

ESO NEWS



Quarterly Newsletter of the Economic & Statistical Organisation (ESO), Punjab



Biodiversity in Punjab- Declining Trend
see Page 3



Food Processing Industry:
Key to Transform Punjab's Economy
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A booklet containing Quick Results of Sixth Economic Census Punjab has been released.

From the Editor's Desk



During the quarter ending September 2014, Indian economy has shown signs of economic recovery. Gross Domestic Product has grown by 5.7% during this period as compared to 4.7% during corresponding quarter of 2013. It is heartening to note that manufacturing sector which has shown negative growth during first quarter of 2013 has grown significantly by 3.5% during this year. On the price front, Wholesale Price Index is showing continuous improvement. It increased by 2.38% during September, 2014 vis-à-vis 3.74% during August 2014. India's current account deficit narrowed sharply to 1.7% of GDP in the April-June quarter of the ongoing fiscal mainly on account of reduction in trade deficit and a steep decline in gold imports. CAD was 4.8% in the year ago period. During this period exports increased by 10.6% and imports increased by 6.5%. Another important indicator reflecting recovery is the continued stability of rupee around Rs. 60 per dollar. On the basis of above indications, economists and rating agencies are coming to the conclusion that Indian economy will grow by 5.5% to 6% during 2014-15 and will start increasing at even higher rates in the coming years.

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M. L. Sharma
Economic Adviser, Punjab

Glimpse of Indian Economy

All India Quarterly Growth Rate of GDP (2004-05 Prices)
(2013-14) Quarter 4

SN	Industry	Jan-Mar (Q4)				
		Gross Domestic Product for Q4 (Rs. Crore)			Percentage Change over previous year	
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
1	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	177947	185084	192115	4	3.8
2	Minning and Quarrying	26519	25490	26016	-3.9	2.1
3	Manufacturing	208756	206340	213470	-1.2	3.5
4	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	26018	26999	29763	3.8	10.2
5	Construction	101803	102875	107779	1.1	4.8
6	Trade, Hotels, Transport and Communication	349478	355018	364809	1.6	2.8
7	Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	255560	288494	318614	12.9	10.4
8	Community, Social and Personal Services	154140	170458	185922	10.6	9.1
	GDP at Factor Cost	1300221	1360757	1438488	4.7	5.7

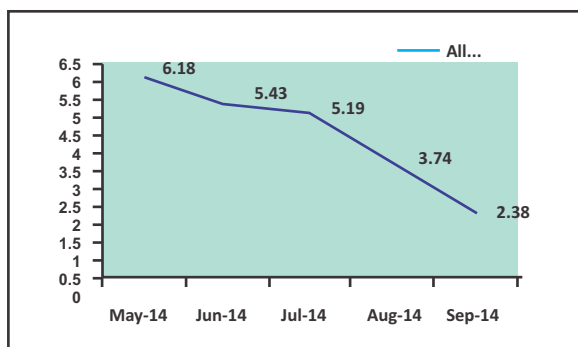
Source : www.mospi.nic.in

Month wise Rate of Inflation (Year on Year)
based on Wholesale Price Index (WPI)
(Base : 2004-05=100)

Groups	Weight	May-14	Jun-14	Jul-14	Aug-14	Sep-14
Primary Articles	20.12	8.58	6.84	6.78	3.89	2.18
Fuel and Power	14.91	10.53	9.04	7.4	4.54	1.33
Manufactured Products	64.97	3.88	3.61	3.67	3.54	2.84
All Commodities	100	6.18	5.43	5.19	3.74	2.38

Source : www.eaindustry.nic.in

Month wise Rate of Inflation (Year on Year)
Based on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) (Base: 2004-05=100)

