



**GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI**

*ESTIMATES OF  
STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT  
OF DELHI - 2016-17*

**(Base Year: 2011-12)**

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS  
VIKAS BHAWAN-II, 3RD FLOOR 'B' WING,  
UPPER BELA ROAD, NEAR METCALF HOUSE, DELHI-110054**

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OF  
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VIKAS BHAWAN II, 3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR 'B' WING,  
UPPER BELA ROAD, NEAR METCALF HOUSE,  
DELHI-110054 Tel: 23812835 Fax: 23812851**

**Email: [jddes.delhi@gov.in](mailto:jddes.delhi@gov.in) Visit us at: [www.des.delhigovt.nic.in](http://www.des.delhigovt.nic.in)**

## PREFACE

The Estimates of State Domestic Product representing the value of all goods and services produced within the State is one of the important indicators used to measure the growth of the State's Economy in a nutshell. These estimates provide a broader picture of outcomes due to various policy interventions, investments made opportunities opened-up in the state. State Domestic Product is a reflection of economic development of the State and its derivative Per Capita Income is a suitable measure of the well-being of its people. The Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Delhi has been bringing out estimates of State Domestic Product since 1970, and making them up to date from time to time as per the guidelines and methodology provided by the National Accounts Division, Central Statistics Office, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India.

In January 2015, CSO introduced the new series of national accounts statistics with base year 2011-12, replacing the previous series with base year 2004-05. These estimates are based on the latest available data on agricultural production, industrial production, government expenditure, departmental and non-departmental enterprises, private corporate sector, etc. In the new series, the latest recommendations of SNA 2008 have been implemented. Further, the new series, besides the shifting of the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12, incorporates improvements in terms of coverage of corporate sector, financial corporations and local bodies, results of latest surveys and studies and important procedural changes. Accordingly, changes have also been incorporated in the Estimates prepared at State level. This issue presents Revised Estimates of Gross/Net State Domestic Product of Delhi from 2011-12 to 2013-14, First Revised Estimates from 2014-15 to 2015-16 along-with Advance Estimates for 2016-17 with new series at current and constant prices with the base year 2011-12.

The publication has been prepared in the "State Accounts Division" of this Directorate due to the sincere efforts made by the officers/ officials of the Division. I also take this as an opportunity to pay my sincere gratitude to the officers/ officials of the National Accounts Division, Central Statistics Office for their unstinted guidance, help and support. The cooperation extended by various departments and organizations functioning in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, in the preparation of these estimates by providing required data is gratefully acknowledged.

It is earnestly hoped that this publication would meet the requirements of all those concerned with the economic development of the state and prove a strong tool in the hands of academicians for research work and administrators for policy formulations. It is our constant endeavor to improve the utility of the publication.

Suggestions, if any, for improvement of the coverage and contents of this brochure, are welcome.

**TEAM OF OFFICIALS ASSOCIATED**  
**WITH THE PREPARATION OF THE REPORT**

- |                      |   |                       |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Sh. ASHOK KUMAR   | : | JOINT DIRECTOR        |
| 2. Sh. SHAN-E-ALAM   | : | DEPUTY DIRECTOR       |
| 3. Ms. ANUPAMA       | : | STATISTICAL OFFICER   |
| 4. Sh. PAWAN DWIVEDI | : | STATISTICAL ASSISTANT |
| 5. Ms. MADHURI MEENA | : | STATISTICAL ASSISTANT |
| 6. Ms. TANVI GAUBA   | : | STATISTICAL ASSISTANT |

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2011-12 to 2013-14 (Revised Estimates), 2014-15 to 2015-16  
(1<sup>st</sup> Revised Estimates) and 2016-17 (Advance Estimates)  
(Base year: 2011-12)**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The salient features of the Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product 2016-17 (Advance Estimates) with Base year 2011-12 are as under:

**A. GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GSDP)**

- ❖ The GSDP of Delhi at Current Prices is expected to increase from ₹ 343767 Crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 551963 Crore in 2015-16 and ₹ 622385 Crore in 2016-17 signifying an annual average growth rate of 12.61% (2011-12 to 2016-17).
- ❖ Annual increase for 2015-16 and 2016-17 was 12.09% and 12.76% over previous years respectively as compared to all India growth of 10.0% and 11.5% for the same years.
- ❖ In real terms, GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices is expected to increase from ₹ 343767 Crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 460217 Crore in 2015-16 and ₹ 498217 Crore in 2016-17 with annual average growth rate of 7.71% (2011-12 to 2016-17).
- ❖ Economy will grow at the rates of 8.82% and 8.26% as compared to All India growth of 7.9% and 7.1% respectively. It is also to be noted that the GSDP in real terms records annual average growth rate of 7.71% for the period 2011-12 to 2016-17.

