

**Table A3.6 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>156</b>
Real estate activities	6	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	10
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	6
Software consultancy and supply	8	4	1	1	2	-	1	-	17
Other computer related activities	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	6
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	17	7	8	4	2	2	-	-	40
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	15	4	5	3	2	-	-	-	29
Advertising	6	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	13
Other business activities	11	1	7	5	7	2	1	1	35
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128</b>
Primary education	13	2	11	5	-	-	-	-	31
Secondary and higher education	15	13	20	36	12	1	-	-	97



**Table A3.6 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>
Human health activities	5	2	2	4	3	1	-	-	17
Social work activities	7	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	17
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	5	1	2	2	1	3	3	-	17
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Activities of other membership organisations	5	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	10
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	6	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	12
Sporting and other recreational activities	15	8	2	4	4	3	-	-	36
Other service activities	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3

**Table A3.7 - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,486</b>	<b>3,968</b>	<b>6,592</b>	<b>12,307</b>	<b>11,640</b>	<b>20,729</b>	<b>10,572</b>	<b>12,852</b>	<b>84,014</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>3,658</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,041</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	1,933	1,369	2,172	3,754	3,210	3,658	586	-	16,682
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	79	109	30	409	300	556	-	-	1,483
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	301	118	255	140	119	288	-	-	1,221
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	141	73	358	627	773	705	-	-	2,677
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	106	143	144	444	378	-	-	-	1,215
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	137	92	209	310	285	281	-	-	1,314
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	105	43	142	265	239	-	-	-	794
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	245	194	209	287	228	939	-	-	2,102
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	690	597	825	1,272	404	440	586	-	4,814
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	66	-	-	-	484	449	-	-	999
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	91	68	132	68	-	-	-	-	359

**Table A3.7 (cont'd) - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>8,035</b>	<b>4,689</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,635</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	297	259	664	1,164	1,401	7,716	4,689	-	16,190
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	17	114	213	646	637	7,716	4,689	-	14,032
<i>Small hotels</i>	241	125	370	518	764	-	-	-	2,018
<i>Boarding houses and bungalows accommodation</i>	39	20	81	-	-	-	-	-	140
Restaurants	397	236	283	86	124	319	-	-	1,445
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>9,812</b>	<b>17,603</b>
Land transport	95	20	117	338	338	336	737	4,420	6,401
Water transport	18	53	-	-	114	-	-	-	185
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	287	252	262	837	643	1,890	-	1,041	5,212
Other transport activities	32	43	76	205	122	-	976	4,351	5,805
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>6,590</b>
Offshore banking	98	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
Other monetary intermediation	26	-	32	237	337	582	707	1,523	3,437
Other financial intermediation	112	-	47	-	161	572	-	-	851
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	36	64	114	325	639	824	-	-	2,002
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	135	22	75	-	-	-	-	-	148

**Table A3.7 (cont'd) - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>9,463</b>
Real estate activities	74	-	41	200	-	-	-	-	315
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator	23	75	-	66	-	-	-	-	164
Software consultancy and supply	93	93	35	54	280	-	562	-	1,117
Other computer related activities	40	22	32	70	-	-	-	-	164
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	231	166	311	281	300	681	-	-	1,970
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	198	102	194	253	241	-	-	-	988
Advertising	85	127	44	50	-	-	-	-	306
Other business activities	134	20	256	308	877	733	594	1,517	4,439
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,050</b>
Primary education	178	48	441	380	-	-	-	-	1,047
Secondary and higher education	230	331	832	2,641	1,571	398	-	-	6,003

**Table A3.7 (cont'd) - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity and employment size, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Employment size								Total
	<20	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500 - 999	1000+	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>310</b>	-	-	<b>1,691</b>
Human health activities	75	43	70	257	388	310	-	-	1,143
Social work activities	116	120	79	133	100	-	-	-	548
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>1,721</b>	-	<b>6,941</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	65	20	72	116	177	925	1,721	-	3,096
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	54	27	46	-	-	-	-	-	127
Activities of other membership organisations	50	99	-	68	-	-	-	-	217
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	70	24	81	133	-	457	-	-	765
Sporting and other recreational activities	213	184	84	283	617	728	-	-	2,109
Other service activities	-	27	-	-	-	600	-	-	627

**Table A3.8 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of gross output : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Rs Million)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400 +	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>359</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	10	40	48	77	68	56	20	20	4	2	345
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	-	-	4	2	7	3	2	3	-	-	21
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	1	3	6	13	8	5	1	-	-	1	38
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	-	6	-	7	10	5	3	5	2	-	38
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	-	1	3	7	7	5	2	1	-	-	26
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	-	-	1	3	7	7	2	6	-	-	26
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	-	-	4	5	-	7	2	1	-	-	19
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	-	7	10	11	4	7	3	-	1	-	43
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	8	18	19	27	25	17	4	2	-	1	121
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	-	8
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	-	2	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	14

**Table A3.8 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of gross output : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Rs Million)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400 +	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	-	18	13	55	16	15	7	3	19	11	157
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	-	12	5	28	10	13	6	3	18	11	106
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	-	-	-	12	4	6	3	1	18	10	54
<i>Small hotels</i>	-	12	5	12	6	6	3	2	-	-	46
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	6
Restaurants	-	6	8	27	6	2	1	-	1	-	51
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	-	3	8	20	16	24	12	6	5	8	102
Land transport	-	2	3	3	4	6	2	1	1	1	23
Water transport	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	5
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	-	1	4	16	12	11	8	3	2	3	60
Other transport activities	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	1	1	4	14
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	-	1	2	7	1	14	10	10	5	10	60
Offshore banking	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	-	1	2	11
Other monetary intermediation	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	-	4	11
Other financial intermediation	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	2	2	-	9
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	6	2	4	22
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	-	1	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	7

**Table A3.8 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of gross output : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Rs Million)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400 +	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>156</b>
Real estate activities	-	5	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	10
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	6
Software consultancy and supply	-	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	-	17
Other computer related activities	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	-	4	3	7	9	9	3	2	3	-	40
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	-	2	2	7	8	6	2	1	-	1	29
Advertising	-	-	-	6	4	2	1	-	-	-	13
Other business activities	1	2	4	9	5	11	-	2	1	-	35
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128</b>
Primary education	3	10	6	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	31
Secondary and higher education	1	3	16	23	30	22	2	-	-	-	97



**Table A3.8 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of gross output : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Rs Million)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400 +	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>
Human health activities	1	2	2	4	4	3	-	1	-	-	17
Social work activities	2	9	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	17
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	1	5	2	2	1	2	3	1	-	-	17
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	1	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	7
Activities of other membership organisations	1	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	10
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	-	4	1	4	1	1	-	-	1	-	12
Sporting and other recreational activities	1	3	7	8	4	5	5	3	-	-	36
Other service activities	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3

**Table A3.9 - Gross output by industrial activity and range of gross output, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Rs Million)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400 +	
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>250.1</b>	<b>508.9</b>	<b>1,843.1</b>	<b>2,612.8</b>	<b>5,773.3</b>	<b>4,963.4</b>	<b>7,134.9</b>	<b>10,704.7</b>	<b>38,678.5</b>	<b>72,485.7</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>216.8</b>	<b>590.1</b>	<b>1,020.8</b>	<b>1,692.4</b>	<b>1,383.7</b>	<b>2,702.1</b>	<b>1,070.3</b>	<b>2,748.0</b>	<b>11,514.1</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	7.8	78.8	199.7	543.8	990.2	1,692.4	1,383.7	2,702.1	1,070.3	2,748.0	11,416.8
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	-	-	15.3	13.0	96.2	95.8	110.7	401.5	-	-	732.5
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	0.6	8.5	23.0	81.7	118.5	142.3	71.5	-	-	2,275.2	2,721.3
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	-	15.0	-	54.7	147.2	137.6	244.3	649.1	437.7	-	1,685.6
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	-	2.6	11.6	46.4	108.9	153.2	113.2	113.4	-	-	549.3
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	-	-	4.4	19.4	101.7	229.8	152.1	875.2	-	-	1,382.6
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	-	-	18.5	35.2	-	211.0	121.6	129.6	-	-	515.9
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	-	13.5	40.7	76.1	58.9	232.8	244.4	-	300.0	-	966.4
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	6.3	32.0	81.6	202.1	358.8	489.9	235.8	220.9	-	472.8	2,100.2
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	0.9	-	4.6	15.2	-	-	90.1	312.4	332.6	-	755.8
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	-	3.3	17.1	46.3	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	97.3