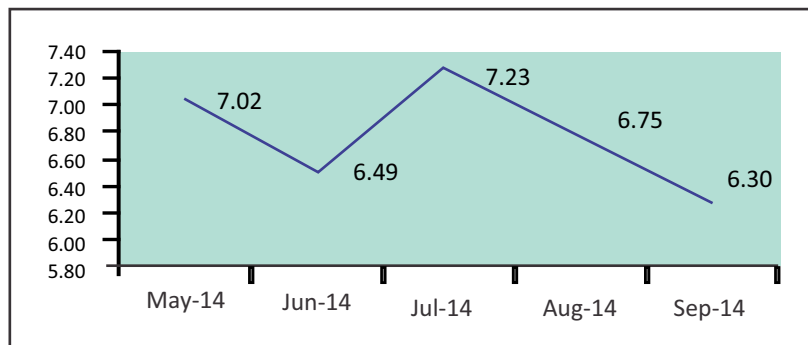


Month wise Rate of Inflation (Year on Year)
based on Consumer Price Index-Industrial
Workers (CPI-IW) (Base 2001=100)Month
wise Rate of Inflation (Year on Year) based
on Consumer Price Index-Industrial
Workers (CPI-IW) (Base 2001=100)

Month	Inflation Rate
14-May	7.02
14-Jun	6.49
14-Jul	7.23
14-Aug	6.75
14-Sep	6.3

Source : <http://labourbureau.nic.in>

Month wise Rate of Inflation (Year on Year)
Based on Consumer Price Index-Industrial workers
(CPI)-IW (Base: 2001=100)



Biodiversity in Punjab- Declining Trend

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Green Revolution strategy may be termed as " Grain Revolution" strategy. It emphasizes the mono crop system of food grains only and discourages the diversified crop system. Therefore the Green Revolution affected agriculture biodiversity as well as wild biodiversity as it depends on High Yielding Varieties of few crops and extensive land use resulting in reduction of the forest area. Simultaneously high yielding varieties require more water for irrigation and the high dose of chemical fertilizers and pesticides which further affect the biodiversity adversely.

As per state Environment Report (2007) of Punjab before the Green Revolution period 41 traditional varieties of wheat and 37 varieties of rice were grown in the State, but now only 8 varieties of wheat and 5 varieties of rice are grown and all are high yielding varieties. Similarly, 4 varieties of maize, 3 varieties of Bajra, 16 varieties of sugarcane 19 varieties of pulses, 10 varieties of oilseeds and cotton each were grown in the state in an adequate area, but now very little area is under these crops as nearly four fifth of area is under wheat - paddy crops. All these crops have not only been source of crop (floral) diversity but also a rich treasure of colorful bio diversity in the State for centuries. Land use pattern has also undergone very fast changes during the last over half century due to intensive and extensive model of agriculture and urbanization. In 2012 -13, 82% of land was under cultivation . The state has over 6% of forest area only which is concentrated primarily in shivalik hills. Village ponds which were available in each village few decades ago have almost been vanished. Rivers, wet lands and other water bodies have either been dried or are being polluted. It has been reported that number of migratory birds is declining in these areas. Any attempt to change conventional varieties of crops and decline in land use seriously affect the bio diversity of that area. Same has happened in Punjab state in post green revolution period.

As per an estimate in the beginning of the 20th century, 87 species of mammals were reported in the state out of which only 43 are presently available now. Similarly, 500 species of angiosperms and trees, 500 species of animals and birds, 130 species of fishes were reported in the state which are declining over period. Number of varieties of domestic animals is also declining in the state. According to results of livestock census (2012) released recently number of livestock population declined by 6.12% over 1972. Highest decline is reported in camel (99%), Donkies 95.52%, sheep, (66.8)% goats (59.15%) mules (44%) and pigs (30%).

During this period an increase has been reported only in buffaloes (36%) and poultry (4.5times). It reveals that mono crop model of agriculture development has not only reduced the biodiversity of crops, birds and animals but has eliminated the occupational diversity also. After Green revolution common land under grazing has been reduced and landless and occupational diversity of landless and poor sections associated with diary, sheep, goat, pig rearing, etc has been affected. Decline of bio diversity is a serious cause of concern and a systematic approach is required to address this issue. Although the state Govt. is trying to address these issues through implementing various policies related to crop diversification ,Green Mission Project, making rivers of the State pollution free and setting up Bio Diversity board etc. yet more sensitization for Government and Non Government Organizations, policy makers, farming communities and general public is required to achieve the cause of conservation of bio diversity in the state.

