

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF PUNJAB

(2004-05 TO 2009-10)



**ECONOMIC ADVISER TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB
CHANDIGARH**

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT
OF
PUNJAB
(2004-05 TO 2009-10)

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PREFACE

State Domestic Product, being the most comprehensive and effective measure of the value of goods and services produced within the boundaries of a State, acts as a reliable barometer depicting the level of its economic development and serves as a useful tool in the hands of Planners, Administrators, Policy Makers, Economists, Statisticians and Research Scholars in formulating, assessing, reviewing and evaluating the behaviour pattern of the main features of the State's economy.

With the change in base year of National Income estimates from 1999-2000 to 2004-05, this organisation also shifted the base year of State Income Estimates accordingly. This publication presents sector wise methodology, brief changes in the methodology adopted in the New Series (base year 2004-05) from old base of 1999-2000, the guiding principles behind the change made in the compilation of State Income in the New Series, including the reasons for choosing 2004-05 as the base year and important statements. A few charts have also been given at suitable places to highlight the main trends. It is hoped that the information given in this publication will be useful to planners, policy-makers, research workers and others. Comments and suggestions for the improvement of the publication are welcome.

I express my sincere thanks to all the officers & staff associated with the preparation of this important publication.

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Chapter - 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Estimates of State Domestic Product are regarded as the most important single economic indicator to measure the economic development of a State. It measures in monetary terms, the volume of all goods and services produced within the boundaries of the state during a given period accounted without duplication. These estimates are prepared for various types of economic activities according to a standard methodology provided by CSO. These estimates depicts the level of development and are useful for proper planning, evaluating progress and inter-state comparisons and as such are a valuable tool in the hands of planners and policy makers. The State Domestic product takes into account exclusively the economic activities, whereas non-economic activities fall outside its preview. Thus the household services rendered by family workers such as one teaching his own children and unrecorded productive activities performed by producers outside their own trade have not been accounted for under the State Domestic Product. These activities have been classified into 15 main sectors.

1.2 For the first time, Economics and Statistical organisation, Punjab estimated the SDP in 1967 with base year 1960-61 at constant prices as per the methodology provided by the Central Statistics Organisation (CSO), New Delhi. With the gradual improvement in the availability of basic data over the years, a comprehensive review of methodology for SDP estimates has constantly been undertaken by the DES with a view to update the data base and shifting of the base year to a more recent year by following the methodology and the guiding principles of the CSO, New Delhi. As a result, base years of the SDP were shifted from 1960-61 to 1970-71 in 1978, from 1970-71 to 1980-81 in 1988, from 1980-81 to 1993-94 in 1999, from 1993-94 to 1999-2000 in 2006 and from 1999-2000 to 2004-05 in 2010. Along with the shifting of base years of SDP series, the DES had also been making improvements in the compilation of SDP series, in terms of coverage of activities, incorporation of latest datasets and latest guidelines provided by the CSO, New Delhi.

1.3 The method of SDP estimation is determined by the extent of availability of data. These estimates can be prepared by following any one of the three approaches given below:- (i) production (ii) income and (iii) expenditure.

Production Approach: In this approach, value of production is estimated without duplication and State Income is the sum of total of net output i.e. value of gross output less value of intermediate input and depreciation. This approach is followed to estimate the value added for the sectors like, Agriculture (including Livestock), Forestry, Fishery, Mining & Quarrying and Manufacturing(Registered) known as commodity producing sectors.

Income Approach: In this method income accrued to the factors of production like, land, labour and capital in the form of rent, salary and wages and other money value of benefits and interest along with the profit of the entrepreneur are considered to estimate the value added. The sectors for which this method is adopted are Manufacturing (Unregistered), Electricity, Gas and Water Supply, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communications. Financing and Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Business Services, Public Administration and other Services.

Expenditure Approach: This method is based on the measurement of income at the stage of disposal. The value added by Construction Sector is estimated in this method. Certain economic activities such as Railways, Communications, Banking & Insurance and Central Government Administration cut across state boundaries and thus their economic contribution cannot be assessed at state level. These activities are known as supra regional activities. The domestic product for this supra regional sectors are compiled for the country as a whole and allocated to the states on the basis of relevant indicators.

1.4 The reason for periodically changing the base year of the SDP series is to take into account the structural changes, which have been taking place in the economy, and to depict a true picture of the economy through GSDP, NSDP, and Per capita income. SDP estimates are prepared at the prices of selected year known as base year to judge, the performance of the economy in real terms. The SDP estimates at the prevailing prices during the peak market period of the current year are termed as "at current prices", while those prepared at base year prices are termed as "at constant prices".

1.5 This publication presents in brief, the changes in methodology adopted in the New Series (base year 2004-05) from the Old Base of 1999-2000. In section 2 of the publication, the guiding principles behind the changes made in the compilation of State Income in the New Series, including the reasons for choosing 2004-05 as the base year, have

been spelt. The details of changes made at industry/item level in the industry-wise estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and analysis have been presented in Sections 3 and 4, respectively. Section 5, contains important statements of the New Series (2004-05) of State Domestic Product of Punjab and GDP of All India , Section 6 contains data regarding SDP from 1960-61 to 2003-04. Important Abbreviations, Glossary of terms used in estimation of GSDP and Source and methodology has been discussed in Chapter 7, 8 and 9 respectively.

Chapter - 2

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR NEW SERIES

- 2.1 The three major components influencing the present revision of New Series:
- (i) Revision of base year to a more recent year for meaningful analysis of structural changes in the economy,
 - (ii) Complete review of the existing data base and methodology employed in the estimation of SDP including choice of the alternative databases on individual subjects and
 - (iii) To the extent feasible, implementing the recommendations of the System of National Accounts (SNA), 1993 and 2008 as per the guidelines of CSO, New Delhi.

Choice of 2004-05 as the Base Year

2.2 In the past, SDP estimates were revised decennially changing the base to a year synchronizing with the year of decennial population census. It was primarily because in the base year SDP estimates, the information on work force estimates were obtained from the Population Census conducted decennially. Of late, CSO started using the work force estimates from the results of Quinquennial Employment and Unemployment Surveys of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), which are conducted once in every five years, and consequently started revising the base years of national accounts statistics once in every five years coinciding with the years for which the NSSO conducts the Quinquennial Employment and Unemployment Surveys. Accordingly, the DE&S now follows the choice of base year revision once in five years by following the guiding principles of CSO to capture the workforce from the NSSO survey results from 1993-94 onwards.

2.3 In continuation with this practice, the new series of SDP estimates has been released with base year 2004-05 in 2010 using the workforce data from the results of NSS 61st round (2004-05) on Employment and Unemployment Survey.

Use of results of recent surveys and censuses

2.4 In the new series, efforts have been made to make use of current data as much as possible. Further, the results of latest available surveys and the important sources of data, which have been used in the new series, are as follows:-

- (i) NSS 61st round (2004-05) Employment and Unemployment Survey on Employment and unemployment and consumer expenditure.
- (ii) NSS 62nd round (2005-06) Unorganised Manufacturing survey on workforce.
- (iii) NSS 63rd round (2006-07) Enterprise Survey except Trade on services sector for Value added per worker;
- (iv) State Livestock Census, 2007;
- (v) NSS 59th round (2002-03) on All India Debt and Investment Survey;
- (vi) Population Census, 2001;
- (vii) Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, 2006-07 state data provided by CSO.
- (viii) Data on wind energy provided by Non-conventional Energy Development Corporation of AP.
- (ix) Results of Annual Surveys of Industries 2004-05
- (x) State Budget, Annual Accounts of Local Bodies and Annual Accounts of Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings (NDCUs) for estimation of Public part Contribution.
- (xi) Cost of Cultivation studies, Ministry of Agriculture GOI, provided by CSO.

2.5 Further, the CSO has used the results of various studies undertaken through the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Forestry and State Governments and the Ministry of Agriculture's Cost of Cultivation Studies in the new series for updating the rates and ratios used to estimate the production/consumption of fodder, market charges paid by the farmers, yield rates of meat, meat products and meat by products for different categories of animals, input rates for agriculture and forestry and the trade and transport margins and provided to the States. These results have been used in the new series 2004-05.

Improvements in coverage and procedures of compilation

2.6 The improvements in terms of coverage have been mainly the inclusion of production of industrial wood from trees outside forests (TOF), fodder from forest sources and output of wind power generation in the GSDP estimates. Apart from this, the important procedural changes made in the new series as per the guidelines of CSO are the incorporation of data on (i) area and production of crops as finalized by the State DESs for the final estimates of GSDP; (ii) consumption of fertilizers in agriculture, as provided by the Fertilizer Association of India in lieu of data on dispatches of fertilisers being used at present from the same source in the estimation of inputs of agriculture sector; (iii) results of CSO's Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) in place of the index of industrial production (IIP) for estimating

the GSDP of registered manufacturing; (iv) labour input on the basis of work-place as against the present practice of using labour input data on the basis of location in respect of estimation of GSDP of unorganised manufacturing and services.

Estimation of workforce for use in New Series

2.7 In the absence of annual enterprise surveys, the GVA estimates in respect of (i) unorganized segments of manufacturing and services sectors, and (ii) for some segments of private organized services sectors, are compiled indirectly through labour input method using the benchmark-indicator procedure. In this procedure, the benchmark GVA estimates are initially prepared at detailed activity level for the base year SDP using the estimated labour input engaged and the value added per worker (VAPW) in the activity. For subsequent years, the GVA estimates are extrapolated with appropriate proxy indicators relevant to the economic activity. Therefore, for estimating the GVA for these segments of economy, data on labour input and VAPW are required for the base year.

2.8 For the compilation categories relating to manufacturing sector, labour input for registered sector is available from the data of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2004-05. The estimates of labour input for unregistered manufacturing segment covered under MSME have been derived from the " Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), 2006-07'. The labour input for the unregistered manufacturing sector (not covered under MSME definition) has been derived by subtracting the labour input in ASI and MSME from the total labour input in the manufacturing activity. For all other compilation categories, the labour input has been estimated separately for private corporate and unorganised sectors from the results of NSS 61st round (2004-05) on Employment and Unemployment Survey.

Estimates of value added per worker (VAPW)

2.9 The estimates of VAPW for the unorganized and some private organized segments of manufacturing (non-SSI part) and services sectors have been compiled from the detailed data available from the NSS 62nd round (2005-06) on manufacturing enterprises in the unorganised sector, and NSS 63rd round (2006-07) on unorganised enterprises in service sector (excluding trade). The estimates of VAPW at the compilation category level have been arrived at as a ratio of the gross value added to the total employees in the particular compilation category. The compilation category wise estimates of VAPW are given in the tables included under the respective sectors.

Chapter - 3

CHANGES IN GSDP ESTIMATES BY INDUSTRY

3.1. In this section, changes in the new series in terms of methodology and the source of data used in compiling estimates of gross state domestic product by economic activity have been discussed.

Overall estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

3.2 For comparison the estimates of GSDP by economic activity for the year 2004-05, according to the new series and the 1999-2000 old series, are presented in Table 1. According to this Table, the overall GSDP at factor cost in the new series for the year 2004-05 is estimated at Rs. 96839 crores as against the old series estimate of Rs. 81460 crores at constant prices for the same year, thereby indicating that the level of GSDP has gone up by Rs. 15379 crores in the new series. This overall increase is the net result of upward/downward revision in the estimates of various industries.

Table 1
ESTIMATES OF GSDP AT FACTOR COST BY INDUSTRY
AT CONSTANT 2004-05 PRICES

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr.No.	Industry	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series
1.	Agriculture	27012	30141
2.	Forestry & Logging	218	1194
3.	Fishing	278	278
	<i>Agriculture & Allied(1+2+3)</i>	27508	31613
4	Mining & Quarrying	32	22
	Sub Total of Primary	27540	31634
5	Manufacturing	11570	14660
5.1	Registered	6539	6787
5.2	Un-Registered	5031	7873
6	Construction	4969	6326
7	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2622	2971

	Sub Total of Secondary	19162	23957
	Industry Sector(4+5+6+7)	19194	23979
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	5984	6156
8.1	Railways	933	965
8.2	Transport by other means	2414	3213
8.3	Storage	252	392
8.4	Communication	2784	1585
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	10462	11879
10	Banking & Insurance	4048	4392
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings	3594	5482
12	Public Administration	3857	4683
13	Other Services	6813	8652
	Sub Total of Tertiary	34758	41247
Gross State Domestic Product		81460	96839

SECTOR-WISE CHANGES

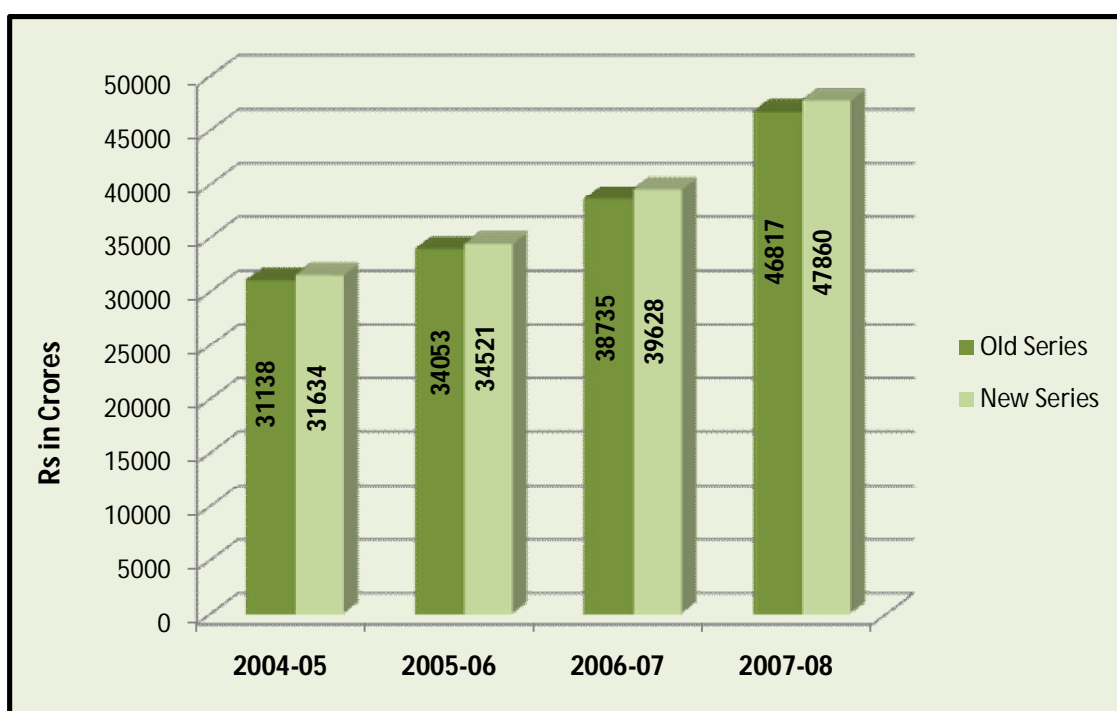
Agriculture Sector:

3.4 Agriculture sector comprises Agriculture proper, Livestock, Forestry & Logging and Fishing. In the new series, the GSDP of agricultural sector for the year 2004-05 has been increased to Rs. 31634crores from Rs. 31138 crores in the old series. The change in Agriculture sector from 2004-05 to 2007-08 is shown in Table-2 below:

Table-2
ESTIMATES OF GSDP OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR AT CURRENT PRICES
(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Old Series	New Series	Net change
2004-05	31138	31634	496
2005-06	34053	34521	468
2006-07	38735	39628	893
2007-08	46817	47860	1043

ESTIMATES OF GSDP OF AGRICULTURE AT CURRENT PRICES



The sector wise methodological changes included in the new series-2004-05 are mentioned below:

Agriculture proper:

Major Changes:

3.5. The CSO, New Delhi has adopted the data on area and production provided by the state in the revised estimates instead of the final estimates provided by the DES Ag, Ministry of Agriculture, GOI.

Grass

3.6 The yield rate of Grass is revised from 0.38 to 0.38444. The values of By Products have been revised using the latest data on Cost of Cultivation Studies (CCS).

Seed Rate:

3.7 Average seed rate using the last 5 years data on Cost of Cultivation Studies (CCS) have been used, which was provided by the CSO, New Delhi. The seed rate has been kept constant for the new series.

Market Charges:

3.8. Market charges of crop sector have been revised from 2.358% to 3.22% of the value of output of crops.

Chemical fertilizers:

3.9 In the 2004-05 series, consumption figures of Chemical fertilizers as available from the Fertilizer Association of India have been used in lieu of the dispatch figures for purpose of evaluating the chemical fertilizers as provided by CSO, New Delhi.

Pesticides & Insecticides:

3.10. The estimates of pesticides and insecticides have been revised using the data on quantity and prices of pesticides obtained from the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, under the Ministry of Agriculture, as against the earlier source of Crop Care Foundation of India as provided by CSO, New Delhi.

Value of Output:

3.11 Agriculture activity comprises crop production and operation of irrigation system. In the new series, the GSDP of agriculture for the year 2004-05 has been estimated at Rs. 21632 crores as compared to the estimate of Rs. 17944 crores in the old (1999-2000) series. Thus, the GSDP in agriculture sector has increased by Rs.3688 crores in the new series during 2004-05. The differences in the estimates of value of output and value of inputs between old and new series at item level are presented in the following Table-3.

Table-3
ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF OUTPUT, VALUE OF INPUTS AND GVA,
AGRICULTURE PROPER, 2004-05 AT CONSTANT PRICES
(Rs. in Crore)

Crop/Crop-group/Item	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
1. Cereals	16507	18603	2096
2. Pulses	44	71	27
3. Condiments and Spices	50	53	3
4. Sugars	523	584	61
5. Oilseeds	130	176	46
6. Fibres	1861	1913	52
7. Drugs and Narcotics	2	3	1
8. Miscellaneous Crops	1795	2539	744
9. By Products	1230	1487	257

10. Fruits	452	676	224
11. Vegetables	906	1292	386
12. Back Yard(Kitchen Garden)	77	90	13
13. Flowers	12	6	-6
VALUE OF OUTPUT-CROPS	23589	27493	3904
Minus: INPUTS			
1. Seed	410	511	101
2. Chemical Fertilizers	1807	1807	0
3. Organic Manure	183	153	-30
4. Current Repairs & Maintenance	170	314	144
5. Irrigation Charges	1	1	0
6. Market Charges(2.358%, 3.22%)	663	889	226
7. Electricity	392	392	0
8. Pesticides and Insecticides	256	156	-100
9. Diesel oil	1255	1104	-151
10. Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured(FISIM)	378	404	26
TOTAL INPUTS	5515	5731	216
GSDP-AGRICULTURE(Adjusted)	18074	21762	3688
Add: GSDP-OPERATION OF GOVT.,IRRIGATION SYSTEM	130	130	0
GSDP AGRICULTURE PROPER	17944	21632	3688

Inputs:

3.12 Major changes in the new series under this are in the items, (i) Seed, (ii) organic manure, (iii) market charges of the crop sector have been revised from 2.358% to 3.22% of the value of output of crops, (iv) pesticides and insecticides and (v) diesel oil.

Livestock

Major Changes:

3.13 The GVA estimates for the new series for the base year 2004-05 have been prepared separately for two segments of the unregistered manufacturing, namely (i) the segment of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) (other than those covered under the ASI) and (ii) the rest of unorganized manufacturing, i.e. the manufacturing activity which

is not covered under either the ASI or the MSME. The earlier value of concentrates of feed per animal per year and the revised estimates are given in Table-4.

Table-4
VALUE OF CONCENTRATES FEED TO LIVESTOCK PER ANIMAL PER YEAR

Sr.No.	Species	Value of concentrates consumed per animal per year (in Rupees)	
		1999-2000 series	2004-05 series
1	Cattle Buffaloes	431.54	685.26
2	Sheep	13.83	164.82
3	Goat	10.20	
4	Pigs	4.58	
5	Poultry	37.84	121.38

Market Charges:

3.14 In the livestock sector, the market charges of slaughtered animals are also revised to Rs. 25/- Per animal for Cattle/Buffalo, Rs. 5/- per animal for Goat/Sheep and Rs.7/- per animal for pig is provided by the CSO, New Delhi. In addition, detailed data on the population of animals, as per the Livestock Census 2007 is adopted in the new series. A comparison of the results of the Livestock Census of the year 2003 and 2007 are given in Table 5.

Table 5
COMPARISON OF DATA FROM LATEST LIVESTOCK CENSUSES

Species	Population as per Livestock Census 2003	Population as per Livestock census 2007	Inter-Censal growth rate (2003-2007)
Cattle	1939693	1634737	-0.42
Buffalo	5994700	5061554	-0.041
Goat	278229	290031	0.010
Sheep	220083	208133	-0.014
Pig	29137	25664	-0.031
Poultry	10320170	10685393	0.008

Value of Output:

3.15 The differences in the estimates of value of output and value of inputs between old and new series at item level are presented in Table-6.

Table-6
ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF OUTPUT, VALUE OF INPUTS AND GVA, LIVESTOCK
SECTOR, 2004-05

Item	Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
Milk	8973	10584	1611
Meat & Meat Product	65	60	5
Eggs and Poultry	1519	1902	383
Wool & Hair	3	4	1
Dung and Manure	326	516	190
Hide & Skin	19	21	3
Silk & Honey	12	25	13
Increment in Livestock	(-)73	(-)154	81
Total Value of Output	10844	12958	2114
Less: Inputs	2251	3151	900
GVA (Unadjusted)	8593	9807	1214
Less : FISIM	167	186	19
GSDP-Livestock Sector	8426	9621	1195

Value of Input:

3.16 Input of livestock consists of a) Feed b) Marketing Charges and c) Maintenance & Repairs. In the new series, estimates of per animal consumption of concentrates as obtained from the cost of cultivation studies for the year 2004-05 have been used as against the old methodology. The market charges of slaughtered animals have also revised. The CSO has provided ratio's for estimation of consumption of fodder by the cattle grazing from forest area included in the new series. This estimate has been included as output of forest sector and as an input in livestock sector for the first time in the SDP estimates. These changes have resulted in an increase of Rs.900 crores in the new series in the input of the livestock sector on account of feed of livestock.

Forestry and Logging:

Major Changes

3.17 The weighted average price of industrial wood, using the state-wise quantity and prices of industrial fuel wood given by the State Forest Departments, estimated for the base year. For the earlier series, the quantity of firewood consumed per person as available from the 55th Round of NSS (1999-2000) were used, along with the CAGR figures for the inter-survey period between 1993-94 and 1999-2000. For the new series, the results of the 61st Round of NSS(2004-05) are used, along with the CAGR figures for the inter-survey period between 1999-2000 and 2004-05. For the earlier series, the quantities of Non Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) were estimated based on the data provided by the State Forest Departments. In the new series, data estimated on Fodder produced in the Forests has been included in NTFPs. The estimates of the production of this fodder have been provided by CSO based on the source data of Forest Survey of India and the prices were taken from the DES.

Value of Output

3.18 The differences in the estimates of value of output and value of inputs between old and new series at item level for the year 2004-05 in the forestry sector are given in Table-7.

Table-7
ESTIMATES OF VALUE OF OUTPUT, VALUE OF INPUT AND GVA, FORESTRY SECTOR, 2004-05

(Rs. in Crore)

Item	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
Industrial wood	14	903	889
Fuel wood	349	506	157
Minor Forest Products	4	5	1
Gross Value of Output	367	1414	1047
Inputs	37	220	183
GSDP	330	1194	864

Industrial Wood

3.19 In the compilation of Gross State Domestic Product, the estimated production of industrial wood from forest sources was only considered till the previous 1999-2000 series.

However, it has been observed that there is considerable production of wood from social forests and other plantations outside forests. Therefore, in the new series of GSDP, data on industrial wood produced from Trees outside Forests (TOF), has been included in output estimates of forestry, in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India.. The data on output of industrial wood from trees outside forests (TOF) has been provided by the Forest Survey of India (FSI). In turn CSO supplied the (TOF) data to the respective States for compilation of GSDP of forestry sector. This is the major change in the new (2004-05) series in this sector. In 1999-2000 series, the current price of the major forest products are taken as reduce the forest department price by 10%, which is treated as Trade and Transport Margin(TTM), The concept of TTM mentioned in the "NAS-Source and Methods 1989" as per that the TTM is reduced by 10% to arrive the output of Industrial wood. But in the "NAS-Source and Methods 2007" TTM was not mentioned. Hence, in the new series the TTM charges may be reduced in the input instead of reduced in the Forest department prices. In these circumstances TTM has to be discussed at the time of comparable estimates in CSO.

Fuel Wood

3.20 The estimation of Gross State Domestic Product of Fuel wood, the production of firewood is estimated indirectly from the consumption side. The data on consumption of firewood is available from the 5-yearly consumer expenditure surveys of NSSO. For the new series, the results available from the NSS 61st round (2004-05) on consumer expenditure have been used.

Minor Forest Products

3.21 Previously, output of fodder from forest sources was not included in the estimation of Gross State Domestic Product. In the new series, this item has been included in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India as part of minor forest product. The CSO supplied the fodder value to the respective states for compilation of GSDP estimates.

Inputs

3.22 In the 1999-2000 series, inputs in the sector were estimated as 10% of the value of output. Based on analysis of budget documents of the State Forest Departments for the year 2004-05, input rate in forestry has been revised to 15.6% of the value of output.

Fishing:

3.23 In the estimation of gross value added from fisheries sector, major changes in the sources and methods have not been effected in the new series. The value of output and value of input between old and new series at item level are presented in table-8.

Table-8
GSDP OF FISHING SECTOR AT CURRENT PRICES
(Rs. in Crore)

Item	2004-05		
	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
Inland Fish	272	272	-
Subsistence Fish (12.5%)	34	34	-
Gross value of output	306	306	-
Repairs maintenance and inputs	28	28	-
GROSS VALUE ADDED	278	278	-

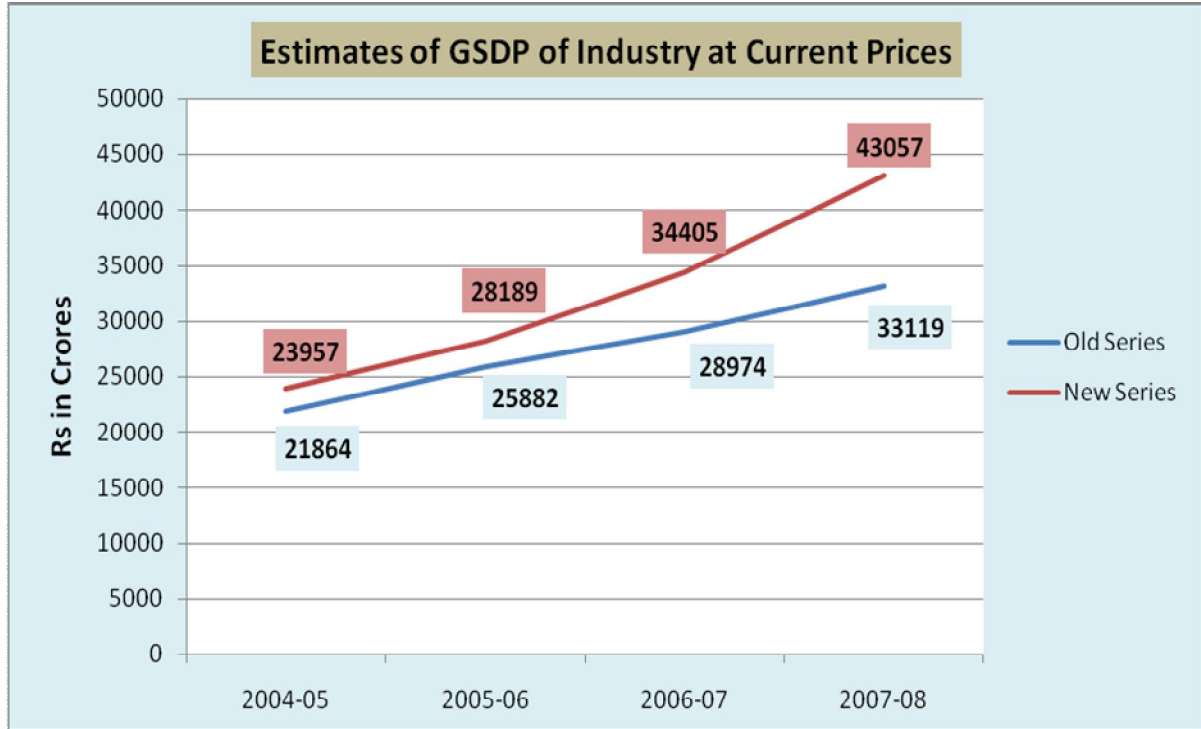
Industries Sector

3.24 The Industry Sector comprises Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing registered and Un-registered, Electricity, Gas & Water Supply and Construction. In the new series, the GSDP of Industries sector for the year 2004-05 has been estimated at Rs.23957 crores as compared to the estimate of Rs. 21864 crores in the old series. The change in Industry sector between the old series and the new series is shown in the Table-9 below:

Table-9
ESTIMATES OF GSDP OF INDUSTRY SECTOR AT CURRENT PRICES
(Rs. in crore)

Year	Industry Sector		
	Old Series	New Series	Net Change
2004-05	21864	23957	2093
2005-06	25882	28189	2307
2006-07	28974	34405	5431
2007-08	33119	43057	9938

3.25 The trend in revision of SDP estimates due to change of base year from 1999-2000 to 2004-05 contributing from Industries sector from 2004-05 to 2007-08 with comparison to old series has been presented in the following graph:



The methodological changes included in the sectors are illustrated below:

Mining and Quarrying:

3.26 The Estimates of GVA from this sector is based on the production and value of Minor Minerals as provided by the Punjab State Geological Department. The item wise differences under this sector are mentioned in Table-10.

Table-10
ESTIMATED VALUE OF OUTPUT, INPUT AND GVA OF MINING AND QUARRYING (CURRENT PRICES)
(Rs.in Crore)

Item	2004-05		
	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
Minor Minerals	37	25	12
Input	4	3	1
GVA	33	22	11

Manufacturing

3.27 Manufacturing activities are classified into two broad segments 'registered' and 'unregistered'. The registered manufacturing segment includes all factories (NIC 1998 group code 151 to 372 and 01405) covered under Section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Indian Factories Act, 1948, which respectively refers to the factories employing 10 or more workers using power and those employing 20 or more workers but not using power on any day of the preceding 12 months, and bidi and cigar establishments registered under Bidi and Cigar Workers (conditions of employment) Act 1966 and employing 10 or more workers using power or 20 or more workers not using power. Factories registered under Factories Act but not engaged in manufacturing activities are excluded from the coverage of this segment of economic activity. However, the contribution of some activities such as Railway workshops, currency coinage and mints and security printing are included in the manufacturing. The output of production units under Defence establishments is also included in the estimates of GVA of the activity. The manufacturing units not covered in registered manufacturing, including household industries are covered under the 'unregistered' manufacturing industry.

Major Changes:

3.28 The major changes included in the new series are the inclusion of Industry group 1405-Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling included under Textile products. Adoption of Latest survey results of the Fourth All India Census on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Survey of 2006-07 and 62nd Round on unorganized manufacturing of NSSO survey results.

(i) Manufacturing (Registered)

Value of Output

3.29 The Production Approach is used to estimate the Gross Value Added (GVA) for registered manufacturing. The production data in respect of units registered under Factories Act and others is available from the results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) compiled by the Industrial Statistics wing, Kolkata and provided by the CSO, New Delhi. The estimates of GSDP for the year 2004-05 in the new series have been compiled from the results of ASI, 2004-05. In the previous series, the ASI results were used and industry group 1405- Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling was not included under Textile products but now in the new series, this industry group is included under Textile products.

(ii) Manufacturing (Unregistered)

Value of Output

3.30 The estimates of GVA for the un-registered manufacturing industry for the base year are obtained as a product of work force and GVA per worker, in terms of labour input (from the NSS employment and unemployment surveys) and labour productivity (from (i) the latest surveys on unorganized manufacturing and (ii) census of micro, small and medium enterprises).