**Table A3.9 (cont'd) - Gross output by industrial activity and range of gross output, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Rs Million)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400 +	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	-	<b>42.6</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>411.7</b>	<b>229.6</b>	<b>436.0</b>	<b>506.7</b>	<b>431.0</b>	<b>5,545.3</b>	<b>5,706.7</b>	<b>13,361.6</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	-	27.2	17.0	239.5	145.0	378.0	453.0	431.0	5,264.5	5,706.7	12,661.9
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	-	-	-	108.2	57.4	178.0	213.5	196.2	5,264.5	5,706.7	11,724.5
<i>Small hotels</i>	-	27.2	17.0	91.8	87.6	178.8	239.5	234.8	-	-	876.7
<i>Boarding houses and bungalows accommodation</i>	-	-	-	39.5	-	21.2	-	-	-	-	60.7
Restaurants	-	15.4	35.0	172.2	84.6	58.0	53.7	-	280.8	-	699.7
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	-	<b>5.2</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>146.5</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>849.7</b>	<b>849.1</b>	<b>905.8</b>	<b>1,349.8</b>	<b>20,048.5</b>	<b>24,402.1</b>
Land transport	-	4.0	10.4	18.7	65.4	236.7	161.4	164.5	286.8	565.4	1,513.3
Water transport	-	-	4.7	-	-	55.9	-	150.0	240.1	-	450.7
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	-	1.2	16.0	121.0	151.0	354.3	543.1	408.6	441.4	2,405.2	4,441.8
Other transport activities	-	-	-	6.8	-	202.8	144.6	182.7	381.5	17,077.9	17,996.3
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	-	<b>2.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>492.7</b>	<b>697.7</b>	<b>1,414.8</b>	<b>1,175.8</b>	<b>9,699.8</b>	<b>13,557.0</b>
Offshore banking	-	-	3.1	-	-	174.3	173.8	-	217.4	1,714.4	2,283.0
Other monetary intermediation	-	-	4.0	-	-	80.2	137.7	243.5	-	5,899.1	6,364.5
Other financial intermediation	-	-	-	16.6	-	81.8	68.1	320.5	445.3	-	932.3
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	-	-	-	15.0	-	112.9	318.1	850.8	513.1	2,086.3	3,896.2
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	-	2.2	-	21.9	13.4	43.5	-	-	-	-	81.0

**Table A3.9 (cont'd) - Gross output by industrial activity and range of gross output, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Rs Million)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400 +	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>246.5</b>	<b>465.4</b>	<b>1,216.2</b>	<b>670.1</b>	<b>808.3</b>	<b>1,193.1</b>	<b>475.5</b>	<b>5,166.0</b>
Real estate activities	-	9.0	-	13.6	-	54.2	82.8	-	-	-	159.6
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator	-	-	-	6.4	35.8	78.1	57.8	-	-	-	178.1
Software consultancy and supply	-	2.7	13.0	12.2	47.7	71.5	141.5	130.3	248.6	-	667.5
Other computer related activities	1.1	6.8	-	-	19.0	-	-	-	-	-	26.9
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	-	9.4	11.7	53.8	118.8	326.8	180.3	254.6	744.2	-	1,699.6
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	-	5.0	9.4	51.5	96.2	216.2	132.7	135.6	-	475.5	1,122.1
Advertising	-	-	-	48.8	58.9	55.7	75.0	-	-	-	238.4
Other business activities	0.5	5.6	16.7	60.2	89.0	413.7	-	287.8	200.3	-	1,073.8
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>471.7</b>	<b>691.2</b>	<b>164.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,644.6</b>
Primary education	2.5	18.6	28.2	34.5	46.2	88.9	-	-	-	-	218.9
Secondary and higher education	0.9	4.8	60.3	167.1	425.5	602.3	164.8	-	-	-	1,425.7

**Table A3.9 (cont'd) - Gross output by industrial activity and range of gross output, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of gross output (Rs Million)										Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 < 200	200 < 400	400 +	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>93.1</b>	-	<b>124.4</b>	-	-	<b>388.6</b>
Human health activities	0.8	4.7	9.1	27.3	73.1	93.1	-	124.4	-	-	332.5
Social work activities	1.0	16.3	7.2	19.5	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	56.1
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>302.0</b>	<b>691.3</b>	<b>748.5</b>	<b>370.4</b>	-	<b>2,451.7</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	0.8	9.2	7.9	13.0	13.7	69.4	197.3	199.0	-	-	510.3
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	-	-	-	26.1	12.1	51.2	-	-	-	-	89.4
Activities of other membership organisations	0.2	9.7	7.1	17.3	16.9	-	-	-	-	-	51.2
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	-	7.9	3.1	30.1	13.2	22.4	-	-	370.4	-	447.1
Sporting and other recreational activities	0.4	8.3	28.2	51.9	54.4	159.0	400.6	446.6	-	-	1,149.4
Other service activities	-	-	-	8.0	-	-	93.4	102.9	-	-	204.3

**Table A3.10 - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of value added : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of value added (Million Rupees)								Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 +	
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>359</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	20	60	64	67	57	53	15	9	345
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	-	2	4	2	6	6	1	-	21
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	1	8	13	4	8	3	-	1	38
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	-	6	1	8	11	7	4	1	38
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	-	4	6	5	4	6	1	-	26
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	1	-	2	7	5	6	4	1	26
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	-	-	6	3	-	8	1	1	19
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	3	11	9	9	3	7	-	1	43
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	14	24	22	27	20	10	3	1	121
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	3	8
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	-	3	6	4	1	-	-	-	14

**Table A3.10 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of value added : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of value added (Million Rupees)								Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 +	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>157</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	1	19	5	34	8	6	6	27	106
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	-	-	1	18	2	4	2	27	54
<i>Small hotels</i>	-	19	4	12	5	2	4	-	46
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	6
Restaurants	1	18	22	7	1	1	1	-	51
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>102</b>
Land transport	1	6	1	1	6	4	1	3	23
Water transport	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	5
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	1	2	19	9	10	10	4	5	60
Other transport activities	-	-	1	2	2	2	2	5	14
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>60</b>
Offshore banking	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	3	11
Other monetary intermediation	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	5	11
Other financial intermediation	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	4	9
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	-	1	1	1	4	3	3	9	22
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	7

**Table A3.10 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of value added : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of value added (Million Rupees)								Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 +	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>156</b>
Real estate activities	2	4	1	-	2	1	-	-	10
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	6
Software consultancy and supply	2	4	1	2	3	2	3	-	17
Other computer related activities	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	6
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	1	6	4	7	7	10	1	4	40
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	-	3	4	10	5	5	1	1	29
Advertising	-	3	4	3	-	3	-	-	13
Other business activities	3	2	5	7	7	8	-	3	35
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128</b>
Primary education	3	11	7	6	1	3	-	-	31
Secondary and higher education	2	8	10	28	31	16	2	-	97



**Table A3.10 (cont'd) - Distribution of establishments by industrial activity and range of value added : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of value added (Million Rupees)								Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 +	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>
Human health activities	2	3	4	-	6	1	1	-	17
Social work activities	6	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	17
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>85</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	2	6	2	-	2	3	1	1	17
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	1	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	7
Activities of other membership organisations	2	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	10
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	4	4	2	-	1	-	-	1	12
Sporting and other recreational activities	1	4	9	6	3	5	6	2	36
Other service activities	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3