Decline in biodiversity is not specific to Punjab only. It is a worldwide phenomenon. In a representative study "Living Planet Report 2014" related to various living species conducted by prestigious institutions namely WWF, zoological society of London etc. it has been reported that over half (52%) of population of vertebrate species have declined in the last 40 years. The reason for this decline is attributed to expansion in agriculture, urbanization and production of energy. It has also mentioned that to match the increasing annual demand of human beings 1.5 Earths are required. All of us have to reduce at least our greed if not needs.



NEW PUBLICATIONS

- Economic & Purpose Classifications of Budget of Punjab Govt.- 2012-13
- Infrastructure Statistics of Punjab-2012
- Municipal Statistics of Punjab 2011-12
- District wise Major Crops in Punjab (June 2010 to May 2011)

19th Livestock Census Results - 2012

Total Numbers of Livestock and Poultry (2012)

S.No.	State/UT	Rural		Urban		Total	
		Livestock	Poultry	Livestock	Poultry	Livestock	Poultry
1	Punjab	7697973	15901002	419128	893074	8117101	16794076
2	India	491685846	697895256	20371455	31314064	512057301	729209320

Source: Government of India (2012), Ministry of agriculture Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, 19th Livestock Census, All India report

Species-wise Livestock & Poultry: Punjab & India (2012)

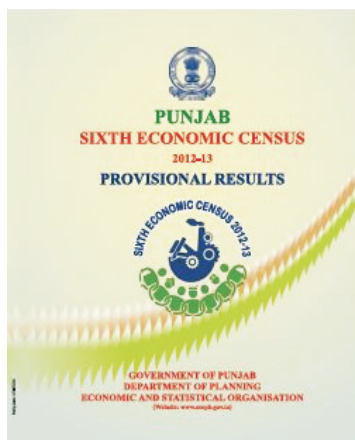
S. No.	Species	Number		Percentage Share
		Punjab	India	% Share of Punjab
1	Cattle	2427714	190904105	1.27
2	Buffaloes	5159734	108702122	4.75
3	Sheep	128534	65069189	0.2
4	Goats	327272	135173093	0.24
5	Pigs	32221	10293695	0.31
6	Horses & Ponies	32860	624732	5.26
7	Mules	5164	196378	2.63
8	Donkeys	2909	318787	0.91
9	Camels	693	400274	0.17
10	Dogs	470558	11672617	4.03
11	Rabbits	11572	591685	1.95
12	Elephants	264	21908	1.2
13	Poultry	16794076	729209320	2.3

Source: Government of India (2012), Ministry of agriculture Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, 19th Livestock Census, All India report

Note: The above Table excludes Species of yak and Mithun

As per the latest Livestock Census conducted in 2012 by Government of India, Madhya Pradesh accounted for the highest (10.27%) of the total cattle population in the country followed by Uttar Pradesh (10.24%), West Bengal (8.65%), Maharashtra (8.11%) and Rajasthan (6.98%). Punjab accounted for just 1.27% of the total cattle of India. While Punjab has 4.75% of the total buffaloes in the country, Uttar Pradesh tops with a percentage share of 28.17% buffaloes followed by Rajasthan (11.94%), Andhra Pradesh (9.77%), Gujarat (9.55%) and Madhya Pradesh with 7.53%. Andhra Pradesh accounts for the highest 40.57% of the total sheep population of the country followed by Karnataka (14.73%), Rajasthan (13.95%), Tamil Nadu (7.36%) and J&K (5.21%). Punjab has 0.2% of the total sheep in the country. Rajasthan leads in the goat population with 16.03% share followed by Uttar Pradesh (11.53%), Bihar (8.99%), West Bengal (8.51%) and Andhra Pradesh (6.71%). Andhra Pradesh also has the highest share in poultry population (22.12%) followed by Tamil Nadu (16.09%), Maharashtra (10.67%), Karnataka (7.33%) and west Bengal (7.25%). Punjab accounts for 2.30% of the total poultry population in India.

Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census Punjab



The much awaited provisional results of Sixth Economic Census have been released by the CSO, MoSPI, GoI on 30-07-2014. On the basis of this data, the ESO Punjab has released the colorful booklet containing the provisional results of Sixth Economic Census for the state of Punjab. These results have been released by S. Parminder Singh Dhindsa, Hon'ble Finance and Planning Minister, Punjab on 25-08-2014. However, the more detailed results would be available after complete processing of data of Schedule 6A for which scanning process of all filled schedules is in full swing at central level. However, a summary of the provisional figures released by the state may be seen from the following table.

S. No.	Item	Rural	Urban	State
1	a) Number of Establishments	818727	693481	1512208
	b) Percentage Share (%) Number of Establishments	54.14	45.86	100
2	· Outside Household (HH) with Fixed Structure	421008	474016	895024
	· Outside Household (HH) without Fixed Structure	86817	101573	188390
	· Inside Household (HH)	310902	117892	428794
	· Handicrafts/Handloom Percentage Share in total establishments (%)	9074	10157	19231
	· Outside Household with fixed Structure	27.84	31.35	59.19
	· Outside Household (HH) without Fixed Structure	5.74	6.72	12.46
	· Inside Household (HH)	20.56	7.79	28.35
	· Handicrafts/Handloom	0.6	0.67	1.27
3	Growth Rate (%) in Number of Establishments over Fifth EC	65.46	22.39	42.47
4	a) Number of Persons Employed	1698190	1863760	3561950
	b) Percentage Share (%)	47.68	52.32	100
5	Percentage of Hired workers in the total persons employed	45.82	57.67	52.02
6	Percentage of Non-Hired workers in the total persons employed	54.18	42.33	47.98
7	Percentage of Male (Hired+ Non Hired) workers in the total persons employed	76.26	86.84	81.79
8	Percentage of Female(Hired+ Non Hired) workers in the total persons employed	23.74	13.16	18.21
9	Growth rate (%) in total employment over Fifth Economic Census	58.95	14.08	31.82

Food Processing Industry: Key to Transform Punjab's Economy

*Monica Thind
Dy ESA, Mansa*

Agro processing industry especially food processing can play an instrumental role in the economic transformation of the State of Punjab. Agriculture sector is the mainstay of Punjab economy contributing 20.83% to the GSDP. The State holds tremendous potential to sustain manufacturing activities based on the crop, horticulture, dairy, fisheries and poultry sector. With only 1.5% of the country's area, the state accounts for 18% of total wheat, 11% of total rice, 7.5% of total milk, 75% of kinnows & oranges and 10% of the total cotton production in the country. The State has the highest productivity of wheat and rice in the country (Table1). In recent years the State has also made rapid strides in the horticulture sector. As per the data of Department of Food Processing, Punjab, in 2012-13 at the All India level, Punjab had the highest productivity of Kinnows, grapes, Guava, Litchi, Mango; Peach and Plum. Punjab is the largest producer of Kinnows in the country. In 2012-13, among vegetables Punjab had the third largest productivity of garlic, onion and potato in the country and fourth largest productivity of tomato, peas and chillies. Punjab was the fifth largest producer of milk in the country in 2012-13. There are 79 milk plants and chilling centres in the State. The state is also showing remarkable progress in fisheries and poultry sectors. Punjab is ranked 1st in the country for achieving highest per hectare inland fish production of 6560 kg. Given such strong

base of agriculture and allied activities, it's pertinent that a full advantage is taken of the abundant supply of raw material of these sectors to set up food processing industries in the state.

However the contribution of food processing industry as represented by the share of value added by manufacturing of food products, beverages and tobacco in the total manufacturing sector is not in tandem with the huge potential that the State offers. The State is yet to realize the full potential of strong raw material base available for carrying out food processing activities. In 2011-12, manufacturing of food products, beverages and tobacco contributed 14.38% to the total manufacturing value added (Table 2). At a more disaggregated level, manufacturing of dairy products contributed just 0.76% to the total manufacturing value added while production and processing of meat, fish, fruits, vegetables and oils and fats contributed just 1.57% to the total manufacturing value added in 2011-12 (Table 2).