3.31 The GVA estimates for the new series for the base year 2004-05 have been prepared separately for two segments of the unregistered manufacturing, namely (i) the segment of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) (other than those covered under the ASI), and (ii) the rest of unorganized manufacturing i.e. the manufacturing activity which is not covered under either the ASI or the MSME

3.32 The estimates of workforce in unregistered manufacturing for the year 2004-05 have been derived as total workforce in manufacturing in 2004-05 minus the workforce in registered manufacturing as obtained from the ASI, 2004-05. This estimated workforce in unregistered manufacturing has further been bifurcated into the workforce engaged in MSMEs (estimated from the Census of MSMEs 2006-07 suitably carried backwards to the year 2004-05).

Value of Output:

3.33 The GVA for the MSME segment in the new series has been estimated using the value of output data available from the results of Fourth All India Census on Micro, Small and Medium enterprises, 2006-07 released by the Office of the Development Commissioner, Micro, Small and Medium enterprises and the GVA/GVO ratios available from the Directory Manufacturing Enterprises (DME) (i.e. those employing 6 and above workers) results of NSS 62nd round survey on unorganized manufacturing. Due adjustments have been made to bring the estimates of GVA of the SSI segment to the price levels of 2004-05.

3.34 The estimates of other unregistered manufacturing units, i.e. the units not belonging to MSME group mentioned above, have been compiled using information of GVA per worker from the integrated surveys of enterprises and households excl. MSME cases in the 62nd round (2005-06). The GVA per worker from the 62nd round survey on unorganized manufacturing of NSS that relates to the year 2005-06 has suitably been deflated to arrive at the GVA per worker estimate for 2004-05. The estimates of workforce for this portion of

unregistered manufacturing i.e. for the units neither belonging to ASI nor to MSME, have been obtained from the total work force on manufacturing activities by subtracting the workforce relating to ASI and MSME (non-ASI) segments. The above data is provided by the CSO, New Delhi.

Electricity, Gas and Water Supply

Electricity

3.35 In this sector, the annual report of Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB), Patiala (2004-05) has been taken.

Gas

3.36 The number of bio-gas plants installed up to March, 2005 has been taken.

Water Supply

3.37 For Public Sector the estimates of NVA consists of compensation of employees as obtained from budget expenditure on salaries and wages Central and State Governments as well as local bodies.

Private Sector:

3.38 Private sector information is supplied by C.S.O.

Table - 15
ESTIMATES OF GSDP FROM ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY 2004-05 (AT CONSTANT PRICES)

(Rs.in lakh)

Activity	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
Electricity	2444	2752	308
1. Total Electricity	2444	2752	308
Gas	-	-	-
Gobar Gas	15	28	13
2. Total Gas	15	28	13
Water Supply – Public	120	145	25
Water Supply – Private	43	46	3
Total Water Supply	163	191	28
Grand Total (Public+Private)	2622	2971	349

Construction

Major Changes

3.39 Under plantation seven additional crops (banana, Papaya, apple, litchi, pineapple, guava and pomegranate) have been included in the new series.

Value of Output

3.40 The GVA from this sector is estimated by following the expenditure approach. This sector is divided into 4 sub sectors (1) Household Sector (2) Public Sector (3) Supra Regional Sector and (4) Residual Sector.

Household Sector:

3.41 Based on the All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS) 2002-03 results the estimates of new construction and repair and maintenance for (i) Rural Residential Buildings (RRB), (ii) Urban Residential Buildings (URB), (iii) Rural and Urban Non Residential Buildings and other Construction works (NRB&OCW), (iv) Other Households are prepared initially for the bench mark years. Using the indicators from housing census and other survey results the estimates have compiled for subsequent years. (v) Plantation – Under Plantation seven additional crops have been included in the new series. The capital expenditure incurred on cultivation of 17 plantation crops is based on the data provided by National Horticulture Board.

3.42 The expenditure for Rural Residential Buildings, Urban Residential Buildings, Rural and Urban Non Residential Buildings, Plantation and other Households were provided by the CSO, New Delhi. The CSO also provides the inter census growth rate for RRB and URB to arrive at the expenditure for further years. Due to under estimation of AIDIS (2002-03) results, the Other Households expenditure is arrived at by following the commodity flow approach on the basis of state-level data on workforce estimates, cement dispatches and steel dispatches and from which the expenditure on RRB, URB, NRB&OCW, Plantation Public Sector, Supra Regional Sector and Residuals is deducted and the remaining is treated as other households. The cost of construction materials weighted Index is multiplied with RRB, URB and R&M expenditure to arrive at the GVO. The GVA is estimated based on the ratios provided by the CSO, New Delhi.

Public Sector:

3.43 It includes Central Administration and DCU's, State Administration and DCU's Local Bodies and NDCU's (both Central and State) and Plan Schemes. The GVA of construction part of State Administration & DCU's is derived from the State Govt. Budget documents, Local Bodies construction by analyzing the annual accounts of Municipal Bodies, Zila Parishads, and Gram Panchayats and annual accounts of Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings (NDCU's) and with regard to Plan Schemes and Central Administration the data is provided by the CSO.

Supra Regional Sector:

3.44 It consists of Railways, Communications and Banking & Insurance. The state GVA of this sector was provided by the CSO, New Delhi.

Residual:

3.45 It comprises of the construction undertaken by Private Corporate sector and other Private un-incorporated enterprises and private no-profit institutions including quasi corporate bodies, and part of public sector namely, air and water transport, banking and insurance, public non-profit institutions including quasi govt. bodies, repair and maintenance expenditure in respect of Defence Services and the entire repair and maintenance expenditure in respect of non-departmental commercial undertakings. This data is apportioned to the states by the CSO on the basis of state level data on workforce estimates, cement dispatches and steep dispatches. The CSO provides the GVA for the State as a whole. Differences in Old and New series is given in table 16

Table – 16
ESTIMATED VALUE OF OUTPUT OF CONSTRUCTION SECTOR 2004-05
(AT CONSTANT PRICES)

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr.No.	Sub-Sector	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
1	2	3	4	5
I	Household Sector	797	4262	3495
a	Rural Residential Buildings	430	547	117
b	Urban Residential Buildings	189	247	58

c	Non-Residential Buildings & Other Construction Works	148	197	49
d	Plantation (Cultivated Assets)	0	5	5
e	Other Household	0	3266	3266
II	Public Sector	689	883	194
III	Supra Regional	214	218	4
IV	Residuals	3398	486	(-2312)
V	GVA Un-Adjusted	5068	6449	1381
	FISIM	99	123	24
	GVA Adjusted	4969	6326	1357

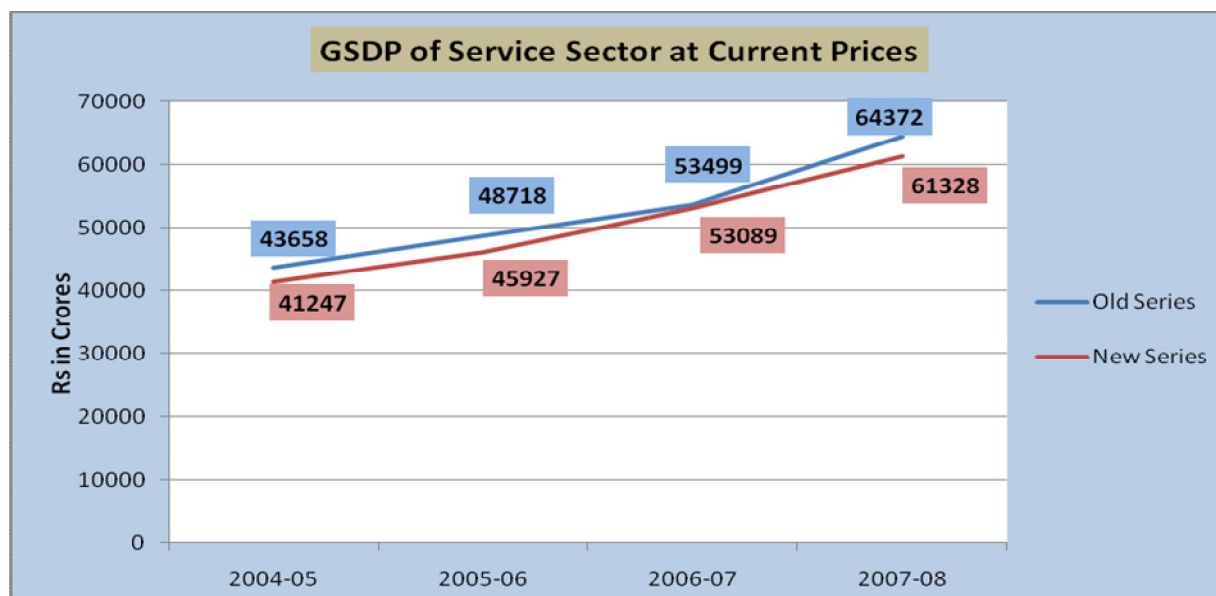
Service Sector:

3.46 The Service Sector comprises Trade, Hotels and Restaurants, Transport, Storage, Railways, Communication, Banking and Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services, Public Administration and Other Services. In the new series, the GSDP of service sector for the year 2004-05 has been estimated at Rs.41247 crores as compared to the estimate of Rs. 43658 crores in the old series. The change in services sector between the old series and the new series is shown in Table – 17 below:

Table – 17
GSDP OF SERVICES SECTOR AT CURRENT PRICES
(Rs. in crore)

Year	Service Sector		
	Old Series	New Series	Net Change
2004-05	43658	41247	-2411
2005-06	48718	45927	-2791
2006-07	53499	53089	-410
2007-08	64372	61328	-3044

The trend in revision of SDP estimates due to change of base year from 1999-2000 to 2004-05 contributing from services sector from 2004-05 to 2007-08 with compared to old series has been presented in the following graph:



Trade, Hotels and Restaurants: Trade

3.47 Trade activity includes wholesale and retail trade in all commodities. It also includes the activities of purchase and selling agents, brokers and auctioneers. The benchmark year estimates of GSDP for this activity in the old series were prepared separately for the public sector, private organised sector and private unorganized sector. For public sector trading units, estimates were compiled by analyzing the annual accounts of public trading enterprises and budget documents. Estimates for private organised (workforce from DGET source) part comprising private corporate sector and co-operative societies engaged in trade were prepared for 1999-2000 comprising the results of the RBI study on company finances, total paid-up capital of companies available from Ministry of Company Affairs and information available from the NABARD publication entitled "Statistical statements relating to the Co-operative movement in India 1999-2000". The private unorganised sector estimates were estimated as a product of workforce and value added per worker. The workforce estimates were prepared using the results of NSS 55th round survey on Employment-Unemployment (WPRs), 1999-2000 along with the data on population from the Population

Census 2001. Based on state wise workforce CSO has allocated the state wise Organised part GVA.

3.48 In the new series also, the estimates of GVQ for trade sector have been prepared separately for the following five categories, as per NIC 1998 classification:

- (i) 502+50404, "Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles"
- (ii) 50-502-50404, "Sale of motor vehicles"
- (iii) 51+74991, "Whole sale trade except of motor vehicles + Auctioning activities".
- (iv) 526, "Repair of personal and household goods"
- (v) 52-526, "Retail trade (except motor vehicles)".

3.49 Further, the GVA estimates have been prepared in the new series separately for:

- (i) Public sector having units engaged in retail and wholesale trade (except of motor vehicles) + Auctioning activities:
- (ii) Private Organised sector consisting of (a) Private Corporate units engaged in retail and wholesale trade + Auctioning activities, (b) Trading Co-operative units engaged in retail and wholesale trade (except of motor vehicles) + Auctioning activities, (c) Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and (d) Repair of personal household goods. This data is apportioned to the states by the CSO on the basis of state-level data on workforce estimates. The CSO provides the GVA for the State as a whole.
- (iii) Private Unorganised sector having units engaged in all the five categories.

3.50 The revision in GVA estimates of public, private and unorganised components in 2004-05 in the new series has been due to the availability of latest data from different source agencies. For public sector trading units, GVA estimates have been compiled by analyzing the annual accounts of public trading enterprises and budget documents. Estimates for private organized part comprising private corporate sector and co-operative societies engaged in trade have been prepared for 2004-05 using the results for the RBI study on company finances, total paid-up capital of companies available from Department of Company Affairs and information available from the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) publication entitled "Statistical statements relating to the Co-operative movement in India 2003-04".

3.51 The contribution of the unorganized segment has been estimated as a product of workforce and value added per worker. As Trade has not been covered in the 63rd round of NSSO on Service Sector, the GVA of each of the five categories of unorganized trade sector for the year 1999-2000 has been moved to 2004-05 using the growth in Gross Trading Income (GTI) of the sector which takes into account the growth in output as well as workforce.

3.52 The increase in GVA of Trade is, therefore, only on account of using the latest data on private corporate sector, since there is no change in the sources and methods of estimating the GVA of trade in public and unorganized sectors. The category wise estimates of GSDP for Trade for the year 2004-05 in respect of old series (1999-00) and new series are given the Table-18 below.

Table – 18
ESTIMATION OF GSDP OF TRADE, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS
(Rs. in crore)

Sr.No.	Sub-Sector	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Net Change
1	2	3	4	5
	TRADE	9999	11137	1138
1	Public	1258	1548	290
2	Organised (Private)	557	1137	580
3	Un-Organised (Private)	8184	8452	268

Hotels and Restaurants:
Value of Output

3.53 This activity comprises categories 551 (Hotels) and 552 (Restaurants) of NIC, 1998. The methodology followed for estimating GSDP of public, private organized and private unorganized sectors in the new series is the same as that of 1999-2000 series. The revision in GSDP estimates of public, private and unorganized components is due to latest data made available by different source agencies. For public sector, the estimates are based on analysis of annual accounts of public enterprises viz., Punjab Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC) and budget documents. Estimates for private organised part have been prepared for 2004-05 using the results for RBI study on company finances, total paid-up capital of companies available from Ministry of Company Affairs. For the unorganised sector in new series, GVA per worker from Enterprise survey conducted during 63rd round (2006-

07) of NSS and workforce estimates from Employment Unemployment Survey (2004-05) along with Population Census 2001 have been considered but could not be used due to certain inconsistencies in the data. The GVA of 2004-05 based on old series (1999-2000) has been moved for further years by taking the Gross Trading Index. The category wise estimates of GSDP are shown in the Table-19 below.

Table – 19
ESTIMATION OF GSDP of TRADE, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS
(Rs. in crore)

Sr.No.	Sub-Sector	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
1	2	3	4	5
	Hotels & Restaurants	676	975	299
1	Public	7	5	2
2	Organised (Private)	52	251	199
3	Un-Organised (Private)	617	719	102
	GSDP	463	742	279

Transport, Storage and Communication:

Railways:

Transport by means other than railways and storage:

3.54 The economic activities covered in this sector are: (i) Mechanized road transport (NIC 98 codes-6021+60221+60231); (ii) Non mechanized road transport (NIC 98 codes-60222+60232); (iii) Air transport (NIC 98 code-62); (iv) Water transport (NIC 98 code-61); and (v) Supporting & Auxiliary transport activities (NIC 98 code-63-6302).

3.55 For mechanized road transport, public sector GVA estimates have been compiled by analyzing the annual accounts of State Road Transport Corporations. While for Private corporate and Un-organised sector, the estimates of GVA in respect of mechanized and non-mechanized road transport have been compiled for the base year as a product of GVAPW of 63rd round of NSSO and workforce estimates based on Employment-Unemployment Survey of 61st round & Population Census 2001 of the respective NIC codes. In the case of private corporate, the GVAPW of “establishments” is used whereas for unorganized sector the GVAPW of “all enterprises” have been used.

3.56 For Air transport, the GVA estimates of air transport have been prepared in two parts i.e. public and private organized by analysing the budget documents and annual accounts of Airlines both public and private by the CSO and apportioned to the state.

3.57 For supporting service to transport, the Public sector estimates of GVA have been prepared by analysing the light houses and light ships part of the budget documents and annual accounts of companies engaged in services incidental to water and air transport like Port Trusts, Inland Water Authority, Dredging Corporation and Airport Authority of India. For Private corporate and Un-organised sector, the estimates of GVA for the year 2004-05 have been prepared as a product of GVAPW of 63rd round of NSSO and workforce estimates based on Employment-Unemployment Survey of 61st round & Population Census 2001 of the respective NIC codes. This data is apportioned to the states by the CSO on the basis of state-level data on workforce estimates. The CSO provides the GVA for the State as a whole.

Storage and Warehousing

3.58 The economic activities covered in this sector are :(i) Warehousing Corporations (ii) Cold Storage corporate (covered under ASI) (iii) Storage not elsewhere classified (n.e.c.).

3.59 For Warehousing Corporations, the public sector GVA estimate is based on the analysis of annual accounts of state and central warehousing corporations. For Cold Storage corporate, GVA estimate is based on the results available from Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and for Unorganised Storage not elsewhere classified (n.e.c) the estimates of GVA for the year 2004-05 have been prepared as a product of GVAPW of 63rd round of NSSO and workforce estimates based on Employment-Unemployment Survey of 61st round & Population Census 2001.

3.60 The GSDP of Transport by other means and storage for the year 2004-05 has been revised from Rs.3112 crores in the old series to Rs.3605 crores in the new series. The GSDP of storage is Rs.277 crores and Rs.392 crores in old and new series respectively. The estimates of GSDP for “Transport by Other Means and Storage sector for the year 2004-05 in the old and new series, is given in the Table- 21 below:

Table – 21
ESTIMATION OF GSDP OF TRANSPORT BY OTHER MEANS & STORAGE
(Rs.in Crore)

Sr.No.	ITEM	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
1	2	3	4	5
I	PUBLIC	351	353	2
i.	Mechanised Transport	295	295	-
ii.	Water Transport	0	-	-
iii.	Air Transport	43	45	2
iv.	Supporting & Auxiliary Transport Activities	13	13	-
II	PRIVATE	2825	3314	489
i.	Mechanised Transport	1940	2409	469
ii.	Non-Mechanised Transport	459	424	-35
iii.	Water Transport	2	1	-1
iv.	Supporting & Auxiliary Transport Activities	147	88	-59
v.	Storage	277	392	115
	Total-Un adjusted for FISIM	3176	3667	491
	FISIM	64	62	-2
	Total – Net of FISIM	3112	3605	493

(iii) Communication:

Private Communication:

3.61 The economic activities covered under this are :(I) Courier activities (NIC-98, code-64120), (ii) Activities of the cable operators (NIC-98, code-64204) and (iii) Other communication (NIC-1998, code-642(-) 64204).

Courier Services

3.62 The estimates of GVA for courier services in the old series for the year 1999-2000 was compiled using the estimates of value added per worker (VAPW) from the results of NSS 57th round survey on services sectors, 2001-02 and workforce estimates separately for Rural/Urban/organized/un-organised segments. The organized sector estimates were prepared

using DGE&T workforce and corporate sector value added per worker from the results of NSS 57th round survey. The estimated GVA for the un-organised sector was compiled by subtracting the estimated workforce in organized sector (DGE&T) from the total workforce and the estimated VAPW for un-organised sector from the results of NSS 57th round.

3.63 In the new series, the estimates of GVA for courier services have been compiled for private corporate and unorganised sector by using the estimates of services sectors and workforce estimates from Employment-Unemployment Survey, 2004-05 along with Population Census 2001. The private corporate sector workforce estimates have been used as obtained from Employment Unemployment survey, 2004-05 against DGE&T employment data in the old series. The estimates have been compiled separately for Rural/Urban/Private Corporate and un-organized segments.

3.64 The activities covered under this compilation category are the activities of cable operators, and the estimates of GVA for these services in the old series for the year 1999-2000 were compiled using the estimated VAPW of rural/urban from the NSS 57th round survey results and the estimated workforce in the economic activity. In the new series, the estimates of GVA for cable operators have been compiled for private corporate and unorganised sector by using the estimates of value added per worker (VAPW) from the results of NSS 63rd round survey on services sectors and workforce estimates from Employment-Unemployment Survey, 2004-05 along with Population Census 2001. The private corporate sector workforce estimates have been used as obtained from Employment Unemployment survey, 2004-05 against DGE&T employment data in the old series. The estimates have been compiled separately for Rural/Urban/Private Corporate and un-organized segments.

3.65 The activities covered under this compilation category are all communication activities in the private sector other than those of couriers and cable operators. The sub-sector covers the activities of cellular and basic telecom services, and the activities of public call offices (PCOs).

3.66 The estimates of GVA for other communication services in the old series for the year 1999-2000 were compiled using the estimated VAPW from NSS 57th round survey results and the estimated workforce in the activity, separately for Rural/Urban/organized segments. The private organized sector estimates were prepared using the data on estimated workforce (from the DGE&T) and the estimated VAPW from NSS 57th round survey results in respect of corporate sector. In the new series, the estimates of GVA for unorganized sector for other communication services for the year 2004-05 have been compiled using the

estimated VAPW from NSS 63rd round survey results and the estimated workforce in the activity, separately for Rural/Urban segments. The GVA estimates of private corporate sector have been prepared as a product of the average revenue per user (ARPU) per month and number of subscribers. The GVO/GVA ratio of sample private cellular companies has been applied on the revenue so obtained to get the GVA for this activity. The details of GVO to GVA ratio of sample private corporate companies are obtained from their annual accounts. The sample companies analysed in the new series had a market share of over 70% in 2004-05. The estimated GVA in respect of private communication sub-sector for the year 2004-05 are given in the Table - 22 below:

Table – 22
PRIVATE COMMUNICATIONS

(Rs.in Crore)

Activities	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
Courier	12	30	18
Organised	-	-	-
Un Organised	12	30	18
Cable Operators Courier	16	35	19
Organised	-	-	-
Un Organised	16	35	19
Other Communication	526	459	-67
Organised	-	249	249
Un Organised	526	210	316
Total Private Communication	554	524	-30

Banking and Insurance:

3.67 The estimates of Banking and Insurance are estimated at National level by Central Statistics Office, New Delhi and apportioned to the states.

Table – 23
ESTIMATION OF GSDP OF BANKING AND INSURANCE

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	ITEM	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
1	Banking and Insurance	40	44	4

Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal and Business Services

3.68 The economic activities covered in this sector are (i) ownership of dwellings (occupied residential houses), (ii) real estate services (activities of all types of dealers such as operators, developers and agents connected with real estate), (iii) renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods, (iv) computer and related activities, (v) accounting, book-keeping and related activities, (vi) research and development, market research and public opinion polling, business and management consultancy, architectural, engineering and other technical activities, advertising and business activities and (vii) legal services. The activity of ownership of dwellings includes the imputed value of owner occupied dwellings. Services rendered by non-residential buildings are considered to be a subsidiary activity of the industries, which occupy the buildings and, therefore, are not included in this sector.

Real estate

3.69 This sub-sector includes buying, selling, renting and operating of self-owned or leased real estate such as apartment, building and dwellings, non-residential buildings, developing and subdividing real estate into plots, etc. Developments and sale of land and cemetery lots, operating of apartment, hotels and residential mobile home sites are also included. Purchase, sale, letting and operating of real estate – residential and non-residential buildings, developing and subdividing real estate into lots, lessors of real property. Real estate activities with own or leased property, real estate activities on a fee or contract basis.

3.70 The estimates of Value added for the base year (2004-05) from these services in the new series have been prepared using the estimates of VAPW from NSS 63rd round and the estimated workforce of NSS 61st round respectively.

Renting of machinery and equipment without operator

3.71 The activities covered under this compilation category are the activities of renting of machinery and equipment without operator and personal and household goods. The estimates of GVA for these activities have been compiled separately in the new series by using the estimated VAPW and workforce in the activity, from the results of NSS 63rd round and NSS 61st round, respectively.

Computer and related activities in private sector

3.72 The activities covered under this compilation category are hardware consultancy, software consultancy and supply, data processing, database activities, maintenance and repair of office/accounting/computing machinery and other computer related activities.

3.73 The estimates of GVA for these activities were compiled for organised (private) and unorganised segments, separately. The estimates were also prepared separately for rural and urban areas by using the data of VAPW from 63rd (2006-07) round Enterprise Survey on service sector and work force estimates from 61st (2004-05) round on Employment and unemployment for the unorganised sector and the latest National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM's) data for the private corporate sector.

Legal activities

3.74 The activities covered in this category are legal services such as those rendered by advocates, barristers, solicitors, pleaders, mukatiars, etc. The estimates of GVA for legal services were prepared using the data on workforce and VAPW from the results of NSS 61st round and NSS 63rd rounds, respectively, also separately for rural/urban/organised/un-organised sectors..

Accounting, book-keeping and related in private sector

3.75 The activities covered under this compilation category are accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities and tax consultancy services. In the old series, the estimates of GVA for accounting and book-keeping services etc. in the private sector were prepared following the labour input method by using the data on workforce and VAPW from the results of NSS 61st round and NSS 63rd round respectively, separately for rural and urban areas. Research and development, market research and public opinion polling, business and management consultancy, architectural, engineering and other technical activities, advertising and business activities n.e.c. excluding auctioning

3.76 The estimates of GVA for these services in the new series for the year 2004-05 have been prepared by using the data on workforce and VAPW from the results of 61st round and NSS 63rd rounds, respectively, also separately for rural and urban areas.

Ownership of dwellings

3.77 The economic activities covered in this sector are ownership of dwellings (occupied residential houses) including input value of owner occupied dwellings also. Services rendered by non-residential buildings are considered to be a subsidiary activity for the industries, which occupy the buildings and therefore, are not included in this sector.

3.78 In the old series, GSDP estimates for the ownership of dwellings were estimated as the gross rental (actual rent paid and imputed rent for owned dwellings) of the residential census houses less the cost of repairs and maintenance. The numbers of 2001 census residential houses in urban and rural areas were projected to get the estimates for the midyear 1999-2000 by applying the average compound growth rate observed between 2011 and 1999. The 2001 census residential houses and rent per house obtained from results of NSS 55th round were used to estimate the gross rental separately for rural and urban sectors. Cost of repair & maintenance of rural and urban sectors were subtracted from the gross rental, to get the GVA estimates for rural and urban sectors.

3.79 In the new series, the old method has been followed in estimating urban dwellings; the data on dwellings rent per dwelling for urban areas has been taken from the Population Census, 2001 and the results of NSS 61st round on consumer expenditure respectively. However, the methodology for estimating value added from rural dwellings has been changed in the new series to that based on user cost approach, as per latest international guidelines. In the old method, the gross rental is based on rent per house obtained from results of NSS surveys and then cost of repair & maintenance is subtracted from the gross rental, to get the GVA (operating surplus) estimates. In the user cost measure, the net operating surplus is imputed using the opportunity cost principle; i.e., the net operating surplus is imputed on the basis of what owner occupiers could have earned on alternative investments. Then, the dwelling costs are added to the imputed net operating surplus to obtain the imputed rent. These costs include; consumption of fixed capital (CFC) for dwellings, expenditures on ordinary maintenance and repair of dwellings and net premiums on insurance for dwellings. Thus the user cost approach consists of estimating each of the expenditure that owner of their dwellings to other people rather than to live in them themselves. These expenditures for estimation at factor cost are; Intermediate consumption of fixed capital Net operating surplus. As a result of the above changes made in this activity in new series, the estimates of GSDP for the year 2004-05. The activity wise GVA along with differences between the old and new series under this sector is given in the table24.

Table – 24
GVA FROM REAL ESTATE, OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS, BUSINESS AND
LEGAL SERVICES SECTOR 2004-05

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr.No.	Activities	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
1	Real estate activities	35	77	42
2	Renting of machinery, equipment without operator	6	107	101
3	Computer and related activities	464	436	-28
4	Legal activities	286	84	-202
5	Accounting, book-keeping	26	45	19
6	Research and Development	131	244	131
7	Ownership of Dwellings	3550	4507	957
	GVA	4498	5500	1002
	FISIM	7	18	11
	GSDP adjusted for FISIM(*)	4491	5482	991

Public Administration:

3.80 The Current and the Constant figures for Central Govt. part and the current data on Autonomous Bodies are provided by the CSO, New Delhi. The index of CPIIW was used for estimating the contribution at constant prices from Autonomous Bodies. The CSO has provided the figure of C.F.C. to prepare the GVA of this sector. The data of State Government was estimated by analyzing Budget documents. The contribution from Local Bodies both rural and urban was estimated by analyzing Annual Accounts of all Local Bodies. The organization wise value added from Public Administration is given in the Table – 25 below:

Table – 25
GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
AT CONSTANT PRICES

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr.No.	Organisation	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
1	State Government	2666	2666	-
2	Local Bodies	326	326	-
3	Central Government	519	519	-
4	Autonomous Institutions	371	308	(-)63

5	Net Value Added	3882	3819	(-)63
6	Add CFC	814	864	50
7	Gross Value Added	4696	4683	(-)13

3.81 The difference in old series and new series is mainly due to the revision in Autonomous Institutions data furnished by the CSO and revision in Local Bodies data in the new series.

Other services:

3.82 The economic activities covered under this sector are (i) Coaching and Tuition (NIC-98 does 80903 and 80904), (ii) Education excluding Coaching and Tuition (NIC-98 code 80 (-) 80903 (-) 80904), (iii) Human Health Activities including Veterinary Activities, (iv) Sewage and Refuse disposal, Sanitation Activities (NIC – 98 code 90), (v) Activities of Membership Organisations (+) Social work (NIC-98, code 91 + 853), (vi) Recreational Cultural and Sporting Activities (NIC-98, code 92), (vii) Washing and Cleaning of Textiles and Fur products (NIC-98, Code 9301), (viii) Hair Dressing and Other Beauty Treatment (NIC-98, code 9302), (ix) Funeral and Related Activities (NIC-98 code 9303+9309),(x) Private Households with Employed Person (NIC-98 code 95), (ix) Custom Tailoring (NIC-98, code 18105), and (xii) Extra Territorial Organisations and Bodies (NIC-98 code 99).

Coaching and tuition (NIC-98 codes 80903 and 80904)

3.83 The activities covered under this compilation category are the activities of coaching centres and individuals providing tuitions. In the old series, the estimates of GVA for coaching and tuition activities were prepared for the year 1999-2000 following the labour input method using the results of NSS 55th round on employment and unemployment and NSS 57th round on services sectors. In the new series, the estimates of GVA for coaching and tuition activities have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method using the results of NSS 61st round on Employment and Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services Sector.

Education excluding coaching and tuition (NIC-98 code 80 (0) 80903 (-) 80904)

3.84 The activities covered under this compilation category are the activities of private education institutions, excluding those of coaching centres and individuals providing tuitions. The GVA estimates for education in the old series were prepared separately for recognized and non-recognized institutions. The GVA for the recognized institutions under public sector was taken to be equivalent to the expenditure on salaries and wages of teaching of educational services as available from the budget documents of states and Local Bodies. The estimates for recognized institutions under private sector were prepared following the labour input method using the data on workforce available from the DGE&T and the estimated VAPW from the NSS 57th round (corporate sector part). The GVA estimates for private non-recognized institutions for the year 1999-2000 was compiled following the labour input method separately for rural and urban areas, using the results of NSS 55th round (after excluding the workforce in the organised sector from the DGE&T) and the results of NSS 57th round on VAPW (unorganised part).

3.85 In the new series, the GVA for public sector is taken to be equivalent to the budget expenditure on salaries and wages of teaching staff of educational services, Local Bodies and Autonomous Bodies. The estimates of private Corporate (proxy for recognized institutions) and unorganized sector (proxy for un-recognized institutions) have been prepared following the labour input method using the data on workforce from 61st round and the estimated VAPW from the NSS 63rd round.

Human health activities and veterinary activities (NIC-98, code 851+852)

3.86 The activities covered under this compilation category are the activities of human health and veterinary services. In the old series estimates of GVA in human health and veterinary services were prepared separately for public, private organised and private unorganised sectors using the labour input method. In the new series also, the GVA for the public sector has been taken to be equivalent to the budget expenditure on salaries and wages of medical personnel obtained from the analysis of the budget documents, analysis of Annual Accounts of Local Bodies, Autonomous Bodies, CGHS and Railway Medical.

3.87 The GVA for private corporate sector and unorganised sector have been estimated using force estimates from NSSO, 61st Round and VAPW estimated from the results of NSS 63rd round survey on services sectors.

Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation activities (NIC-98 code 90)

3.88 The activities covered in this category are the sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities.

3.89 The GVA estimates for these activities in the old series were prepared separately for public and private sectors. Public sector estimates were the sum of expenditure on salaries and wages of activities covered under government. The public sector workforce (WF) obtained from DGE&T was subtracted from the total workforce estimate from NSS 55th round to get the WF estimates for private segment. The private sector WF estimates were divided into rural and urban areas and multiplied with VAPW of sanitary workers (data obtained from municipal returns) to get the GVA estimates for the base year.