**Table A3.11 - Value added by industrial activity and range of value added, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								Total
	Range of value added								
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 +	
<b>Total</b>	<b>(30.8)</b>	<b>344.7</b>	<b>717.4</b>	<b>1,439.6</b>	<b>2,387.3</b>	<b>4,845.5</b>	<b>3,828.7</b>	<b>33,628.5</b>	<b>47,160.9</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>(41.6)</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>282.7</b>	<b>507.8</b>	<b>775.2</b>	<b>1,641.5</b>	<b>1,113.0</b>	<b>3,777.8</b>	<b>8,178.3</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	(41.6)	116.1	258.0	482.1	763.7	1,641.5	1,113.0	3,777.8	8,110.6
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	-	4.9	15.6	16.6	74.4	219.8	85.1	-	416.4
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	-	16.6	49.7	30.8	112.2	94.0	-	2,224.9	2,528.2
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	-	12.4	4.8	59.4	145.4	214.5	315.8	107.2	859.5
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	-	9.3	25.2	41.5	54.2	184.8	87.2	-	402.2
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	(36.0)	-	6.8	54.0	70.3	191.0	280.1	155.7	721.9
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	-	-	23.3	16.8	-	214.4	54.1	107.3	415.9
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	1.9	22.7	38.5	58.5	42.8	236.5	-	300.3	701.2
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	(7.7)	43.9	89.9	190.9	264.4	286.5	216.6	359.4	1,443.9
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	0.2	-	4.2	13.6	-	-	74.1	523.0	615.1
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	-	5.8	24.7	25.7	11.5	-	-	-	67.7

**Table A3.11 (cont'd) - Value added by industrial activity and range of value added, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								Total
	Range of value added								
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 +	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>273.0</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>268.4</b>	<b>521.2</b>	<b>6,783.7</b>	<b>8,150.3</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	-	34.8	19.8	228.2	121.5	247.9	430.9	6,783.7	7,866.8
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	-	-	4.3	112.4	34.0	170.7	170.6	6,783.7	7,275.7
<i>Small hotels</i>	-	34.8	15.5	84.2	70.7	77.2	260.3	-	542.7
<i>Boarding houses and bungalows accommodation</i>	-	-	-	31.6	16.8	-	-	-	48.4
Restaurants	0.8	29.4	83.5	44.8	14.2	20.5	90.3	-	283.5
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>309.6</b>	<b>539.1</b>	<b>474.7</b>	<b>10,991.8</b>	<b>12,514.0</b>
Land transport	0.7	11.5	3.3	9.2	87.2	121.2	65.9	660.8	959.8
Water transport	0.9	-	-	-	42.0	-	-	107.6	150.5
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	0.8	3.4	76.4	68.7	145.9	346.0	252.5	2,308.1	3,201.8
Other transport activities	-	-	4.0	19.9	34.5	71.9	156.3	7,915.3	8,201.9
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>550.7</b>	<b>421.0</b>	<b>9,879.7</b>	<b>11,005.5</b>
Offshore banking	-	1.4	-	-	-	280.0	-	1,882.3	2,163.7
Other monetary intermediation	-	1.7	-	-	19.0	90.7	158.5	4,887.0	5,156.9
Other financial intermediation	-	-	9.0	-	-	74.8	59.4	628.3	771.5
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	-	1.7	4.2	7.8	52.7	105.2	203.1	2,482.1	2,856.8
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	-	2.0	7.9	13.7	33.0	-	-	-	56.6

**Table A3.11 (cont'd) - Value added by industrial activity and range of value added, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								Total
	Range of value added								
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 +	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>(4.0)</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>203.5</b>	<b>399.0</b>	<b>1,028.4</b>	<b>444.5</b>	<b>1,490.0</b>	<b>3,680.3</b>
Real estate activities	0.8	4.9	3.8	-	31.6	44.6	-	-	85.7
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator	-	-	-	5.9	29.8	71.4	52.4	-	159.5
Software consultancy and supply	0.6	7.8	4.9	13.8	46.3	64.2	267.3	-	404.9
Other computer related activities	1.0	4.8	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	23.0
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	0.1	11.6	14.4	54.5	94.2	362.6	58.5	641.7	1,237.6
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	-	5.5	14.7	66.2	65.1	141.6	66.3	425.4	784.8
Advertising	-	8.6	14.3	17.9	-	94.3	-	-	135.1
Other business activities	(6.5)	3.8	19.8	45.2	114.8	249.7	-	422.9	849.7
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>248.4</b>	<b>474.4</b>	<b>521.3</b>	<b>152.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,502.6</b>
Primary education	1.7	18.0	27.0	47.4	11.6	75.2	-	-	180.9
Secondary and higher education	1.3	18.4	39.4	201.0	462.8	446.1	152.7	-	1,321.7

**Table A3.11 (cont'd) - Value added by industrial activity and range of value added, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

**Rupees Million**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Range of value added								Total
	< 1	1 < 3	3 < 5	5 < 10	10 < 20	20 < 50	50 < 100	100 +	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>230.2</b>
Human health activities	0.4	5.8	15.9	-	81.1	23.4	67.5	-	194.1
Social work activities	4.0	11.2	6.6	14.3	-	-	-	-	36.1
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>107.6</b>	<b>272.7</b>	<b>634.1</b>	<b>705.5</b>	<b>1,899.7</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	1.6	12.0	9.6	-	25.9	120.9	60.1	167.2	397.3
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	-	-	4.9	21.4	34.7	-	-	-	61.0
Activities of other membership organisations	1.0	8.7	4.3	14.8	-	-	-	-	28.8
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	1.5	7.9	8.6	-	10.9	-	-	206.4	235.3
Sporting and other recreational activities	0.1	7.9	33.6	37.1	36.1	151.8	443.7	331.9	1,042.2
Other service activities	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	130.3	-	135.1

**Table A3.12 - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity, employment status and sex, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer / Own account worker		Unpaid family worker		Employees								Total persons engaged		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Administrative staff		Operatives		Other		Total		Male	Female	Total
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<b>Total</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12,806</b>	<b>9,205</b>	<b>38,509</b>	<b>14,116</b>	<b>6,828</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>58,143</b>	<b>24,889</b>	<b>58,853</b>	<b>25,161</b>	<b>84,014</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,118</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>7,571</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>11,772</b>	<b>4,879</b>	<b>12,070</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>17,041</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	275	91	5	1	3,078	2,614	7,345	2,101	1,045	127	11,468	4,842	11,748	4,934	16,682
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	18	2	-	-	426	213	710	24	76	14	1,212	251	1,230	253	1,483
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	-	-	-	-	7	8	48	-	-	-	55	8	55	8	63
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	40	9	-	-	225	151	596	142	47	11	868	304	908	313	1,221
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	36	5	-	-	347	217	1,333	206	504	29	2,184	452	2,220	457	2,677
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	5	2	-	-	334	274	481	110	7	2	822	386	827	388	1,215
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	13	5	-	-	227	261	759	14	30	5	1,016	280	1,029	285	1,314
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	3	1	-	-	145	120	372	17	128	8	645	145	648	146	794
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	41	18	1	-	170	185	785	827	46	29	1,001	1,041	1,043	1,059	2,102
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	119	49	4	1	907	979	1,812	727	195	21	2,914	1,727	3,037	1,777	4,814
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	-	-	-	-	290	206	449	34	12	8	751	248	751	248	999
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	18	-	-	-	40	27	226	1	38	9	304	37	322	37	359

**Table A3.12 cont'd) - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity, employment status and sex, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer / Own account worker		Unpaid family worker		Employees								Total persons engaged		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Administrative staff		Operatives		Other		Total		Male	Female	Total
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9</b>	-	-	<b>1,055</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>12,212</b>	<b>3,430</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>13,614</b>	<b>3,959</b>	<b>13,667</b>	<b>3,968</b>	<b>17,635</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	40	4	-	-	981	417	11,221	3,130	327	70	12,529	3,617	12,569	3,621	16,190
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	28	2	-	-	817	309	9,937	2,573	298	68	11,052	2,950	11,080	2,952	14,032
<i>Small hotels</i>	11	1	-	-	156	95	1,218	508	27	2	1,401	605	1,412	606	2,018
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	1	1	-	-	8	13	66	49	2	-	76	62	77	63	140
Restaurants	13	5	-	-	74	37	991	300	20	5	1,085	342	1,098	347	1,445
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>9,927</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>14,488</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>14,521</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>17,603</b>
Land transport	15	1	2	1	420	86	5,510	11	354	1	6,284	98	6,301	100	6,401
Water transport	-	-	-	-	4	10	111	53	6	1	121	64	121	64	185
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	13	2	-	-	545	600	2,947	575	395	135	3,887	1,310	3,900	1,312	5,212
Other transport activities	2	-	1	-	2,174	946	1,359	543	663	117	4,196	1,606	4,199	1,606	5,805
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>2,582</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>3,924</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>6,590</b>
Offshore banking	-	-	-	-	54	44	6	14	13	21	73	79	73	79	152
Other monetary intermediation	-	-	-	-	1,634	1,044	438	17	137	167	2,209	1,228	2,209	1,228	3,437
Other financial intermediation	-	-	-	-	219	236	102	158	129	7	450	401	450	401	851
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	2	1	-	-	646	630	218	216	237	52	1,101	898	1,103	899	2,002
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	2	-	-	-	29	47	50	8	12	-	91	55	93	55	148