**B. NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (NSDP)**

- ❖ State Income / NSDP of Delhi, at current prices, is expected to touch a level of ₹ 501104 Crore in 2015-16 and ₹ 565655 Crore in 2016-17 as compared to ₹ 314619 Crore during 2011-12, registering annual average growth rate of 12.45% (2011-12 to 2016-17).
- ❖ The annual growth for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 was 11.99% and 12.88% over the previous year as compared to all India growth of 10.2% and 11.5% respectively.
- ❖ In real terms, NSDP at base year (2011-12) stood at ₹ 314619 Crore whereas 1<sup>st</sup> Revised Estimates and Advance Estimates for the years 2015-16 & 2016-17 at constant prices is estimated to be ₹ 414964 Crore and ₹ 448529 Crore respectively.
- ❖ The annual growth of NSDP at constant prices was recorded at 8.60% and 8.09% during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively in Delhi, whereas the increase at national level was 8.0% and 7.2% respectively.

**C. PER CAPITA INCOME**

- ❖ 1<sup>st</sup> Revised and Advance estimates of Per Capita Income for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 at current prices are estimated at ₹ 273618 and ₹ 303073, respectively with the respective annual growth rates of 9.89% and 10.76% over the previous years. It is also to be noted that the Per Capita Income at current prices recorded annual average growth rate of 10.34% for the period 2011-12 to 2016-17. At the national level, Per Capita Income

for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 were ₹ 94178 and ₹ 103818 respectively with the respective annual growths of 8.9% and 10.2%.

- ❖ Per capita Income at constant prices for the 2015-16 and 2016-17 is expected to touch a level of ₹ 226583 and ₹ 240318 as compared to ₹ 185343 during the base year 2011-12 indicating the annual growth rates of 6.55% and 6.06% respectively over the previous years. It is also to be noted that the Per Capita Income in real terms recorded annual average growth rate of 5.34% for the period 2011-12 to 2016-17. At national level, Per Capita Income for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 is estimated at ₹ 77524 and ₹ 82112 respectively showing respective annual growth rates of 6.6% and 5.9%.

#### **D. SECTORAL COMPOSITION**

- ❖ 1<sup>st</sup> Revised Estimates and Advance Estimates of GSVA at current prices for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 shows that contribution of Primary Sector (comprising of Crops and Livestock, Forestry and logging, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying) in the economy of Delhi has decreased to 2.97% and 2.90% for both years respectively from 3.49% share in the base year 2011-12. At constant prices, same situation appears that contribution has declined to 3.46% and 3.39% in the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively. NSVA at current prices shows that contribution of primary sector in the economy of Delhi has declined from 3.50% in the base year 2011-12 to 2.93% and 2.89% respectively during the year 2015-16 (1<sup>st</sup> Revised Estimates) and 2016-17 (Advance Estimates) respectively. In real terms, the contribution has increased to 3.51% in 2015-16 (1<sup>st</sup> Revised Estimates) and decreased to 3.46% in 2016-17 (Advance Estimates) respectively.
- ❖ GSVA at current prices reveals the fact that contribution of Secondary Sector (comprising of Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services and Construction) in the economy has increased from 13.09% during the base year 2011-12 to 14.40% and 14.84% and at constant prices it has increased to 14.30% and 14.89% in the years 2015-16 (1<sup>st</sup> Revised Estimates) and 2016-17 (Advance Estimates) respectively. 1<sup>st</sup> Revised and Advance Estimates of NSVA at current prices for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17 shows that contribution of this sector has increased from 12.56% during the base year to 14.09% and 14.68% and at constant prices it has increased to 13.95% and 14.72% respectively.
- ❖ Contribution of Tertiary Sector (comprising of Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Railways, Transport, Storage, Communication, Financial Services, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Other Professional Services, Public Administration and Other Services) in the economy is decreasing marginally. GSVA at current prices shows that the contribution of tertiary sector in the economy was 83.42% during the base year 2011-12 that has decreased to 82.63% and 82.26% , at constant prices, it has decreased to 82.24% and 81.72% in the years 2015-16 (1<sup>st</sup> Revised Estimates) and 2016-17 (Advance Estimates) respectively. NSVA Estimates at current and constant prices shows that contribution of this sector in the economy of Delhi has decreased from 83.94% during base year to 82.98% in the year 2015-16 and further decreased to 82.43% in the year 2016-17, and at constant prices it has decreased to 82.54% and 81.82% for the years 2015-16 (1<sup>st</sup> Revised Estimates) and 2016-17 (Advance Estimates) respectively.