3.90 In the new series, the GVA estimates for these activities have been prepared separately for public, private corporate and un-organised sectors. Public sector estimates are derived as the sum of budget expenditure on salaries of activities covered under government.

3.91 The GVA for private corporate sector and unorganised sector have been estimated using work force estimates from NSSO, 61st Round and VAPW estimated from the results of NSS 63rd round survey on services sectors.

Activities of membership organisation and social work (NIC-98, code 91+853)

3.92 This sector includes the activities of associations of writers, painters, lawyers, doctors, journalists and other similar organisations, activities of trade unions, interested chiefly in the representation of their views concerning their work situation, activities of other membership organisations, activities of religious organisations, activities of political organisations, activities of other membership organisations, social work with accommodation, and social work without accommodation.

3.93 The GVA estimates in the old series for the base year (1999-2000) for these services was compiled using VAPW from NSS 57th round (2001-02) and workforce from NSS 55th round. In the new series, the GVA for private corporate sector and unorganised sector have been estimated using work force estimates from NSSO, 61st Round and VAPW estimated from the results of NSS 63rd round survey on services sectors.

Recreational, cultural and sporting activities (NIC-98, code 92)

3.94 The activities covered in this category are recreational, cultural and sporting activities. In the old series, however, the estimates of GVA for this activity were compiled for the base year 1999-2000, separately for public, private organized and private unorganised segments. While the estimates of GVA for the Public Sector were from the budget documents

and annual reports of public undertakings, those of private organized and private unorganized were compiled following the labour input method with workforce data from the DGE&T and the NSS 55th rounds (total workforce), respectively, and the estimates of VAPW for these two segments from the NSS 57th round survey results. In the new series, the estimates of GVA for this activity have been compiled for the base year 2004-05, separately for public, private corporate and un-organised segments. The estimates of GVA for the Public Sector are from the annual reports PRASAR BHARTI. The GVA for private corporate sector and unorganised sector have been estimated using work force estimates from NSSO, 61st Round and VAPW estimated from the results of NSS 63rd round survey on services sectors.

Washing and cleaning of textiles and fur products (NIC-98, code-9301)

3.95 The activities covered in this category are washing and dry cleaning of textile and fur products. The GVA estimates for the base year (1999-2000) in the old series in respect of these services were prepared using NSS 57th round (2001-02) survey results for the estimates of VAPW and the NSS 55th round EUS results for workforce, separately for rural and urban areas. In the new series, the GVA for private corporate sector and unorganised sector have been estimated using work force estimates from NSSO, 61st Round and VAPW estimated from the results of NSS 63rd round survey on services sectors.

Hair dressing and other beauty treatment (NIC-98, code 9302)

3.96 The activities covered in this category are hairdressing and other beauty treatment. The GVA estimates for the base year (1999-2000) in the old series from these services were prepared using NSS 68th round (2001-02) survey results for VAPW and NSS 55th round EUS results for the workforce following the labour input method, separately for rural and urban areas. In the new series, the GVA for unorganised sector have been estimated using work force estimates from NSSO, 61st round and VAPW estimated from the results of NSS 63rd round survey on services sectors.

Custom tailoring (NIC-98, code 18105)

3.97 In the old series, the GVA for these services in the base year were estimated using NSS 56th round (unorganised manufacturing) data on VAPW and NSS 55th round data on work force, separately for rural and urban areas. In the new series, the GVA for private

corporate and unorganised sector have been estimated using work force estimates from NSSO, 61st round and extrapolated VAPW of NSS 63rd round survey on services sectors.

Funeral and related activities (NIC-98 code 9303+9309)

3.98 The activities covered in this category are funeral and related activities (NIC-98, code 9303) and other service activities, n.e.c. (NIC-98, code 8309). The GVA estimates for the base year (1999-2000) in the old series in respect of these services were prepared using NSS 57th round (2001-02) results for the VAPW estimates and NSS 55th round EUS results for workforce, following the labour input method, separately for rural and urban areas. In the new series, the GVA for private corporate and unorganised sector have been estimated using work force estimated from NSSO, 61st Round and extrapolated VAPW of NSS 63rd round survey on services sectors.

Private households with employed person (NIC-98 code 95)

3.99 Data on private households with employed persons was not collected in the NSS 57th round survey on services sectors, as it was not found to be feasible to identify such households as enterprises. The value added generated by this activity relates to wages paid to 'employed persons' by the households. Therefore, the VAPW for this activity in the old series for 1999-2000 was estimated on the basis of wage data collected in the NSS 55th round Employment Unemployment Survey. The total weekly earnings of the workers falling under this category were divided by the number of workers to arrive at weekly wages/salaries. The GVA estimates in respect of these services were compiled using average weekly wage per unit of labour input (adjusted for annual wages), separately for rural and urban areas in the base year.

Extra territorial organisations and bodies (NIC-98, code 99)

3.100 The activities covered in this category (NIC-98, Code 99) are extra territorial organisation and bodies including the activities of international organisations such as United Nations and its agencies, regional bodies etc., and of International Monetary Fund World Bank, European Commission, etc. The estimates of GVA of these services in the 1999-2000 series were prepared using the results of NSS 55th round workforce and thrice the VAPW of Public Administration and Defence (as a proxy), separately for rural and urban areas. There has been no change in the procedure of estimating the GVA for this activity in the new series

for the base year 2004-05 excepting that the estimates of workforce are from the NSS 71st round. The estimates of GVA for the year 2004-05 are Rs.21 crores and Rs.25 crores in the old and new series, respectively.

3.101 The Gross Value Added from other services sector adjusted for FISIM for the base year, 2004-05 is given in the Table-26.

Table – 26
VALUE ADDED FROM OTHER SERVICES, 2004-05
(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Organisation	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series	Difference
1	Coaching and Tuition	108	189	81
2	Education excluding Coaching and Tuition	3911	4795	884
3	Human health and veterinary services	1322	1569	247
4	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation activities	144	193	49
5	Activities of membership organisations, social work	283	312	29
6	Recreational cultural and sporting activities	154	258	104
7	Washing, cleaning of textiles & fur products	66	102	36
8	Hair dressing & other beauty treatment – unorg	125	80	(-)45
9	Custom Tailoring – unorg.	205	202	(-)3
10	Funeral & related activities-unorg.	635	977	342
11	Private households with employed person	83	90	7
12	Extra Territorial Organisations & Bodies	21	25	4
	GSDP Total (*)	7057	8792	1735
	FISIM	131	139	8
	GSDP adjusted for FISIM(*)	2926	8652	1726

Chapter 4

ANALYSIS OF STATE INCOME ESTIMATES

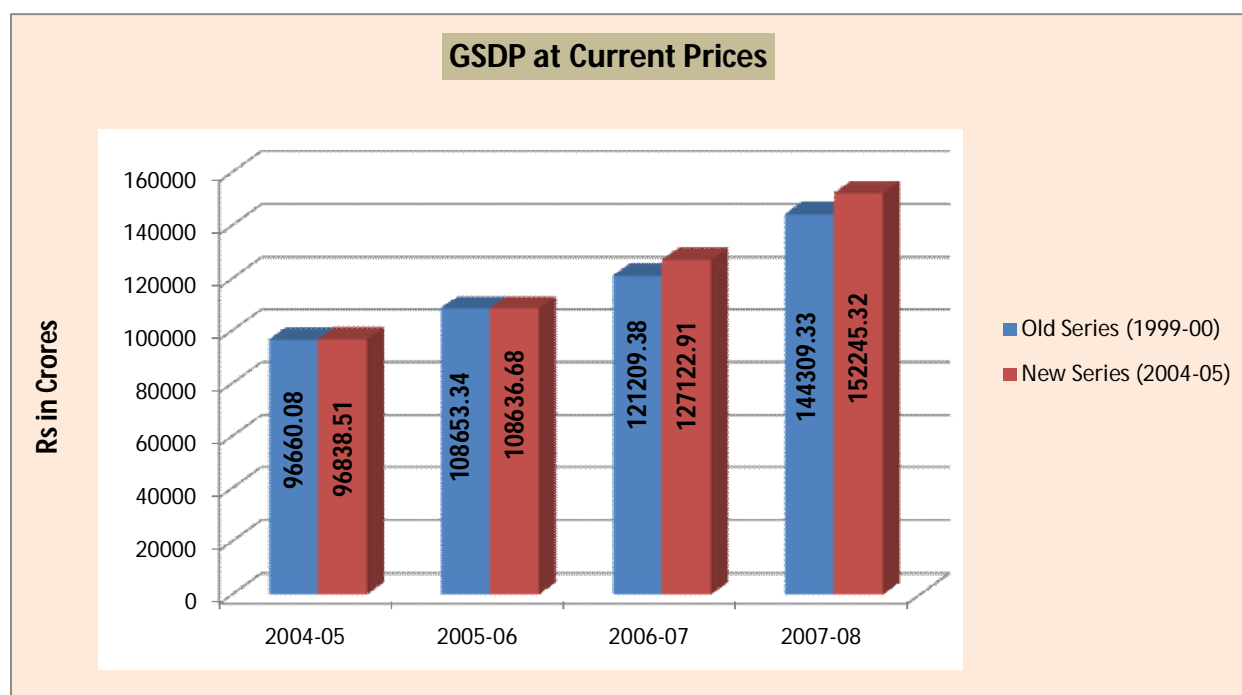
GSDP & Growth Rate

4.1 In general, when the base year of State Domestic Product is changed, there is some change in the levels of GSDP. This happens due to widening the coverage and inclusion of latest survey results.

The trend in revision of SDP estimates at current prices due to changes of base year from 1999-2000 to 2004-05 is shown in the graphical presentation.

Table – 27
GSDP AT FACTOR COST, 2004-05 TO 2007-08 AT CURRENT PRICES
(Rs. in Crore)

Year	GSDP at Factor Cost		Difference
	Old Series (1999-00)	New Series (2004-05)	
2004-05	96660.08	96838.51	178.43
2005-06	108653.34	108636.68	-16.66
2006-07	121209.38	127122.91	5913.53
2007-08	144309.33	152245.32	7935.99

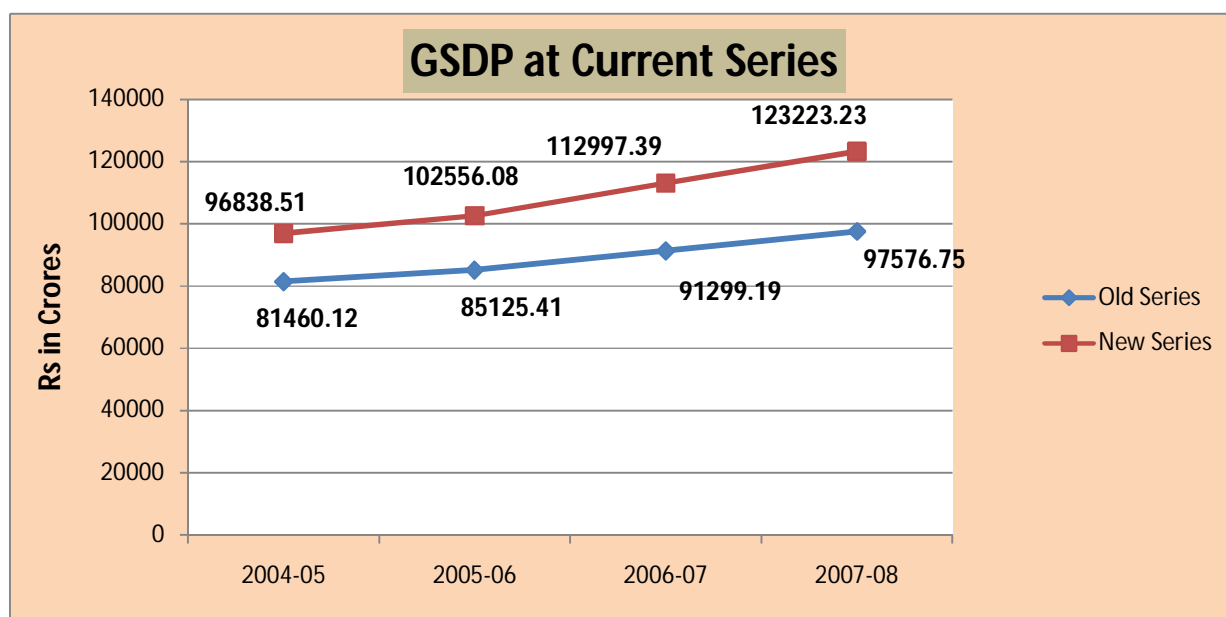


Growth Rates

4.2 There are some marginal changes in the overall growth rates of GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices will the change in the base year due to the changes in growth rates at sectoral level. The changes in the growth rates in the new and old series are shown in table – 28 and 29 along with the graphical presentation.

Table – 28
GSDP AT FACTOR COST, 2004-05 TO 2007-08 AT CONSTANT PRICES

Year	GSDP at Factor Cost (Rs. in crore)		Growth Rate %	
	Old Series (1999-00)	New Series (2004-05)	Old Series (1999-00)	New Series (2004-05)
2004-05	81460.12	96838.51		
2005-06	85125.41	102556.08	4.50	5.90
2006-07	91299.19	112997.39	7.25	10.18
2007-08	97576.75	123223.23	6.88	9.05



The growth rates at constant prices in the old and new series at industry level are presented in the Table – 29, which reveals that major changes are taken place in some of the sectors mainly change in procedure, data source and adopting the latest survey results.

Table-29

GROWTH RATES OF GSDP (AT CONSTANT PRICES
(old series at 1999-2000 prices and new series 2004-05 prices)%Change over Previous
Year

Sr. No.	Industry	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08(R)	
		Old Series	New Series	Old Series	New Series	Old Series	New Series
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Agriculture	1.90	0.78	2.82	2.87	4.05	4.00
2	Forestry & Logging	2.44	3.11	0.28	2.83	3.99	2.61
3	Fishing	10.23	10.23	1.23	1.23	(-)9.18	(-)9.18
	Agri. & Allied(1+2+3)	1.98	0.95	2.78	2.85	3.90	3.82
4	Mining & Quarrying	-36.13	0.69	6.27	0.91	24.41	22.89
	Sub-Total of Primary	1.94	0.95	2.78	2.85	3.92	3.84
5	Manufacturing	7.66	10.12	12.25	24.32	7.90	20.19
5.1	Registered	7.26	9.99	11.91	38.11	7.61	25.31
5.2	Un-Registered	8.19	10.22	12.68	12.46	8.27	14.78
6	Construction	7.84	15.10	9.75	20.34	11.38	8.99
7	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	8.06	7.97	9.45	9.40	15.13	15.10
	Sub Total of Secondary	7.77	11.17	11.22	21.44	9.77	16.61
	Industry Sector(4+5+6+7)	7.69	11.16	11.21	21.42	9.78	16.61
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	10.01	9.86	9.21	9.55	13.40	9.61
8.1	Railways	28.64	26.59	9.18	10.35	9.29	6.16
8.2	Transport by other means	5.46	5.16	6.44	7.77	6.31	7.29
8.3	Storage	16.18	(-)0.62	(-)4.13	2.14	9.08	3.03
8.4	Communication	6.67	11.76	13.54	14.01	22.35	17.39
9	Trade Hotels & Restaurants	4.16	4.05	5.63	5.29	4.83	4.96
10	Banking & Insurance	5.82	16.71	26.46	25.29	15.13	13.13
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	2.36	4.58	2.79	4.88	2.39	4.96
12	Public Administration	2.97	2.20	8.89	4.64	6.14	6.55
13	Other Services	2.55	6.52	3.83	7.86	2.88	7.73
	Sub Total of Tertiary	4.73	6.64	8.45	8.69	7.35	7.52
	Gross State Domestic Product	4.50	5.90	7.25	10.18	6.88	9.05

Composition of various activities between the two series

4.3 The weighting pattern of various activities in the GSDP in the old and new series for the year 2004-05 also influences to some extent the overall growth rate in GSDP. The composition of various activities in the old and new series may be seen in table-30 presented below.

Table - 30
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VARIOUS SECTORS IN THE NEW SERIES AND OLD SERIES OF GSDP AT CONSTANT PRICES FOR THE YEAR 2004-05

Sr. No.	Industry	1999-00 Old Series	2004-05 New Series
1.	Agriculture	33.16	31.13
2.	Forestry & Logging	0.27	1.23
3.	Fishing	0.34	0.29
	Agriculture & Allied(1+2+3)	33.77	31.65
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.04	0.02
	Sub Total of Primary	33.81	32.67
5	Manufacturing	14.20	15.14
5.1	Registered	8.03	7.01
5.2	Un-Registered	6.17	8.13
6	Construction	6.10	6.53
7	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	3.22	3.07
	Sub Total of Secondary	23.52	24.74
	Industry Sector(4+5+6+7)	23.56	24.76
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	7.35	6.36
8.1	Railways	1.15	1.00
8.2	Transport by other means	2.96	3.32
8.3	Storage	0.31	0.40
8.4	Communication	2.93	1.64
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	12.84	12.27
10	Banking & Insurance	4.97	4.53
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings	4.41	5.66
12	Public Administration	4.74	4.84
13	Other Services	8.36	8.93
	Sub Total of Tertiary	42.67	42.39
	Gross State Domestic Product	100.00	

4.4 The above table reveals the sectoral composition of the economy. It will be noted that agriculture including livestock continued to dominate the economy during the previous decade (1999-00 & 2004-05) also. Major contribution of 58.54 per cent to GSDP in 2004-05 was from four sectors viz. agriculture (31.13) manufacturing (15.14) and trade, hotels and restaurants (12.27). There has been some changes in the composition of State's economy between 1999-00 to 2004-05. The share of primary sector in GSD has declined from 33.81 per cent in 1999-00 to 32.67 per cent in 2004-05 whereas that of secondary sector has increased from 23.52 per cent in 1999-00 to 24.74 per cent in 2004-05.

4.5 The share of agriculture and livestock has marginally declined from 33.16 per cent in 1999-00 to 31.13 per cent in 2004-05. The manufacturing sector (Reg. & Unreg.) has recorded an increase of about 0.94 per cent i.e. from 14.20 per cent in 1999-00 to 15.14 per cent in 2004-05. In the tertiary sector, banking and insurance sector decreased its share from 4.97 per cent in 1999-00 to 4.53 per cent in 2004-05. The share of transport, storage & communication sector has shown a improvement in 2004-05 over 1999-00. Some sectors such as forestry & logging, fishing, trade, hotels and restaurants have registered decline in their share during 2004-05 as compared to 1999-00.

Net State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income

4.6 Table 31 and 32 presents the estimates of GSDP, NSDP and Per capita Income at current and constant prices for the period from 2004-05 to 2007-08 in the old and new series. The growth rates alongwith estimates are also presented in these tables. For assessing the performance the economy, the growth rates at constant prices are used, as they are free from price fluctuations and present the year to year changes in volume items.

Table – 31

THE ESTIMATES OF GSDP, NSDP AND PER CAPITA INCOME FROM 2004-05 TO 2007-08 AT CURRENT PRICES

Year	GSDP at Factor Cost (Rs. in Crore)		NSDP at Factor Cost (Rs. in Crore)		Per Capita Income (Rs.)	
	Old Series (1999-00)	New Series (2004-05)	Old Series (1999-00)	New Series (2004-05)	Old Series (1999-00)	New Series (2004-05)
2004-05	96660.08	96838.51	85761.23	86108.13	32970	33103
2005-06	108653.34	108636.68	96108.44	95901.96	36277	36199
2006-07	121209.38	127122.91	107590.83	113012.73	39874	41883
2007-08	144309.33	152245.32	128302.58	135706.46	46686	49380

Growth Rate %						
2005-06	12.41	12.18	12.06	11.37	10.03	9.35
2006-07	11.56	17.02	11.95	17.84	9.91	15.70
2007-08	19.06	19.76	19.25	20.08	17.08	17.90

Table – 32
THE ESTIMATES OF GSDP, NSDP AND PER CAPITA INCOME
FROM 2004-05 TO 2007-08 AT CONSTANT PRICES

Year	GSDP at Factor Cost (Rs. in Crore)		NSDP at Factor Cost (Rs. in Crore)		Per Capita Income (Rs.)	
	Old Series (1999-00)	New Series (2004-05)	Old Series (1999-00)	New Series (2004-05)	Old Series (1999-00)	New Series (2004-05)
2004-05	81460.12	96838.51	72587.18	86108.13	27905	33103
2005-06	85125.41	102556.08	75471.12	90329.81	28487	34096
2006-07	91299.19	112997.39	81364.78	100071.79	30154	37087
2007-08	97576.75	123223.23	87014.54	108738.18	31662	39567
Growth Rate %						
2005-06	4.50	5.90	3.97	4.90	1.87	3.00
2006-07	7.25	10.18	7.81	10.78	5.85	8.77
2007-08	6.88	9.05	6.94	8.66	5.00	6.69

Table – 33
STATE WISE PER CAPITA INCOME AT CURRENT PRICES FOR THE YEAR
2004-05

(RS.)

Per Capita Net State Domestic Product At Current Prices			
Sr.No.	State\UT	At 1999-00	At 2004-05
1	Andhra Pradesh	19884	25321
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19506	26610
3	Assam	14351	16782
4	Bihar	6771	7914
5	Jharkhand	14343	18510

6	Goa	45394	76968
7	Gujarat	23761	32021
8	Haryana	28119	37972
9	Himachal Pradesh	26054	33348
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14850	21734
11	Karnatka	20260	26882
12	Kerala	24217	31871
13	Madhya Pradesh	12011	15442
14	Chattisgarh	14710	18559
15	Maharashtra	27040	35915
16	Manipur	16482	18640
17	Meghalaya	17790	24086
18	Mizoram	18904	24662
19	Nagaland	18147	30441
20	Orissa	13329	17650
21	Punjab	27873	33103
22	Rajasthan	14947	18565
23	Sikkim	19332	26693
24	Tamil Nadu	22835	30062
25	Tripura	-	24394
26	Uttar Pradesh	10224	12950
27	Uttrakhand	18780	24726
28	West Bengal	19174	22649
29	A & N Islands	25462	40921
30	Chandigarh	61723	74173
31	Delhi	46270	63877
32	Pondicherry	34863	48302
ALL INDIA NNI		19297	24143

4.7 District wise estimates of Per capita Income at current prices for the year 1999-00 & 2004-05 are given in Table-34.

Table - 34
DISTRICT WISE PER CAPITA INCOME AT CURRENT PRICES
(RS.)

Sr.No.	District	1999-2000	2004-05
1	Gurdaspur	21708	26790
2	Amrisar	25186	30612
3	Tarn Tarn	-	-
4	Kapurthala	26729	35504
5	Jalandhar	28653	35518
6	SBS Nagar	27325	43915
7	Hoshiarpur	21680	30717
8	Roop Nagar	25504	31075
9	S.A.S. Nagar	-	-
10	Ludhiana	26899	38890
11	Firozpur	25818	30350
12	Faridkot	26996	32956
13	Muktsar	22906	29776
14	Moga	24534	37876
15	Bathinda	24126	30407
16	Mansa	23487	28495
17	Sangrur	26747	34429
18	Patiala	27312	33540
19	Fatehgarh Sahib	32023	37820
20	Barnala	-	-
	PUNJAB	25631	33103

4.8 It is a apparent from this table that SBS Nagar district occupies the first place among all the districts in respect of per capita income. During the year 2004-05 per capita income of SBS Nagar district was the highest (Rs.43915) and that of Gurdaspur district was the lowest (Rs.26790), against Rs. 33103 at the State level. Besides SBS there are seven other districts which had per capita income higher than the State average. These districts are Kapurthala

(Rs.35504), Jalandhar(Rs.35518), Ludhiana(Rs 38890), Moga(Rs. 37876), Patiala(Rs.33540), Fatehgarh Sahib (Rs. 37820) and Sangrur (Rs.34429).

Table - 35
PER - CAPITA INCOME OF PUNJAB STATE 1960-61 TO 2009-10

(Rs.)

Year	At Current Prices	At Constant Prices
1960-61	366	366
1961-62	390	376
1962-63	408	371
1963-64	463	383
1964-65	555	413
1965-66	562	396
1966-67	733	417
1967-68	833	460
1968-69	903	476
1969-70	969	497
1970-71	1070	1070
1971-72	1121	1084
1972-73	1244	1098
1973-74	1513	1107
1974-75	1634	1120
1975-76	1749	1192
1976-77	2019	1244
1977-78	2231	1320
1978-79	2351	1388
1979-80	2611	1365
1980-81	2674	2674
1981-82	3119	2875
1982-83	3382	2906
1983-84	3673	2904
1984-85	4123	3073
1985-86	4578	3249

1986-87	4940	3302
1987-88	5719	3410
1988-89	6487	3526
1989-90	7624	3730
1990-91	8318	3730
1991-92	9872	3825
1992-93	11140	3931
1993-94	12710	12710
1994-95	14066	12784
1995-96	15471	13008
1996-97	17353	13705
1997-98	18764	13812
1998-99	21194	14333
1999-2000	25631	25631
2000-01	27881	25986
2001-02	28943	25992
2002-03	29309	25955
2003-04	31261	27075
2004-05	33103	33103
2005-06	36199	34096
2006-07	41883	37087
2007-08	49380	39567
2008-09	55315	41003
2009-10	61894	42752

STATEMENTS

MOVEMENT OF TOTAL AND PER CAPITA STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST AND THEIR INDICES IN PUNJAB

ITEM	2004-05(R)	2005-06(R)	2006-07(R)	2007-08(R)	2008-09(R)	2009-10(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT(Rs in Crores)						
AT CURRENT PRICES	96694.66	108215.08	126790.75	152771.55	175063.76	199458.70
AT 2004-05 PRICES	96694.46	101946.09	112303.54	122694.03	130725.51	140976.40
NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT(Rs in Crores)						
AT CURRENT PRICES	85703.45	95017.47	112388.18	135821.88	155356.18	177179.07
AT 2004-05 PRICES	85703.45	89390.95	99187.20	107992.72	115060.46	124116.03
PER CAPITA NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT(Rs)						
AT CURRENT PRICES	32948	35865	41651	49422	55504	62153
AT 2004-05 PRICES	32948	33741	36759	39296	41108	43539
INDEX NUMBER OF GSDP						
AT CURRENT PRICES	100.00	111.91	131.13	157.99	181.05	206.28
AT 2004-05 PRICES	100.00	105.43	116.14	126.89	135.19	145.80
INDEX NUMBER OF NSDP						
AT CURRENT PRICES	100.00	110.87	131.14	158.48	181.27	206.74
AT 2004-05 PRICES	100.00	104.30	115.73	126.01	134.25	144.82
INDEX NUMBER OF PER CAPITA NSDP						
AT CURRENT PRICES	100.00	108.85	126.41	150.00	168.46	188.64
AT 2004-05 PRICES	100.00	102.41	111.57	119.27	124.77	132.14

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick,A-Advance

Growth of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant(2004-05) Prices

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture		0.78	2.87	4.00	1.89	-0.57
2	Forestry & Logging		3.11	2.83	2.61	3.92	3.94
3	Fishing		10.23	1.23	-9.18	9.49	9.73
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)		0.95	2.85	3.82	2.03	-0.30
4	Mining & Quarrying		0.69	0.91	22.89	22.19	-15.04
	Sub-Total of Primary		0.95	2.85	3.84	2.05	-0.32
5	Manufacturing		10.12	24.32	20.19	3.16	12.04
5.1	Manu-Registered		9.99	38.11	25.31	5.85	17.06
5.2	Manu-Unregistered		10.22	12.46	14.78	0.05	5.91
6	Construction		15.10	20.34	8.99	7.69	4.24
7	Electricity, gas and water supply		7.97	9.40	15.10	2.38	0.56
	Sub Total of Secondary		11.17	21.44	16.61	4.22	8.79
	Industry (4+5+6+7)		11.16	21.42	16.61	4.23	8.77
8	Transport, Storage & Communication		9.86	9.55	9.61	7.61	7.43
8.1	Railways		26.59	10.35	6.16	-0.93	0.54
8.2	Transport by other means		5.16	7.77	7.29	5.71	7.54
8.3	Storage		-0.62	2.14	3.03	1.10	1.08
8.4	Communication		11.76	14.01	17.39	17.05	11.73
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants		4.05	5.29	4.96	9.48	4.00
10	Banking & Insurance		16.71	25.29	13.13	13.54	15.77
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings		4.58	4.88	4.96	4.99	4.00
12	Public Administration		2.20	4.64	6.55	15.59	9.76
13	Other Services		6.52	7.86	7.73	8.16	12.43
	Sub Total of Tertiary		6.64	8.69	7.52	9.57	8.62
14	Calculated GSDP		5.90	10.18	9.05	5.85	6.29

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices

Rs. in Crores

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	30140.53	32992.03	37783.80	45657.84	52430.76	57429.55
2	Forestry & Logging	1193.56	1172.48	1455.97	1834.70	2731.02	4053.14
3	Fishing	278.40	333.17	363.90	338.54	379.50	484.23
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	31612.49	34497.68	39603.67	47831.08	55541.28	61966.92
4	Mining & Quarrying	21.84	23.26	24.82	28.65	53.86	30.08
	Sub-Total of Primary	31634.33	34520.94	39628.49	47859.73	55595.14	61997.00
5	Manufacturing	14660.20	16610.75	22154.74	28336.15	29894.12	34383.97
5.1	Manu-Registered	6786.89	7664.46	11469.05	15559.96	16446.96	19702.12
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	7873.31	8946.29	10685.69	12776.19	13447.16	14681.85
6	Construction	6325.87	7713.29	9889.80	11615.61	13239.76	15208.15
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	2971.23	3865.16	2360.52	3105.34	3562.00	4087.42
	Sub Total of Secondary	23957.30	28189.20	34405.06	43057.10	46695.88	53679.54
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	23979.14	28212.46	34429.88	43085.75	46749.74	53709.62
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	6157.45	6817.37	7773.86	8846.25	9848.58	11629.19
8.1	Railways	967.17	1202.18	1451.82	1635.81	1638.94	1846.56
8.2	Transport by other means	3212.90	3634.14	4212.63	4852.83	5513.60	6586.01
8.3	Storage	392.41	344.88	397.26	422.10	430.27	512.86
8.4	Communication	1584.97	1636.17	1712.15	1935.51	2265.77	2683.76
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	11879.39	13163.47	15630.57	18238.24	21315.25	23014.73
10	Banking & Insurance	4392.06	4760.99	5834.49	6542.85	7753.36	8950.32
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	5482.38	6004.09	6712.11	7968.16	9342.45	10907.23
12	Public Administration	4683.16	5178.89	5779.49	6479.46	8146.47	9004.66
13	Other Services	8652.44	10001.73	11358.84	13253.53	15342.00	19209.89
	Sub Total of Tertiary	41246.88	45926.54	53089.36	61328.49	71748.11	82716.02
14	Calculated GSDP	96838.51	108636.68	127122.91	152245.32	174039.13	198392.56
15	Population (000)	26012	26493	26983	27482	27990	28507
16	State Per Capita Income (GSDP)	37228	41006	47112	55398	62179	69594
17	Growth Rate of GSDP		12.18	17.02	19.76	14.31	13.99

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Gross State Domestic Product at Constant(2004-05) Prices