**Table A3.12 cont'd) - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity, employment status and sex, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer / Own account worker		Unpaid family worker		Employees								Total persons engaged		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Administrative staff		Operatives		Other		Total		Male	Female	Total
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>2,758</b>	<b>9,463</b>
Real estate activities	5	-	-	-	100	78	38	6	65	23	203	107	208	107	315
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	9	-	1	-	46	21	59	-	22	6	127	27	137	27	164
Software consultancy and supply	13	8	-	-	80	57	294	605	34	26	408	688	421	696	1,117
Other computer related activities	3	3	-	-	48	28	48	22	3	9	99	59	102	62	164
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	63	12	-	-	871	649	178	114	65	18	1,114	781	1,177	793	1,970
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	30	10	-	-	566	168	160	37	15	2	741	207	771	217	988
Advertising	15	7	-	-	86	96	66	15	18	3	170	114	185	121	306
Other business activities	66	22	-	-	455	379	942	282	2,241	52	3,638	713	3,704	735	4,439
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>3,264</b>	<b>3,620</b>	<b>3,346</b>	<b>3,704</b>	<b>7,050</b>
Primary education	8	18	1	-	24	71	108	647	49	121	181	839	190	857	1,047
Secondary and higher education	73	63	-	3	286	365	2,111	2,083	686	333	3,083	2,781	3,156	2,847	6,003



**Table A3.12 cont'd) - Number of persons engaged by industrial activity, employment status and sex, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial Activity NSIC Rev 3	Employer / Own account worker		Unpaid family worker		Employees								Total persons engaged		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Administrative staff		Operatives		Other		Total		Male	Female	Total
					Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,691</b>
Human health activities	5	6	1	1	21	141	164	712	18	74	203	927	209	934	1,143
Social work activities	-	1	4	12	19	45	95	344	15	13	129	402	133	415	548
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>6,941</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	8	-	1	-	87	71	1,733	1,196	-	-	1,820	1,267	1,829	1,267	3,096
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	-	-	-	-	30	52	22	2	20	1	72	55	72	55	127
Activities of other membership organisations	-	-	-	-	6	23	129	52	5	2	140	77	140	77	217
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	3	-	-	-	46	66	441	111	96	2	583	179	586	179	765
Sporting and other recreational activities	12	-	-	-	106	122	993	605	100	171	1,199	898	1,211	898	2,109
Other service activities	1	-	-	-	31	35	404	156	-	-	435	191	436	191	627

**Table A3.13 - Production account by industrial activity : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Million rupees							
	Establishments	Persons engaged	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Other taxes	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>84,014</b>	<b>72,485.7</b>	<b>25,323.9</b>	<b>47,160.9</b>	<b>444.0</b>	<b>16,834.8</b>	<b>29,882.1</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>17,041</b>	<b>11,514.1</b>	<b>3,335.8</b>	<b>8,178.3</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>2,761.3</b>	<b>5,338.0</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	345	16,682	11,416.8	3,306.2	8,110.6	77.1	2,717.1	5,316.4
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	21	1,483	732.5	316.1	416.4	8.0	232.1	176.3
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	5	63	7.2	0.9	6.3	0.1	5.5	0.7
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	38	1,221	2,721.3	193.1	2,528.2	1.7	183.8	2,342.7
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	38	2,677	1,685.6	826.1	859.5	35.3	436.7	387.5
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	26	1,215	549.3	147.1	402.2	1.8	210.0	190.4
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	26	1,314	1,382.6	660.7	721.9	4.2	310.7	407.0
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	19	794	515.9	100.0	415.9	2.2	189.9	223.8
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	43	2,102	966.4	265.2	701.2	7.5	235.4	458.3
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	121	4,814	2,100.2	656.3	1,443.9	15.1	734.6	694.2
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	8	999	755.8	140.7	615.1	1.2	178.4	435.5
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	14	359	97.3	29.6	67.7	1.9	44.2	21.6

**Table A3.13 (cont'd) - Production account by industrial activity : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Million rupees							
	Establishments	Persons engaged	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Other taxes	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>17,635</b>	<b>13,361.6</b>	<b>5,211.3</b>	<b>8,150.3</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>2,300.6</b>	<b>5,735.1</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	106	16,190	12,661.9	4,795.1	7,866.8	113.1	2,163.4	5,590.3
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	54	14,032	11,724.5	4,448.8	7,275.7	97.5	1,923.6	5,254.6
<i>Small hotels</i>	46	2,018	876.7	334.0	542.7	15.2	225.3	302.2
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	6	140	60.7	12.3	48.4	0.4	14.5	33.5
Restaurants	51	1,445	699.7	416.2	283.5	1.5	137.2	144.9
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>17,603</b>	<b>24,402.1</b>	<b>11,887.6</b>	<b>12,514.0</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>5,003.8</b>	<b>7,405.2</b>
Land transport	23	6,401	1,513.3	553.5	959.8	9.2	752.7	197.9
Water transport	5	185	450.7	300.2	150.5	0.9	48.0	101.6
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	60	5,212	4,441.8	1,239.7	3,201.8	11.3	1,357.8	1,832.7
Other transport activities	14	5,805	17,996.3	9,794.2	8,201.9	83.6	2,845.3	5,273.0
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>13,557.0</b>	<b>2,551.2</b>	<b>11,005.5</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>2,421.6</b>	<b>8,543.0</b>
Offshore banking	11	152	2,283.0	119.2	2,163.7	6.1	102.3	2,055.3
Other monetary intermediation	11	3,437	6,364.5	1,207.5	5,156.9	28.3	1,461.7	3,666.9
Other financial intermediation	9	851	932.3	160.8	771.5	1.3	300.3	469.9
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	22	2,002	3,896.2	1,039.3	2,856.8	4.8	524.0	2,328.0
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	7	148	81.0	24.4	56.6	0.4	33.3	22.9

**Table A3.13 (cont'd) - Production account by industrial activity : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Million rupees							
	Establishments	Persons engaged	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Other taxes	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>9,463</b>	<b>5,166.0</b>	<b>1,485.7</b>	<b>3,680.3</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>2,063.6</b>	<b>1,595.1</b>
Real estate activities	10	315	159.6	73.9	85.7	1.2	92.4	(7.9)
Renting of other machinery and equipment without operator	6	164	178.1	18.6	159.5	1.6	30.0	127.9
Software consultancy and supply	17	1,117	667.5	262.6	404.9	1.2	226.0	177.7
Other computer related activities	6	164	26.9	3.9	23.0	-	9.1	13.9
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	40	1,970	1,699.6	462.0	1,237.6	14.8	717.9	504.9
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	29	988	1,122.1	337.3	784.8	0.8	246.5	537.5
Advertising	13	306	238.4	103.3	135.1	0.6	74.5	60.0
Other business activities	35	4,439	1,073.8	224.1	849.7	1.4	667.2	181.1
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>1,644.6</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>1,502.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1,296.1</b>	<b>205.0</b>
Primary education	31	1,047	218.9	38.0	180.9	0.4	142.0	38.5
Secondary and higher education	97	6,003	1,425.7	104.0	1,321.7	1.1	1,154.1	166.5

**Table A3.13 (cont'd) - Production account by industrial activity : CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Million rupees