## ***Chapter 1:***

## ***State Domestic Product***

**(Base Year: 2011-12)**

**S**tate Domestic Product is a measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced by an economy during a given period of time accounted without duplication. SDP is a reflection of economic development of the State and its determinate Per Capita Income is a suitable measure of the well-being of its people. The measure obviously has to be in value terms as the different units of production and different measures of services are not directly additive. The estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) of the National Capital Territory of Delhi are prepared at current and constant prices by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Delhi. The estimates of SDP at current prices are obtained by evaluating the product at current prices prevailing during the year. The estimates of SDP at current prices, over the time do not reveal actual economic growth because these contain the combined effect of (i) the changes in volume of goods and services and (ii) the changes in the prices of goods and services. In order to eliminate the effect of price changes/inflation, the estimates of SDP are also prepared by evaluating the goods and services at the prices prevailing in the fixed year known as base year and are known as the estimates of State Domestic Product at constant prices.

The estimates of State Domestic Product are prepared for all the sectors of economy both in terms of Gross and Net basis. The difference between the two is that in the gross estimates, no deduction is made for Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) which takes place in the process of production, whereas in the net estimates, CFC is subtracted from the gross value figures. Net State Domestic Product is also called State Income. Again, capital is one of the primary factors used in production and this results in the consumption of the fixed capital and hence, a reduction in the economic life of the capital. In other words, the capital depreciates as a result of its use in the process of production. The CFC measures the replacement value of that part of the capital stock, which has been used up in the production process during the year.

The SDP estimates are prepared with respect to a base year and this base year gets revised from time to time 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 macro aggregates like GSDP, consumption expenditure, capital formation, etc. For examining the performance of the economy in real terms through the macro economic aggregates like Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), State Income, consumption expenditure, capital formation etc., estimates of these aggregates are prepared at the prices of selected year known as base year.

First series of estimates was compiled for the period 1960-61 to 1977-78 with base year 1960-61. Second series covers the period from 1970-71 to 1986-87 with base year 1970-71. The third series was w.e.f. 1980-81 to 1996-97 with base year 1980-81. Fourth revision took place in nineties with base year 1993-94 and continued up to 2004-05. Fifth revision took place in 2006 with base year 1999-00 and continued up to 2008-09. Sixth revision took place in 2010 with the base year 2004-05. For the present series the base year has been revised to 2011-12. The



estimates at the prevailing prices of the current year are termed “at current prices”, while those prepared at base year prices are termed “at constant prices”. The comparison of the estimates at constant prices, which means “in real terms”, over the year gives the measure of real growth. Therefore, the base year of the present SDP series has been shifted to 2011-12.

Three major components influencing the present revision exercise include (i) revision to the base year to a more recent year (for meaningful analysis of the structural changes in the economy), (ii) complete review of the existing data base and methodology employed in the estimation of various macro-economic aggregates including choice of the alternative databases on individual subjects and (iii) to the extent feasible, implementing the recommendations of the System of National Accounts (1993 and 2008) prepared under the auspices of the Inter Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts comprising of the European Communities (EUROSTAT), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), United Nations and World Bank.

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

## **Improvements in coverage**

**Corporate Sector** - In the 2004-05 series, the Private Corporate Sector in 2004-05 series was being covered using the RBI Study on Company Finances, wherein estimates were compiled on the basis of financial results of around 2500 companies. In the new series, comprehensive coverage of Corporate Sector has been ensured in mining, manufacturing and services by incorporation of annual accounts of companies as filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under their e-governance initiative, MCA21. Accounts of about 5 lakh companies have been analysed and incorporated for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13, while the number of common companies (companies for which accounts are available for the year 2012-13) is around 3 lakh for the year 2013-14.

**Financial Corporations** - Financial corporations in the private sector, other than banking and insurance, in the earlier series was limited to a few mutual funds and estimates for the Non-Government Non-Banking Finance Companies as compiled by RBI. In the new series, the coverage of financial sector has been expanded by including stock brokers, stock exchanges, asset management companies, mutual funds and pension funds, as well as the regulatory bodies, SEBI, PFRDA and IRDA.

**Local Bodies and Autonomous Institutions** - Earlier at National Level, estimates for local bodies and autonomous institutions were prepared on the basis of information received for seven autonomous institutions and local bodies of four States – Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Uttar Pradesh. In the new series, there has been an improved coverage of local bodies and autonomous institutions, covering around 60% of the grants/transfers provided to these institutions.

**Use of results of recent surveys and censuses and type studies** - In the new series, efforts have been made to make use of as much current data as possible. Further, the results of latest available

surveys have also been made use of. Some of the important sources of data, which have been used in the new series, are as follows:

- (i) NSS 68th round (2011-12) - Survey on employment and unemployment and consumer expenditure;
- (ii) NSS 67th round (2010-11) - Survey on Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction);
- (iii) All India Livestock Census, 2012;
- (iv) NSS 70th round (2013) - All India Debt and Investment Survey and Situation Assessment Survey; and
- (v) Population Census, 2011.
- (vi) Study on yield rates of meat products & by-products of different livestock species conducted by National Research Centre on Meat, Hyderabad.
- (vii) Study on the inputs in the Construction sector by Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee.
- (viii) Study on 'Harvest and Post-harvest losses of major crops and livestock products in India' conducted by Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana.