Punjab needs to speed up the development of food processing industries in the state as the sector can put the economy on the fast track by providing strong backward and forward linkages with other sectors of the economy. The raw material represents a large proportion of total costs of food processing activities; its ready availability at a reasonable cost in the State is a big advantage for setting up food processing industries. In the recent years the Government has taken numerous initiatives to develop the sector in the State. The Government is laying special thrust on development of horticulture sector, commercial dairy farming, fishery and poultry. The State Government has set up a new Department for Food Processing to develop the sector in the State by implementing the Scheme of National Mission on Food Processing. Among other sectors, the State Government has also given a number of fiscal incentives for the development of food processing sector in its 'Fiscal Incentives for Industrial Promotion-2013' announced in 2013. If these state policies are able to attract significant investment flows into the food processing sector in the State, then the economy of the State will set forward on the path of sustained and robust economic growth.

Table 1: Area & Production of Select Crops in Punjab (2012-13)

S. No	Crops	Area ('000 Hec)	Production ('000MT)	All India Rank Productivity
1	Paddy	2845	11374	1st
2	Maize	129	475	-
3	Groundnut	3	5	-
4	Cotton	481	1627	-
5	Sugarcane	83	5919	-
6	Wheat	3512	16609	1st
7	Sunflower	12.6	23.7	1st

Source: Government of Punjab, Department of Food processing, Production data Related to Agriculture Sector.

Table 2: Share of Food Processing Industries in Total Manufacturing Value added at Constant 2004-05 Prices
(Percent)

Item	2010-11	2011-12
Mfg of Food Products, Beverages and Tobacco	11.96	14.38
Production, Processing and Preservation of Meat, fish, fruits, vegetables and oils & fats	1.42	1.57
Mfg. of Dairy Products	0.44	0.76
Mfg. of Grain mill Products etc and animal feeds	4.85	5.6
Mfg. of Other food products	1.28	1.8
Mfg. of Beverages	3.91	4.58
Mfg. of Tobacco Products	0.05	0.05

Source: Economic and Statistical Organization, Punjab

Organisation News

- At the instance of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab, a special survey of Village Ratta khera, district Malout was conducted from 25 -9-2014 to 31-9-2014.. This survey was conducted under the guidance of Sh Jaspal Singh secretary planning and Sh. M..L.Sharma, Economic Adviser, Punjab. Two teams were constituted under the leadership of Sh. Tirath Singh, Director and Sh. Harvinder Singh, Joint Director to conduct the survey .
- Sh M.L. Sharma Economic Adviser & Smt. Kuldeep Kaur, Joint Director attended the function in Vigyan Bhawan New Delhi on 30-07-2014 organised by CSO, MOSPI to release All India Report on Quick Results of Sixth Economic Census.
- Smt Kuldeep Kaur, Joint Director has been awarded a '**President of India Census Medal and Certificate of Honour**' on 24-09-2014 in recognition of exemplary work done by her for census 2011 in a State level function organized by Census Deptt. Gol in Chandigarh.
- Meeting was held on 26-08-14 and 27-08-14 for 66th round of NSS for data pooling under the chairmanship of Economic Adviser, Punjab and officials of NSS Calcutta.
- Sh. M.L. Sharma Economic Adviser, Punjab, Sh. Tirath Singh, Director attended the meetings along with Director Food and Civil Supplies, Director, Horticulture, General Manager (Marketing), Punjab Marketing Board held to control prices in state under the chairmanship of Secretary, Planning, Govt. of Punjab 04-07-14, 07-07-14, 08-07-14, 09-07-14 and 06-08-14.