Rs. in Crores

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	30140.53	30376.75	31248.07	32498.88	33113.53	32924.59
2	Forestry & Logging	1193.56	1230.71	1265.48	1298.49	1349.44	1402.55
3	Fishing	278.40	306.87	310.65	282.12	308.89	338.96
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	31612.49	31914.33	32824.20	34079.49	34771.86	34666.10
4	Mining & Quarrying	21.84	21.99	22.19	27.27	33.32	28.31
	Sub-Total of Primary	31634.33	31936.32	32846.39	34106.76	34805.18	34694.41
5	Manufacturing	14660.20	16143.08	20069.27	24121.68	24882.89	27878.64
5.1	Manu-Registered	6786.89	7465.20	10310.45	12920.46	13676.38	16009.50
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	7873.31	8677.88	9758.82	11201.22	11206.51	11869.14
6	Construction	6325.87	7281.09	8762.20	9550.01	10284.66	10720.47
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	2971.23	3208.00	3509.43	4039.51	4135.73	4158.86
	Sub Total of Secondary	23957.30	26632.17	32340.90	37711.20	39303.28	42757.97
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	23979.14	26654.16	32363.09	37738.47	39336.60	42786.28
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	6157.45	6764.45	7410.21	8122.16	8740.52	9389.60
8.1	Railways	967.17	1224.33	1351.05	1434.23	1420.85	1428.50
8.2	Transport by other means	3212.90	3378.83	3641.43	3907.05	4130.02	4441.40
8.3	Storage	392.41	389.96	398.29	410.35	414.88	419.37
8.4	Communication	1584.97	1771.33	2019.44	2370.53	2774.77	3100.33
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	11879.39	12360.99	13015.04	13660.29	14954.69	15552.13
10	Banking & Insurance	4392.06	5125.90	6422.15	7265.47	8249.06	9549.93
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	5482.38	5733.61	6013.45	6311.49	6626.74	6891.63
12	Public Administration	4683.16	4786.05	5007.90	5335.81	6167.65	6769.77
13	Other Services	8652.44	9216.59	9941.35	10710.05	11583.64	13023.52
	Sub Total of Tertiary	41246.88	43987.59	47810.10	51405.27	56322.30	61176.58
14	Calculated GSDP	96838.51	102556.08	112997.39	123223.23	130430.76	138628.96
15	Population (000)	26012	26493	26983	27482	27990	28507
16	State Per Capita Income (GSDP)	37228	38711	41877	44838	46599	48630
17	Growth Rate of GSDP		5.90	10.18	9.05	5.85	6.29

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices

Rs. in Crores

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	28367.85	31041.42	35593.66	43128.03	49514.28	54054.70
2	Forestry & Logging	1177.90	1157.61	1438.77	1812.34	2695.53	4005.30
3	Fishing	242.53	291.75	318.60	296.34	326.15	416.16
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	29788.28	32490.78	37351.03	45236.71	52535.96	58476.16
4	Mining & Quarrying	18.07	18.95	20.14	23.24	42.96	22.20
	Sub-Total of Primary	29806.35	32509.73	37371.17	45259.95	52578.92	58498.36
5	Manufacturing	12072.08	13456.66	18216.51	23793.93	24721.08	28417.87
5.1	Manu-Registered	5066.88	5498.97	8652.87	12216.70	12632.48	15275.42
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	7005.20	7957.69	9563.64	11577.23	12088.60	13142.45
6	Construction	6041.67	7366.78	9426.88	11023.55	12590.02	14470.19
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	1674.86	2142.59	1271.10	1657.88	1912.11	2301.76
	Sub Total of Secondary	19788.61	22966.03	28914.49	36475.36	39223.21	45189.82
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	19806.68	22984.98	28934.63	36498.60	39266.17	45212.02
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	5061.03	5529.76	6341.21	7307.87	7967.06	9507.96
8.1	Railways	667.12	799.36	978.82	1186.71	1100.99	1269.44
8.2	Transport by other means	2706.40	3053.96	3560.84	4132.67	4638.00	5563.78
8.3	Storage	361.91	313.24	360.05	381.82	382.43	499.42
8.4	Communication	1325.60	1363.20	1441.50	1606.67	1845.64	2175.32
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	11364.38	12565.48	14899.23	17341.29	20207.44	21774.10
10	Banking & Insurance	4306.21	4670.86	5735.32	6440.58	7647.78	8803.75
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	4002.48	4333.22	4774.33	5684.07	6573.72	7679.15
12	Public Administration	3818.89	4204.97	4678.16	5219.08	6840.53	7616.10
13	Other Services	7960.18	9121.91	10298.82	11978.26	13788.57	17372.42
	Sub Total of Tertiary	36513.17	40426.20	46727.07	53971.15	63025.10	72753.48
14	Calculated NSDP	86108.13	95901.96	113012.73	135706.46	154827.23	176441.66
15	Population (000)	26012	26493	26983	27482	27990	28507
16	State Per Capita Income (NSDP)	33103	36199	41883	49380	55315	61894
17	Growth Rate of NSDP		11.37	17.84	20.08	14.09	13.96

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Net State Domestic Product at Constant(2004-05) Prices

Rs. in Crores

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	28367.85	28512.57	29281.65	30354.66	30906.88	30506.15
2	Forestry & Logging	1177.90	1217.07	1249.88	1279.84	1329.53	1379.94
3	Fishing	242.53	266.64	266.71	240.63	263.46	289.11
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	29788.28	29996.28	30798.24	31875.13	32499.87	32175.20
4	Mining & Quarrying	18.07	17.85	17.90	22.49	24.01	22.06
	Sub-Total of Primary	29806.35	30014.13	30816.14	31897.62	32523.88	32197.26
5	Manufacturing	12072.08	13146.77	16441.21	20046.68	20509.48	23052.90
5.1	Manu-Registered	5066.88	5394.76	7690.73	9905.60	10453.54	12432.47
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	7005.20	7752.01	8750.48	10141.08	10055.94	10620.43
6	Construction	6041.67	6945.84	8328.25	9010.74	9717.08	10107.74
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	1674.86	1556.87	2513.79	2764.39	2760.72	2759.13
	Sub Total of Secondary	19788.61	21649.48	27283.25	31821.81	32987.28	35919.77
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	19806.68	21667.33	27301.15	31844.30	33011.29	35941.83
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	5061.03	5519.64	6074.01	6749.28	7138.27	7708.58
8.1	Railways	667.12	829.71	910.49	1044.36	994.05	1001.70
8.2	Transport by other means	2706.40	2820.54	3027.33	3249.18	3346.55	3580.21
8.3	Storage	361.91	359.54	364.70	376.13	377.28	411.02
8.4	Communication	1325.60	1509.85	1771.49	2079.61	2420.39	2715.65
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	11364.38	11782.78	12346.92	12886.54	14069.61	14591.94
10	Banking & Insurance	4306.21	5031.27	6314.68	7150.92	8126.14	9439.19
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	4002.48	4116.52	4273.33	4417.82	4524.03	4743.33
12	Public Administration	3818.89	3848.59	3999.79	4232.83	5107.54	5720.70
13	Other Services	7960.18	8367.40	8963.67	9581.36	10289.52	11552.64
	Sub Total of Tertiary	36513.17	38666.20	41972.40	45018.75	49255.11	53756.38
14	Calculated NSDP	86108.13	90329.81	100071.79	108738.18	114766.27	121873.41
15	Population (000)	26012	26493	26983	27482	27990	28507
16	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	33103	34096	37087	39567	41003	42752
17	Growth Rate of NSDP		4.90	10.78	8.66	5.54	6.19

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Percentage Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices

							(Percentage)
SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	31.13	30.37	29.72	29.99	30.12	28.95
2	Forestry & Logging	1.23	1.08	1.14	1.21	1.57	2.04
3	Fishing	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.22	0.22	0.24
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	32.65	31.76	31.15	31.42	31.91	31.23
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
	Sub-Total of Primary	32.67	31.78	31.17	31.44	31.94	31.25
5	Manufacturing	15.14	15.29	17.43	18.61	17.17	17.33
5.1	Manu-Registered	7.01	7.06	9.02	10.22	9.45	9.93
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	8.13	8.23	8.41	8.39	7.72	7.40
6	Construction	6.53	7.10	7.78	7.63	7.61	7.67
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	3.07	3.56	1.86	2.04	2.05	2.06
	Sub Total of Secondary	24.74	25.95	27.07	28.28	26.83	27.06
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	24.76	25.97	27.09	28.30	26.86	27.08
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	6.36	6.27	6.11	5.81	5.66	5.86
8.1	Railways	1.00	1.11	1.14	1.07	0.94	0.93
8.2	Transport by other means	3.32	3.34	3.31	3.19	3.17	3.32
8.3	Storage	0.40	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.25	0.26
8.4	Communication	1.64	1.50	1.35	1.27	1.30	1.35
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	12.27	12.12	12.30	11.98	12.25	11.60
10	Banking & Insurance	4.53	4.38	4.59	4.30	4.45	4.51
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	5.66	5.53	5.28	5.23	5.37	5.50
12	Public Administration	4.84	4.77	4.55	4.26	4.68	4.54
13	Other Services	8.93	9.20	8.93	8.70	8.82	9.68
	Sub Total of Tertiary	42.59	42.27	41.76	40.28	41.23	41.69
14	Calculated GSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Percentage Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant(2004-05) Prices

							(Percentage)
SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	31.13	29.62	27.65	26.38	25.39	23.75
2	Forestry & Logging	1.23	1.20	1.12	1.05	1.03	1.02
3	Fishing	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.24
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	32.65	31.12	29.05	27.66	26.66	25.01
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
	Sub-Total of Primary	32.67	31.14	29.07	27.68	26.69	25.03
5	Manufacturing	15.14	15.74	17.76	19.58	19.08	20.11
5.1	Manu-Registered	7.01	7.28	9.12	10.49	10.49	11.55
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	8.13	8.46	8.64	9.09	8.59	8.56
6	Construction	6.53	7.10	7.75	7.75	7.88	7.73
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	3.07	3.13	3.11	3.27	3.17	3.00
	Sub Total of Secondary	24.74	25.97	28.62	30.60	30.13	30.84
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	24.76	25.99	28.64	30.62	30.16	30.86
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	6.36	6.60	6.56	6.59	6.70	6.77
8.1	Railways	1.00	1.19	1.20	1.17	1.09	1.03
8.2	Transport by other means	3.32	3.30	3.22	3.17	3.16	3.20
8.3	Storage	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.30
8.4	Communication	1.64	1.73	1.79	1.92	2.13	2.24
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	12.27	12.04	11.52	11.09	11.47	11.23
10	Banking & Insurance	4.53	5.00	5.68	5.90	6.32	6.89
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	5.66	5.59	5.32	5.12	5.08	4.97
12	Public Administration	4.84	4.67	4.43	4.33	4.73	4.88
13	Other Services	8.93	8.99	8.80	8.69	8.88	9.39
	Sub Total of Tertiary	42.59	42.89	42.31	41.72	43.18	44.13
14	Calculated GSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Percentage Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices

(Percentage)

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	32.95	32.37	31.50	31.78	31.98	30.64
2	Forestry & Logging	1.37	1.21	1.27	1.34	1.74	2.27
3	Fishing	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.21	0.21	0.23
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	34.60	33.88	33.05	33.33	33.93	33.14
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
	Sub-Total of Primary	34.62	33.90	33.07	33.35	33.96	33.15
5	Manufacturing	14.02	14.03	16.12	17.53	15.97	16.11
5.1	Manu-Registered	5.88	5.73	7.66	9.00	8.16	8.66
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	8.14	8.30	8.46	8.53	7.81	7.45
6	Construction	7.02	7.68	8.34	8.13	8.13	8.20
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	1.94	2.24	1.13	1.22	1.23	1.30
	Sub Total of Secondary	22.98	23.95	25.59	26.88	25.33	25.61
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	23.00	23.97	25.61	26.90	25.36	25.62
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	5.88	5.77	5.61	5.38	5.15	5.39
8.1	Railways	0.78	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.71	0.72
8.2	Transport by other means	3.14	3.19	3.15	3.05	3.00	3.16
8.3	Storage	0.42	0.33	0.32	0.28	0.25	0.28
8.4	Communication	1.54	1.42	1.28	1.18	1.19	1.23
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	13.20	13.10	13.18	12.78	13.05	12.34
10	Banking & Insurance	5.00	4.87	5.08	4.75	4.94	4.99
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	4.65	4.52	4.22	4.19	4.25	4.35
12	Public Administration	4.43	4.38	4.14	3.85	4.42	4.32
13	Other Services	9.24	9.51	9.11	8.82	8.90	9.85
	Sub Total of Tertiary	42.40	42.15	41.34	39.77	40.71	41.24
14	Calculated NSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Percentage Distribution of Net State Domestic Product at Constant(2004-05) Prices

							(Percentage)
SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture	32.95	31.56	29.26	27.91	26.93	25.03
2	Forestry & Logging	1.37	1.35	1.25	1.18	1.16	1.13
3	Fishing	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.22	0.23	0.24
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	34.60	33.21	30.78	29.31	28.32	26.40
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	Sub-Total of Primary	34.62	33.23	30.80	29.33	28.34	26.42
5	Manufacturing	14.02	14.55	16.43	18.44	17.87	18.92
5.1	Manu-Registered	5.88	5.97	7.69	9.11	9.11	10.21
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	8.14	8.58	8.74	9.33	8.76	8.71
6	Construction	7.02	7.69	8.32	8.29	8.47	8.29
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	1.94	1.72	2.51	2.54	2.40	2.26
	Sub Total of Secondary	22.98	23.96	27.26	29.27	28.74	29.47
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	23.00	23.99	27.28	29.29	28.76	29.49
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	5.88	6.11	6.07	6.21	6.22	6.33
8.1	Railways	0.78	0.92	0.91	0.96	0.87	0.82
8.2	Transport by other means	3.14	3.12	3.03	2.99	2.92	2.94
8.3	Storage	0.42	0.40	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.34
8.4	Communication	1.54	1.67	1.77	1.91	2.11	2.23
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	13.20	13.05	12.34	11.85	12.26	11.97
10	Banking & Insurance	5.00	5.57	6.31	6.58	7.08	7.75
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	4.65	4.56	4.27	4.06	3.94	3.89
12	Public Administration	4.43	4.26	3.99	3.89	4.45	4.69
13	Other Services	9.24	9.26	8.96	8.81	8.97	9.48
	Sub Total of Tertiary	42.40	42.81	41.94	41.40	42.92	44.11
14	Calculated NSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Annual Growth Rate of Gross Domestic Product at Constant(2004-05) Prices(All India)

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)	2010-11(Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture		5.53	4.13	6.34	-0.27	0.71	7.79
2	Forestry & Logging		1.79	3.27	1.39	1.88	2.81	2.89
3	Fishing		5.88	6.61	5.80	2.74	3.02	3.04
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)		5.14	4.16	5.80	0.09	1.04	7.03
4	Mining & Quarrying		1.31	7.47	3.69	2.14	6.29	4.99
	Sub-Total of Primary		4.64	4.58	5.52	0.36	1.72	6.75
5	Manufacturing		10.10	14.32	10.28	4.33	9.66	7.56
5.1	Manu-Registered		12.11	15.75	10.06	5.87	11.73	7.76
5.2	Manu-Unregistered		6.46	11.56	10.71	1.28	5.41	7.13
6	Construction		12.79	10.33	10.78	5.34	7.04	8.01
7	Electricity, gas and water supply		7.10	9.29	8.27	4.56	6.28	3.03
	Sub Total of Secondary		10.68	12.66	10.27	4.66	8.59	7.36
	Industry (4+5+6+7)		9.72	12.17	9.67	4.44	8.40	7.16
8	Transport, Storage & Communication		11.82	12.56	12.48	10.83	14.80	14.71
8.1	Railways		7.47	11.15	9.77	7.65	9.41	6.84
8.2	Transport by other means		9.26	8.95	8.70	5.27	7.24	8.41
8.3	Storage		4.70	10.85	3.35	14.15	8.74	7.87
8.4	Communication		23.49	24.34	24.13	25.06	31.72	27.23
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants		12.17	11.12	10.10	5.68	7.79	8.97
10	Banking & Insurance		15.82	20.56	16.69	14.01	11.34	14.48
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings		10.56	9.51	8.44	10.44	7.83	6.94
12	Public Administration		4.34	1.88	7.61	19.81	18.19	1.26
13	Other Services		9.08	3.47	6.35	7.39	7.23	7.34
	Sub Total of Tertiary		10.91	10.06	10.27	9.98	10.45	9.35
14	Calculated GDP		9.48	9.57	9.32	6.72	8.39	8.39

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices(All India)

Rs(in Crores)

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)	2010-11(Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	476634	536822	604672	716276	806646	924581	1093806
2	Forestry & Logging	61640	69251	83130	81311	92485	102421	113488
3	Fishing	27152	31699	35182	38931	44073	52363	62594
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	565426	637772	722984	836518	943204	1079365	1269888
4	Mining & Quarrying	85028	94462	106787	124812	139828	157400	191207
	Sub-Total of Primary	650454	732234	829771	961330	1083032	1236765	1461095
5	Manufacturing	453225	521669	634828	732720	818322	907032	1040345
5.1	Manu-Registered	292344	345443	427075	492758	561460	626452	720376
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	160881	176226	207753	239962	256862	280580	319969
6	Construction	228855	268634	322429	388908	451034	502190	585265
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	62675	69107	76153	83830	91070	112522	124038
	Sub Total of Secondary	744755	859410	1033410	1205458	1360426	1521744	1749648
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	829783	953872	1140197	1330270	1500254	1679144	1940855
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	250417	279677	323032	366797	415448	476928	548982
8.1	Railways	29162	30771	37429	43608	47478	58216	59382
8.2	Transport by other means	169995	192716	224389	254404	289327	325089	386963
8.3	Storage	1980	2155	2520	2716	3213	3786	4363
8.4	Communication	49280	54035	58694	66069	75430	89837	98274
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	477303	566929	675347	783247	895397	1008548	1206549
10	Banking & Insurance	171098	184118	217196	251195	298931	331660	411744
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	266076	308984	369399	440269	546438	630526	758778
12	Public Administration	174638	189827	206081	234992	306653	405631	452056
13	Other Services	236723	269324	299040	338798	397242	479683	568560
	Sub Total of Tertiary	1576255	1798859	2090095	2415298	2860109	3332976	3946669
14	Calculated GDP	2971464	3390503	3953276	4582086	5303567	6091485	7157412
15	Growth Rate of GDP		14.10	16.60	15.91	15.75	14.86	17.50

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Gross Domestic Product at Constant(2004-05) Prices(All India)

Rs(in Crores)

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)	2010-11(Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	476634	502996	523745	556956	555442	559376	602939
2	Forestry & Logging	61640	62742	64795	65697	66932	68813	70802
3	Fishing	27152	28749	30650	32427	33315	34320	35362
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	565426	594487	619190	655080	655689	662509	709103
4	Mining & Quarrying	85028	86141	92578	95997	98055	104225	109421
	Sub-Total of Primary	650454	680628	711768	751077	753744	766734	818524
5	Manufacturing	453225	499020	570458	629073	656302	719728	774162
5.1	Manu-Registered	292344	327739	379374	417528	442055	493893	532219
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	160881	171281	191084	211545	214247	225835	241943
6	Construction	228855	258129	284806	315495	332329	355717	384199
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	62675	67123	73362	79430	83050	88266	90944
	Sub Total of Secondary	744755	824272	928626	1023998	1071681	1163711	1249305
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	829783	910413	1021204	1119995	1169736	1267936	1358726
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	250417	280010	315166	354507	392901	451035	517376
8.1	Railways	29162	31339	34832	38235	41161	45036	48118
8.2	Transport by other means	169995	185741	202367	219969	231564	248321	269208
8.3	Storage	1980	2073	2298	2375	2711	2948	3180
8.4	Communication	49280	60857	75669	93928	117465	154730	196870
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	477303	535397	594918	655013	692224	746178	813079
10	Banking & Insurance	171098	198158	238899	278776	317826	353880	405132
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	266076	294182	322164	349348	385803	416003	444863
12	Public Administration	174638	182212	185639	199773	239349	282891	286453
13	Other Services	236723	258214	267184	284144	305148	327205	351222
	Sub Total of Tertiary	1576255	1748173	1923970	2121561	2333251	2577192	2818125
14	Calculated GDP	2971464	3253073	3564364	3896636	4158676	4507637	4885954
15	Growth Rate of GDP		9.48	9.57	9.32	6.72	8.39	8.39

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Net Domestic Product at Current Prices(All India)

(Rs in Crores)

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)	2010-11(Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	442741	499528	562333	667874	750631	857596	1010582
2	Forestry & Logging	60813	68332	82134	80216	91247	101064	112051
3	Fishing	23735	27819	30770	33751	37884	44794	54166
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	527289	595679	675237	781841	879762	1003454	1176799
4	Mining & Quarrying	70464	77066	86516	100948	111318	120669	152986
	Sub-Total of Primary	597753	672745	761753	882789	991080	1124123	1329785
5	Manufacturing	346495	399528	493427	570065	632231	693234	795503
5.1	Manu-Registered	205844	246015	311499	357748	407017	448254	514419
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	140651	153513	181928	212317	225214	244980	281084
6	Construction	218511	256313	307226	369997	428136	475542	554055
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	33789	36651	39371	42170	45290	58843	64766
	Sub Total of Secondary	598795	692492	840024	982232	1105657	1227619	1414324
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	669259	769558	926540	1083180	1216975	1348288	1567310
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	219585	245774	285900	325166	364875	418985	486228
8.1	Railways	21696	22915	28529	34144	36398	46948	46646
8.2	Transport by other means	154791	175683	205306	233102	263835	295915	354042
8.3	Storage	1872	2024	2361	2526	2967	3489	4004
8.4	Communication	41226	45152	49704	55394	61675	72633	81536
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	464750	551867	657231	761525	868530	977375	1168618
10	Banking & Insurance	168112	180846	213444	247017	294282	326481	405835
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	229767	267991	321704	383999	477963	551326	668263
12	Public Administration	149020	161435	174298	198884	266495	360206	400183
13	Other Services	223791	253633	280194	315780	369488	447472	530702
	Sub Total of Tertiary	1455025	1661546	1932771	2232371	2641633	3081845	3659829
14	Calculated NDP	2651573	3026782	3534547	4097390	4738370	5433587	6403938
15	Per Capita Income(NDP)	24143	27131	31206	35825	40775	46117	53331
16	Growth Rate of NDP		14.15	16.78	15.92	15.64	14.67	17.86

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

Net Domestic Product at Constant(2004-05) Prices(All India)

(Rs in Crores)

SN	Sector	2004-05 (R)	2005-06 (R)	2006-07 (R)	2007-08 (R)	2008-09 (R)	2009-10 (P)	2010-11(Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	442741	467200	485542	515643	511172	511665	548573
2	Forestry & Logging	60813	61859	63899	64771	65971	67874	69896
3	Fishing	23735	24991	26489	27781	28166	28257	28919
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	527289	554050	575930	608195	605309	607796	647388
4	Mining & Quarrying	70464	69436	73982	74945	74299	75094	80956
	Sub-Total of Primary	597753	623486	649912	683140	679608	682890	728344
5	Manufacturing	346495	381050	438549	481847	495909	541264	577173
5.1	Manu-Registered	205844	231536	271126	294744	308477	344624	365678
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	140651	149514	167423	187103	187432	196640	211495
6	Construction	218511	246208	270556	298270	312520	333591	359281
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	33789	36013	39746	42732	44764	46188	46810
	Sub Total of Secondary	598795	663271	748851	822849	853193	921043	983264
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	669259	732707	822833	897794	927492	996137	1064220
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	219585	247126	280448	317104	350070	403361	468172
8.1	Railways	21696	23643	26543	30020	32370	35816	38319
8.2	Transport by other means	154791	169188	184318	200387	209338	223743	242375
8.3	Storage	1872	1947	2155	2213	2519	2730	2936
8.4	Communication	41226	52348	67432	84484	105843	141072	184542
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	464750	520833	578366	636267	670729	722052	785366
10	Banking & Insurance	168112	195002	235406	275003	313829	349593	400437
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	229767	254508	279334	302698	333794	358388	383538
12	Public Administration	149020	154883	156546	168175	206521	248572	250052
13	Other Services	223791	243070	249802	263772	282028	301421	322319
	Sub Total of Tertiary	1455025	1615422	1779902	1963019	2156971	2383387	2609884
14	Calculated NDP	2651573	2902180	3178664	3469008	3689772	3987317	4321491
15	Per Capita Income(NDP)	24143	26015	28067	30332	31754	33843	35993
16	Growth Rate of NDP		9.45	9.53	9.13	6.36	8.06	8.38

R-Revised, P-Provisional, Q-Quick, A-Advance

ANNEXURES

Annexure-1
NSDP at factor Cost by Industry of Origin in Punjab at Current Prices

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture & Live stock	217.13	223.34	234.14	292.95	390.22	371.41	568.77	673.12	736.24	786.6
1.1	Agriculture	188.52	190.70	193.21	246.35	334.78	292.28	472.83	537.52	553.32	595.61
1.2	Live Stock	28.61	32.64	40.93	46.60	55.44	79.13	95.94	135.60	182.92	190.99
2	Forestry & Logging	0.80	0.82	0.65	1.06	1.05	1.74	2.21	2.67	2.67	2.84
3	Fishing	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.34	0.43	0.49	0.38
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.15	0.22
	Sub-Total of Primary	218.07	224.30	234.94	294.16	391.42	373.38	571.36	676.31	739.55	790.04
5	Manufacturing	40.85	45.04	50.48	50.25	57.95	65.84	74.16	79.29	92.22	104.16
5.1	Manu-Registered	18.46	19.90	22.43	26.37	31.14	34.90	39.21	41.41	48.92	54.27
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	22.39	25.14	28.05	23.88	26.81	30.94	34.95	37.88	43.30	49.89
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	2.85	3.40	3.82	5.80	6.52	7.07	9.59	9.21	11.82	12.45
7	Construction	19.39	23.05	22.81	26.06	29.23	29.50	33.98	38.57	43.22	46.84
	Sub Total of Secondary	63.09	71.49	77.11	82.11	93.70	102.41	117.73	127.07	147.26	163.45
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	59.98	69.30	83.29	75.39	82.53	109.30	113.87	121.26	132.24	155.01
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	17.19	19.76	22.31	20.59	22.39	24.86	25.95	29.92	36.78	42.02
10	Banking & Insurance	5.38	6.37	7.81	8.50	10.29	12.50	13.32	13.26	15.59	18.42
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	10.00	11.08	11.96	11.56	12.65	13.81	14.57	15.22	16.27	17.10
12	Public Administration	9.61	10.69	11.77	12.71	13.80	15.38	17.34	23.58	25.24	29.02
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	20.45	22.07	23.58	25.74	28.67	31.93	35.22	47.95	53.01	59.73
	Sub Total of Tertiary	122.61	139.27	160.72	154.49	170.33	207.78	220.27	251.19	279.13	321.30
14	Net State Domestic Product	403.77	435.06	472.77	530.76	655.45	683.57	909.36	1054.57	1165.94	1274.79
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	366	390	408	463	555	562	733	833	903	969

Annexure-2
NSDP at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin in Punjab at Constant (1960-61) Prices (Rs. in Crores)

SN	Sector	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture & Live stock	217.13	219.56	216.38	227.37	260.78	244.01	267.66	315.71	324.17	344.30
1.1	Agriculture	188.52	190.83	183.78	190.93	222.73	198.35	218.81	262.45	263.93	282.54
1.2	Live Stock	28.61	28.73	32.60	36.44	38.05	45.66	48.85	53.26	60.24	61.76
2	Forestry & Logging	0.80	0.72	0.53	0.76	0.78	1.03	1.26	1.43	1.33	1.30
3	Fishing	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.12
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.11	0.13
	Sub-Total of Primary	218.07	220.41	217.03	228.26	261.70	245.18	269.06	317.32	325.75	345.85
5	Manufacturing	40.85	44.43	48.67	41.66	52.41	55.49	57.62	58.23	66.83	73.46
5.1	Manu-Registered	18.46	19.69	21.77	24.63	27.79	28.90	29.38	29.38	34.71	37.50
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	22.39	24.74	26.90	17.03	24.62	26.59	28.24	28.85	32.12	35.96
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	2.85	3.11	3.57	4.67	4.87	4.87	5.20	6.91	7.08	7.55
7	Construction	19.39	22.13	21.50	23.64	24.08	24.08	25.57	26.64	28.53	28.58
	Sub Total of Secondary	63.09	69.67	73.74	69.97	81.36	84.44	88.39	91.78	102.44	109.59
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	59.98	61.93	63.20	69.37	78.30	76.36	82.06	90.02	98.01	105.89
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	17.19	18.56	19.65	16.12	16.97	18.05	18.21	20.21	22.60	23.67
10	Banking & Insurance	5.38	6.02	6.46	6.87	6.92	7.22	7.26	7.40	8.31	9.11
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings	10.00	10.16	10.45	9.77	10.06	10.35	10.42	10.49	10.56	10.64
12	Public Administration	9.61	10.68	11.76	12.69	13.53	14.33	15.32	16.80	17.36	19.18
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	20.45	21.17	22.15	24.91	25.63	26.60	27.45	28.23	29.55	30.75
	Sub Total of Tertiary	122.61	128.52	133.67	139.73	151.41	152.91	160.72	173.15	186.39	199.24
14	Net State Domestic Product	403.77	418.60	424.44	437.96	494.47	482.53	518.17	582.25	614.58	654.68
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	366	376	371	383	413	396	417	460	476	497

Annexure-3
Growth of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant(1970-71) Prices

SN	Sector	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture & Live stock		1.42	-0.05	4.39	4.24	4.46	4.82	7.85	7.32	-2.31
1.1	Agriculture		1.08	-1.12	4.42	3.44	4.41	5.04	7.97	8.26	-6.29
1.2	Live Stock		2.47	3.17	4.30	6.55	4.60	4.20	7.51	4.66	9.35
2	Forestry & Logging		-20.81	13.14	28.46	-27.11	18.00	24.41	18.80	16.74	11.00
3	Fishing		12.50	-12.70	5.45	8.62	9.52	0.00	8.70	4.00	3.85
4	Mining & Quarrying		-25.53	-74.29	22.22	-9.09	-20.00	12.50	44.44	7.69	50.00
	Sub-Total of Primary		1.34	-0.06	4.47	4.12	4.50	4.87	7.90	7.35	-2.24
5	Manufacturing		3.71	18.00	3.91	1.62	18.58	8.37	12.44	9.78	5.53
5.1	Manu-Registered		1.43	18.72	3.01	-1.09	22.14	6.84	12.55	15.98	8.29
5.2	Manu-Unregistered		6.05	17.29	4.81	4.26	15.27	9.88	12.35	3.84	2.58
6	Electricity, gas and water supply		9.33	-1.08	20.90	-19.45	51.40	5.98	6.02	8.62	21.30
7	Construction		1.12	1.55	-8.26	-3.72	14.46	11.96	9.89	0.63	-10.88
	Sub Total of Secondary		2.99	9.97	0.35	-1.78	19.17	9.35	11.11	6.69	1.58
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants		6.52	9.07	4.21	2.07	17.88	9.75	10.22	8.08	3.31
9	Transport, Storage & Communication		5.37	7.59	7.40	2.85	4.19	6.50	7.08	11.58	12.39
10	Banking & Insurance		12.70	3.25	-3.81	-7.99	17.63	26.31	18.16	22.51	3.19
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings		0.96	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.99	1.12	0.91	1.04	1.03
12	Public Administration		4.39	4.30	0.84	-0.66	1.59	15.85	-0.05	14.67	18.70
13	Other Services and Sanitary services		3.20	6.66	5.18	5.56	7.11	6.69	5.43	2.65	3.62
	Sub Total of Tertiary		5.53	7.10	3.89	1.96	11.52	9.48	8.23	8.69	5.57
14	Gross State Domestic Product		2.72	3.50	3.61	2.55	8.77	6.98	8.55	7.63	0.78

Annexure-4

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Current Prices.