## **Implementation of 2008 SNA**

While revising the base year, efforts have also been made by the CSO, MOSPI, Govt. of India, to implement the recommendations of the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008 to the extent data are available. Some of the recommendations which presently form part of the new series are:

- (i) **Valuation of various GVA, NVA and related aggregates at basic prices and GDP at market prices instead of factor cost.**
- (ii) Estimates of the institutional sectors - Non-financial and financial Corporations, General Government and households are shown separately, in view of their 'intrinsic difference in their economic objectives, functions and behaviour'.
- (iii) Distinction between General Government and public corporations has been made and units have been allocated to institutional sectors so that general government and other public units can be identified separately.
- (iv) Unincorporated enterprises belonging to households, which have complete sets of accounts, tend to behave in the same way as corporations. Therefore, as recommended by SNA 2008, such enterprises have been treated as quasi-corporations. Some examples of quasi-corporations in the Indian context are proprietorship and partnership enterprises, maintaining accounts.
- (v) The head office has been allocated to the non-financial corporations sector unless all or most of its subsidiaries are financial corporations, in which case it is treated as a financial auxiliary in the financial corporations sector. In the 2004-05 series, the recommendation had been adopted for service sector wherein GVA estimates were compiled from enterprises in this sector. In the new series, this approach has been adopted for the mining and organized manufacturing sectors also.

- (vi) Sub-sectoring of Non-Profit Institutions (NPIs) in the corporate and government sectors has been done in respect of autonomous bodies and Section 25 companies.
- (vii) Expenditure on Research & Development (R&D) has been capitalised in Government, Public Corporations and Private Corporations and hence has become part of capital formation.
- (viii) Output of Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) has been calculated using a reference rate for the financial sector, except in the case of central bank (Reserve Bank of India).
- (ix) Output of central bank (RBI) is measured at cost.
- (x) Non-financial assets in the earlier series were classified as 'construction' and 'machinery'. In the new series, as recommended by SNA 2008, non-financial assets have been classified as 'dwellings, other buildings and structures', 'machinery and equipment', 'cultivated biological resources' and 'intellectual property products'.
- (xi) Consumption of fixed capital has been measured at the average prices of the period with respect to a constant-quality price index of the asset concerned.

**FISIM** - In the earlier series, output of Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM), which gives an estimate of the 'net interest margin' of the financial corporations, was based on the difference between total property receipts (dividend+ interest+ net profit on sale of investments) and total interest payments by the financial corporations. In the new series, as recommended in the SNA 2008, the estimates of FISIM have been compiled, using the Reference Rate (RR) approach.

**Use of Consumer Price Indices – Rural/Urban/Combined** - Price indices are used for compiling the estimates in two cases – (i) as a deflator when current price estimates are available through firm data sources (e.g. annual financial reports) and (ii) for converting the constant price estimate to that at current prices, when quantum indicators are used in compilation. In the earlier series, CPI-AL/IW was being used as an indicator for the movement in retail prices. In the new series, these have been replaced by the more broad based CPI-Rural/Urban/Combined, which have since become available.

Further, the results of various studies undertaken by the CSO through the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Forestry and also CSO's input output transaction tables and the Ministry of Agriculture's Cost of Cultivation Studies have been used in the new series for updating the rates and ratios used to estimate the production/consumption of fodder, market charges paid by the farmer, 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.

Under the present series, estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi are compiled with effect from 2011-12 to 2016-17. The Estimates of State Domestic Product of Delhi for the years 2011-12 to 2014-15 have been prepared on the basis of revised data from CSO and other data sources. The first Revised Estimates for the year 2015-16 and Advance Estimates for 2016-17 have been projected by using extrapolation techniques / national trends at sub-sector level.

As per the press note on new series of national income dated 30th January, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, it is to be noted that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost will no longer be discussed in the press releases. As is the practice internationally, industry-wise estimates will be presented as Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices, while “GDP at market prices” will henceforth be referred to as GDP. Estimates of GVA at factor cost (earlier called GDP at factor cost) can be compiled by using the estimates of GVA at basic prices and production taxes less subsidies. Like-wise, estimates of SDP are also prepared and presented in this report in conformity with the procedure followed at the national level.

## **ESTIMATION OF SDP**

For the purpose of estimation of SDP, the whole economy of the state has been divided into eleven (11) sectors and twenty one (21) sub-sectors in conformity with the procedure followed at the national level to estimate the National Income estimates. The procedure is followed by each state and union territory of the country to make the estimates comparable. The twenty one sub-sectors have been further categorized into three broad sectors as follows.