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Establishments	Persons engaged	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Other taxes	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>388.6</b>	<b>158.4</b>	<b>230.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>72.3</b>
Human health activities	17	1,143	332.5	138.4	194.1	1.4	120.3	72.4
Social work activities	17	548	56.1	20.0	36.1	0.1	36.1	(0.1)
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>6,941</b>	<b>2,451.7</b>	<b>551.9</b>	<b>1,899.7</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>831.4</b>	<b>988.4</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	17	3,096	510.3	113.0	397.3	0.7	205.3	191.3
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	7	127	89.4	28.4	61.0	0.4	46.7	13.9
Activities of other membership organisations	10	217	51.2	22.3	28.8	0.1	28.7	-
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	12	765	447.1	211.9	235.3	50.8	177.9	6.6
Sporting and other recreational activities	36	2,109	1,149.4	107.2	1,042.2	27.7	301.3	713.2
Other service activities	3	627	204.3	69.1	135.1	0.2	71.5	63.4

**Table A3.14 - Compensation of employees by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Earnings						Other payments		Total compensation of employees
	Wages and salaries	Overtime payments	Refund of travelling	Payment in kind	Other benefits	Total	Pension and other allowances	Employer's pension contribution	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,764.7</b>	<b>632.6</b>	<b>699.4</b>	<b>526.6</b>	<b>506.7</b>	<b>15,130.0</b>	<b>350.4</b>	<b>1,354.4</b>	<b>16,834.8</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>2,165.3</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>2,461.0</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>242.2</b>	<b>2,761.3</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	2,125.6	103.0	124.5	48.1	18.3	2,419.5	58.1	239.5	2,717.1
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	182.9	8.7	12.5	1.1	1.2	206.4	6.2	19.5	232.1
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	3.9	-	1.3	-	-	5.2	-	0.3	5.5
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	145.8	7.8	8.0	1.9	0.6	164.1	1.9	17.8	183.8
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	359.4	11.3	18.8	6.8	1.1	397.4	7.1	32.2	436.7
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	159.9	10.7	6.3	5.6	0.1	182.6	1.4	26.0	210.0
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	231.3	11.9	14.9	19.2	0.8	278.1	2.4	30.2	310.7
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	144.9	1.6	5.7	1.0	5.6	158.8	7.8	23.3	189.9
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	175.1	17.2	12.5	2.0	3.2	210.0	13.6	11.8	235.4
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	602.0	18.3	29.7	10.4	0.7	661.1	13.4	60.1	734.6
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	120.4	15.5	14.8	0.1	5.0	155.8	4.3	18.3	178.4
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	39.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	41.5	-	2.7	44.2

**Table A3.14 (cont'd) - Compensation of employees by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Earnings						Other payments		Total compensation of employees
	Wages and salaries	Overtime payments	Refund of travelling	Payment in kind	Other benefits	Total	Pension and other allowances	Employer's pension contribution	
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>1,690.4</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>223.1</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>2,121.2</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>2,300.6</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	1,574.4	79.2	91.3	222.3	30.5	1,997.6	54.7	111.1	2,163.4
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	<i>1,378.1</i>	<i>64.2</i>	<i>79.7</i>	<i>218.4</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>1,770.8</i>	<i>53.6</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>1,923.6</i>
<i>Small hotels</i>	<i>184.8</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>213.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>225.3</i>
<i>Boarding houses &amp; bungalows accommodation</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>14.5</i>
Restaurants	116.0	5.9	1.0	0.8	-	123.6	0.4	13.2	137.2
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>3,572.8</b>	<b>312.3</b>	<b>148.4</b>	<b>153.4</b>	<b>213.4</b>	<b>4,400.3</b>	<b>176.8</b>	<b>426.7</b>	<b>5,003.8</b>
Land transport	610.7	69.1	7.0	3.4	2.5	692.7	16.6	43.4	752.7
Water transport	36.2	0.9	3.6	0.1	2.6	43.4	-	4.6	48.0
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	898.4	106.2	56.0	37.4	16.6	1,114.6	139.6	103.6	1,357.8
Other transport activities	2,027.5	136.1	81.8	112.5	191.7	2,549.6	20.6	275.1	2,845.3
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>1,754.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>2,131.0</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>249.5</b>	<b>2,421.6</b>
Offshore banking	76.4	0.7	2.4	7.4	3.6	90.5	5.4	6.4	102.3
Other monetary intermediation	1,041.8	44.5	51.5	21.4	136.2	1,295.4	28.8	137.5	1,461.7
Other financial intermediation	202.1	4.3	20.2	6.9	20.7	254.2	1.6	44.5	300.3
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	406.2	3.5	20.7	18.8	10.4	459.6	5.2	59.2	524.0
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	28.1	0.9	1.7	0.2	0.4	31.3	0.1	1.9	33.3

**Table A3.14 (cont'd) - Compensation of employees by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Earnings						Other payments		Total compensation of employees
	Wages and salaries	Overtime payments	Refund of travelling	Payment in kind	Other benefits	Total	Pension and other allowances	Employer's pension contribution	
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>1,722.7</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>1,911.6</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>135.1</b>	<b>2,063.6</b>
Real estate activities	76.6	1.6	2.3	3.0	3.4	86.9	-	5.5	92.4
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator	20.3	3.4	1.4	0.4	0.2	25.7	2.6	1.7	30.0
Software consultancy and supply	182.0	5.0	16.1	1.0	9.9	214.0	1.2	10.8	226.0
Other computer related activities	6.2	0.1	0.3	-	-	6.6	-	2.5	9.1
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	582.4	13.3	43.7	11.1	4.4	654.9	8.4	54.6	717.9
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	203.0	3.9	8.8	2.5	11.0	229.2	1.9	15.4	246.5
Advertising	68.2	0.1	2.1	0.1	0.7	71.2	0.5	2.8	74.5
Other business activities	584.0	10.4	19.7	7.2	1.8	623.1	2.3	41.8	667.2
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>1,084.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>1,195.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>1,296.1</b>
Primary education	120.7	0.4	8.1	0.7	1.7	131.6	-	10.4	142.0
Secondary and higher education	964.1	-	88.6	1.8	9.4	1,063.9	0.3	89.9	1,154.1



**Table A3.14 (cont'd) - Compensation of employees by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees Million								
	Earnings						Other payments		Total compensation of employees
	Wages and salaries	Overtime payments	Refund of travelling	Payment in kind	Other benefits	Total	Pension and other allowances	Employer's pension contribution	
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>156.4</b>
Human health activities	98.6	2.1	6.0	0.6	5.9	113.2	0.8	6.3	120.3
Social work activities	28.9	0.8	2.9	0.5	0.1	33.2	0.3	2.6	36.1
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>646.6</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>763.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>831.4</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	178.4	6.3	9.3	0.5	2.8	197.3	0.4	7.6	205.3
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	36.4	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.3	38.7	0.5	7.5	46.7
Activities of other membership organisations	19.5	-	3.8	1.5	1.9	26.7	-	2.0	28.7
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	125.0	4.4	10.5	0.7	18.4	159.0	0.1	18.8	177.9
Sporting and other recreational activities	238.1	6.0	12.0	15.2	1.1	272.4	-	28.9	301.3
Other service activities	49.2	19.5	0.2	-	-	68.9	-	2.6	71.5

**Table A3.15 - Receipts of Wholesale and retail trade, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Number of establishments	Sales	Purchases	Stock			Rupees Million	
				Opening	Closing	Change	Cost of sales	Gross margin
<b>G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>57,513.9</b>	<b>47,933.7</b>	<b>6,152.0</b>	<b>7,174.3</b>	<b>1,022.3</b>	<b>46,909.0</b>	<b>10,602.5</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	345	57,310.6	47,824.5	6,142.7	7,162.7	1,020.0	46,802.1	10,506.1
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	21	3,094.6	2,441.4	460.8	520.3	59.5	2,381.9	712.7
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	5	150.2	144.1	-	-	-	144.1	6.1
<i>Importer/exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	38	10,051.1	7,412.8	283.7	311.9	28.2	7,384.7	2,666.5
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food &amp; tobacco</i>	38	8,038.5	7,225.2	715.2	1,185.2	470.0	6,755.2	1,283.3
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	26	2,693.0	2,183.7	636.9	642.0	5.1	2,176.2	514.4
<i>W/sale of non-agric.intermediate pdts,waste &amp; scrap</i>	26	15,996.0	14,462.3	1,239.3	983.5	(255.8)	14,718.1	1,277.9
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	19	1,868.2	1,414.7	340.2	371.7	31.5	1,383.2	485.0
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	43	4,868.1	4,230.1	547.3	777.7	230.4	3,999.7	868.4
<i>Retail sale of food,beverages&amp;new goods in specialized str</i>	121	7,870.0	6,107.9	1,564.0	1,790.0	226.0	5,881.8	1,988.1
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade other</i>	8	2,680.9	2,202.3	355.3	580.4	225.1	1,977.2	703.7
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles	14	203.3	109.2	9.3	11.6	2.3	106.9	96.4