(Rs. in Crores)

SN	Sector	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture & Live stock	862.52	897.57	974.73	1309.22	1363.56	1363.70	1644.58	1800.39	1874.46	2068.69
1.1	Agriculture	649.46	658.06	712.61	1039.84	1054.59	1008.12	1238.88	1363.20	1398.92	1504.80
1.2	Live Stock	213.06	239.51	262.12	269.38	308.97	355.58	405.7	437.19	475.54	563.89
2	Forestry & Logging	2.98	2.68	3.14	4.67	3.78	4.54	5.33	6.28	7.56	8.09
3	Fishing	0.56	0.66	0.68	0.71	1.13	1.24	1.24	1.35	1.41	1.71
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.47	0.35	0.10	0.14	0.33	0.33	0.40	0.28	0.20	0.36
	Sub-Total of Primary	866.53	901.26	978.65	1314.74	1368.80	1369.81	1651.55	1808.30	1883.63	2078.85
5	Manufacturing	123.01	137.51	173.50	207.85	262.38	315.84	330.19	412.85	469.78	595.85
5.1	Manu-Registered	62.37	67.37	84.21	100.74	125.01	154.15	148.02	197.68	238.20	310.54
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	60.64	70.14	89.29	107.11	137.37	161.69	182.17	215.17	231.58	285.31
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	15.22	16.88	18.80	21.93	24.50	40.20	48.63	61.41	83.23	109.41
7	Construction	98.76	105.01	124.09	128.56	146.18	177.48	179.67	199.55	217.69	252.07
	Sub Total of Secondary	236.99	259.40	316.39	358.34	433.06	533.52	558.49	673.81	770.70	957.33
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	187.92	204.72	247.27	278.87	327.32	410.73	522.58	606.32	667.66	742.31
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	60.16	64.69	69.45	78.58	84.19	97.77	121.32	139.99	155.89	203.21
10	Banking & Insurance	23.47	26.48	29.97	35.69	44.79	57.54	58.71	68.37	84.71	91.04
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	32.17	34.79	37.69	41.52	46.58	52.05	67.24	72.21	77.33	80.96
12	Public Administration	31.66	34.73	38.43	42.51	48.25	50.50	59.61	65.02	72.17	84.27
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	70.09	75.60	94.03	114.64	125.70	146.69	162.62	198.46	220.29	249.67
	Sub Total of Tertiary	405.47	441.01	516.84	591.81	676.83	815.28	992.08	1150.37	1278.05	1451.46
14	Gross State Domestic Product	1508.99	1601.67	1811.88	2264.89	2478.69	2718.61	3202.12	3632.48	3932.38	4487.64
15	Growth rate over the previous year	-	6.14	13.12	25.00	9.44	9.68	17.79	13.44	8.26	14.12

Annexure-5
GSDP at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin in Punjab at Constant (1970-71) Prices

(Rs. in Crores)

SN	Sector	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture & Live stock	862.52	874.79	874.33	912.71	951.41	993.86	1041.76	1123.58	1205.78	1177.95
1.1	Agriculture	649.46	656.47	649.09	677.79	701.10	732.03	768.94	830.26	898.80	842.26
1.2	Live Stock	213.06	218.32	225.24	234.92	250.31	261.83	272.82	293.32	306.98	335.69
2	Forestry & Logging	2.98	2.36	2.67	3.43	2.50	2.95	3.67	4.36	5.09	5.65
3	Fishing	0.56	0.63	0.55	0.58	0.63	0.69	0.69	0.75	0.78	0.81
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.47	0.35	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.21
	Sub-Total of Primary	866.53	878.13	877.64	916.83	954.64	997.58	1046.21	1128.82	1211.79	1184.62
5	Manufacturing	123.01	127.57	150.53	156.42	158.95	188.48	204.26	229.68	252.15	266.09
5.1	Manu-Registered	62.37	63.26	75.10	77.36	76.52	93.46	99.85	112.38	130.34	141.14
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	60.64	64.31	75.43	79.06	82.43	95.02	104.41	117.30	121.81	124.95
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	15.22	16.64	16.46	19.90	16.03	24.27	25.72	27.27	29.62	35.93
7	Construction	98.76	99.87	101.42	93.04	89.58	102.53	114.79	126.14	126.93	113.12
	Sub Total of Secondary	236.99	244.08	268.41	269.36	264.56	315.28	344.77	383.09	408.70	415.14
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	187.92	200.18	218.33	227.52	232.23	273.75	300.43	331.14	357.89	369.74
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	60.16	63.39	68.20	73.25	75.34	78.50	83.60	89.52	99.89	112.27
10	Banking & Insurance	23.47	26.45	27.31	26.27	24.17	28.43	35.91	42.43	51.98	53.64
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	32.17	32.48	32.80	33.12	33.45	33.78	34.16	34.47	34.83	35.19
12	Public Administration	31.66	33.05	34.47	34.76	34.53	35.08	40.64	40.62	46.58	55.29
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	70.09	72.33	77.15	81.15	85.66	91.75	97.89	103.21	105.94	109.78
	Sub Total of Tertiary	405.47	427.88	458.26	476.07	485.38	541.29	592.63	641.39	697.11	735.91
14	Gross State Domestic Product	1508.99	1550.09	1604.31	1662.26	1704.58	1854.15	1983.61	2153.30	2317.60	2335.67
15	Growth Rate over the previous year	-	2.72	3.50	3.61	2.55	8.77	6.98	8.55	7.63	0.78

Annexure-6
NSDP at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin in Punjab at Current Prices

(Rs. in Crores)

SN	Sector	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture & Live stock	834.27	877.10	952.62	1262.90	1335.91	1332.28	1586.63	1735.45	1804.97	1991.57
1.1	Agriculture	621.21	637.59	690.50	993.52	1026.95	976.71	1180.93	1298.27	1329.83	1429.00
1.2	Live Stock	213.06	239.51	262.12	269.38	308.96	355.57	405.70	437.18	475.14	562.57
2	Forestry & Logging	2.95	2.65	3.10	4.62	3.74	4.50	5.28	6.22	7.49	8.01
3	Fishing	0.54	0.63	0.65	0.67	1.08	1.19	1.19	1.30	1.35	1.64
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.45	0.34	0.09	0.13	0.32	0.32	0.38	0.26	0.19	0.34
	Sub-Total of Primary	838.21	880.72	956.46	1268.32	1341.05	1338.29	1593.48	1743.23	1814.00	2001.56
5	Manufacturing	114.94	128.93	162.32	194.50	245.32	294.19	322.05	384.57	430.35	531.56
5.1	Manu-Registered	56.70	61.57	76.56	91.58	113.65	139.32	148.02	178.42	208.42	259.72
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	58.24	67.36	85.76	102.92	131.67	154.87	174.03	206.15	221.93	271.84
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	11.24	12.58	14.10	16.52	18.38	32.41	38.71	50.46	69.90	92.15
7	Construction	93.76	99.69	117.81	122.06	138.79	168.50	170.58	189.45	206.67	239.31
	Sub Total of Secondary	219.94	241.20	294.23	333.08	402.49	495.10	531.34	624.48	706.92	863.02
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	180.34	196.60	239.72	267.86	315.58	394.74	502.33	582.83	641.86	713.69
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	50.27	54.59	58.20	65.82	73.27	84.48	105.21	121.00	133.74	171.68
10	Banking & Insurance	23.07	25.99	29.42	35.10	43.91	56.71	64.34	75.85	83.69	87.77
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	22.99	24.79	26.77	28.90	30.01	33.11	43.57	47.01	50.59	53.03
12	Public Administration	31.66	34.73	38.43	42.51	48.25	50.50	59.61	65.02	72.17	84.27
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	69.68	75.19	93.56	114.13	125.07	146.00	161.87	195.32	215.87	244.63
	Sub Total of Tertiary	378.01	411.89	486.10	554.32	636.09	765.54	936.93	1087.03	1197.92	1355.07
14	Net State Domestic Product	1436.16	1533.81	1736.79	2155.72	2379.63	2598.93	3061.75	3454.74	3718.84	4219.65
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	1070	1121	1244	1513	1634	1749	2019	2231	2351	2611

Annexure-7

NSDP at Factor Cost by Industry of origin in Punjab at Constant (1970-71) Prices.

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture & Live stock	834.27	855.22	853.51	880.79	928.04	968.93	1004.51	1082.52	1159.94	1132.68
1.1	Agriculture	621.21	636.90	628.28	645.87	677.74	707.10	731.69	789.21	853.36	797.46
1.2	Live Stock	213.06	218.32	225.23	234.92	250.30	261.83	272.82	293.31	306.58	335.22
2	Forestry & Logging	2.95	2.34	2.65	3.40	2.48	2.92	3.63	4.31	5.04	5.33
3	Fishing	0.54	0.60	0.53	0.55	0.60	0.66	0.66	0.72	0.75	0.78
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.45	0.33	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.20
	Sub-Total of Primary	838.21	858.49	856.78	884.84	931.21	972.58	1008.88	1087.67	1165.86	1138.99
5	Manufacturing	114.94	119.27	140.72	146.26	148.56	176.00	190.79	214.53	230.74	243.26
5.1	Manu-Registered	56.70	57.51	68.28	70.33	69.56	84.96	90.77	102.16	114.05	123.50
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	58.24	61.76	72.44	75.93	79.00	91.04	100.02	112.37	116.69	119.76
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	11.24	12.29	12.15	14.67	11.84	17.89	18.97	18.16	21.98	26.73
7	Construction	93.76	94.82	96.29	88.33	85.05	97.35	108.98	119.76	120.51	107.40
	Sub Total of Secondary	219.94	226.38	249.16	249.26	245.45	291.24	318.74	352.45	373.23	377.39
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	180.34	192.11	209.53	218.35	222.85	262.72	288.24	317.70	343.36	354.73
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	50.27	53.11	56.33	59.99	63.75	66.54	71.30	76.88	85.46	95.00
10	Banking & Insurance	23.07	25.98	26.81	25.79	23.76	27.89	31.73	35.54	43.90	52.61
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	22.99	23.25	23.50	23.76	24.03	24.30	24.58	24.87	25.16	25.46
12	Public Administration	31.66	33.05	34.47	34.76	34.53	35.08	40.64	40.62	46.58	55.29
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	69.68	71.92	76.74	80.74	85.24	91.32	97.46	101.14	103.83	107.59
	Sub Total of Tertiary	378.01	399.42	427.38	443.39	454.16	507.85	553.95	596.75	648.29	690.68
14	Net State Domestic Product	1436.16	1484.29	1533.32	1577.49	1630.82	1771.67	1881.57	2036.87	2187.38	2207.06
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	1070	1084	1098	1107	1120	1192	1244	1320	1388	1365

Annexure-8
Growth of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant(1980-81) Prices

(Percent)

SN	Sector	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture & Live stock		10.71	3.22	-0.87	11.14	8.52	-0.65	4.79	3.21	10.99	-1.38	8.11	2.26
1.1	Agriculture		12.06	3.52	-3.63	14.39	8.80	-4.35	5.83	2.63	12.15	-4.86	9.46	1.08
1.2	Live Stock		7.54	2.48	5.92	3.87	7.80	8.57	2.50	4.54	8.40	6.62	5.32	4.77
2	Forestry & Logging		3.24	-0.90	-0.58	1.78	1.75	-2.22	-1.15	-0.85	-1.19	1.82	2.05	-0.68
3	Fishing		6.90	6.99	5.53	2.38	13.95	24.08	20.72	19.07	15.56	39.60	20.57	18.59
4	Mining & Quarrying		8.65	34.51	26.97	-40.41	-19.13	140.86	24.55	29.75	8.01	-26.60	28.22	-2.17
	Sub-Total of Primary		10.57	3.16	-0.85	10.95	8.41	-0.61	4.73	3.20	10.84	-1.32	8.07	2.26
5	Manufacturing		19.97	2.59	8.04	8.05	14.38	6.41	6.71	14.16	6.54	4.42	6.43	9.30
5.1	Manu-Registered		21.50	2.73	11.43	5.57	15.27	6.18	6.88	14.77	5.74	5.49	5.03	8.92
5.2	Manu-Unregistered		17.91	2.38	3.32	11.78	13.11	6.75	6.48	13.28	7.72	2.88	8.51	9.84
6	Electricity, gas and water supply		7.41	11.32	10.25	1.33	18.75	16.85	4.07	8.39	16.31	-1.52	4.55	8.49
7	Construction		1.79	-5.94	2.91	-3.37	4.67	2.33	0.53	3.53	-0.37	4.13	-13.33	14.66
	Sub Total of Secondary		13.13	1.49	7.12	4.49	12.93	7.12	5.14	11.36	6.88	3.39	3.05	9.87
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants		3.86	4.08	3.76	0.57	1.27	8.40	3.37	2.26	0.04	0.89	0.99	7.61
9	Transport, Storage & Communication		9.29	2.48	10.16	3.20	10.27	7.10	10.64	4.57	9.11	7.38	5.03	1.97
10	Banking & Insurance		14.49	15.32	5.62	11.25	4.69	26.60	17.71	6.57	8.48	11.02	0.90	-0.96
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings		2.91	2.88	2.90	2.96	2.97	2.97	3.01	3.02	3.07	-4.66	2.25	2.24
12	Public Administration		-7.50	3.55	1.86	14.83	5.86	5.87	3.22	14.86	22.03	8.17	-0.26	10.30
13	Other Services and Sanitary services		1.85	2.89	2.80	2.51	3.04	1.70	2.47	3.04	1.45	2.96	1.76	2.51
	Sub Total of Tertiary		3.58	4.44	4.05	3.61	3.38	7.99	5.57	4.38	4.81	3.36	1.54	4.62
14	Gross State Domestic Product		8.92	3.19	2.24	7.35	7.88	3.48	5.07	5.39	8.14	1.11	4.99	4.71

Annexure-9
Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Current Prices

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture & Live stock	2421.76	2803.39	3092.57	3319.32	3800.66	4259.14	4583.65	5478.39	6186.29	7549.10	8231.49	10424.8	12050.3
1.1	Agriculture	1696.42	1995.99	2217.66	2321.01	2728.58	3152.72	3349.10	4090.52	4542.21	5548.81	6116.01	7984.91	8833.24
1.2	Live Stock	725.34	807.40	874.91	998.31	1072.08	1106.42	1234.55	1387.87	1644.08	2000.29	2115.48	2442.91	3217.01
2	Forestry & Logging	44.07	62.40	66.21	81.91	83.29	69.19	77.67	90.80	69.29	75.47	54.01	62.47	64.95
3	Fishing	1.74	2.13	2.85	3.02	3.73	4.61	6.64	7.99	10.21	15.09	22.18	30.37	40.32
4	Mining & Quarrying	1.04	1.13	1.52	1.93	1.17	0.94	2.25	2.91	3.75	4.13	3.10	3.89	3.77
	Sub-Total of Primary	2468.61	2869.05	3163.15	3406.18	3888.85	4333.88	4670.21	5580.09	6269.54	7643.79	8310.78	10524.6	12159.3
5	Manufacturing	585.98	753.88	789.05	941.76	1058.17	1284.01	1379.48	1658.03	2119.47	2471.25	2841.52	3321.09	3852.2
5.1	Manu-Registered	336.61	432.69	457.65	548.77	615.94	767.96	839.17	941.23	1160.35	1403.69	1671.06	1906.43	2170.88
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	249.37	321.19	331.40	392.99	442.23	516.05	540.31	716.80	959.12	1067.56	1170.46	1414.66	1681.32
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	132.73	141.60	164.62	188.12	219.73	285.85	308.16	363.50	419.45	576.65	618.66	636.98	679.35
7	Construction	286.77	326.25	391.17	429.22	457.50	501.89	567.69	640.54	729.39	853.00	1034.38	1057.45	1346.28
	Sub Total of Secondary	1005.48	1221.73	1344.84	1559.10	1735.40	2071.75	2255.33	2662.07	3268.31	3900.90	4494.56	5015.52	5877.83
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	658.44	831.72	913.84	1020.53	1218.08	1445.97	1630.20	1808.34	2033.48	2294.70	2623.18	3282.36	3748.13
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	130.85	163.76	188.85	215.55	228.92	275.01	320.69	432.57	502.64	586.06	684.22	792.49	912.51
10	Banking & Insurance	115.71	161.94	212.60	237.19	287.75	292.15	359.47	393.63	427.75	559.39	635.79	792.21	785.78
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	236.24	257.94	271.95	298.93	316.77	336.83	373.24	400.42	439.65	496.97	478.20	534.89	592.55
12	Public Administration	142.95	148.57	170.00	190.06	233.39	265.74	305.74	344.22	430.82	558.54	674.38	766.05	932.82
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	266.42	299.08	336.89	398.10	445.31	484.39	514.03	633.31	716.02	939.47	981.48	1133.78	1265.73
	Sub Total of Tertiary	1550.61	1863.01	2094.13	2360.36	2730.22	3100.09	3503.37	4012.49	4550.36	5435.13	6077.25	7301.78	8237.52
14	Gross State Domestic Product	5024.70	5953.79	6602.12	7325.64	8354.47	9505.72	10428.91	12254.65	14088.21	16979.82	18882.59	22841.9	26274.6
15	Growth Rate over the previous year	6.34	18.49	10.89	10.96	14.04	13.78	9.71	17.51	14.96	20.53	11.21	20.97	15.03

Annexure-10
Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Constant (1980-81) Prices (Percent)

SN	Sector	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture & Live stock	2421.76	2681.04	2767.28	2743.20	3048.78	3308.39	3286.87	3444.16	3554.76	3945.32	3890.75	4206.10	4301.08
1.1	Agriculture	1696.42	1901.00	1967.91	1896.49	2169.31	2360.29	2257.56	2389.14	2451.86	2749.78	2616.05	2863.63	2894.60
1.2	Live Stock	725.34	780.04	799.37	846.71	879.47	948.10	1029.31	1055.02	1102.90	1195.54	1274.70	1342.47	1406.48
2	Forestry & Logging	44.07	45.50	45.09	44.83	45.63	46.43	45.40	44.88	44.50	43.97	44.77	45.69	45.38
3	Fishing	1.74	1.86	1.99	2.10	2.15	2.45	3.04	3.67	4.37	5.05	7.05	8.5	10.08
4	Mining & Quarrying	1.04	1.13	1.52	1.93	1.15	0.93	2.24	2.79	3.62	3.91	2.87	3.68	3.6
	Sub-Total of Primary	2468.61	2729.53	2815.88	2792.06	3097.71	3358.20	3337.55	3495.50	3607.25	3998.25	3945.44	4263.97	4360.14
5	Manufacturing	585.98	703.01	721.19	779.18	841.90	962.94	1024.71	1093.50	1248.34	1330.04	1388.82	1478.15	1615.57
5.1	Manu-Registered	336.61	408.98	420.16	468.17	494.25	569.71	604.92	646.51	742.01	784.62	827.70	869.3	946.80
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	249.37	294.03	301.03	311.01	347.65	393.23	419.79	446.99	506.33	545.42	561.12	608.85	668.77
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	132.73	142.56	158.70	174.97	177.29	210.53	246.01	256.02	277.51	322.78	317.87	332.32	360.53
7	Construction	286.77	291.89	274.54	282.53	273.02	285.77	292.43	293.99	304.37	303.24	315.75	273.67	313.8
	Sub Total of Secondary	1005.48	1137.45	1154.43	1236.68	1292.21	1459.24	1563.15	1643.51	1830.22	1956.06	2022.44	2084.14	2289.90
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	658.44	683.87	711.77	738.51	742.70	752.12	815.30	842.81	861.88	862.21	869.91	878.56	945.40
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	130.85	143.01	146.55	161.44	166.61	183.72	196.76	217.70	227.65	248.38	266.71	280.13	285.65
10	Banking & Insurance	115.71	132.48	152.78	161.37	179.52	187.94	237.94	280.07	298.48	323.78	359.45	362.7	359.23
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	236.24	243.11	250.10	257.36	264.97	272.84	280.93	289.38	298.12	307.26	292.94	299.52	306.24
12	Public Administration	142.95	132.23	136.93	139.48	160.16	169.55	179.50	185.28	212.81	259.70	280.92	280.18	309.05
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	266.42	271.36	279.19	287.02	294.23	303.18	308.32	315.95	325.57	330.28	340.04	346.04	354.73
	Sub Total of Tertiary	1550.61	1606.06	1677.32	1745.18	1808.19	1869.35	2018.75	2131.19	2224.51	2331.61	2409.97	2447.13	2560.30
14	Gross State Domestic Product	5024.70	5473.04	5647.63	5773.92	6198.11	6686.79	6919.45	7270.20	7661.98	8285.92	8377.85	8795.74	9210.34
15	Growth Rate over the previous year	4.61	8.92	3.19	2.24	7.35	7.88	3.48	5.07	5.39	8.14	1.11	4.99	4.71

Annexure-11
Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Current Prices

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture & Live stock	2156.18	2498.45	2746.76	2929.15	3359.01	3743.30	4053.03	4894.26	5565.29	6810.49	7392.70	9423.13	10916.13
1.1	Agriculture	1433.50	1694.10	1875.31	1934.74	2291.35	2641.78	2823.79	3512.23	3927.42	4817.59	5285.61	7000.31	7721.80
1.2	Live Stock	722.68	804.35	871.45	994.41	1067.66	1101.52	1229.24	1382.03	1637.87	1992.90	2107.09	2422.82	3194.33
2	Forestry & Logging	43.91	62.18	65.94	81.53	82.90	68.68	77.09	90.10	68.56	75.07	53.59	62.00	64.41
3	Fishing	1.51	1.80	2.40	2.56	3.19	3.96	5.67	6.88	9.10	13.78	20.70	28.65	38.42
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.91	0.96	1.28	1.60	0.94	0.72	1.70	2.12	2.66	2.93	1.92	2.66	2.36
	Sub-Total of Primary	2202.51	2563.39	2816.38	3014.84	3446.04	3816.66	4137.49	4993.36	5645.61	6902.27	7468.91	9516.44	11021.32
5	Manufacturing	489.70	645.60	669.40	797.96	907.27	1107.66	1177.05	1436.23	1876.12	2207.30	2473.51	2864.33	3313.12
5.1	Manu-Registered	263.09	352.35	371.21	453.76	509.62	643.47	696.63	788.59	996.87	1228.64	1413.04	1583.13	1786.94
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	226.61	293.25	298.19	344.20	397.65	464.19	480.42	647.64	879.25	978.66	1060.47	1281.20	1526.18
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	58.48	56.01	63.61	79.29	96.09	119.23	127.30	142.09	160.10	201.06	301.62	240.95	213.74
7	Construction	273.79	309.36	371.22	406.34	435.09	474.25	538.73	607.96	690.27	804.00	975.16	990.28	1274.76
	Sub Total of Secondary	821.97	1010.97	1104.23	1283.59	1438.45	1701.14	1843.08	2186.28	2726.49	3212.36	3750.29	4095.56	4801.62
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	648.95	820.20	900.48	1005.08	1200.26	1425.26	1607.02	1781.54	2002.69	2261.06	2580.96	3230.60	3688.96
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	91.11	116.11	133.49	154.47	158.21	189.95	227.54	299.60	350.81	404.94	446.82	535.39	610.12
10	Banking & Insurance	113.52	159.19	209.06	232.90	282.40	286.21	351.78	384.01	415.90	543.00	616.20	767.06	752.67
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	189.42	199.42	203.88	218.76	226.90	238.61	257.01	273.13	299.18	344.05	328.24	356.56	394.40
12	Public Administration	125.27	129.17	147.34	164.55	202.07	227.40	261.93	293.46	370.69	480.08	584.33	655.76	798.07
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	256.50	286.95	322.94	382.08	426.68	462.08	487.91	604.99	683.42	907.17	942.61	1087.67	1213.14
	Sub Total of Tertiary	1424.77	1711.04	1917.19	2157.84	2496.52	2829.51	3193.19	3636.73	4122.69	4940.30	5519.16	6633.04	7457.36
14	Net State Domestic Product	4449.25	5285.40	5837.80	6456.27	7381.01	8347.31	9173.76	10816.37	12494.79	15054.93	16738.36	20245	23280.30
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	2674	3119	3382	3673	4123	4578	4940	5719	6487	7624	8318	9872	11140

Annexure-12
Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Constant (1980-81) Prices

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Agriculture & Live stock	2156.18	2405.87	2480.46	2442.28	2733.41	2980.80	2966.11	3107.74	3250.73	3619.87	3574.34	3849.76	3935.86
1.1	Agriculture	1433.50	1628.58	1683.96	1598.58	1857.09	2035.98	1940.17	2056.22	2151.53	2427.57	2303.02	2514.42	2536.68
1.2	Live Stock	722.68	777.29	796.50	843.70	876.32	944.82	1025.94	1051.52	1099.20	1192.30	1271.32	1335.34	1399.18
2	Forestry & Logging	43.91	45.31	44.87	44.54	45.36	46.13	45.09	44.62	44.18	43.66	44.61	45.53	45.22
3	Fishing	1.51	1.59	1.66	1.80	1.83	2.10	2.66	3.26	3.93	4.58	6.48	7.87	9.40
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.91	0.96	1.28	1.60	0.78	0.60	1.45	1.75	2.25	2.77	1.78	2.52	2.25
	Sub-Total of Primary	2202.51	2453.73	2528.27	2490.22	2781.38	3029.63	3015.31	3157.37	3301.09	3670.88	3627.21	3905.68	3992.73
5	Manufacturing	489.70	606.88	623.39	676.88	733.66	839.37	888.00	944.63	1074.50	1145.10	1221.41	1295.74	1418.61
5.1	Manu-Registered	263.09	337.37	348.66	394.00	416.18	473.71	511.10	544.38	624.80	660.68	706.27	735.57	801.41
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	226.61	269.51	274.73	282.88	317.48	365.66	376.90	400.25	449.7	484.42	515.14	560.17	617.2
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	58.48	59.13	62.92	72.21	75.49	89.75	105.69	108.45	121.55	144.50	183.83	186.48	204.28
7	Construction	273.79	276.64	257.45	263.84	255.59	265.99	269.98	268.51	282.02	277.93	286.62	246.09	285.83
	Sub Total of Secondary	821.97	942.65	943.76	1012.93	1064.74	1195.11	1263.67	1321.59	1478.07	1567.53	1691.86	1728.31	1908.72
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	648.95	673.63	700.83	726.61	729.82	738.48	800.51	827.53	845.56	845.88	850.41	857.53	923.41
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	91.11	101.42	102.03	114.03	115.49	128.76	140.95	154.56	155.25	169.64	174.15	182.27	179.77
10	Banking & Insurance	113.52	130.03	149.86	158.04	175.61	184.00	233.13	292.72	273.73	315.55	350.39	352.42	350.73
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	189.42	195.02	200.78	207.61	214.10	220.86	227.83	235.21	243.18	251.77	240.45	246.12	251.82
12	Public Administration	125.27	114.83	121.57	120.72	139.24	147.08	155.82	159.90	185.35	227.73	246.35	243.05	270.53
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	256.50	260.57	268.12	275.30	281.77	289.80	294.21	300.98	310.05	315.56	324.11	329.49	337.45
	Sub Total of Tertiary	1424.77	1475.50	1543.19	1602.31	1656.03	1708.98	1852.45	1970.90	2013.12	2126.13	2185.86	2210.88	2313.71
14	Net State Domestic Product	4449.25	4871.88	5015.22	5105.46	5502.15	5923.72	6131.43	6449.86	6792.28	7364.54	7504.93	7844.87	8215.16
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	2674	2875	2906	2904	3073	3249	3302	3410	3526	3730	3730	3825	3931

Annexure-13
Growth of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant(1993-94) Prices

SN	Sector	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture & Live stock		1.97	-0.01	6.98	-4.69	2.92
1.1	Agriculture		0.80	-1.86	7.36	-9.90	3.91
1.2	Live Stock		5.00	4.61	6.09	7.63	0.98
2	Forestry & Logging		-3.55	7.02	-4.90	18.11	-4.91
3	Fishing		26.32	8.44	22.44	14.82	23.62
4	Mining&Quarrying		-77.30	11.46	0.93	67.59	-8.84
	Sub-Total of Primary		2.03	0.05	7.03	-4.50	3.05
5	Manufacturing		5.82	6.57	5.81	4.64	6.52
5.1	Manu-Registered		4.13	2.18	5.05	4.90	7.73
5.2	Manu-Unregistered		9.73	16.22	7.27	4.15	4.23
6	Electricity, gas and water supply		4.67	3.32	7.54	4.84	10.39
7	Construction		1.15	20.84	-8.52	36.80	22.84
	Sub Total of Secondary		4.79	8.85	3.04	10.55	10.65
8	Trade,Hotels & Restaurants		1.61	5.91	7.46	5.82	3.89
9	Transport,Storage &Communication		7.98	15.80	14.17	10.24	14.91
10	Banking & Insurance		9.91	17.90	38.75	13.07	-6.13
11	Real estate,Ownership of Dwellings		2.21	2.24	2.23	2.24	2.30
12	Public Administration		-1.41	2.01	10.25	13.86	16.28
13	Other Services and Sanitary services		3.09	2.69	2.73	4.90	4.57
	Sub Total of Teritiary		3.01	6.76	10.82	7.74	5.09
14	Gross State Domestic Product		2.95	4.16	7.35	3.00	5.59

Annexure-14
Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Current Prices

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture & Live stock	13853.62	15263.14	16502.62	19283.29	20259.55	22196.05
1.1	Agriculture	10000.87	10748.64	11078.53	12917.57	13001.28	14676.79
1.2	Live Stock	3852.75	4514.50	5424.09	6365.72	7258.27	7519.26
2	Forestry & Logging	39.71	66.27	65.52	80.21	109.06	111.38
3	Fishing	57.41	67.69	78.51	102.69	117.94	159.45
4	Mining & Quarrying	4.23	3.54	4.54	4.56	7.19	6.46
	Sub-Total of Primary	13954.97	15400.64	16651.19	19470.75	20493.74	22473.34
5	Manufacturing	4545.12	5290.37	6084.92	6733.03	7326.55	8391.01
5.1	Manu-Registered	3172.53	3651.38	4023.12	4425.60	4821.00	5635.17
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	1372.59	1638.99	2061.80	2307.43	2505.55	2755.84
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	770.42	1028.16	1367.43	1404.73	1401.61	2200.92
7	Construction	1267.52	1404.58	1857.40	1884.08	2594.92	3289.94
	Sub Total of Secondary	6583.06	7723.11	9309.75	10021.84	11323.08	13881.87
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	3657.62	4128.25	4467.88	5019.64	5523.89	6040.21
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	1002.87	1188.25	1498.61	1738.65	2082.87	2544.32
10	Banking & Insurance	963.41	1153.70	1479.10	2005.24	2367.68	2249.13
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	1506.03	1759.44	1873.73	1969.62	2047.66	2156.29
12	Public Administration	1226.16	1310.25	1497.74	1807.91	2201.26	2875.71
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	1354.02	1553.98	1836.86	2164.03	2664.01	3514.82
	Sub Total of Tertiary	9710.11	11093.87	12653.92	14705.09	16887.37	19380.48
14	Gross State Domestic Product	30248.14	34217.62	38614.86	44197.68	48704.19	55735.69
15	Growth Rate over the previous year	15.12	13.12	12.85	14.46	10.20	14.44

Annexure-15

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Constant (1993-94) Prices

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture & Live stock	13853.62	14126.49	14125.33	15111.02	14402.48	14823.62
1.1	Agriculture	10000.87	10081.22	9893.52	10621.58	9570.29	9944.18
1.2	Live Stock	3852.75	4045.27	4231.81	4489.44	4832.19	4879.44
2	Forestry & Logging	39.71	38.30	40.99	38.98	46.04	43.78
3	Fishing	57.41	72.52	78.64	96.29	110.56	136.67
4	Mining & Quarrying	4.23	0.96	1.07	1.08	1.81	1.65
	Sub-Total of Primary	13954.97	14238.27	14246.03	15247.37	14560.89	15005.72
5	Manufacturing	4545.12	4809.83	5125.98	5423.63	5675.20	6045.40
5.1	Manu-Registered	3172.53	3303.62	3375.51	3545.95	3719.54	4007.11
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	1372.59	1506.21	1750.47	1877.68	1955.66	2038.29
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	770.42	806.43	833.24	896.09	939.44	1037.04
7	Construction	1267.52	1282.05	1549.25	1417.20	1938.70	2381.51
	Sub Total of Secondary	6583.06	6898.31	7508.47	7736.92	8553.34	9463.95
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	3657.62	3716.67	3936.26	4229.81	4476.14	4650.34
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	1002.87	1082.87	1253.94	1431.60	1578.26	1813.53
10	Banking & Insurance	963.41	1058.89	1248.47	1732.19	1958.66	1838.59
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	1506.03	1539.29	1573.70	1608.86	1644.89	1682.65
12	Public Administration	1226.16	1208.83	1233.13	1359.54	1547.98	1799.93
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	1354.02	1395.83	1433.33	1472.39	1544.54	1615.06
	Sub Total of Tertiary	9710.11	10002.38	10678.83	11834.39	12750.47	13400.10
14	Gross State Domestic Product	30248.14	31138.96	32433.33	34818.68	35864.70	37869.77
15	Growth Rate over the previous year	5.01	2.95	4.16	7.35	3.00	5.59