<b>PRIMARY SECTOR</b>	
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing
1.1	Crops
1.2	Livestock
1.3	Forestry & Logging
1.4	Fishing
2.	Mining & Quarrying
<b>SECONDARY SECTOR</b>	
3.	Manufacturing
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services
5.	Construction
<b>TERTIARY SECTOR</b>	
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants
6.1	Trade & Repair Services
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants
7.	Transport, Storage & Communication
7.1	Railways
7.2	Road transport
7.3	Water transport
7.4	Air transport
7.5	Services incidental to transport
7.6	Storage
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting
8.	Financial Services
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services
10.	Public Administration
11.	Other Services

Estimates of these sectors are prepared individually by adopting one or more of the following approaches.

(i) **Production Approach:** In this method, the sum of economic value of all goods and services produced within the State during the year is considered after deducting the inputs consumed in the process of production.

(ii) **Income Approach:** The income accrued to the factors of production namely land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship in form of rent, salaries and wages, interest and profit is taken into consideration in estimation of value added.

(iii) **Expenditure Approach:** This method is based on the measurement of income at the stage of disposal. All that is produced is either ultimately consumed or part of it is saved for further consumption or future production of goods and services. Thus, the money value of consumption expenditure plus the savings gives the income.

## 2. SECTORAL COMPOSITION

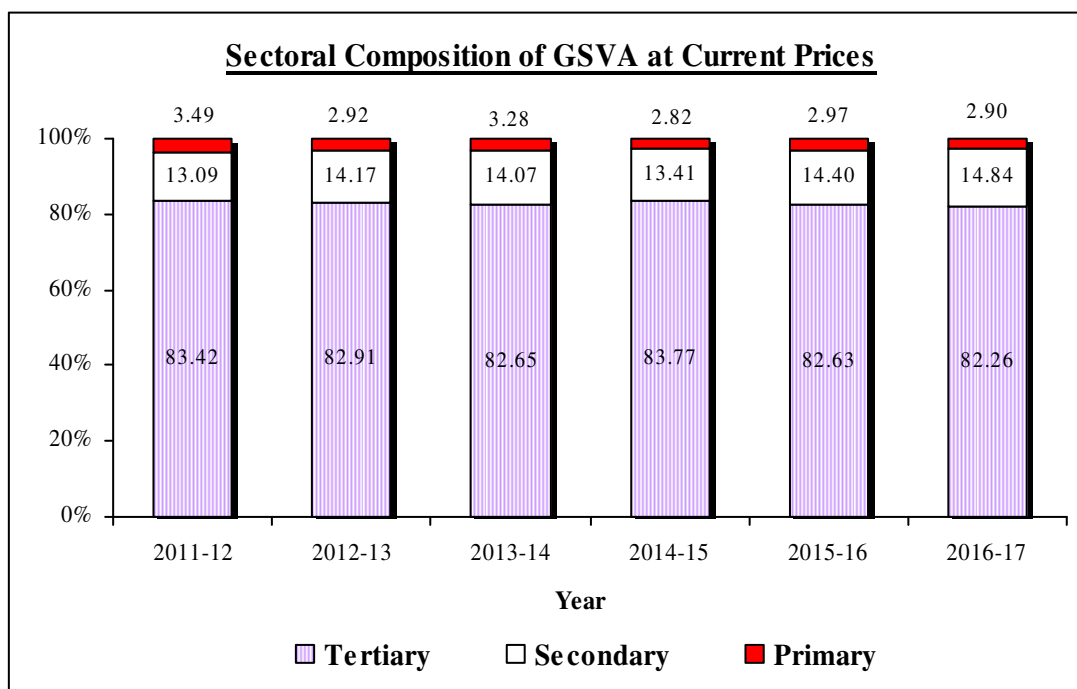
**Statement 1.1: Sector wise Contribution of GSVA at Current Prices**

SECTOR	(In %)					
	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
Primary	3.49	2.92	3.28	2.82	2.97	2.90
Secondary	13.09	14.17	14.07	13.41	14.40	14.84
Tertiary	83.42	82.91	82.65	83.77	82.63	82.26

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

Sector-wise percentage share in the total Gross State Value Added (at current prices) are presented in Statement 1.1. The analysis of sectoral composition of Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices reveals that the progressive decline in the contribution of Primary Sector in the economy of Delhi (viz: Crops, Livestock, Forestry & Logging, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying) has become a regular feature. The contribution of the Primary Sector, which was 3.49% during 2011-12, is likely to be declined to 2.90% in 2016-17. The Secondary Sector comprising of Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services and Construction contributed 13.09% in the total GSVA, which is likely to be increased to 14.84% during 2016-17. The Tertiary Sector, also known as Service Sector, comprising of Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communication, Financial Services, Real estate, Ownership of dwellings & Professional Services, Public Administration and Other Services is the major contributor in the economy of Delhi with the contribution of 83.42% in the total GSVA during 2011-12 and its contribution is expected to be 82.26% during 2016-17.