Survey of Business Register under 13th FC Grant

Under Thirteen Finance Commission Grant a Special Survey Known as Bussines Register of 6.32 lac establishments registered (upto 31.3.2014) under 7 cts namely the Factory Act, 1948, the Company Act, 1960, the Punjab Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1958, the Punjab Cooperative Societies Act, 1961, the Societies Registration Act, 1860, the Khadi and Industries Board, Directorate of Industries District Industries Centre (DIC) has been started from 1st September, 2014 on district levels. Under this survey each establishment registered under these Acts is being visited to canvass a prescribed BR schedule. This survey is being conducted under "The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008" for which specific notification has been issued. To create awareness among public about this survey appeals and advertisements in newspaper have also been issued.

Regional Review Meeting of 13th FC-cum-GSDP Workshop:

- A review meeting of 13th FC-cum-GSDP Workshop of Northern Region states/UTs was organized by ESO, Punjab with the collaboration of Central Statistics Office (CSO), Gol from 25th to 29th August, 2014 at Hotel Mountview, Chandigarh. Representatives of Directorates of Economics & Statistics (DES) of eight States/UTs i.e. Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J& K, Uttrakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Chandigarh (UT) alongwith representatives of CSO, Gol and NSSO, Kolkata have participated in this workshop. This workshop was inaugurated by Sh. Parminder Singh Dhindsa, Minister of Finance and Planning, Punjab. On this occasion Hon'ble Minister also released the Quick Result of 6th Economic Census of the Punjab State, and launched the ESO's own website esopb.gov.in.
- All India Training of Trainers (AITOT) for Annual Survey of

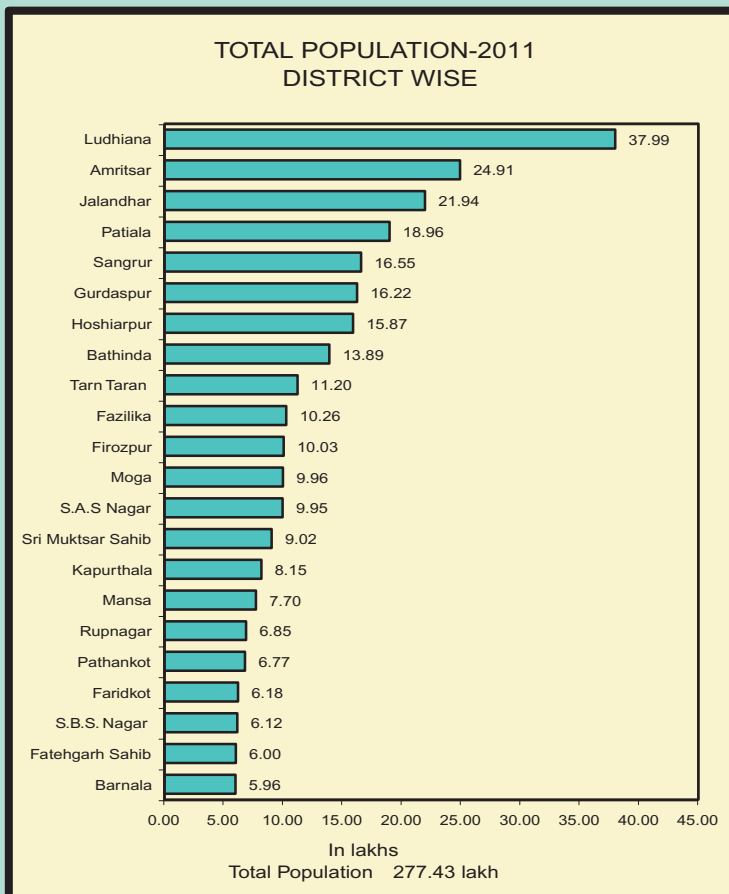
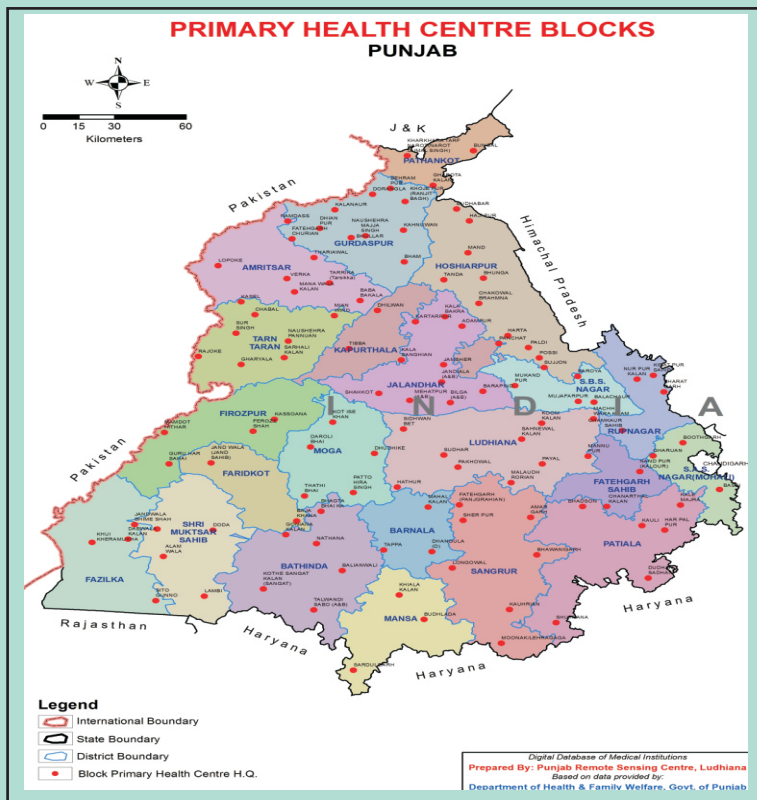
Industries (ASI) was held at New Delhi by MOSPI, Field Operation division from 14-09-14 to 19-09-14. Dy. ESA State Income attended the meeting.