**Table A3.16- Gross output by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Hotel and restaurant sector**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rupees million						Total
	Accomodation	Food	Beverages	Rental income	Management fees	Other <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>7,502.3</b>	<b>4,026.1</b>	<b>1,054.3</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>736.3</b>	<b>13,361.6</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	7,502.3	3,402.1	1,017.9	29.5	5.0	705.1	12,661.9
<i>Large hotels 100 rooms and above</i>	<i>6,906.8</i>	<i>3,218.2</i>	<i>902.6</i>	<i>17.9</i>	-	<i>679.0</i>	<b><i>11,724.5</i></b>
<i>Small hotels</i>	<i>536.8</i>	<i>183.9</i>	<i>115.3</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<b><i>876.7</i></b>
<i>Boarding houses and bungalows accommodation</i>	<i>58.7</i>	-	-	-	-	<i>2.0</i>	<b><i>60.7</i></b>
Restaurants	-	624.0	36.4	8.1	-	31.2	699.7

<sup>1</sup> Includes laundry charges, telephone, commission but mainly SPA and sporting activities.

**Table A3.17 - Intermediate consumption by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Rupees Million

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Electricity	Water	Fuel	Materials and supplies	Training expenses	Other services	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,024.3</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>2,654.3</b>	<b>4,618.6</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<b>16,660.2</b>	<b>25,323.9</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>167.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>178.1</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>2,908.9</b>	<b>3,335.8</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	166.1	6.6	177.1	44.3	27.3	2,884.8	3,306.2
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>280.2</i>	<i>316.1</i>
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>174.7</i>	<i>193.1</i>
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>768.8</i>	<i>826.1</i>
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>126.8</i>	<i>147.1</i>
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>588.7</i>	<i>660.7</i>
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>100.0</i>
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>210.8</i>	<i>265.2</i>
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>544.9</i>	<i>656.3</i>
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>107.3</i>	<i>140.7</i>
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	1.7	0.3	1.0	2.2	0.3	24.1	29.6

**Table A3.17 (cont'd) - Intermediate consumption by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Rupees Million

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Electricity	Water	Fuel	Materials and supplies	Training expenses	Other services	Total
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>469.8</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>2,090.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>2,409.7</b>	<b>5,211.3</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	449.1	105.0	107.6	1,852.8	18.5	2,262.1	4,795.1
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	<i>410.0</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>1,738.7</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>2,097.7</i>	<i>4,448.8</i>
<i>Small hotels</i>	<i>37.6</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>155.8</i>	<i>334.0</i>
<i>Boarding houses and bungalows accommodation</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	-	8.6	12.3
Restaurants	20.7	1.8	8.6	237.5	-	147.6	416.2
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2,201.3</b>	<b>1,923.3</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>7,458.0</b>	<b>11,887.6</b>
Land transport	6.8	1.8	237.7	186.9	1.4	118.9	553.5
Water transport	0.2	-	2.3	51.1	0.7	245.9	300.2
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	65.7	4.5	81.5	289.3	14.8	783.9	1,239.7
Other transport activities	115.9	0.7	1,879.8	1,396.0	92.5	6,309.3	9,794.2
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>2,328.7</b>	<b>2,551.2</b>
Offshore banking	2.7	-	0.6	0.7	0.6	114.6	119.2
Other monetary intermediation	70.3	2.6	7.9	47.8	12.1	1,066.8	1,207.5
Other financial intermediation	7.0	1.0	1.8	11.5	4.8	134.7	160.8
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	16.8	0.8	5.2	17.3	8.6	990.6	1,039.3
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	1.0	-	0.7	0.2	0.5	22.0	24.4

**Table A3.17 (cont'd) - Intermediate consumption by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

**Rupees Million**

<b>Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3</b>	<b>Electricity</b>	<b>Water</b>	<b>Fuel</b>	<b>Materials and supplies</b>	<b>Training expenses</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>1,126.9</b>	<b>1,485.7</b>
Real estate activities	4.3	0.1	1.4	1.6	-	66.5	73.9
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator	0.5	0.1	6.4	1.0	-	10.6	18.6
Software consultancy and supply	7.5	-	4.4	32.0	7.8	210.9	262.6
Other computer related activities	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	0.3	3.1	3.9
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	13.6	0.3	18.3	8.7	7.5	413.6	462.0
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	6.6	0.4	41.0	62.5	8.8	218.0	337.3
Advertising	1.3	-	1.8	53.3	0.3	46.6	103.3
Other business activities	15.1	0.7	17.1	22.6	11.0	157.6	224.1
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>142.0</b>
Primary education	1.7	0.6	0.4	11.2	1.2	22.9	38.0
Secondary and higher education	7.2	2.5	2.2	26.6	0.5	65.0	104.0

**Table A3.17 (cont'd) - Intermediate consumption by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

**Rupees Million**

<b>Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3</b>	<b>Electricity</b>	<b>Water</b>	<b>Fuel</b>	<b>Materials and supplies</b>	<b>Training expenses</b>	<b>Other services</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>158.4</b>
Human health activities	9.7	1.7	3.7	93.2	1.1	29.0	138.4
Social work activities	2.1	0.2	1.7	7.7	0.1	8.2	20.0
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>160.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>302.9</b>	<b>551.9</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	3.9	0.3	18.9	42.0	1.0	46.9	113.0
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	1.1	-	0.8	1.0	0.1	25.4	28.4
Activities of other membership organisations	1.1	0.5	2.2	3.4	-	15.1	22.3
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	7.4	0.6	2.3	80.5	1.1	120.0	211.9
Sporting and other recreational activities	8.5	0.9	6.1	14.4	2.0	75.3	107.2
Other service activities	8.5	7.6	13.6	19.2	-	20.2	69.1

**Table A3.18 - Services consumed by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Rupees million

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rent of building and machinery	Repairs and maintenance	Commu- nication services	Storage and warehousing	Hire of transport	Advertising and promotion	Other business services	Expenses w.r.t environment	Other	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,280.2</b>	<b>2,321.6</b>	<b>827.0</b>	<b>767.3</b>	<b>1,915.7</b>	<b>1,421.5</b>	<b>2,724.9</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>4,577.6</b>	<b>15,870.6</b>
<b>G.Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and personal and household goods</b>	<b>280.8</b>	<b>307.8</b>	<b>149.2</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>675.7</b>	<b>637.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>619.0</b>	<b>2,908.9</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	279.5	306.6	146.6	166.8	59.4	675.2	636.7	7.8	606.2	2,884.8
<i>Sale of motor vehicles, parts &amp; accessories</i>	14.6	17.9	13.3	4.6	3.5	15.6	20.7	-	190.0	280.2
<i>Retail sale of automotive fuel</i>	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.2	0.4
<i>Importer, exporter, commission agent &amp; auctioneer</i>	31.2	5.2	9.4	24.9	8.0	56.7	19.6	0.1	19.6	174.7
<i>Wholesale of agricultural raw material, live animals, food, beverages &amp; tobacco</i>	13.8	24.3	13.6	100.1	2.6	296.1	218.4	6.1	93.8	768.8
<i>Wholesale of household goods</i>	24.6	11.2	9.0	4.6	3.2	16.3	23.9	-	34.0	126.8
<i>Wholesale of non-agricultural intermediate products, waste &amp; scrap</i>	35.6	127.8	23.6	9.0	34.3	121.7	172.0	0.4	64.3	588.7
<i>Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies</i>	7.9	3.5	9.7	-	0.1	7.9	33.7	0.4	19.0	82.2
<i>Non-specialised retail trade in stores</i>	32.1	44.4	9.7	-	0.3	15.0	27.9	-	81.4	210.8
<i>Retail sale of new goods in specialized store</i>	109.1	44.0	52.0	23.6	6.9	100.5	113.9	0.8	94.1	544.9
<i>Other wholesale and retail trade</i>	10.6	28.3	6.2	-	0.5	45.4	6.5	-	9.8	107.3
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles and household goods	1.3	1.2	2.6	-	4.5	0.5	1.2	-	12.8	24.1