The overall view of sectoral composition of State Economy (GSVA) at current prices since 2011-12 to 2016-17 has been depicted in the following graphical presentation:



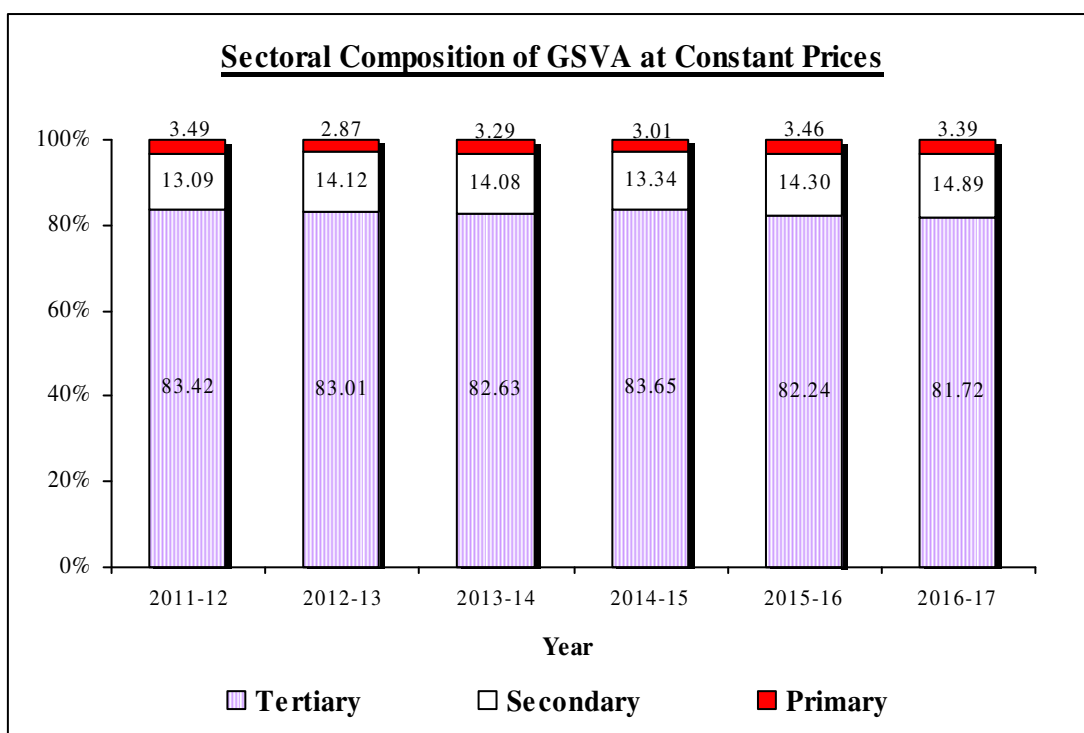
**Statement 1.2: Sector wise Contribution of GSVA at Constant Prices**

SECTOR	(In %)					
	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
Primary	3.49	2.87	3.29	3.01	3.46	3.39
Secondary	13.09	14.12	14.08	13.34	14.30	14.89
Tertiary	83.42	83.01	82.63	83.65	82.24	81.72

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

Analysis of sectoral composition of GSVA at constant (2011-12) prices is also revealing the same trend as that of current prices in primary sector but with slight variations in percentages. The Secondary Sector contributed 13.09% in the total GSVA during 2011-12, which is likely to be increased to 14.89% during 2016-17, whereas the Tertiary Sector contributed 83.42% in the total GSVA at constant prices during 2011-12 and its contribution is expected to be 81.72% during 2016-17.

The reasons for change in the trend of sectoral composition of the Delhi's Economy may be attributed to the rapid urbanization of Delhi and consequential reduction in agricultural and allied activities.