Annexure-16
Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Current Prices

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture & Live stock	12961.66	14248.25	15321.69	17926.84	18749.65	20544.43
1.1	Agriculture	9126.75	9754.05	9921.22	11588.25	11521.58	13058.20
1.2	Live Stock	3834.91	4494.20	5400.47	6338.59	7228.07	7486.23
2	Forestry & Logging	39.16	65.67	64.85	79.47	108.26	110.53
3	Fishing	51.12	60.27	69.53	91.32	105.17	144.20
4	Mining & Quarrying	3.12	2.17	2.97	2.82	5.36	4.54
	Sub-Total of Primary	13055.06	14376.36	15459.04	18100.45	18968.44	20803.70
5	Manufacturing	3898.05	4514.29	5143.04	5604.20	6114.72	7122.81
5.1	Manu-Registered	2708.26	3099.55	3375.13	3633.98	3982.03	4790.59
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	1189.79	1414.74	1767.91	1970.22	2132.69	2332.22
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	253.35	426.75	671.42	601.89	511.33	1210.05
7	Construction	1213.70	1340.56	1766.56	1793.18	2482.06	3163.92
	Sub Total of Secondary	5365.10	6281.60	7581.02	7999.27	9108.11	11496.78
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	3547.17	3996.21	4307.48	4842.81	5335.22	5830.07
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	661.93	778.62	1004.15	1157.90	1437.97	1855.10
10	Banking & Insurance	944.80	1127.76	1444.68	1963.31	2314.54	2180.92
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	1154.62	1368.83	1394.17	1439.73	1468.19	1511.75
12	Public Administration	1046.47	1115.98	1273.87	1540.17	1908.10	2536.55
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	1292.41	1482.62	1753.41	2068.64	2558.42	3397.15
	Sub Total of Tertiary	8647.40	9870.02	11177.76	13012.56	15022.44	17311.54
14	Net State Domestic Product	27067.56	30527.98	34217.82	39112.28	43098.99	49612.02
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	12710	14066	15471	17353	18764	21194

Annexure-17

Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Constant (1993-94) Prices

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Agriculture & Live stock	12961.60	13206.84	13159.27	14105.50	13353.92	13743.48
1.1	Agriculture	9126.75	9179.96	8946.69	9636.17	8542.70	8885.64
1.2	Live Stock	3834.91	4026.88	4212.49	4469.33	4811.22	4857.84
2	Forestry & Logging	39.16	37.76	40.46	38.46	45.53	43.28
3	Fishing	51.12	65.92	71.21	87.32	100.79	126.03
4	Mining & Quarrying	3.12	(-)0.30	(-)0.25	(-)0.26	1.33	1.22
	Sub-Total of Primary	13055.06	13310.22	13270.69	14231.02	13501.57	13914.01
5	Manufacturing	3898.05	4085.21	4312.57	4499.26	4702.52	5054.33
5.1	Manu-Registered	2708.26	2786.28	2810.60	2887.96	3033.31	3321.40
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	1189.79	1298.93	1501.97	1611.30	1669.21	1732.93
6	Electricity, gas and water supply	253.35	257.98	255.54	286.91	300.00	361.19
7	Construction	1213.70	1222.07	1469.66	1341.29	1845.60	2279.28
	Sub Total of Secondary	5365.10	5565.26	6037.77	6127.46	6848.12	7694.80
8	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	3547.17	3592.93	3797.21	4083.07	4321.63	4484.79
9	Transport, Storage & Communication	661.93	703.70	833.27	972.13	1090.75	1312.87
10	Banking & Insurance	944.80	1034.67	1218.56	1697.60	1915.62	1785.07
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	1154.62	1176.57	1198.57	1219.17	1237.52	1249.28
12	Public Administration	1046.47	1032.36	1051.05	1161.52	1346.58	1582.38
13	Other Services and Sanitary services	1292.41	1329.94	1363.50	1397.53	1464.42	1528.90
	Sub Total of Tertiary	8647.70	8870.17	9462.16	10531.02	11376.52	11943.29
14	Net State Domestic Product	27067.56	27745.65	28770.62	30889.50	31726.21	33552.10
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	12710	12784	13008	13705	13812	14333

Annexure-18
Growth of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant(1999-2000) Prices

(Rs. in Crores)

SN	Sector	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture		1.35	0.75	(-)1.39	5.64
2	Forestry & Logging		3.20	(-)2.47	0.37	1.29
3	Fishing		10.22	11.59	18.01	22.16
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)		1.42	0.81	(-)1.22	5.76
4	Mining & Quarrying		(-)33.15	257.30	141.63	5.90
	Sub-Total of Primary		1.42	0.84	(-)1.15	5.77
5	Manufacturing		3.87	(-)5.19	6.09	3.72
5.1	Manu-Registered		3.15	(-)7.73	5.09	0.69
5.2	Manu-Unregistered		4.97	(-)1.37	7.50	7.89
6	Construction		16.19	5.95	(-)6.27	16.62
7	Electricity, gas and water supply		0.03	0.06	4.47	6.75
	Sub Total of Secondary		5.66	(-)2.08	3.02	6.85
	Industry (4+5+6+7)		5.65	(-)2.02	3.14	6.85
8	Transport, Storage & Communication		14.38	18.78	13.21	22.24
8.1	Railways		(-)6.62	23.03	11.13	69.97
8.2	Transport by other means		5.79	2.77	4.98	9.53
8.3	Storage		20.75	27.47	82.48	(-)20.42
8.4	Communication		54.32	48.42	17.38	29.57
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants		7.01	3.47	3.26	5.35
10	Banking & Insurance		4.95	4.72	11.26	(-)1.20
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings		2.31	2.46	2.22	2.24
12	Public Administration		5.32	1.88	8.58	3.06
13	Other Services		3.93	3.17	4.02	2.07
14	Sub Total of Tertiary		5.32	5.21	6.25	5.92
15	Calculated GSDP		3.93	1.92	2.85	6.07

Annexure-19

Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Sectors in Punjab at Current Prices.

(Rs. in Crores)

SN	Sector	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture	24821.82	26499.00	27413.69	26628.98	29017.22
2	Forestry & Logging	216.85	177.04	221.29	209.10	205.89
3	Fishing	169.04	186.32	207.91	245.35	299.73
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	25207.71	26812.36	27842.89	27083.43	29522.84
4	Mining & Quarrying	5.43	4.36	13.13	31.34	34.03
	Sub-Total of Primary	25213.14	26816.72	27856.02	27114.77	29556.87
5	Manufacturing	10030.07	10780.42	10421.36	11409.74	12230.91
5.1	Manu-Registered	6069.25	6509.68	6142.67	6673.69	6803.09
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	3960.82	4270.74	4278.69	4736.05	5427.82
6	Construction	2938.46	3632.77	3979.09	3699.34	4529.52
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	2311.73	2754.44	3707.49	3247.47	3933.64
	Sub Total of Secondary	15280.26	17167.63	18107.94	18356.55	20694.07
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	15285.69	17171.99	18121.07	18387.89	20728.10
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	3158.37	3588.81	4288.18	4701.84	5744.92
8.1	Railways	474.50	431.94	519.00	601.22	1052.40
8.2	Transport by other means	1924.31	2094.13	2216.35	2381.14	2695.06
8.3	Storage	114.53	142.32	179.54	310.31	262.42
8.4	Communication	645.03	920.42	1373.29	1409.17	1735.04
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	8176.78	10743.09	11859.90	12929.93	13610.17
10	Banking & Insurance	2984.16	3196.73	3627.31	4198.69	4539.12
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	3141.21	3333.87	3549.68	3811.61	4096.27
12	Public Administration	3295.65	3426.23	3645.71	4113.23	4508.00
13	Other Services	5912.40	6404.37	6675.96	7022.58	7339.18
	Sub Total of Tertiary	26668.57	30693.10	33646.74	36777.88	39837.66
14	Calculated GSDP	67161.97	74677.45	79610.70	82249.20	90088.60
15	State Per Capita Income (GSDP)	28155	30719	32334	32800	35274
16	Growth Rate of GSDP		11.19	6.61	3.31	9.53

Annexure-20
GSDP at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin in Punjab at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

(Rs. in Crores)

SN	Sector	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture	24821.82	25156.67	25346.60	24993.71	26404.14
2	Forestry & Logging	216.85	223.78	218.25	219.06	221.89
3	Fishing	169.04	186.32	207.91	245.35	299.73
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	25207.71	25566.77	25772.76	25458.12	26925.76
4	Mining & Quarrying	5.43	3.63	12.97	31.34	33.19
	Sub-Total of Primary	25213.14	25570.40	25785.73	25489.46	26958.95
5	Manufacturing	10030.07	10418.24	9877.66	10479.13	10868.72
5.1	Manu-Registered	6069.25	6260.45	5776.70	6070.56	6112.18
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	3960.82	4157.79	4100.96	4408.57	4756.54
6	Construction	2938.46	3414.33	3617.46	3390.74	3954.12
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	2311.73	2312.53	2313.98	2417.38	2580.57
	Sub Total of Secondary	15280.26	16145.10	15809.10	16287.25	17403.41
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	15285.69	16148.73	15822.07	16318.59	17436.60
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	3158.37	3612.45	4290.89	4857.90	5938.14
8.1	Railways	474.50	443.08	545.10	605.75	1029.61
8.2	Transport by other means	1924.31	2035.70	2092.19	2196.46	2405.73
8.3	Storage	114.53	138.29	176.28	321.68	256.00
8.4	Communication	645.03	995.38	1477.32	1734.01	2246.80
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	8176.78	8750.21	9053.70	9349.03	9849.03
10	Banking & Insurance	2984.16	3131.92	3279.78	3649.04	3605.23
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	3141.21	3213.89	3293.11	3366.14	3441.58
12	Public Administration	3295.65	3307.18	3369.30	3658.53	3770.43
13	Other Services	5912.40	6071.99	6264.56	6516.16	6651.05
	Sub Total of Tertiary	26668.57	28087.64	29551.34	31396.80	33255.46
14	Calculated GSDP	67161.97	69803.14	71146.17	73173.51	77617.82
15	State Per Capita Income (GSDP)	28155	28714	28897	29181	30391
16	Growth Rate of GSDP		3.93	1.92	2.85	6.07

Annexure-21
NSDP at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin in Punjab at Current Prices

(Rs. in Crores)

SN	Sector	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture	24037.71	25596.26	26440.08	25553.56	27853.12
2	Forestry & Logging	208.43	170.55	213.42	201.84	198.38
3	Fishing	152.10	166.16	181.47	211.91	254.63
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	24398.24	25932.97	26834.97	25967.31	28306.13
4	Mining & Quarrying	4.29	3.51	11.94	26.14	28.07
	Sub-Total of Primary	24402.53	25936.48	26846.91	25993.45	28334.20
5	Manufacturing	8249.63	8758.74	8171.57	8961.75	9569.34
5.1	Manu-Registered	4953.66	5241.93	4723.89	5141.54	5208.15
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	3295.97	3516.81	3447.68	3820.21	4361.19
6	Construction	2861.76	3493.07	3861.88	3577.94	4387.68
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	1296.02	1517.40	1872.01	1775.51	2081.12
	Sub Total of Secondary	12407.41	13769.21	13905.46	14315.20	16038.14
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	12411.70	13772.72	13917.40	14341.34	16066.21
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	2533.31	2875.75	3389.92	3663.75	4365.11
8.1	Railways	351.89	311.07	375.47	443.49	715.56
8.2	Transport by other means	1577.08	1700.24	1752.75	1843.34	2036.21
8.3	Storage	106.46	132.57	166.27	286.72	238.87
8.4	Communication	497.88	731.87	1095.43	1090.20	1374.47
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	7984.61	10521.77	11611.92	12677.89	13323.32
10	Banking & Insurance	2898.45	3091.90	3513.67	4078.85	4411.06
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	2429.20	2502.44	2517.27	2612.05	2697.97
12	Public Administration	2759.55	2891.63	3040.30	3418.54	3668.52
13	Other Services	5724.17	6190.10	6434.28	6734.57	7001.79
	Sub Total of Tertiary	24329.29	28073.59	30507.36	33185.65	35467.77
14	Calculated NSDP	61139.23	67779.28	71259.73	73494.30	79840.11
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	25631	27881	28943	29309	31261

Annexure-22

NSDP at Factor Cost by Industry of origin in Punjab at Constant (1999-2000) Prices.

(Rs. in crores)

SN	Sector	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture	24037.71	24320.32	24442.68	24025.97	25389.84
2	Forestry & Logging	208.43	217.37	210.82	212.42	215.21
3	Fishing	152.10	166.95	183.97	215.10	260.06
	Agri. & Allied (1+2+3)	24398.24	24704.64	24837.47	24453.49	25865.11
4	Mining & Quarrying	4.29	2.81	11.88	26.72	28.06
	Sub-Total of Primary	24402.53	24707.45	24849.35	24480.21	25893.17
5	Manufacturing	8249.63	8495.02	7844.12	8307.68	8613.45
5.1	Manu-Registered	4953.66	5058.10	4492.75	4704.03	4742.52
5.2	Manu-Unregistered	3295.97	3436.92	3351.37	3603.65	3870.93
6	Construction	2861.76	3281.94	3571.01	3281.64	3829.25
7	Electricity, gas and water supply	1296.02	1116.27	1037.07	1108.21	1186.52
	Sub Total of Secondary	12407.41	12893.23	12452.20	12697.53	13629.22
	Industry (4+5+6+7)	12411.70	12896.04	12464.08	12724.25	13657.28
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	2533.31	2931.67	3463.39	3921.84	4748.58
8.1	Railways	351.89	326.04	408.77	460.99	759.58
8.2	Transport by other means	1577.08	1662.53	1665.62	1705.93	1809.79
8.3	Storage	106.46	129.02	164.29	300.92	236.15
8.4	Communication	497.88	814.08	1224.71	1454.00	1943.06
9	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	7984.61	8540.70	8828.82	9123.29	9602.13
10	Banking & Insurance	2898.45	3032.40	3176.80	3242.14	3494.57
11	Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings	2429.20	2414.17	2371.24	2326.51	2278.74
12	Public Administration	2759.55	2785.77	2808.33	3034.12	3138.44
13	Other Services	5724.17	5866.85	6044.38	6259.51	6364.52
	Sub Total of Tertiary	24329.29	25571.56	26692.96	27907.41	29626.98
14	Calculated NSDP	61139.23	63172.24	63994.51	65085.15	69149.37
15	State Per Capita Income(NSDP)	25631	25986	25992	25955	27075

ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATIONS

AIDIS	All India Debt and Investment Survey
ASI	Annual Survey of Industries
CACP	Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices
CCS	Cost of Cultivation Studies
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital
CIS	Change in Stocks
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPI(AL)	CPI (Agricultural Labourers)
CPI(IW)	CPI (Industrial Workers)
CPI (UNME)	CPI (Urban Non-manual Employees)
CSO	Central Statistical Organisation
DAHD	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries
DCU	Departmental Commercial Undertakings
DES	State Directorates of Economics and Statistics
DESAg	Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture
DGET	Directorate General of Employment and Training
DMI	Directorate of Market Intelligence
DTE	Directory Trade Establishments
EMI	Employment Market Intelligence
EPFO	Employee's Provident Fund Organisation
EUS	Employment and Unemployment Survey
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
GCF	Gross Capital Formation
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDS	Gross Domestic Saving
GFCE	Government Final Consumption Expenditure
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GFS	Government Finance Statistics

GVO	Gross Value of Output
HS	Harmonised System of Classification of Commodities and Codes
IARNIW	Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth
ICFRE	Indian Council for Forest Research Education
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IOTT	Input Output Transactions Tables
MCA	Ministry of Company Affairs
MF	Mutual Funds
MSP	Minimum Support Price
MSR	Marketable Surplus Ratios
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAS	National Accounts Statistics
NASSCOM	The National
NDP	Net Domestic Product
NDS	Net Domestic Saving
NDTE	Non-Directory Trade Establishment
NFCS	Net Fixed Capital Stock
NGNBFC	Non-Government Non-Banking Financial Companies
NIC	National Industrial Classification
NNP	Net National Product
NSS	National Sample Survey
NSSO	National Sample Survey Organisation
NVA	Net value added
OAE	Own Account Enterprises
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PC	Population Census
PCO	Public Call Office Booths
PFCE	Private Final Consumption Expenditure
PIM	Perpetual Inventory Method
RBI	Reserve Bank of India

RGI	Registrar General of India
RNRB & OCW	Rural Non-Residential and Other Construction Works
RRB	Rural Residential Buildings
SERC	Socio-Economic Research Centre
SNA	System of National Accounts
SSI	Small Scale Industries
TTM	Trade and Transport Margins
UTI	Unit Trust of India
VAPW	Value Added Per Worker
WG	Working Group
WF	Workforce
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
WPR	Worker Participation Rate

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY OF MAIN TERMS USED IN ESTIMATION OF GSDP

Item	Concept/definition in use
Accounting year	Fiscal year 1 st April to 31 st March.
Accounts of the Nation	Four accounts relating respectively to production, consumption, accumulation and external transactions.
Accumulation	Acquisition of fixed assets, stocks of non-durable goods, land, financial assets, patents, copy-rights and other intangible assets during a period of account less the incurrence of liabilities. This is gross accumulation. Net accumulation is gross accumulation during a period of account reduced by the consumption of fixed capital during the period.
Assets	Machinery, equipment, furniture, buildings and other durable reproducible goods, stocks of non-durable goods, land, monuments and other non-reproducible tangible assets, copy-rights, leases, financial claims on other parties and other intangible assets.
Assets or liabilities, financial	Gold, currency and other claims on (obligations of) other parties owned by an economic agent; or the claims on (obligations of) an economic agent owned by other parties.
Assets, fixed	Durable goods except land, mineral deposits, timber tracts and similar, fisheries and the like, non-reproducible tangible assets, employed in production by resident industries, producers of government services for civilian purposes, and producers of private non-profit services to households including owner dwellings, permanent family dwellings for military personnel, breeding stock, draught animals and dairy cattle.
Assets, tangible	Fixed assets, stocks of non-durable goods, land, mineral deposits, timber tracts, fisheries and the like
Balance of payment	A record of economic transactions on current account between the residents of India and the rest of the world, involving the export and import of goods, rendering of services and exchange of gifts. The capital account shows the implications of the current transactions for the country's international creditor/debtor position. Capital movements reflect changes in the ownership of capital assets between residents and foreigners.
Balance Sheet	Account showing the assets, liabilities and net worth of an institutional unit, or class of such units, as of a given date.
Base period	The period that provides the weights for an index is described as the base period.
Basic price	The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any tax payable, and plus any subsidy receivable, on that unit as a consequence of its production or sale; it excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.
Capital Consumption Allowances	Capital Consumption Allowances: are the total or aggregate costs of the wear and tear or depreciation of the capital stock i.e. machinery, tools, plants, roads, power grids, buildings, bus fleet, trains, railways etc. within an economy usually within a given year. Another name for the CCAs is the depreciation of capital stock or its depreciation costs.
Capital expenditure	Expenditure for new capital equipment and structures including expenditure which extend the normal life of the asset or raise its productivity are included in capital expenditure. Thus major alterations, renovations and rebuilding are capital expenditure, Routine care such as oiling, adjusting, cleaning and the replacement of short-lived parts are current expenditure.
Capital finance account	Account relating to the capital transactions i.e., accumulation of assets and its financing by the resident institutional units.

Capital formation Accounts	Accounts for accumulation are divided into two sets: those relating to capital formation and those relating to capital finance. The first set i.e. capital formation accounts are further divided between stock-building (increase in stocks) and fixed capital formation. The capital formation accounts refer to expenditure on tangible assets other than land, mineral rights, and the like and in all cases these are accounts for activities.
Capital formation, by type of capital goods	Comprises gross domestic capital fixed formation under following categories: (i) new assets a. buildings b. roads & bridges c. other construction & works d. transport equipment, including transport animals e. machinery and other equipment, including stock, dairy and the like (ii) Net purchase of second-hand physical assets.
Capital formation, domestic	Domestic capital formation is with reference to the activities of all the producers (including households) in the domestic territory of the country. Fixed capital formation consists of the acquisition of fixed assets by resident industries and the producers of government services and of private non-profit services to households and occurs only on the domestic territory of the given country. Also includes acquisition of new residential buildings by households within domestic territory.
Capital formation fixed	Gross fixed capital formation consists of the outlays (purchases and own account production) of industries, producers of government services and producers of private non-profit services to households, on addition of commodities to their stocks of fixed assets less their net sales (i.e. sales minus purchases) of similar second-hand and scrapped goods. Excluded are the outlays of government services on durable goods for military use. Included are acquisitions of reproducible and non-reproducible durable goods (except land, mineral deposits, timber tracts, fisheries and the like) for civilian use, work-in-progress on construction projects; capital repairs, outlays on the improvement of land and on the development and extension of timber tracts, plantations, vineyards, etc., which take considerably more than a year to become productive; the acquisition of breeding stock, draught animals dairy cattle and the like, and the transfer costs in connection with purchases and sales of land, mineral deposits, timber tracts etc. Similar outlays by households on residential construction are also included. Net fixed capital formation is Gross Fixed capital formation less consumption of fixed capital.
Capital formation, fixed, own account	Value (including imputed cost) of own account construction of structures, minor irrigation works, roads and similar works etc., and items of machinery and equipment which have an expected life time or of one year or more produced for own use by enterprises, producers of government services and non profit institution survey households.
Capital formation, gross and net	Gross capital formation includes gross fixed capital formation and change in stocks. Net capital formation is gross capital formation less consumption of fixed capital.
Capital formation, household	Acquisition of new capital and household increase in stock of producer households and acquisition of new residential buildings by households (final consumers). Household sector is defined to comprise, apart from individuals, all non-government non-corporate enterprises like farm and non-farm business, unincorporated establishments like sole proprietorship and partnership and non-profit institutions like charitable trusts, religious endowments, educational institutions etc.

Capital gain or loss	Increases or decreases in the value of the assets of institutional and other units which are due to changes in market prices, discovery of new mineral deposits and other natural resources, depletion of mineral deposits, unforeseen obsolescence, theft, major catastrophes and other events except the purchase and sale of assets, the normal wear and tear, accidental damage and losses in tangible assets, the writing off of bad debts and other flows which are recorded in the transaction accounts,
Capital goods	All goods produced for use in future productive processes i.e., machinery, equipment, plants, buildings, other construction and works, which have an expected life time of considerably more than a year, and producers' stocks of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods.
Capital repairs	Major alterations in, or additions to, machinery, equipment, structures or other fixed assets which significantly extend their expected life-time of use, productivity, or the character or volume of the services they render.
Capital stocks	Stocks mainly of buildings, plant, machinery and vehicles and other reproducible tangible assets available in different activities. Excluded generally are stocks of goods, and capital invested in land, non-reproducible assets, financial assets and non-financial intangible assets.
Capital transaction account	Standard account relating to the transactions of the nation with the rest of the world in respect of financial assets and liabilities, purchases less sales of intangible assets and other sources of the finance of gross accumulation.
Capital transfers	Un required transfers which are designed to finance the gross capital formation, other forms of accumulation, or long-term expenditure of the recipient, which are made out of the wealth or saving of the donor, or which are non-recurrent (quite irregular) for either party to the transaction.
Changes in inventories (including work-in-progress)	Changes in inventories (including work-in-progress) are measured by the value of the entries into inventories less the value of withdrawals and the value of any recurrent losses of goods held in inventories.
Classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP)	The classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP) is a classification used to identify the objectives of both individual Consumption expenditure and actual individual consumption.
Classification of the functions of government (COFOG)	The classification of the functions of government (COFOG) is a classification used to identify the socio-economic objectives of current transactions, capital outlays and acquisition of financial assets by general government and its sub-sectors.
Commodity-flow approach	Commodity-flow approach starts with estimates of the supply of commodities expressed in producers' values and proceeds to estimate dispositions expressed in purchasers' values by adding trade and transport margins and similar other expenditures.
Compensation of employees	All payments by resident producers of wages and salaries to their employees, in cash and in kind, and of contributions, paid or imputed, in respect of their employees to social security schemes and to private pension, family allowance, casualty insurance, life insurance and similar schemes.

Computer software	Computer software consists of computer programs, program descriptions and supporting materials for both systems and applications software.
Constant prices	Constant prices are obtained by directly factoring changes over time in the values of flows of goods and services into two components reflecting changes in the prices of the goods and services concerned and changes in their volumes (i.e. changes in “constant price terms”).
Consumer durables	Goods acquired by households which have an expected life-time considerably more than one year and a relatively high value, such as motor cars, refrigerators and washing machines. Dwellings are excluded since they are classed as the fixed assets.
Consumption of fixed Capital	Current replacement cost of the reproducible fixed assets of the producers of government administrative services used up during a period of account as a result of normal wear and tear, foreseen obsolescence and the normal rate of accidental damage. Unforeseen obsolescence catastrophes and the depletion of natural resources are not taken into account. Measurement is at current replacement cost basis.
Cultivated assets	Cultivated assets are livestock for breeding (including fish and poultry), dairy, draught, etc. and vineyards, orchards and other plantations of trees yielding repeat products that are under the direct control responsibility and management of institutional units.
Current repairs and maintenance	Outlays which make good breakages in fixed assets and keep them in good working order. Includes outlays on new parts and attachments of fixed assets which have an expected life of use of one year or some what more but which are short-lived relative to the fixed asset itself, or of relatively small value.
Current transactions account	Standard account relating to the transactions of the nation with the rest of the world in respect of current receipts and disbursements.
Current transfers	Transfers of income between transactions. The transfers made from the current income of the payer and added to the current income of the recipient for such purposes as consumption expenditure.
Defined benefit pension plans	Defined benefit pension plans are those in which the level of pension benefits promised to participating employees is guaranteed; benefits are related by some formula to participants’ length of service and salary and are not totally dependent on either the participants’ contribution or the assets in the fund.
Depletion of natural economic assets	The depletion of natural economic assets is the reduction in the value of deposits of subsoil assets, natural forests, fish stocks in the open seas and other non-cultivated biological resources as a result of the physical removal and using up of the assets.
Disposable income	Disposable income is derived from the balance of primary incomes of an institutional unit or sector by adding all current transfers, except social transfers in kind, receivable by that unit or sector and subtracting all current transfers, except social transfers in kind, payable by that unit or sector.
Disposable income and its appropriation account	Standard consolidated income and outlay account for the nation.
Disposable income, national	Income of the nation, institutional units etc. from all sources after deduction of all current transfers paid. It is equivalent to the national income at market prices adjusted for all current transfers (other than property and entrepreneurial income received which is a part of national income.

Disposable income, personal	Personal income minus miscellaneous receipts of government administrative departments and direct taxes paid by the household.
Disposals	Disposals of assets (inventories, fixed assets or land or other non-produced assets) by institutional units occur when one of those units sells any of the assets to another institutional unit.
Domestic output	Domestic output is output produced by resident enterprises.
Domestic production	If the production of all domestic producers is consolidated, the resulting total will measure the production taking place in what is called the domestic territory of the country and defined as domestic production.
Domestic territory	In addition to the territory lying within the political frontiers including territorial waters of a country, (excluding her overseas territories and possessions) includes, (i) ships and aircraft operated by residents of the country entirely or primarily, between two or more countries; (ii) fishing vessels, oil and natural gas rigs, and floating platforms operated by residents of the country wholly or mainly, in international waters or engaged in extraction in areas in which the country has the exclusive right of exploitation by virtue of international agreements or pronouncements and (iii) the embassies, consulates and military establishments of the country located abroad.
Double deflation	Double deflation is a method whereby gross value added is measured at constant prices by subtracting intermediate consumption at constant prices from output at constant prices; this method is feasible only for constant price estimates which are additive, such as those calculated using a Laspeyres' formula (either fixed-base or for estimates expressed in the previous year's prices).
Durable good	A durable good is one which may be used repeatedly or continuously over a period of more than a year, assuming a normal or average rate of physical usage.
Dwellings	Dwellings are buildings that are used entirely or primarily as residences, including any associated structures, such as garages, and all permanent fixtures customarily installed in residences; movable structures, such as caravans, used as principal residences of households are included
Enterprise	Ultimate unit in institutional classification
Enterprises of a country, resident	Units which are engaged in production and in transactions in land on the domestic territory of a given country.
Enterprises organised	All enterprises which are either registered or come under the purview of any of the Acts and/or maintain annual accounts and balance-sheets.
Enterprises, corporate	Corporations, joint stock companies, cooperatives, limited liability partnerships and other financial and non-financial enterprises which by virtue of legislation, administrative regulations or registration, are recognised as business entities independent of their owners.
Enterprises, financial	Enterprises which are primarily engaged in financial transactions in the market, consisting of both incurring liabilities and acquiring financial assets.
Enterprises, non-financial	Organised and unorganised enterprises mainly engaged in activity than providing financial and insurance services.
Enterprises, private	Enterprises in which private parties own all, or a majority of the shares, other capital participation or equity and which private parties control.
Enterprises, public	Consists of Departmental and non-departmental public sector enterprises
Enterprises, public, departmental	Enterprises owned and controlled by the public authorities, which are mainly engaged in furnishing the kind of goods and services which are often produced by business establishments but do not hold or manage financial assets and liabilities apart from their working balances and business accounts, payable and receivable. Examples are

	activities relating to government railways, posts and telegraphs, overseas communications service, minor irrigation, multipurpose river projects, irrigation, navigation and drainage projects, electricity schemes, forest, government distilleries and factories, ordnance factories, public works workshops, government presses, road and water transport services, tourist transport services, tourist accommodation, commercial broadcasting services, milk supply schemes and port trust.
Enterprises, public, non-departmental	Comprise government companies registered under Companies Act 1956 and having 51 per cent or more share of government and public corporations set up in the Central/State Government Act wholly, or mainly, owned and/or controlled by the public authorities excluding housing boards, municipal corporations and improvement trusts.
Enterprises, unorganised	All unincorporated enterprises and households industries other than the organised ones which are not regulated by any of the Acts and which do not maintain annual accounts and balance-sheets.
Entertainment, literary or artistic originals	Entertainment, literary or artistic originals are the original films, sound recordings, manuscripts, tapes, models, etc. on which drama performances, radio and television programming, musical performances, sporting events, literary and artistic output, etc, are recorded or embodied.
Establishment	Ultimate unit in industrial classification
Expenditures	Expenditures are the values of the amounts that buyers pay, or agree to pay, to sellers in exchange for goods or services that sellers provide to them or to other institutional units designated by the buyers.
Exports of goods and services	All transfers of the ownership of goods from residents of a country to non-residents and services provided by resident producers of the country to non-residents are to be covered. In practice, the exports of goods may consist of the outward movement of merchandise across the customs frontier of a country and of other goods across the boundaries of her domestic territory, including the direct purchases in the country of extra-territorial organisations and non-resident persons. Since the imports of merchandise into a country are to be valued at c.i.f., the exports of services of the country should also include the charges in respect of the imports for the transport and insurance services provided by resident producers of the given country.
External Transactions Accounts	Accounts setting out the current and capital transactions of the nation with the rest of the world.
Factor cost, Gross output	Factor costs: are the actual production costs at which goods and services are produced by the firms and industries in an economy. Factor costs are really the cost of all the factors of production such as labour, capital, energy, raw materials like steel etc. that are used to produce a given quantity of output in an economy. Factor costs are also called factor gate costs since all the costs that are incurred to produce a given quantity of goods and services take place behind the factory gate i.e. within the walls of the firms, plants etc. in an economy. Thus the term GDP@ factor cost refers to the total final output of all final goods and services produced within the national frontiers of a country by its citizens and the foreign residents who reside within those frontiers that are assessed at production or factor cost prior to leaving their respective factory gates for various markets where they are bought and sold.....
Factor cost, Gross value added	The gross output of the industries valued at factor cost less the purchasers' value of intermediate inputs into the industries.
Factor income	Compensation of employees, mixed income of self-employed and operating surplus of producers.