**Table A3.18 (cont'd) - Services consumed by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Rupees million

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rent of building and machinery	Repairs and maintenance	Communica tion services	Storage and warehousing	Hire of transport	Advertising and promotion	Other business services	Expenses w.r.t environment	Other	Total
<b>H. Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>556.6</b>	<b>242.4</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>246.5</b>	<b>696.1</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>455.8</b>	<b>2,409.7</b>
Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	457.7	239.0	90.6	-	90.0	245.1	670.0	21.9	447.8	2,262.1
<i>Large hotels (100 rooms and above)</i>	417.9	224.3	81.3	-	86.1	228.4	636.3	21.6	401.8	2,097.7
<i>Small hotels</i>	38.9	12.9	8.7	-	3.9	14.5	32.6	0.3	44.0	155.8
<i>Boarding houses and bungalows accommodation</i>	0.9	1.8	0.6	-	-	2.2	1.1	-	2.0	8.6
Restaurants	98.9	3.4	2.2	-	7.2	1.4	26.1	0.4	8.0	147.6
<b>I. Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>1,426.5</b>	<b>323.4</b>	<b>596.7</b>	<b>1,709.1</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>639.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2,386.7</b>	<b>7,458.0</b>
Land transport	5.9	11.2	4.0	1.8	49.5	0.3	30.4	0.4	15.4	118.9
Water transport	1.5	6.0	2.8	32.1	6.8	5.1	190.4	-	1.2	245.9
Supporting & auxiliary transport activities; travel agencies	67.8	77.1	50.5	10.2	37.0	28.7	128.0	0.1	384.5	783.9
Other transport activities	71.2	1,332.2	266.1	552.6	1,615.8	195.2	290.6	-	1,985.6	6,309.3
<b>J. Financial intermediation</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>141.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>420.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>560.2</b>	<b>1,539.1</b>
Offshore banking	18.9	3.0	19.9	-	1.4	2.3	16.8	-	52.3	114.6
Other monetary intermediation	69.5	150.6	81.6	1.0	0.3	51.9	311.1	-	400.8	1,066.8
Other financial intermediation	5.6	18.2	16.5	-	-	4.8	34.0	2.1	53.5	134.7
Insurance and pension funding except compulsory social security	28.8	14.9	21.8	1.2	0.6	29.7	52.7	0.8	50.5	201.0
Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	7.2	1.1	1.6	-	-	2.9	6.1	-	3.1	22.0

**Table A3.18 (cont'd) - Services consumed by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Rupees million

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rent of building and machinery	Repairs and maintenance	Communica tion services	Storage and warehousing	Hire of transport	Advertising and promotion	Other business services	Expenses w.r.t environment	Other	Total
<b>K. Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>111.6</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>276.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>394.1</b>	<b>1,126.9</b>
Real estate activities	4.8	4.0	4.0	-	-	4.9	44.8	-	4.0	66.5
Renting of machinery and equipment without operator	2.4	0.8	1.1	-	1.9	0.9	0.8	-	2.7	10.6
Software consultancy and supply	27.2	7.0	21.9	-	0.6	0.7	42.2	-	111.3	210.9
Other computer related activities	0.8	0.1	0.9	-	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	0.6	3.1
Legal, accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities;tax consultancy market research and public opinion polling; business & management consultancy	28.1	10.5	28.6	-	0.1	117.9	97.3	-	131.1	413.6
Architectural, engineering & other technical activities	15.0	45.1	14.5	-	17.0	1.7	66.5	-	58.2	218.0
Advertising	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.3	-	11.8	3.8	-	23.6	46.6
Other business activities	31.1	17.0	17.7	-	4.8	4.0	20.3	0.1	62.6	157.6
<b>M. Education</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>87.9</b>
Primary education	4.6	6.4	1.6	-	1.9	0.3	0.4	-	7.7	22.9
Secondary and higher education	11.8	16.1	5.7	-	1.4	2.7	2.2	0.4	24.7	65.0

**Table A3.18 (cont'd) - Services consumed by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - Services sector**

Rupees million

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rent of building and machinery	Repairs and maintenance	Communica tion services	Storage and warehousing	Hire of transport	Advertising and promotion	Other business services	Expenses w.r.t environment	Other	Total
<b>N. Health and social work</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>37.2</b>
Human health activities	1.1	9.6	4.0	-	0.1	1.0	5.6	-	7.6	29.0
Social work activities	0.2	3.9	1.7	-	0.4	-	0.7	0.1	1.2	8.2
<b>O. Other services</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>302.9</b>
Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation & similar activities	7.0	5.2	2.8	0.2	0.3	1.7	23.0	0.7	6.0	46.9
Activities of business, employers & professional organisations	5.3	1.5	1.3	0.1	0.8	1.6	3.3	-	11.5	25.4
Activities of other membership organisations	6.5	5.3	0.8	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	2.2	15.1
Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	7.4	7.0	5.9	-	3.3	6.5	7.3	-	82.6	120.0
Sporting and other recreational activities	9.9	8.0	5.2	-	10.4	21.9	6.8	-	13.1	75.3
Other service activities	1.0	7.2	1.0	-	-	0.6	5.2	-	5.2	20.2

**Table A4.1 Main aggregates, General Government**

Million Rupees

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	No of employees as at September 2002			Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Compensation of employees			
	Male	Female	Total				Earnings	Pension & allowances	Imputed pension	Total
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT - Republic of Mauritius</b>	<b>50,477</b>	<b>18,453</b>	<b>68,930</b>	<b>19,228</b>	<b>4,251</b>	<b>14,977</b>	<b>10,971</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>12,983</b>
<b>I Island of Mauritius</b>	<b>47,667</b>	<b>17,916</b>	<b>65,583</b>	<b>18,723</b>	<b>4,181</b>	<b>14,542</b>	<b>10,601</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>12,548</b>
Budgetary Central Government	38,506	14,380	52,886	15,366	2,973	12,393	8,788	116	1,495	10,399
Extra Budgetary & Social Security Funds	3,952	2,716	6,668	2,126	790	1,336	1,116	220	-	1,336
Local Government	5,209	820	6,029	1,231	418	813	697	17	99	813
<b>II Island of Rodrigues</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>435</b>
Budgetary Central Government	2,810	537	3,347	505	70	435	370	5	60	435

**Table A4.2 Production account of General Government by sub sector and industrial activity 2002**

Million Rupees

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>19,228</b>	<b>4,251</b>	<b>14,977</b>	<b>12,983</b>	<b>1,994</b>
<b>A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>71</b>
1 Agriculture, Hunting and Related Services Activities	816	140	676	605	71
2 Forestry, Logging and Related Services Activities	159	11	148	148	-
5 Service activities incidental to fishing	108	19	89	89	-
<b>D Manufacturing</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-</b>
22 Printing	63	25	38	38	-
<b>F Construction</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>-</b>
45 Construction	418	45	373	373	-
<b>I Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>98</b>
63 Supporting transport activities	211	51	160	62	98
64 Post and telecommunications <sup>1</sup>	97	23	74	74	-
<b>K Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>
72 Computer and related activities	42	3	39	39	-
73 Research and development	8	3	5	5	-
74 Other business activities	7	2	5	5	-
<b>L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>10,823</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>8,140</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>1,398</b>
75 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10,823	2,683	8,140	6,742	1,398
<b>M Education</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>303</b>
80 Education	3,158	293	2,865	2,562	303
<b>N Health and social work</b>	<b>3,265</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>2,330</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>124</b>
851 Health	3,067	900	2,167	2,043	124
853 Social work activities	198	35	163	163	-
<b>O Other community, social and personal services</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>
92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	53	18	35	35	-