### 3. GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

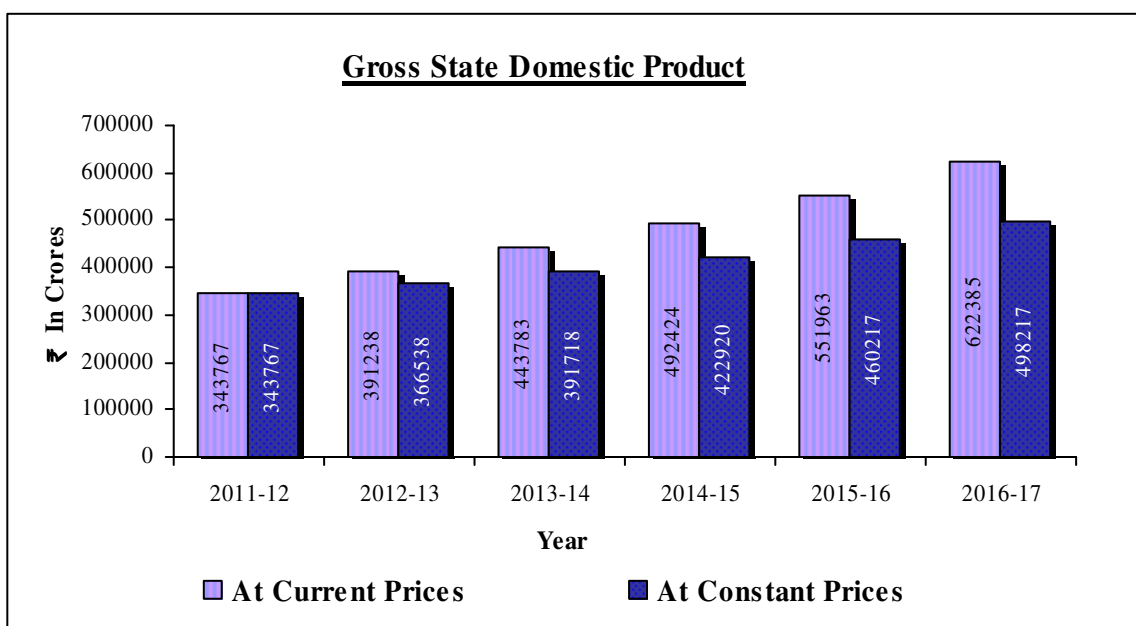
**Statement 1.3: GSDP at Current and Constant Prices**

(₹ Crores)						
Price	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
Current	343767	391238	443783	492424	551963	622385
Constant	343767	366538	391718	422920	460217	498217

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

GSDP at current prices has increased with annual average growth rate of 12.61% from ₹ 343767 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 622385 Crores in 2016-17. However, annual increase for 2016-17 was 12.76% over previous year as compared to all India growth of 11.5%.

At constant (2011-12) prices, GSDP has increased from ₹ 343767 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 498217 Crores in 2016-17 registering annual average growth rate of 7.71%. For 2016-17, annual increase of 8.26% is likely to be recorded in GSDP at constant prices. At national level, annual increase in GDP for 2016-17 is 7.1% at constant prices.



#### 4. NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT/STATE INCOME

**Statement 1.4: NSDP at Current and Constant Prices**

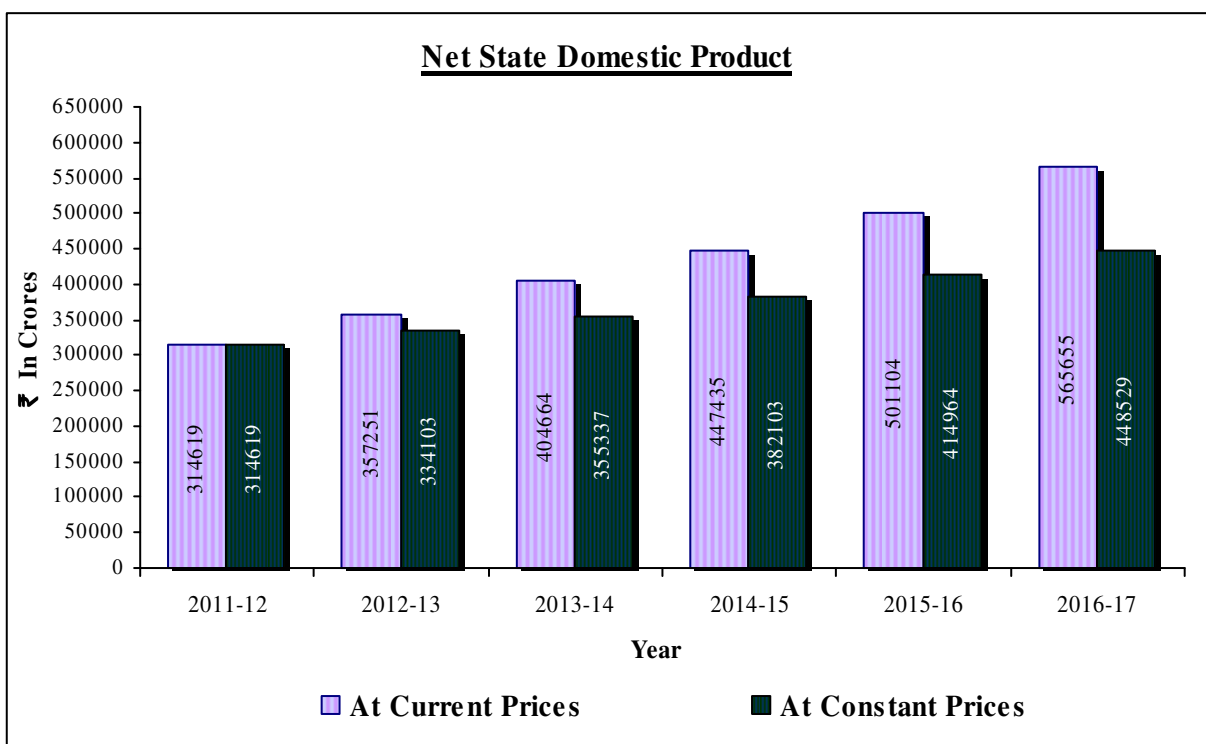
(₹ Crores)						
Price	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
Current	314619	357251	404664	447435	501104	565655
Constant	314619	334103	355337	382103	414964	448529