Final consumption expenditure accounts	Accounts relating to the final consumption of goods and services by resident households, government services and private non-profit services to households.
Final consumption expenditure of government services	The value of gross output is equal to the sum of the value of intermediate consumption of goods and services, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital less sales.
Final consumption expenditure of households in the domestic market	This is equal to final consumption expenditure of household plus direct purchases in the domestic market by non-resident households and extra-territorial bodies minus direct purchases abroad by resident households.
Final consumption expenditure of private non-profit households	Value of goods and services produced for own use on current account that is the value of their gross output services to reduce by the sum of the value of their commodity and non-commodity sales. The value of their gross output is equal to the sum of the value of their intermediate consumption of goods and services, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital and indirect taxes.
Final consumption expenditure, private	Value of final expenditure of households and private non-profit institutions on current goods and services less sales of second hand and scrapped goods including imputed value of own account production and expenditure on consumer durable. It includes final consumption and expenditure of non-residents on goods including all costs in the domestic market but excludes final consumption expenditure of normal residents of the country abroad.
Final use of goods and services	Disposition of goods and services to final consumption expenditure, gross fixed capital formation, increase in stocks and exports.
Final auxiliaries	The financial auxiliaries sub-sector consists of all resident corporations and quasi-corporations engaged primarily in activities closely related to financial intermediation but which do not themselves perform an intermediation role.
Financial corporations	The financial corporations sector consists of all resident corporations or quasi-corporations principally engaged in financial intermediation or in auxiliary financial activities which are closely related to financial intermediation.
Financial enterprises	Financial enterprises are enterprises that are principally engaged in financial intermediation or in auxiliary financial activities which are closely related to financial intermediation.
Financial intermediaries	Financial intermediaries are units which incur liabilities on their own account on financial markets by borrowing funds which they lend on different terms and conditions to other institutional units.
Financial intermediation	Financial intermediation is a productive activity in which an institutional unit incurs liabilities on its own account for the purpose of acquiring financial assets by engaging in financial transactions on the market.
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)	Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) is an indirect measure of the value of financial intermediation services provided but for which financial institutions do not charge explicitly.

Fixed assets	Fixed assets are tangible or intangible assets produced as outputs from processes of production that are they used repeatedly or continuously in other processes of production for more than one year.
Foreign direct investment	Foreign direct investment is the category of international investment that reflects the objective of a resident entity in one economy to obtain a lasting interest in an enterprise resident in another economy; foreign direct investment is defined as ownership of 10 per cent or more of the ordinary shares or voting power (for an incorporated enterprise) or the equivalent (for an unincorporated enterprise).
Functional classifications	Functional classification provide a means of classifying, by purpose or socio-economic objective, certain transactions of producers and of three institutional sectors – namely households, general government and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH)s.
GDP at market prices	GDP at market prices is the sum of the gross values added of all resident producers at producer's prices, plus taxes less subsidies on imports, plus all non-deductible VAT (or similar taxes).
GNI (gross national income)	GNI (gross national income) is GDP less net taxes on production and imports, less compensation of employees less property income payable to the rest of the world plus the corresponding items receivable from the rest of the world (in other words, GDP less primary incomes payable to non-resident units plus primary incomes receivable from non-resident units); an alternative approach to measuring GNI at market prices is as the aggregate value of the balances of gross primary incomes for all sectors; (note that GNI is identical to gross national product (GNP) as previously used in national accounts generally.
Goods	Goods are physical objects for which a demand exists, over which ownership rights can be established and whose ownership can be transferred from one institutional unit to another by engaging in transactions on markets.
Goods and services account	The goods and services account shows for the economy as a whole and for groups of products, the total resources in terms of output and imports, and the uses of goods and services in terms of intermediate consumption, final consumption, gross capital formation and exports.
Government enterprises	Same as public departmental enterprises
Government final consumption expenditure	Government final consumption expenditure consists of expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by general government on both individual consumption goods and services and collective consumption services.
Government services producers	Producers of government services furnish but normally do not sell, to the community those common services which otherwise cannot be conveniently and economically provided, and administer the State and the economic and social policy of the community. Also included are defence and external affairs.
Government administrative departments	All departments, offices, organisations and other bodies which are agencies or instruments of the central, State or local public authorities, whether accounted for, or financed in, ordinary or extra-ordinary budgets or extra budgetary funds. Included are all social security arrangements for large sections of the population imposed, controlled or financed by a government. Excluded are government departmental and non-departmental enterprises and public corporations.
Gross	The term “gross” is a common means of referring to values before deducting consumption of fixed capital (generally used as in “gross capital stock” or “gross domestic product”).

Gross capital formation	Gross capital formation is measured by the total value of the gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables for a unit or sector.
Gross fixed capital formation	Gross fixed capital formation is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets (such as subsoil assets or major improvements in the quantity, quality or productivity of land) realised by the productive activity of institutional units.
Gross national disposable income	Gross national disposable income may be derived from gross national income by adding all current transfers in cash or in kind receivable by resident institutional units from non-resident units and subtracting all current transfers in cash or in kind payable by resident institutional units to non-resident units.
Gross national income (GNI)	Gross national income (GNI) is GDP less net taxes on production and imports, less compensation of employees less property income payable to the rest of the world plus the corresponding items receivable from the rest of the world (in other words, GDP less primary incomes payable to non-resident units); an alternative approach to measuring GNI at market prices is as the aggregate value of the balances of gross primary incomes for all sectors; (note that gross national income is identical to gross national product (GNP) as previously used in national accounts generally).
Gross operating surplus	This residual item is output at producer's values, less the sum of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, and taxes on production and imports net of subsidies. It is approximately equal to accounting profit before the deduction of depreciation, direct taxes, dividends, interest paid and bad debts, and before the addition of interest and dividends received.
Gross output of industries	In general, the value of all goods and services (commodities) produced during the period of account including net increase in work-in-progress and products for use on own account. Valuation is usually at producers' value that is the market value at the establishment of the producers or at approximate basic values, which is producers' values less the relevant commodity taxes, net. The gross output is equivalent to the gross margins, that is, the difference between sale and purchase values of the goods sold, in the case of the distributive trades, the insurance service charge in the case of casualty and life insurance; and the sum of the actual and imputed service charges in the case of banks and similar financial institutions.
Gross saving	Gross saving is gross disposable income less final consumption expenditure.
Gross value added	Gross value added is the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption; it is a measure of the contribution to GDP made by an individual producer, industry or sector.
Gross value added at basic prices	Gross value added at basic prices is output valued at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices.
Gross value added at producers' prices	Gross value added at producers' prices is output valued at producers' prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices.
GST (goods and services tax) on production	The transactions of registered producers are recorded excluding GST, while those of final consumers (including producers of exempt goods and services) are recorded at actual market prices. The potential imbalance between the value of goods and services produced, and the value ultimately consumed, is removed by including the item 'GST on production' in the GDP account. This item produces a measure of the amount of GST included in the valuation of the final demand categories.

Historic cost accounting	Historic cost accounting is a valuation method which requires goods or assets used in production to be valued by the expenditures actually incurred to acquire those goods or assets, however far back in the past those expenditures took place.
Holding gains	Positive or negative holding gains may accrue during the accounting period to the owners of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities as a result of a change in their prices (holding gains are sometimes referred to as “capital gains”).
Household final consumption expenditure	Household final consumption expenditure consists of the expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by resident households on individual consumption goods and services, including those sold at prices that are not economically significant..
Illegal production	Illegal production is the production of goods or services whose sale, distribution or possession is forbidden by law; and production activities which are usually legal but which become illegal when carried out by un-authorized producers; the scope of illegal production varies depending on the laws in place in individual countries (e.g., prostitution is legal in some countries but illegal in others).
Implicit Price Deflators	Ratio of Current Prices of GSDP to Constant Price of GSDP. It shows how much a change in the base year GSDP relies upon changes in the price level. It is useful in figuring inflation rates.
Imports of goods and services	In concept, all transfers of the ownership of goods from non-residents of a country to residents and services provided by non-resident producers to residents of the country. In practice, the imports of goods may consist of the inward movement of merchandise across the customs frontier of a country and of other goods across the boundaries or her domestic territory, including the direct purchases of the government services and residents of the country abroad. Since, imports of merchandise are valued c.i.f., imports also include the charges of resident producers for transport and insurance services in respect of these imports.
Income	Income is the maximum amount that a household, or other unit, can consume without reducing its real net worth.
Income and outlay accounts	Accounts showing the receipt and disbursement of incomes by resident institutional units.
Income approach	Income approach for measuring the gross domestic product is to take the sum of the factor incomes accruing from production i.e. the provision for consumption of fixed assets, compensation of employees, mixed income of the self-employed, operating surplus and the excess of indirect taxes over subsidies.
Income from abroad - net	Net income from abroad is the difference between the total values of the primary incomes receivable from, and payable to, non-residents.
Income, forms of	Various forms of income are; wages and salaries, employees contributions to social security, pension and similar schemes, entrepreneurial income, mixed income of self-employed, operating surplus, property income; direct taxes on income, social security contribution, current transfers by enterprises, social security benefits, social contributions, current transfers by enterprises, social assistance grants, other current transfers by government, current transfers by households, current transfers by the rest of the world.
Income, from property	Actual and imputed transfers of property incomes accruing from ownership of physical and financial assets, agriculture and other land, patents, copyright, concessions and similar intangible assets. Includes net rent on buildings in the case of all enterprises other than the government administrative departments.
Income personal	Private income minus savings of private corporate sector net of retained earnings of foreign companies minus corporation tax.
Income, private	Factor incomes and transfers accruing to the private sector, from all sources. Includes current transfer payments from public authorities and rest of the world.

Indirect Taxes:	Indirect Taxes: are government revenues that result from taxes that are not received directly from the earned incomes of households, businesses etc. Thus sales taxes, highway tolls, excise taxes etc. are forms of indirect taxes as opposed to direct taxes that are extracted from earned incomes.
Industry	An industry consists of a group of establishments engaged on the same, or similar, kinds of production activity; the classification of productive activities used in the System is ISIC (Rev.3).
Institutional sectors	Institutional units are grouped together to form institutional sectors, on the basis of their principal functions, behaviour, and objectives.
Institutional unit	An institutional unit is an economic entity that is capable, in its own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities and engaging in economic activities and in transactions with other entities.
Insurance	The activity of insurance is intended to provide individual institutional units exposed to certain risks with financial protection against the consequences of the occurrence of specified events; it is also a form of financial intermediation in which funds are collected from policyholders and invested in financial or other assets which are held as technical reserves to meet future claims arising from the occurrence of the events specified in the insurance policies.
Insurance corporations	Insurance corporations consist of incorporated, mutual and other entities whose principal function is to provide life, accident, sickness, fire or other forms of insurance to individual institutional units or groups of units.
Insurance technical reserves	The technical reserves held by insurance enterprises consist of the actuarial reserves against outstanding risks in respect of life insurance policies, including reserves for with-profit policies which add to the value on maturity of with-profit endowments or similar policies, prepayments of premiums and reserves against outstanding claims.
Intangible fixed assets	Intangible fixed assets are non-financial produced fixed assets that mainly consist of mineral exploration, computer software, entertainment, literary or artistic originals intended to be used for more than one year.
Intangible non produced assets	Intangible non-produced assets are assets that entitle their owners to engage in certain specific activities or to produce certain specific goods or services and to exclude other institutional units from doing so except with the permission of the owner (e.g., patented entities or purchased goodwill).
Integrated economic accounts	The integrated economic accounts comprise the full set of accounts of institutional sectors and the rest of the world, together with the accounts for transactions (and other flows) and the accounts for assets and liabilities.
Interest	Interest comprises (actual and imputed) property incomes in respect of such financial claims as banks and other deposits, bills, bonds, promissory notes and other loans, accounts receivable and payable, trade advances and consumers debts and household equity in life insurance reserves and pension funds.
Interest	Interest is the amount that the debtor becomes liable to pay to the creditor over a given period of time without reducing the amount of principal outstanding, under the terms of the financial instrument agreed between them.
Interest on public debt	Interest on debt owned by administrative departments of the central, state and local governments.
Intermediate consumption	Intermediate consumption consists of the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs by a process of production, excluding fixed assets whose consumption is recorded as consumption of fixed capital; the goods or services may be either transformed or used up by the production process.

Intermediate consumption of industries	Covers non-durable goods and services (commodities) used up in production, including repair and maintenance of capital stock (excluding rent paid on buildings), research, development and prospecting. Excludes consumption of fixed capital and rent paid.
Inventories	Inventories consist of stock of outputs that are still held by the units that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways and stocks of products acquired from other units that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing.
Inventories-changes in (including work-in-progress)	Changes in inventories (including work-in-progress) are measured by the value of the entries into inventories less the value of withdrawals and the value of any recurrent losses of goods held in inventories.
Inventories of work-in-progress on cultivated assets	Inventories of work-in-progress on cultivated assets consist of livestock raised for products yielded only on slaughter, such as fowl and fish raised commercially, trees and other vegetation yielding once-only products on destruction and immature cultivated assets yielding repeat products.
ISIC	ISIC is the United Nations International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities; the third revision of ISIC is used in the 1993 SNA.
Kind-of-activity unit	A kind-of-activity unit is an enterprise, or a part of an enterprise, which engages in only one kind of (non-ancillary) productive activity or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.
Land	Land is the ground, including the soil covering and any associated surface waters, over which ownership rights are enforced.
Machinery and equipment (assets)	Machinery and equipment (assets) consist of transport equipment and other machinery and equipment other than that acquired by households for final consumption.
Maintenance and repairs (of fixed assets)	Ordinary maintenance and repairs of fixed assets are activities that owners or users of fixed assets are obliged to undertake periodically in order to be able to utilise assets over their expected service lives (they are current costs that cannot be avoided if the fixed assets are to continue to be used); maintenance and repairs do not change the fixed asset or its performance, but simply maintain it in good working order or restore it to its previous condition in the event of a breakdown (note the contrast between this item and “major renovations or enlargements”).
Major renovations or enlargements (of fixed assets)	Major renovations or enlargements of fixed assets are activities which increase the performance or capacity of existing fixed assets or significantly extend their previously expected service lives; the decision to renovate, reconstruct or enlarge a fixed asset is a deliberate investment decision which may be undertaken at any time and is not dictated by the condition of the asset (note the contrast between this item and “maintenance and repairs”).
Margin (trade)	A trade margin is the difference between the actual or imputed price realised on a good purchased for resale (either wholesale or retail) and the price that would have to be paid by the distributor to replace the good at the time it is sold or otherwise disposed of.
Margin (transport)	A transport margin consists of those transport charges paid separately by the purchaser in taking delivery of the goods at the required time and place.
Market output	Market output is output that is sold at prices that are economically significant or otherwise disposed of on the market or intended for sale or disposal on the market.
Market prices	Market prices are the prices at which goods and services are sold in various markets to households and firms. Thus GDP@ market price for example refers to the total final output of all final goods and services produced within the national frontiers of a country by its citizens and the foreign residents who reside within those frontiers that are sold at market prices in various markets.

Market Prices	Markets prices for transactions are the amounts of money willing buyers pay to acquire something from willing sellers.
Mineral exploration	Mineral exploration consists of the value of expenditures on exploration for petroleum and natural gas and for non-petroleum deposits.
Mixed income	Mixed income is the surplus or deficit accruing from production by unincorporated enterprises owned by households; it implicitly contains an element of remuneration for work done by the owner, or other members of the household, that cannot be separately identified from the return to the owner as entrepreneur but it excludes the operating surplus coming from owner-occupied dwellings.
Mixed income of self-employed	This consists of wage income of own account workers and profits and dividends of unincorporated enterprises. This form of income has been specifically defined for India as the breakdown of two components viz., income of own account workers and profits etc., is not available separately.
Monetary gold	Monetary gold is gold owned by the monetary authorities or others subject to their effective control that is held as a financial asset and as a component of foreign reserves.
National accounts, as a system	It is an accounting system setting out clearly and concisely a frame-work within which the statistical information needed to analyse the economic process in all its many aspects could be organized and related.
National income	Net domestic product at factor cost plus net factor income from abroad represents the national income of the country.
National product at factor cost gross/net (NDP)	Value of factor cost of the product, attributable to the factors of production supplied by the normal residents of the country. It is equal to gross domestic product at factor cost plus net factor Income from abroad.
National product at market prices	National product at factor cost plus indirect taxes reduced by subsidies
Net	The term “net” is a common means of referring to values after deducting consumption of fixed capital (generally used as in “net capital stock” or “net domestic product”); it should be noted, however, that the term “net” can be used in different contexts in the national accounts, such as “net income from abroad” which is the difference between two income flows.
Net domestic product (NDP)	Net domestic product (NDP) is obtained by deducting the consumption of fixed capital from gross domestic product.
Net factor income from abroad	Income attributable to factor services rendered by the normal residents of the country to the rest of the world less factor services rendered to them by the rest of the world. It also includes retained earnings of foreign controlled rupee companies and branches of foreign companies in the domestic territory. Residents include both individuals and institutions. Tourists or commercial travellers of a given country travelling abroad are treated as residents of the given country. The official diplomatic and consular representatives of a given country, including members of official missions and members of armed forces stationed abroad are to be considered extra territorial by the country in which they are located and residents of the given country. The factor incomes generated by such residence are domestic product of resident country. Factor incomes of locally recruited staff of foreign diplomatic military establishments are included in factor income from abroad.
Net fixed capital formation	Net fixed capital formation consists of gross fixed capital formation less consumption of fixed capital.
Net income from abroad	The difference between the total values of the primary incomes receivable from, and payable to, non-residents is often described as net income from abroad.

Net national income	The aggregate value of the balances of net primary incomes summed over all sectors is described as net national income.
Net saving	Net saving is net disposable income less final consumption expenditure.
Net value added	Net value added is the value of output less the values of both intermediate consumption and consumption of fixed capital.
Net worth	Net worth is the value of all the non-financial and financial assets owned by an institutional unit or sector less the value of all its outstanding liabilities; it is a measure of the wealth of a unit or sector at a point in time.
Non-financial assets	Non-financial assets are entities, over which ownership rights are enforced by institutional units, individually or collectively, and from which economic benefits may be derived by their owners by holding them, or using them over a period of time, that consist of tangible assets, both produced and non-produced, and most intangible assets for which no corresponding liabilities are recorded.
Non-financial corporations	Non-financial corporations are corporations whose principal activity is the production of market goods or non-financial services.
Non-financial quasi-corporations	Non-financial quasi-corporations are quasi-corporations whose principal activity is the production of market goods or non-financial services.
Non-life insurance premiums	Non-life insurance premiums comprise both the actual premiums payable by policyholders to obtain insurance cover during the accounting period (premiums earned) and the premium supplements payable out of the property income attributed to insurance policyholders, but excluding social contributions.
Non-market producers	Non-market producers are producers that provide most of their output to others free or at prices which are not economically significant.
Non-profit institutions (NPIs)	Non-profit institutions (NPIs) are legal or social entities created for the purpose of producing goods and services whose status does not permit them to be a source of income, profit or other financial gain for the units that establish, control or finance them.
Non-profit institutions controlled and mainly financed by government	Non-profit institutions controlled and mainly financed by government are properly constituted legal entities which exist separately from government but which are financed mainly by government and over which government exercises control.
Non-profit institutions engaged in market production	Non-profit institutions engaged in market production consist of those NPIs which charge fees determined by their costs of production and which are sufficiently high to have a significant influence on the demand for their services, but any surpluses such institutions make must be retained within those institutions as their status as “Non-profit institutions (NPIs)” prevents them from distributing them to others.
Non-profit institutions engaged in non-market production	Non-profit institutions engaged in non-market production are NPIs that are incapable of providing financial gain to the units which control or manage them, and which must rely principally on funds other than receipts from sales to cover their costs of production or other activities.
Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) consist of NPIs which are not financed and controlled by government and which provide goods or services to households free or at prices that are not economically significant.

Non-residential buildings	Non-residential buildings are buildings other than dwellings, including fixtures, facilities and equipment that are integral parts of the structures and costs of site clearance and preparation.
Non-residential buildings	Non-residential buildings are buildings other than dwellings, including fixtures, facilities and equipment that are integral parts of the structures and costs of site clearance and preparation.
Operating surplus	Gross output at producers' values less the sum of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees (including labour income of self-employed), consumption of fixed capital and indirect taxes reduced by subsidies.
Output	Output consists of those goods or services that are produced within an establishment that become available for use outside that establishment, plus any goods and services produced for own final use.
Per Capita Income	Per Capita Income is obtained by dividing the NSDP (State Income) by Mid Year Projected Population of the State and is in contrast to the Per Capita National Income which is obtained by dividing the Net National product (NNP) by the Mid Year Projected Population of the country. Thus compilation of Per Capita State Income is based on Income Originating Approach where as compilation of Per Capita National Income is based on Income Accruing Approach.
Perpetual inventory method (PIM)	The perpetual inventory method (PIM) is a method of constructing estimates of capital stock and consumption of fixed capital from time series of gross fixed capital formation; it allows an estimate to be made of the stock of fixed assets in existence and in the hands of producers which is generally based on estimating how many of the fixed assets installed as a result of gross fixed capital formation undertaken in previous years have survived to the current period.
PPP (purchasing power parity)	A PPP (purchasing power parity) is a price relative which measures the number of units of country B's currency that are needed in country B to purchase the same quantity of an individual good or service as 1 unit of country A's currency will purchase in country A.
Primary incomes	Primary incomes are incomes that accrue to institutional units as a consequence of their involvement in processes of production or ownership of assets that may be needed for purposes of production.
Private sector	All organised and unorganised enterprises excluding those under public sector.
Produced assets	Produced assets are non-financial assets that have come into existence as outputs from processes that fall within the production boundary of the SNA.
Producer's price	The producer's price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any VAT, or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser; it excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.
Producers	Industries, producers of government services, producers of non-profit services to households and domestic services rendered by one household to another.
Production	Production is an activity, carried out under the responsibility, control and management of an institutional unit that uses inputs of labour, capital and goods and services to produce outputs of other goods and services.
Production account	The production account records the activity of producing goods and services as defined within the SNA; its balancing item, gross value added, is a measure of the contribution to GDP made by an individual producer, industry or sector.

Production accounts	Commodity and activity accounts. For commodity: Accounts relating to the total supply of commodities from domestic production and imports and their disposition to intermediate and final uses. For activity: Accounts of industries, producers of government service, producers of private non-profit services to households, and the domestic services to households, in respect of their gross output of goods and services and their intermediate consumption, primary inputs and indirect taxes less subsidies.
Production boundary	The production boundary includes all production actually destined for the market, whether for sale or barter, all goods or services provided free to individual households or collectively to the community by government units or NPISHs, all goods produced for own final use, own-account production of housing services by owner occupiers and services produced by employing paid domestic staff.
Property income	Property income is the income receivable by the owner of a financial asset or a tangible non-produced asset in return for providing funds to or putting the tangible non-produced asset at the disposal of, another institutional unit; it consists of interest, the distributed income of corporations (i.e., dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations), reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment, property income attributed to insurance policy holders, and rent.
Property income attributed to insurance policyholders	The property income attributed to insurance policyholders is the investment income receivable by insurance enterprises on insurance technical reserves; it is shown in the accounts as being paid by the insurance enterprises to the insurance policyholders because the technical reserves are assets of the policyholders.
Public corporations	Corporations wholly or mainly owned and/or controlled by the public authorities. (All public financial institutions are treated as corporations).
Public sector	Comprises government administrative departments, departmental and non-departmental enterprises.
Purchaser's price	The purchaser's price is the amount paid by the purchaser, excluding any deductible VAT or similar deductible tax, in order to take delivery of a unit of a good or service at the time and place required by the purchaser; the purchaser's price of a good includes any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser to take delivery at the required time and place.
Quasi-corporations	Quasi-corporations are unincorporated enterprises that function as if they were corporations, and which have complete sets of accounts, including balance sheets.
Reference rate (of interest)	The reference rate (of interest) is the pure cost of borrowing funds (i.e. rate from which the risk premium has been eliminated to the greatest extent possible and which does not include any intermediation services).
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment consist of the retained earnings of a direct foreign investment enterprise and which are treated as if they were distributed and remitted to foreign direct investors in proportion to their ownership of the equity of the enterprise and then reinvested by them in the enterprise.
Rent	Factor income generated by the letting and use of land for agricultural and other purposes, building/residential and non/residential. It is treated as income from property
Research and development	Research and development by a market producer is an activity undertaken for the purpose of discovering or developing new products, including improved versions or qualities of existing products, or discovering or developing new or more efficient processes of production.
Rest of the world, transactions	Transactions with the rest of the world calls for detailed classification of exports and imports of goods and services, of factor incomes and of transactions in financial claims.

SAM (social accounting matrix)	A SAM (social accounting matrix) is a means of presenting the SNA accounts in a matrix which elaborates the linkages between a supply and use table and institutional sector accounts; a typical focus of a SAM on the role of people in the economy may be reflected by, among other things, extra breakdowns of the household sector and a disaggregated representation of labour markets (i.e., distinguishing various categories of employed persons).
Satellite accounts	Satellite accounts provide a framework linked to the central accounts and which enables attention to be focused on a certain field or aspect of economic and social life in the context of national accounts; common examples are satellite accounts for the environment, or tourism, or unpaid household work.
Saving	The difference between the current receipts and the current disbursements; the balancing item on the income and outlay account; and the balancing item of "use of disposable income account" in 1993 SNA.
Saving household	This is sum of increase in the financial assets and of physical assets of household sector (for coverage of household sector see capital formation, household).
Saving household physical assets	Saving of households in the form of physical assets comprising investment in construction including land improvements, machinery and equipment and inventories.
Services	Services are outputs produced to order and typically consist of changes in the conditions of the consuming units realised by the activities of producers at the demand of the consumers; by the time their production is completed they must have been provided to the consumers.
Single indicator method of deflation	A single indicator method of deflation is a means of estimating the volume movements of value added directly using only one time series instead of double deflation.
SNA (System of National Accounts)	The System of National Accounts (SNA) consists of a coherent, consistent and integrated set of macroeconomic accounts; balance sheets and tables based on a set of internationally agreed concepts, definitions, classifications and accounting rules.
Stocks	Stocks consist largely of the materials and supplied work-in-progress except in construction projects and finished products and goods in the possession of industries. Standing timber and crops are excluded from stocks, but livestock raised for slaughter, logs and harvested crops are included. Producers of government services may also engage in transactions in stocks. These transactions relate primarily to stocks of strategic materials, grains and other commodities of special importance to the nation, and to the sales of large lots of surplus goods.
Stocks, change in	Difference between market/book values of the stocks at the beginning and end of the period.
Straight-line depreciation	Straight-line depreciation is a depreciation profile based on a constant annual amount of capital consumption over the life of the asset.
Subsidies	All grants on current account made by government to private industries and public corporations, and grants made by the public authorities to enterprises in compensation for operating losses when these losses are clearly the consequence of the policy of the government to maintain prices at a level below costs of production. In the case of irrigation schemes, operating loss is classified as subsidy.
Subsidies on losses of government trading organisations	Subsidies on losses of government trading organisations consist of the losses incurred by government trading organisations whose function is to buy and sell the products of resident enterprises; when such organisations incur losses as a matter of deliberate government economic or social policy by selling at lower prices than those at which they purchased the goods, the difference between the purchase and the selling prices should be treated as a subsidy.

Surplus of the nation on current transactions	Excess of receipts on current account over disbursements on current account in respect of the transactions of a country with the rest of the world.
Tangible fixed assets	Tangible fixed assets are non-financial produced assets that consist of dwellings; other buildings and structures; machinery and equipment and cultivated assets.
Tangible non-produced assets	Tangible non-produced assets are natural assets – land, subsoil assets, non-cultivated biological resources and water resources – over which ownership may be established and transferred.
Taxes, direct	Direct taxes are the levies by public authorities at regular intervals, except social security contributions, on income from employment, property, capital gains or any other source and on the financial assets and the net or total worth of enterprises, private non-profit institutions and households; and on the possession, or use, of goods by individuals and households.
Taxes, indirect	Taxes assessed on producers in respect of the production, sale, purchase or use of goods and services which they charge to the expenses of production. Also included are import duties.
Total economy	The total economy consists of all the institutional units which are resident in the economic territory of a country.
Trade margin	A trade margin is the difference between the actual or imputed price realised on a good purchased for resale (either wholesale or retail) and the price that would have to be paid by the distributor to replace the good at the time it is sold or otherwise disposed of.
Trade, credit and advances	Credit extended in respect of sale/purchase of goods and services, and advances for the production of goods and services in progress or to be undertaken.
Unit value index	A unit value index is a “price” index which measures the change in the average value of units that are not homogeneous and which may therefore be affected by changes in the mix of items as well as by changes in their prices.
Valuables	Valuables are produced assets that are not used primarily for production or consumption, that are expected to appreciate or at least not to decline in real value, that do not deteriorate over time under normal conditions and that are acquired and held primarily as stores of value.
Valuation of Imports and Exports	Valuation basis is f.o.b. at the custom frontier of the exporting country for exports and c.i.f. at the customs frontier of the importing country for imports. f.o.b. value: The value in the market at the customs frontier of a country of her exports of merchandise and other goods including all costs of transporting the goods to the custom frontier, export duties and the cost of loading the goods on the carrier unless the latter cost is borne by the carrier. c.i.f. value: The value in the market at the custom frontier of a country of her imports of merchandise other goods, etc. including all charges for transporting and insuring the goods from the country of export and the given country but excluding the cost of unloading from ship, aircraft, etc., unless it is borne by the carrier.
Value added, gross	Gross output – intermediate consumption. Used interchangeably with the term gross domestic product. The value added to goods and services by the contributions of capital and labour (i.e. after the costs of bought-in materials and services have been deducted from the total value of output).
Volume index	A volume index (also called a “quantity index”) is most commonly presented as an average of the proportionate changes in the quantities of a specified set of goods or services between two periods of time; volume indices may also compare the relative levels of activity in different countries (e.g., those calculated using PPPs)

Wages and salaries	Wages and salaries consist of the sum of wages and salaries in cash and wages and salaries in kind.
Wages and salaries in cash	Wages and salaries in cash consist of wages or salaries payable at regular weekly, monthly or other intervals, including payments by results and piecework payments; plus allowances such as those for working overtime; plus amounts paid to employees away from work for on holiday; plus ad hoc bonuses and similar payments; plus commissions, gratuities and tips received by employees.
Wages and salaries in kind	Goods and services acquired or produced by industries, producers of government services and producers of private non-profit services to households which are provided to their employees free of charge, or at markedly reduced cost, and are of clear and direct benefit to the employees.
Work-in-progress inventories	Inventories of work-in-progress consist of goods and services that are partially completed but that are not usually turned over to other units without further processing or that are not mature and whose production process will be continued in a subsequent period by the same producer.
Work-in-progress on cultivated assets-inventories	Inventories of work-in-progress on cultivated assets consist of livestock raised for products yielded only on slaughter, including fowl and fish raised commercially, trees and other vegetation yielding once-only products on destruction and immature cultivated assets yielding repeat products.

**SOURCES
AND
METHODOLOGY**

CHAPTER 8
SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current Prices	At Constant (2004-05) prices
1. Agriculture including livestock			
(a) Value of output			
(1) Major and minor crops			
(i) Major and minor crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture (DES Ag) for production State Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) for final estimates of production and prices 	Value of output= production* current year price	Value of output= production* base year price
(ii) Other pulses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DES Ag and State DESs for area (ha) under the crops and production 	-same as above Price= 0.85*of weighted average price of arhar, urad, moong, masur and horsegram	-same as above Price= 0.85*of weighted average price of arhar, urad,moong,masur and horsegram
(2) Commercial Crops			
(i) Horticulture crops (other than the minor cops (banana, onion, potato, sweet potato and tapioca)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Horticulture Board (NHB) for production State DESs for prices 	Value of output= production* current year price	Value of output= production* base year price
Flowers (separately for cut flowers and sticks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Horticulture Board (NHB) for production State DESs for prices 	Value of output= production* current year price	Value of output= production* base year price

(3) Miscellaneous Crops			
(i) Other cereals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DES Ag and State DESs for area (ha) under the crops 	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare=weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare=weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi in the base year.
(ii) Other oilseeds (excluding taramira)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DES Ag and State DESs for area (ha) under the crops 	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare =0.85* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, linseed, seas mum, and sunflower	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare=0.85* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, linseed, seas mum and sunflower in the base year.
(iii) Other fibres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DES Ag and State DESs for area (ha) under the crops 	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare=0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, sachem.	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare=0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, sachem in the base year
(iv) Other drugs and narcotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DES Ag and State DESs for area (ha) under the crops Value per hectare provided by the CSO. 	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare =0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, opium (Madhya Pradesh ,Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh)and tobacco and tobacco stem (all other states)	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare=0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, opium (Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh)and tobacco(all other states) in the base year
(v) Other condiments and spices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DES Ag and State DESs for area (ha) under the crops 	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare=0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, dry chillies, dry ginger, turmeric and garlic	Value of output= area* value per hectare Value per hectare=0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, dry chillies, dry ginger, turmeric and garlic in the base year
(vi) Other fruits and vegetables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHB for Production 	Value of output= production* current year price Price= weighted average price of all fruits and vegetables crops for which separate data is available.	Value of output= production* Base year price Price= weighted average price of all fruits and vegetables crops for which separate data is available.

