

Finance

Access

Households' access to banking services

Households' access to banking services is the number of households able to access banking services provided by a bank or post office as a holder of any type of bank account as a share of the total number of households. This indicator is available for total households and households in slums.

- Household breakdown: Total, slums

Units of measurement: Percent

Country: India

Source: Census of India—Houselisting and Housing Census (PHC–HH), Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, <http://censusindia.gov.in>.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Based on PHC–HH 2001
- Spatial database 2011: Based on PHC–HH 2011

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2001)
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by Census of India 2011)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Non-agriculture enterprises' use of financial services

Non-agriculture enterprises' use of financial services is the number of non-agriculture establishments in each financing-source category as a share of the total number of non-agriculture establishments. Non-agriculture enterprises are defined as those engaged in any of the activities pertaining to (1) mining and quarrying, (2) manufacturing, (3) electricity, gas, and water supply, (4) construction, (5) trade, hotels, and restaurants, (6) transport, storage, and communication services, (7) financial intermediation, (8) real estate, renting, and business activities, (9) public administration, (10) education, health, and social work, and (11) private households with employed persons. Establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location in which one or predominantly one kind of economic activity is carried out.

- Source of financing breakdowns: No finance/self-finance, assistance from government sources, borrowing from financial institutions, borrowing from non-institutions/money lenders, others (NGOs, etc.)

Units of measurement: Percent of establishments

Country: India

Source: Economic Census (EC) of 2005, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation of India, <http://164.100.34.62/index.php/catalog/21/>.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on EC 2005

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by EC 2005)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia

Private non-agriculture enterprises' use of financial services

Private non-agriculture enterprises' use of financial services is the number of private non-agriculture establishments in each financing-source category as a share of the total number of private non-agriculture establishments. Non-agriculture enterprises are defined as those engaged in any of the activities pertaining to (1) mining and quarrying, (2) manufacturing, (3) electricity, gas, and water supply, (4) construction, (5) trade, hotels, and restaurants, (6) transport, storage, and communication services, (7) financial intermediation, (8) real estate, renting, and business activities, (9) public administration, (10) education, health, and social work, and (11) private households with employed persons. Establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location in which one or predominantly one kind of economic activity is carried out. All enterprises owned or run by central government, state government, public sector undertakings, and local bodies are considered to be public. Remaining enterprises are considered private.

- Source of financing breakdowns: No finance/self-finance, assistance from government sources, borrowing from financial institutions, borrowing from non-institutions/money lenders, others (NGOs, etc.)

Units of measurement: Percent of establishments

Country: India

Source: Economic Census (EC) of 2005, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation of India, <http://164.100.34.62/index.php/catalog/21/>.

Time period:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Based on EC 2005

Rural/urban division:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Total, rural, urban (defined by EC 2005)

Spatial levels of disaggregation:

- Spatial database 2001: Not applicable
- Spatial database 2011: Level 1, Level 2

Administrative boundaries: Based on Census of India—Administrative Atlas of India 2011

Geometry type: Polygon

Geographic coordinate system: GCS_WGS_1984

Creator: Spatial Data for South Asia