Sh. Tirath Singh, Director and Sh. Harvinder Singh, Joint Director interacting with Deputy Commissioner and Additional Deputy Commissioner, Shri Muktsar Sahib and sh. Gurcharan Singh OSD to CM during survey of village Ratta Khera

From the districts

- In district Ferozpur a meeting was held on 18-09-2014 to review the progress of plan funds under the chairmanship of Sh. Rajinder Bhandari Hon'ble Vice Chairman Punjab State Planning Board Chandigarh.
- In district Rupnagar a special introductory meeting was held with the whole staff on 15-09-2014 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chariman, District Planning Committee, Rupnagar.
- In district Sangrur review meetings were held on 23-07-2014 and 29-07-2014 to review the progress pf funds under MPLADS, plan schemes and pending UCs under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Sangrur.
- In district Kapurthala a meeting on 13-08-2014 was held to review the progress of plan funds under the MPLAD scheme under the Chairmanship of Deputy commissioner, Kapurthala
- In district SBS Nagar meetings were held on 09-07-2014 and 13-08-2014 to review the progress of pending funds under MPLAD scheme/ Kandi Area funds/district innovation funds, untied funds
- In district Hoshiarpur Action Plan for Rashtrya Sum-Vikas Yojna (RSVY) was approved in a meeting held on 14-08-2014 under the chairmanship of Chairman, District Planning Committee, Hoshiarpur.
- In district Fatehgarh Sahib monthly review meetings were held on 15-07-2014, 22-08-2014 and 22-09-2014 under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner to review the progress of funds under MPLAD scheme and grants under 13th Finance Commission.
- In district Gurdaspur monthly review meetings were held under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspur on 17-07-2014 and 22-09-2014 to review the progress of pending funds under the MPLAD scheme.
- In district Amritsar a district welfare meeting wa held on 08-09-2014 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chairman, District Planning Committee, Amritsar.



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Special Survey of Village Ratta Khera
On the direction of
Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab

Economic Adviser, Government of Punjab
Website: www.esopb.gov.in

Special Survey of Village Ratta Khera Economic Adviser, Punjab

**PUNJAB
SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS
2012-13
PROVISIONAL RESULTS**

SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS 2012-13

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ORGANISATION
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