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<sup>1</sup> The output of Postal Services covered the period January to June 2002. As from July 2002 all employees of Postal Services have joined The Mauritius Posts Ltd

**Table A4.2 (cont'd) Production account of General Government by sub sector and industrial activity 2002**

Million Rupees

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>I Budgetary Central Government - Island of Mauritius</b>	<b>15,365</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>12,393</b>	<b>10,399</b>	<b>1,994</b>
<b>A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>71</b>
1 Agriculture, Hunting and Related Services Activities	643	105	538	467	71
2 Forestry, Logging and Related Services Activities	159	11	148	148	-
5 Service activities incidental to fishing	108	19	89	89	-
<b>D Manufacturing</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>-</b>
22 Printing	63	25	38	38	-
<b>F Construction</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>-</b>
45 Construction	418	45	373	373	-
<b>I Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>98</b>
63 Supporting transport activities	211	51	160	62	98
64 Post and telecommunications <sup>1</sup>	97	23	74	74	-
<b>K Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>-</b>
72 Computer and related activities	42	3	39	39	-
<b>L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>8,322</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>6,579</b>	<b>5,181</b>	<b>1,398</b>
75 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	8,322	1,743	6,579	5,181	1,398
<b>M Education</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>303</b>
80 Education	2,194	44	2,150	1,847	303
<b>N Health and social work</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>124</b>
851 Health	3,010	870	2,140	2,016	124
853 Social work activities	62	25	37	37	-
<b>O Other community, social and personal services</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>
92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	36	8	28	28	-

<sup>1</sup> The output of Postal Services covered the period January to June 2002. As from July 2002 all employees of Postal Services have joined The Mauritius Posts Ltd

**Table A4.2 (cont'd) Production account of General Government by sub sector and industrial activity 2002**

Million Rupees

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Gross output	Intermediate consumption	Value added	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
<b>II Extra Budgetary Units and Social Security Funds</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>791</b>	1,336	<b>1,336</b>	-
<b>A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>138</b>	-
1 Agriculture, Hunting and Related Services Activities	173	35	138	138	-
<b>K Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	-
73 Research and development	8	3	5	5	-
74 Other business activities	7	2	5	5	-
<b>L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>313</b>	-
75 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	765	452	313	313	-
<b>M Education</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>715</b>	-
80 Education	964	249	715	715	-
<b>N Health and social work</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>153</b>	-
851 Health	57	30	27	27	-
853 Social work activities	136	10	126	126	-
<b>O Other community, social and personal services</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	-
92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	17	10	7	7	-
<b>III Local Government</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>813</b>	-
<b>L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>					
75 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1,231	418	813	813	-
<b>IV Budgetary Central Government - Island of Rodrigues</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>435</b>	-
<b>L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>					
77 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	505	70	435	435	-

**Table A4.3 Employment and compensation of employees by industrial activity, CEA 2002 - General Government**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rs Million						
	No of employees as at September 2002			Compensation of employees			
	Male	Female	Total	Earnings	Pension & allowances	Imputed pension	Total
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>50,477</b>	<b>18,453</b>	<b>68,930</b>	<b>10,971</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>12,983</b>
<b>A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>5,089</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>842</b>
1 Agriculture, Hunting and Related Services Activities	3,537	331	3,868	523	20	62	605
2 Forestry, Logging and Related Services Activities	1,138	14	1,152	126	2	20	148
5 Service activities incidental to fishing	414	46	460	76	1	12	89
<b>D Manufacturing</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>38</b>
22 Printing	195	29	224	33	-	5	38
<b>F Construction</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>373</b>
45 Construction	2,244	149	2,393	318	4	51	373
<b>I Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>136</b>
63 Supporting transport activities	263	38	301	52	1	9	62
64 Post and telecommunications <sup>1</sup>	1	1	1	62	2	10	74
<b>K Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>49</b>
72 Computer and related activities	58	136	194	34	-	5	39
73 Research and development	9	10	19	5	-	-	5
74 Other business activities	10	6	16	5	-	-	5
<b>L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>29,098</b>	<b>7,719</b>	<b>36,817</b>	<b>5,693</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>6,742</b>
75 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	29,098	7,719	36,817	5,693	109	940	6,742
<b>M Education</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>5,437</b>	<b>12,672</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>2,562</b>
80 Education	7,235	5,437	12,672	2,115	184	263	2,562
<b>N Health and social work</b>	<b>6,074</b>	<b>4,499</b>	<b>10,573</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2,206</b>
851 Health	5,364	4,160	9,524	1,752	23	268	2,043
853 Social work activities	710	339	1,049	146	12	5	163
<b>O Other community, social and personal services</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>
92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	202	39	241	31	-	4	35

<sup>1</sup> As from July 2002 all employees of Postal Services have joined the Mauritius Posts Ltd which is a nonfinancial enterprise



**Table A4.3 (cont'd) Employment and compensation of employees**

				Rs Million				
Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3		No of employees as at September 2002			Compensation of employees			
		Male	Female	Total	Earnings	Pension & allowances	Imputed pension	Total
<b>I</b>	<b>Budgetary Central Government - Island of Mauritius</b>	<b>38,506</b>	<b>14,380</b>	<b>52,886</b>	<b>8,788</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>10,399</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>4,680</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>704</b>
1	Agriculture, Hunting and Related Services Activities	2,845	223	3,068	400	5	62	467
2	Forestry, Logging and Related Services Activities	1,138	14	1,152	126	2	20	148
5	Service activities incidental to fishing	414	46	460	76	1	12	89
<b>D</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>38</b>
22	Printing	195	29	224	33	-	5	38
<b>F</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2,393</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>373</b>
45	Construction	2,244	149	2,393	318	4	51	373
<b>I</b>	<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>214</b>
63	Supporting transport activities	263	38	301	52	1	9	62
64	Post and telecommunications <sup>1</sup>	1	1	1	62	2	10	74
<b>K</b>	<b>Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>39</b>
72	Computer and related activities	58	136	194	34	-	5	39
<b>L</b>	<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>20,289</b>	<b>5,641</b>	<b>25,930</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>5,181</b>
75	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	20,289	5,641	25,930	4,340	60	781	5,181
<b>M</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>5,486</b>	<b>3,892</b>	<b>9,378</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>1,847</b>
80	Education	5,486	3,892	9,378	1,564	20	263	1,847
<b>N</b>	<b>Health and social work</b>	<b>5,395</b>	<b>4,194</b>	<b>9,589</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>2,053</b>
851	Health	5,310	4,115	9,425	1,727	21	268	2,016
853	Social work activities	85	79	164	32	-	5	37
<b>O</b>	<b>Other community, social and personal services</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	179	18	197	24	-	4	28

<sup>1</sup> As from July 2002 all employees of Postal Services have joined the Mauritius Posts Ltd which is a nonfinancial enterprise

**Table A4.3 (cont'd) Employment and compensation of employees**

Industrial activity NSIC Rev 3	Rs Million						
	No of employees as at September 2002			Compensation of employees			
	Male	Female	Total	Earnings	Pension & allowances	Imputed pension	Total
<b>II Extra Budgetary Units and Social Security Funds</b>	<b>3,952</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,336</b>
<b>A Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>138</b>
1 Agriculture, Hunting and Related Services Activities	692	108	800	123	15	-	138
<b>K Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>
73 Research and development	9	10	19	5	-	-	5
74 Other business activities	10	6	16	5	-	-	5
<b>L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>313</b>
75 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	790	721	1,511	286	27	-	313
<b>M Education</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>715</b>
80 Education	1,749	1,545	3,294	551	164	-	715
<b>N Health and social work</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>153</b>
851 Health	54	45	99	25	2	-	27
853 Social work activities	625	260	885	114	12	-	126
<b>O Other community, social and personal services</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>
92 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	23	21	44	7	-	-	7
<b>III Local Government</b>	<b>5,209</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>6,029</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>813</b>
<b>L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>							
75 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5,209	820	6,029	697	17	99	813
<b>IV Budgetary Central Government - Island of Rodrigues</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>L Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>							
75 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2,810	537	3,347	370	5	60	435