(vii) Fodder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DES Ag and State DESs for area (ha) under fodder crops (land use statistics) State DESs for prices 	Value of output=production* current year price Production=irrigated area under fodder crops *50MT+unirrigated area under fodder crops *25MT	Value of output= production* base year price Production=irrigated area under fodder crops *50MT + un irrigated area under fodder crops *25MT
(viii) Grass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DES Ag and State DESs for area (ha) under the crops State DESs for prices 	Value of output= production* current year price Production=total area (4* area under permanent pastures+1* miscellaneous tree crops+2* cultivable waste+2* fallow lands+1* net area sown)* fixed yield rates (state-wise) (based on NSS results)	Value of output= production* base year price
(4) By products			
Paddy straw Wheat straw Bajra straw Jowar straw Maize straw Green gram straw Groundnut straw Cotton sticks Sugarcane trash Sesamum sticks Rape & mustard sticks Sunflower sticks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES) for area Cost of Cultivation studies for value per hectare provided by the CSO 	Value of output=area* Value per hectare	Value of output= area*Value per hectare in the base year price
(5) Other products			
Gur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State DESs for prices 	Value of output= production* current year price Production of gur=about 0.1 * sugarcane used for gur making (derived as a residual from total sugarcane production of that part which is used for chewing, for seed, crushed by factories and in unregistered manufacturing, estimates made available	Value of output= production* in the base year price

		by the Dept. of sugar, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.	
Bagasse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State DESs for prices 	Value of output= production* current year price Production of bagasse=3.5% sugarcane used for gur making	Value of output= production* price in the base year
Kitchen garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results of NSSO survey on landholdings for area (ha) under kitchen garden 	Value of output=0.21% of net sown area* value of output per hectare of other fruits and vegetables	Value of output=area under kitchen garden* value of output per hectare of other fruits and vegetable, in the base year
(6) Irrigation system			
(i) Operation of irrigation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget documents of state governments 	Gross value added=compensation of employees +operating surplus +consumption of fixed capital	Benchmark estimates are moved with index of area irrigated
Inputs- (1) seed			
(i) Paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, maize, ragi, small, millets, gram, arhar, urad, moong, masoor, linseed, sesamum, Linseed sesamum, Groundnut, Rapeseed & Mustard, Castor, Sugarcane, Black pepper, Turmeric, potato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DES Ag through cost of cultivation studies State DESs for prices 	Value of Inputs=seed rate*area* current year price	Value of Inputs=seed rate*area* base year price
(ii) Other cereals, other condiments & spices, coconut, miscellaneous food crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DMI studies for value of seed inputs per hectare Ministry of Industry for WPI 	Value of Inputs=area*value of seed inputs per hectare of Base year estimate*relevant wholesale price index (WPI)	Value of Inputs=area*value of seed inputs per hectare of Base year estimate
(iii) Misc. non-food crops, tapioca, fodder r, guar seed, cotton, dry chillies, other vegetables & dry ginger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State DESs for seed rates 	Value of Inputs=seed rate*area* current year price	Value of Inputs=seed rate*area* base year price

(2) Pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pesticides Association of India for despatches Dte. Of Quarantine & Plant Protection for state-wise consumption 	Total despatches at current year prices distributed to various states on the basis of state-wise consumption figures	Total despatches at current year prices distributed to various states on the basis of state-wise consumption figures
(3) Repair and maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS),2002-03 	Benchmark estimates moved with the estimates of capital stock of farm business	Benchmark estimates prepared using AIDIS, 91-92 results
(4) Operational costs for livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State DESs 	0.25* value of output of poultry meat ,silk, wool, hides and increment in livestock	0.25* value e of output of poultry meat, silk ,wool, hides and increment in livestock at base year price
(5) Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Electricity Authority for consumption of electricity and prices 	Value of electricity inputs=electricity consumption*current year price	Value of electricity inputs=electricity consumption*base year price
(6) Chemical fertilisers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertiliser Association of India for depatches and prices 	Value of inputs=quantity consumed*current year price	Value of inputs=quantity consumption*base year price
(7) Diesel oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DESAg for consumption (in value terms) per diesel engine and tractor State DESs for no. of diesel engines and tractors 	Value of Inputs= no. of diesel engines/tractors *consumption in value terms per diesel engine/tractor in the current year	Value of Inputs= no. of diesel engines/tractors consumption in value terms per diesel engine/tractor in the base year
(8) Irrigation charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State DESs for irrigation charges 	Compiled from the Budget documents	Base year estimate moved with area irrigated through government sources
(9) Market charges for crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benchmark survey conducted by the DESAg for determining 	Market charges=.0322* value of output at current prices (which is derived from the survey)	Market charges=.0322* value of output at current prices (which is derived from the survey)

(7) Livestock products			
(i) Milk, eggs and wool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) conducted by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) for production State DESs for prices 	Value of output= production* current year price	Value of output= production* in the base year price
(ii) (Goat milk, buffalo milk and duck eggs not estimated in some state by ISS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISS and State AHD 	Value of output=production current year price production=annual yield per animal/duck* population	Value of output= production* in the base year price
(ii) Meat (unregistered meat if not included is to be estimated on the basis of the rates prevalent in the neighbouring states)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State DESs for production and prices 	Value of output=production (after adjusting for the quantity produced by the manufacturing sector)* current year price.	Value of output=production (after adjustingfor the quantity produced by the manufacturing sector)* base year price
(iii) Fats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State DES for no. of animals slaughtered and prices Directorate of Marketing Inspection (DMI) reports for mortality rates National Accounts Division (NAD) for rates and ratios 	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen*yield rate*current year price	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen*yield rate*base year price

(iv) Heads and legs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State DESs for no. of animals slaughtered and fallen and prices • National Accounts Division (NAD) for rates and ratios 	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen*yield rate*current year price	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen*yield rate* base year price
(v) Edible offal and glands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State DESs for no. of animals slaughtered and fallen and prices • National Accounts Division (NAD) for rates and ratios 	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen(cattle ,buffalo, goats, sheep and pigs)*yield rate*current year price	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen*yield rate*base year price
(vi) Poultry meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian livestock census for population • State DESs for prices 	<p>value of output is estimated separately for four components (a)chicken and ducklings killed (b) adult fowls killed, © adult ducks killed and (d) other poultry killed multiplied by the respective prices</p> <p>(a)chickens & ducklings killed=total poultry of current year (chicks survived+50% of hens & cocks population+50% of ducks & drakes population + population of chickens, ducklings, (37.5% of other poultry)-total poultry of next year (population of hens +cocks +duck s+ drakes +chickens +other poultry), where chicks survived=1/3rd of eggs kept for hatching (eggs kept for hatching=fixed ratio* total egg production)</p> <p>(b) adult fowls killed=50% of population of hens & cocks</p> <p>(c)adult ducks killed=50% of population of ducks & drakes</p> <p>(d) other poultry= 37.5% of other poultry</p>	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices

(vii) Meat by products- guts, blood, oesophagus, useless meat ,bones, horns, hoofs ,tail stumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State DES for no. of animals slaughtered and prices • (NAD) for rates and ratios • State DESs for no of animals slaughtered & fallen and prices • (NAD) for rates and ratios 	Value of output=%value of meat and meat products (13.2%,13.3%,2.4%,2.5% and 5% respectively for cattle ,buffalo ,goats ,sheep and pigs)	Value of output=%value of meat and meat products (13.2%,13.3%,2.4%,2.5% and 5% respectively for cattle, buffalo ,goats ,sheep and pigs)
(viii) Cattle/buffalo hides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State DES for no. of animals slaughtered and fallen and prices 	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (cattle/buffalo)* current year price	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (cattle/buffalo)* base year price
(ix) Goat/sheep skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State DES for no. of animals slaughtered and fallen and prices 	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (cattle/buffalo)*current year price	Value of output=no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (goat/sheep)* base year price
(x) Camel/goat/pig hair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Livestock Census for population • DMI reports and NAD for yield rates • State DESs for prices 	Value of output=yield rate*population of camel/goat/pig* current year price	Value of output=yield rate*population of camel/goat/pig* base year price
(xi) Dung (a) dung cakes (b) dung manure © dung used for other purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISS for yield rates of dung and utilisation rates • Indian Livestock Census for population • State DESs for prices and conversion rates 	Quantity output of dung=population of cattle and buffalo*yield rate (a) dung cakes value of output=0.4* utilisation rate for estimating dung used for making cakes* dung production *current year price (b) dung manure value of output=utilisation rate for estimating dung used for manure purpose* dung production* current year price (c) dung used for other purposes value of output=utilisation rate for	same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices

		estimating dung used for manure purpose* dung production* current year price	
(xii) Other products-silk-, tassar, muga,d honey and wax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central silk board for production and prices of silk and KVIC for production and prices of honey 	Value of output=quantity*price	Value of output=quantity*base year price
(xiii) Increment in livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Livestock Census for population State DESs for prices 	Value of output=additions to livestock population during the year*price	Value of output=additions to livestock population during the year*price
Feed of livestock			
Roughages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Output estimates of certain crops 	Value of roughages=value of output of fodder,grass,cane trash+.95* (value of output of straw and stalks) at current year prices	Value of roughages=value of output of fodder,grass,cane trash+.95* (value of output of straw and stalks) at base year prices
Concentrates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Livestock Census for prices CCS results on consumption rates 	Value of concentrates=annual consumption rates of different categories of animals* population of these categories Rates as in constant prices moved with price indices	Value of concentrates=annual consumption rates of different categories of animals* population of these categories Cattle/Buffalo: Rs. 685.26 per year Goats ,sheep and pig Rs. 66 per year poultry Rs. 121.38 per year
2. Forestry			
(1) Industrial wood (l) recorded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State forest departments (SFD) for production State DESs for prices 	Value of output=production* current year price	Value of output=production* base year price

(ii) unrecorded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expert Committee 	Value of output= 0.1* value of output of recorded production	Value of output= 0.1* value of output of recorded production
(iii) Trees outside forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI 	Value= production (using growing stocks in forest given by FSI)* price (weighted average price of industrial wood at current price)	Value= production (using growing stocks in forest given by FSI)* price (weighted average price of industrial wood at base price)
(2) Fuel wood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NSS Consumer Expenditure Surveys 61st round of rates of consumption of firewood & chips by the households, moved for the current year Office of the Registrar General of India for population projections Enterprise Survey results for consumption of firewood & chips by the industries State DESs for prices 	<p>Total production of fuel wood=rates of consumption of per person*population (separately for rural and urban)-agricultural by products used as fuel wood (output of certain by products in the agriculture sector)(output of certain by products in the agriculture sector)</p> <p>Total value of output=1.06* production of fuel wood estimated above*current year price (the addition of 6 percent is to account for the consumption of fuel wood by non-households namely, the enterprises, which is derived from the data of enterprise surveys for the benchmark year)</p>	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices
(3) Non traditional Forest products (i) minor forest products (ii) Fodder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SFDs for value of output Ministry of Industry for Wholesale Price Index (WPI) CCS 	<p>Value of output estimates are directly furnished by the SFDs</p> <p>Value directly from feed of livestock</p>	<p>Value of output at current prices deflated by the relevant WPI</p> <p>Value directly from feed of livestock</p>
Inputs of forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> standard rate computed from state budgets 	15.6% of total value of output	15.6% of total value of output

3. Fishing			
Value of output (1) marine fish, inland fish and prawns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Fisheries Departments for production and prices 	Value of output=fish sold in raw form*prices (separately for marine, inland and prawns)	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices
(2) Subsistence fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State fisheries departments 	Value of output= 125* production of inland fish* price	Value of output= 125* production of inland fish* base year price
Inland fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State fisheries departments 	Value of inputs= 0.1*value of output of total production of inland fish	Value of inputs=0.1*Value of output of total production of inland fish at base year prices
4. Mining & Quarrying			
Minor minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Geological Department for value of output IBM for input rates 	Value of output estimates are directly available at current year price Input rates are directly available	Value of output is obtained using their ratio of value of output of total non metallic minerals at constant to current prices Input rates are directly available
5 Manufacturing			
(1) Manufacturing registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSO for Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) CSO for Index of Industrial Production (IIP) Ministry of Industry for the WPI 	Value of output material inputs and GVA are obtained from the results of ASI The IIP and WPI based on NIC-98 are used to arrive at quick estimates	Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI

(2) Manufacturing un registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-07 conducted by the office of the Development • Commissioner for Micro, Small & Medium (MSME) for value added per worker (VAPW) of MSME units • Survey on unorganised manufacturing sector conducted by the NSSO, 2005-06 for VAPW • NSS/Population Census for Workforce (WF) estimates • CSO for the IIP • M/Industry for the WPI 	<p>Benchmark estimates of GDP for the year 2004-05=value added per worker (VAPW)* number of workers (separately for compilation category level of NIC for the segments of MSME and non-MSME ,which comprises of directory manufacturing establishments, non-directory manufacturing establishments and own account manufacturing enterprises)</p> <p>The benchmark industry wise estimates are moved with the relevant IIP and the WPI</p>	<p>The benchmark industry wise estimates are moved with the relevant IIP</p>
6. Electricity, gas and water supply			
(1) Electricity (excluding wind power)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Reports of State Electricity Board for output and inputs 	<p>Both value of output and value of material inputs are available</p>	<p>Base year estimates moved with the index of quantum sale of electricity</p>

(2) Go bar gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy for no. of bio gas plants Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for value of production 	Value of production is directly treated as value added. Value of material inputs (dung) is assumed to be equal to the value of after use by products (dung manure)	Base year estimates moved with the index of no. of bio gas plants
(3) Water-public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget documents of states for data on salaries and wages 	Value added=salaries and wages +consumption of fixed capital	Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI (IW)
(4) Water-private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data from municipalities for data on salaries and wages 	Value added=workforce*salaries and wages per worker	Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI (IW)
7. Construction			
(1) Pucca construction			
(a) value of output		Estimates made from the availability of basic materials through the commodity flow method Value of output=(total value of construction materials +factor inputs) Total value of construction materials=total value of basic material/0.76	
(i) basic Materials (five basic groups)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cement & cement products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cement Manufacturers* Association for total cement consumption CSO's ASI 2004-05 detailed results for cement products 	Cement available for construction*price of cement +trade and transport margin (TTM)+value of cement products covered through ASI inclusive of excise duty & TTMs	Current price estimates deflated by index of general pucca construction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iron & steel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASI-2004-05 for iron & steel used in construction 	Value of iron & steel used in construction +net imports used in construction +import duties on the value used in construction	Same as above

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receipt Budget for duties • Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence for imports & exports • Office of Coal Controller for coal despatches to brick industry 	+value of iron & steel used in construction from small scale sector +TTMs.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bricks & tiles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State DES for prices ASI 99-00 for bricks and tiles in organised sector • SFDs for production of industrial wood 	Bricks produced in un-organised sector (16 Tonnes of coal is used for producing one lakhs of bricks)* price of bricks +Value of Bricks and tiles used in construction from organised sector inclusive of TTM.	Same as above
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • timber & round wood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASI for data on veneer and plywood • State DES for prices • Imported timber from DGCIS • detailed results for NIC-98 codes: 25203,25206,25207, 25209,26109,26914, 26915,26944,26945, 26960,27203,28112, 28994 and 31300 	Total value of timber and round wood used in construction activity plus the ex-factory value of veneer and plywood inclusive of excises duty and TTM.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixtures & fittings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	Value of output of products and by-products adjusted with the proportions used in construction items stated in column 2, plus TTMs	Same as above

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural residential buildings (RRB) (new construction outlays) RRB-repair and maintenance (R&M) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NSSO 58th Round Results Report No 488" Housing Conditions in India" 	<p>21% of total expenditure including repairs & maintenance is assumed to be for kutcha construction as output (7799+1825). 75% of the output is taken to be GVA for new rural residential buildings and repair and maintenance</p>	<p>Index of rural construction worker</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> urban residential buildings (URB) (new construction outlays) URB-R&M 		<p>3% of total expenditure including repairs & maintenance is assumed to be output under kutcha construction as (1194+103). 75% of the output is taken to be GVA for new urban residential buildings and repair and maintenance</p>	<p>Index of urban construction worker</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R/U Non-residential building other construction works(new construction outlays) R/U Non-residential building other construction works R & M Plantations in household sector 		<p>Total expenditure including repair & maintenance for R/U non residential building & other construction works excluding non-farm non-residential buildings and urban wells, is assumed to be part of output of kutcha construction. The output of plantation crops is apportioned among institutions and 75% of the share of plantation crops apportioned to household sector is taken to be GVA</p>	<p>Index of rural/urban construction NRB & OCB</p>
<p>8. Trade</p>			
<p>(1) Trade-Public sector dealing in wholesale and retail trade (except motor vehicles)+auctioning activity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget documents for the Departmental Commercial Undertakings (DCU) for output and inputs Annual reports of the Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings (NDCU) for output and inputs 	<p>Both value of output (trading margins)and value of inputs are available</p>	<p>Base year estimates of GVA are move with whole sale prices (WSI) Index)</p>

<p>(2) Trade-Private organised sector (i) private corporate units dealing in wholesale and retail trade (except motor vehicles)+auctioning activity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RBI's study of the finances of the sample of companies for value added • Ministry of Company Affairs 	Value added from sample companies multiplied by the ratio of total paid-up capital to the paid up capital of the sample companies	-do-
<p>(3) Trade-Private unorganised sector (i) wholesale trade(except motor vehicles)+auctioning activity (ii) Retail trade except motor vehicles (iii) Repair of personal household goods (iv) Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles (v) Sale of motor vehicles</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal sector survey ,NSS 55th round 1999-2000 for VAPW • EUS,NSS 61st round 2004-05 Population Census 2001 for WF estimates • Gross Value of output from commodity producing sectors both at current and constant prices • trade and transport margins from IO 2003-04 • Agricultural Statistics at Glance, Ministry of Agriculture and DMI 	Base year: GVA (VAPW*WF) is moved with the index of gross trading income of commodity producing sectors evaluated at current prices.	Base year estimate is moved with the index of gross trading income of commodity producing sectors evaluated at constant prices.
<p>9. Hotels and Restaurants</p>			
<p>Hotels and restaurants-public sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports of the Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings (NDCU) for output and inputs 	Both value of output are available	Base year estimates of GVA are deflated by wholesale price index

Hotels and restaurants -private organised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RBI's study of the finances of a sample of companies for GVA • Ministry of Company Affairs for the total paid-up capital 	Base year Value added from sample companies multiplied by the ratio of total paid-up capital to the paid up capital of the sample companies. Subsequently moved through RBI sample companies growth in value added in hotels sector	Base year estimate GVA are deflated by wholesale price index.
Private unorganized (i) Hotels (iii) Restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise survey, NSS 57th round for VAPW • EUS, NSS 61st round 2004-05 • Population Census 2001 for WF estimates • Gross Value of output from commodity producing sectors both at current and constant prices • Trade and transport margins from IO 2003-04. • Agricultural Statistics at Glance, Ministry of Agriculture and DMI for marketable surplus ratios 	Base year estimate (VAPW*WF)is moved with the index of gross trading income of commodity producing sector, at current prices as derived for the trade sector	Base year estimate is moved with the index of gross trading income of commodity producing sectors at constant prices as derived for the trade sector
10. Transport, Storage and Communication			
Railways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual railway budget for compensation of employees and operating surplus • Railway Board for 	Being a supra-regional sector estimates are supplied by CSO	Estimates are supplied by CSO

	data on passenger and goods traffic		
11. Other Transport			
(1) Public (i) Mechanised road transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget documents for DCUs for value of output and inputs Annual reports of the NDCUs for value of output and inputs 	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Current price estimates are deflated with wholesale price index
(1) Public (ii) water Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget documents for DCUs for value of output and inputs Annual reports of the NDCUs for value of output and inputs 	Base Year estimates are supplied by CSO, moved with GVO index for further years	Base year estimates are moved with GVO index.
(1) Public (iii) Air Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget documents for DCUs Annual reports of the NDCUs 	Estimates are supplied by CSO	Current estimates are inflated with All India ratio of constant to current for Tpt by other means
(2) Private Organised Mechanised road transport (code 6021,60221 and 60231)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise survey, NSS 63rd round 2006-07 for VAPW EUS, NSS 61st round 2004-05 Population Census 2001 for WF estimates Punjab are obtained from transport department, Punjab for category wise number of registered vehicles WPI 	Year wise WF *GVAPW separately for rural and urban sector and for buses, passenger Tpt. Vehicles and Good vehicles	Year wise WF ** base year GVAPW separately for rural and urban sector

<p>(3) Private unorganised (i) Non-mechanised road transport</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise survey, NSS 63rd round 2006-07 for VAPW • EUS, NSS 61st round 2004-05 Population Census 2001 for WF estimates • CPI, IW & AL 	<p>Base year estimates are supplied by CSO and further ,moved with GVO index</p>	<p>Base year estimates are moved with GVO index</p>
<p>(4) Services incidental to transport (i) organised public</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light houses and light ships part of the Budget documents for value of output and inputs • Annual reports of companies engaged in services incidental to water and air transport like Port trusts, Inland water Authority, Dredging Corporation and Airport Authority of India • Labour Bureau for CPI-IW 	<p>GVA estimates are supplied by CSO</p>	<p>Base year estimates are moved with GVO index</p>
<p>(4) Services incidental to transport (ii) private corporate (iii) unorganised</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise survey, NSS 63rd round 2006-07 for VAPW • EUS, NSS 61st round 2004-05 Population Census 2001 for WF estimates • Labour Bureau for CPI-IW 	<p>Base year GVA estimates are supplied by CSO, and further moved with the index of GVO at current prices</p>	<p>Base year GVA estimates are supplied by CSO, and further moved with the index of GVO at constant prices</p>

12. Storage and Warehousing

(1) Storage and Warehousing-Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central and state warehousing corporations Annual Reports for value of output and inputs 	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Base year estimates are moved further with the index of Agriculture production.
(2) Storage & warehousing-Private organized unorganised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. Value added per worker from Enterprise Survey,63rd round Annual Survey of Industries private cold storage 	Private Corporate formation is collected from cold storage in the state Base year estimate of GVA-GVAPW* WF-estimated separately for private corporate, unorganised and rural & urban is moved with the inter survey growth of WF VAPW is moved forward using CPI AL & IW. These estimates are supplied by CSO	same
13. Communication			
(1) Communication-public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demands for Grants relating to posts and telecommunication. 	Estimated through income method sum of compensation of employees, operating surplus and consumption of fixed capital) The estimates are supplied by CSO.	Base year estimate moved with a combined weighted index of number of money orders, number of telegrams, number of telephones and number of postal articles, with respective earnings in the base year as weights.

<p>(2) Private communication services-corporate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Courier services • cable operators • other communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. • Value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 63rd round • CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) • No. of Cellular subscriber • RBI sales growth in communication of sample companies • Average revenue per user (ARPU) per month, number of subscribers and GVA to GVO ratio of sample cellular private companies in 2004-05 	<p>Base year estimate=WF*VAPW in respect of rural and urban for courier and cable operators. Projected for other years using RBI sales growth in respect of sample companies of communications sector For the other private communication sector, using the ARPU, no of subscribers and the ratio of GVA to total sales, GVA of the sector is determined for the base year which is moved forward using RBI sales growth in communication sector of sample companies.</p>	<p>Year wise workforce* base year GVAPW separately for Rural & Urban sector.</p>
<p>(3) Private communication services unorganized</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Courier services • cable operators • others communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force • Value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 63rd round • CPI (AL) and CPI 	<p>For courier and cable operators Base year estimate=WF* VAPW. For other years, WF is projected using inter-survey growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas. Other private communication Base year estimate=WF* VAPW Subsequent years estimates are obtained using the implicit deflator of corporate sector.</p>	<p>Year wise workforce* base year GVAPW separately for Rural & Urban sector.</p>

	(IW)		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Cellular subscriber 		
14. Real estate, ownership of dwellings, business services			
(i) Real estate Private organised Unorganised sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. Value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 63rd round CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) RBI results on sample group of companies relating to real estate CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) 	<p><u>Private organized</u> Base year estimate=WF*VAPW For other years, moved forward using growth in real estate of RBI sample</p> <p><u>Private unorganized</u> Base year estimate=WF*VAPW For other years, WF is projected using inter-survey growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas.</p>	<p><u>Private organised</u> Constant price estimates are obtained by deflating current prices estimates with WPI</p> <p><u>Private unorganised</u> Constant price estimates for rural and urban are obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively</p>
(ii) Ownership of dwellings Rural Urban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2001 Census residential houses in urban and rural areas and NSS 61st round results for rent per household separately for rural and urban areas CPI (AL), CPI (IW) and CPI (UNME) of house rent sub group. 	<p>The GVA of r the ownership of dwellings is equivalent to gross rental of the residential census houses less the cost of repairs and maintenance</p> <p><u>Urban dwellings</u> Base year estimate=no. of census houses (rural and urban separately)* gross rental For the other years, Rent per household moved with the index of house rent (separately for rural and urban areas) and total residential houses with the inter-censal growth rate of dwellings to get the estimates of gross rental.</p>	<p><u>Urban dwellings</u> The constant price estimates are obtained by multiplying the base year rent per household with the projected residential census houses.</p>

(3) Legal services Private organised Unorganised sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. • Value added per worker from enterprise Survey, 63rd round • CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) 	<u>Private organised & unorganized</u> Base year estimate=WF*VAPW For other years, WF is projected using inter-survey Average compound growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (for Agriculture Labourer and CPI (IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas.	<u>Private organized & unorganized</u> The constant price estimates for rural and urban are obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.
(4) Accounting Private organised Unorganised sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • same 	same	same
(5) Renting of Machinery Private organised Unorganised sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • same 	same	same
(6) Research & Development Private organised Unorganised sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • same 	same	same
(7) Computer related services Private organised Unorganised sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NASSCOM data of output • Annual reports/accounts of software companies for GVA to GVO ratio • WPI 	<u>Private organized</u> GVA to GVO ratio of software companies applied on NASSCOM data of output to get the estimates of GVA for organized activities for each year. <u>Unorganized sector</u> For others, Base year estimate=WF*VAPW Subsequent years: using the NASSCOM growth in GVA	Current price deflated by WPI
15. Banking and Insurance			
(1) Commercial banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RBI for group-wise data on earnings and expenses of banks 	Direct data from CSO	Current price estimates deflated by implicit GDP deflator

(2) Banking department of RBI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RBI for data on income and expenditure 	Direct data from CSO	Current price estimates deflated by implicit deflator of commercial banks
(3) Non-banking financial institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reports of Non-departmental Non-banking financial companies and corporations containing their annual accounts Annual accounts of private financial companies (ICICI and HDFC) RBI Bulletin 	Direct data from CSO.	Current price estimates deflated by implicit deflator of commercial banks Supra Regional sector supplied by C.S.O.
(4) Post Office saving bank (POSB), employees provident fund organisation (EPFO) and postal life insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget documents 	Direct data from CSO	current price estimates deflated with CPI (IW)
(5) Co-operative credit societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NABARD for income and expenditure 	Direct data from CSO	Base year estimates are moved with the average of index of deflated deposits and index of membership
(6) Life insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reports of LIC for economic classification 	Direct data from CSO	Base year estimates are moved with the average of index of deflated indices of change in life fund and sum assured.
(7) Non-life insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Reports of Insurance Companies for economic classification 	Direct data from CSO	Base year estimates are moved with the deflated index of change in Gross premium less claims, for non-life insurance other than ESIC. For ESIC, the current price estimates are deflated with the WPI.
16. Other Services			
(1) Education, medical, etc. (public) education, medical, sanitary, TV & radio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget documents for salaries and wages 	Income method (total earnings of staff + consumption of fixed capital)	Current price estimates deflated with CPI (IW)

<p>(2) Coaching centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private organized • Unorganized sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. • value added per worker from enterprise Survey, 63rd round • CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) 	<p>Base year estimate=WF*VAPW WF is projected inter-survey for organized and unorganized separately, for rural & urban VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.</p>	<p>By deflating the current price estimates with CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.</p>
<p>(3) Education (-) Coaching centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • private organized • Unorganized sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. • Value added per worker from Enterprise Survey 63rd round, • CPI (AL), and CPI (IW) • 55th and 61st round on consumption expenditure on education 	<p>Private organized & unorganized Base year estimate=WF*VAPW For other years, Base year estimate of GVA is moved forward using the growth in consumer expenditure of educational services (1999-2000 and 2004-05) in real terms.</p>	<p>By deflating the current price estimates with CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.</p>

<p>(4) Medical & health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private organized • Unorganized sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. • Value added per worker from Enterprise Survey 63rd round, • CPI (AL), and CPI (IW) • Health Accounts (satellite accounts- Min of Health & Family Welfare-2004-05) 	<p>Base year estimate=$WF \times VAPW$ separately for rural and urban f and private organized and unorganized For other years, GVA moved forward using the trends of consumer expenditure of private medical services</p>	<p>By deflating the current price estimates with CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.</p>
<p>(5) Sewerage and refuse disposal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private organized • Unorganized sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. • Value added per worker from Enterprise Survey 63rd round, • CPI (AL), and CPI (IW) 	<p>Base year estimate=$WF \times VAPW$ For other years, WF is projected using inter survey growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) for rural/urban areas.</p>	<p>by deflating the current price estimates with CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.</p>
<p>(6) Activity of membership organisation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same 	<p>Same</p>	<p>Same</p>

<p>(7) Recreational activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private organized • Unorganized sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same 	Same	Same
<p>(8) For</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Organised Un-organised of the following services • Washing & cleaning • Hair dressing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same 	Same	Same
<p>(9) Funeral and NEC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. • Value added per worker from Enterprise Survey 63rd round, • CPI (AL), and CPI (IW) 	Current price estimates by inflating constant prices by CPIAL and IW respectively	Base year estimate=WF* VAPW Moved GVA forward using projected population growth for rural and urban areas
<p>(10) Tailoring services Private Organised Un-organised</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSSO 56th round data on Value Added Per Worker (VAPW) and 56th round NSSO estimates of workforce separately for rural and urban areas in the base year • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. 	Base year estimate=WF*VAP Workforce determined separately for corporate and unorganized separately. For subsequent years the estimates of workforce have been prepared using the inter survey average compound growth ate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1999-00 and 2004-05 of NSS and value added per worker of rural and urban sectors have been projected to subsequently years with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively	For organized and unorganized by deflating the current price estimates with CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas

(11) Private Household with employed persons unorganised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. • 61st round consumption expenditure survey 	<p>Base year estimate: GVAPW is annualized daily earnings of persons employed from the consumption expenditure survey and the WF from the EUS.</p> <p>Subsequently, moved forward ,WF using inter survey growth rate and earnings by CPI IW & AL.</p>	For organized and unorganized by deflating the current price estimates with CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas
(12) International and other extra territorial bodies Private corporate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force. 	WFX thrice the VAPW of public Admn .& defence for the base year. Moved subsequently by CPIIW and growth in WF	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI (IW)
17. Public Administration and defence			
Public administration and defence	Budget documents from state governments ,central government and local authorities for details on salaries and wages Labour Bureau for the CPI	Income method (total earnings of staff +consumption of fixed capital)	Current price estimates deflated by the CPI(IW)
Autonomous Institutions	Annual Financial Accounts of some important Central Autonomous InstitutionsDGE&T Census of Central Government Employees for 2004-05	Gross value added is worked out from the total income of the sample autonomous institutions for the base year and subsequent years. These ratios (GVA/total income) are applied on the total income of all the autonomous institutions to obtain GDP for base year and subsequent years at current prices	Current price estimates deflated by the CPI(IW)