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

State Income/NSDP of Delhi at current prices was estimated at ₹ 565655 Crores during 2016-17 compared to ₹ 314619 Crores during 2011-12, registering average annual growth rate of 12.45% per annum. During the same period, average annual growth rate of National Income at current prices was recorded to the tune of 11.8% per annum. Comparison of the estimates of NSDP 2016-17 with that of 2015-16 reveals an annual growth of 12.88%. However, annual increase in National Income for 2016-17 was 11.5%.

At constant (2011-12) prices, State Income of Delhi was estimated at ₹ 448529 Crores in 2016-17 compared to ₹ 314619 Crores during 2011-12 with average annual growth rate of 7.35%. For the same period, annual average growth of 6.7% was recorded in National Income. Annual growth of State Income was 8.09% in 2016-17 over the previous year as compared to that of 7.2% in National Income.





## 5. PER CAPITA INCOME (Delhi Vs All India)

**Statement 1.5: Per Capita Income of Delhi and All India**

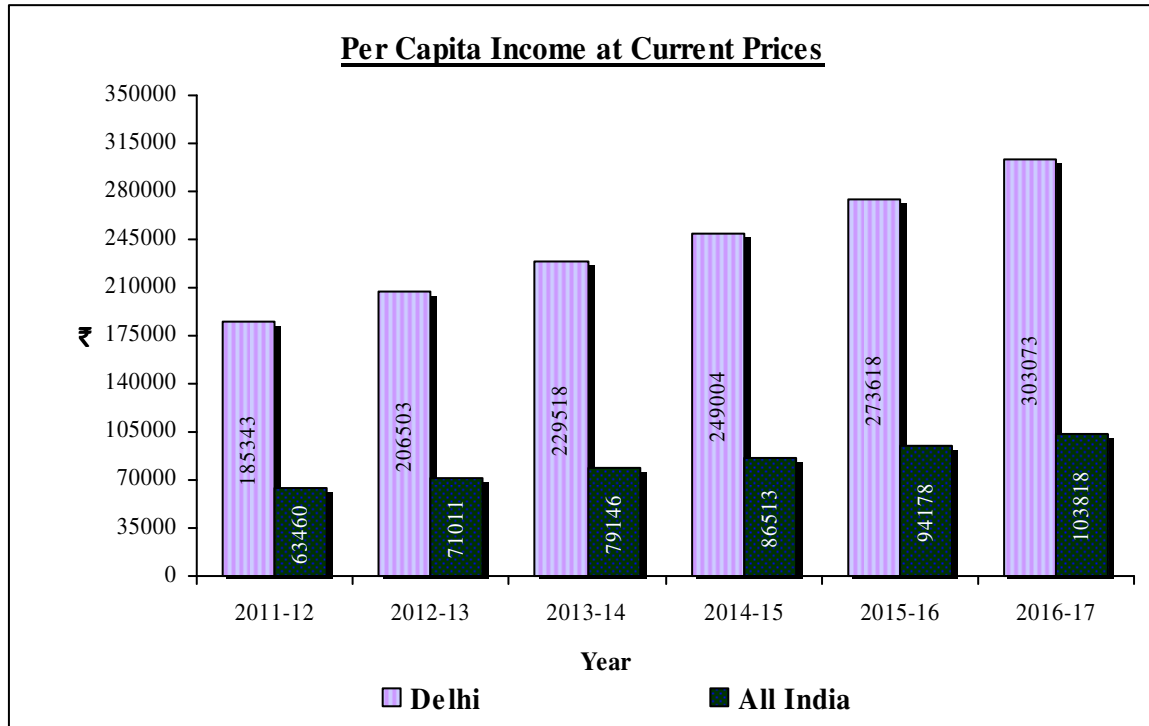
(Amount in ₹)

YEAR	CURRENT PRICES		CONSTANT PRICES	
	DELHI	ALL INDIA	DELHI	ALL INDIA
2011-12	185343	63460	185343	63460
2012-13	206503	71011	193123	65568
2013-14	229518	79146	201541	68717
2014-15	249004	86513	212646	72712
2015-16	273618	94178	226583	77524
2016-17	303073	103818	240318	82112

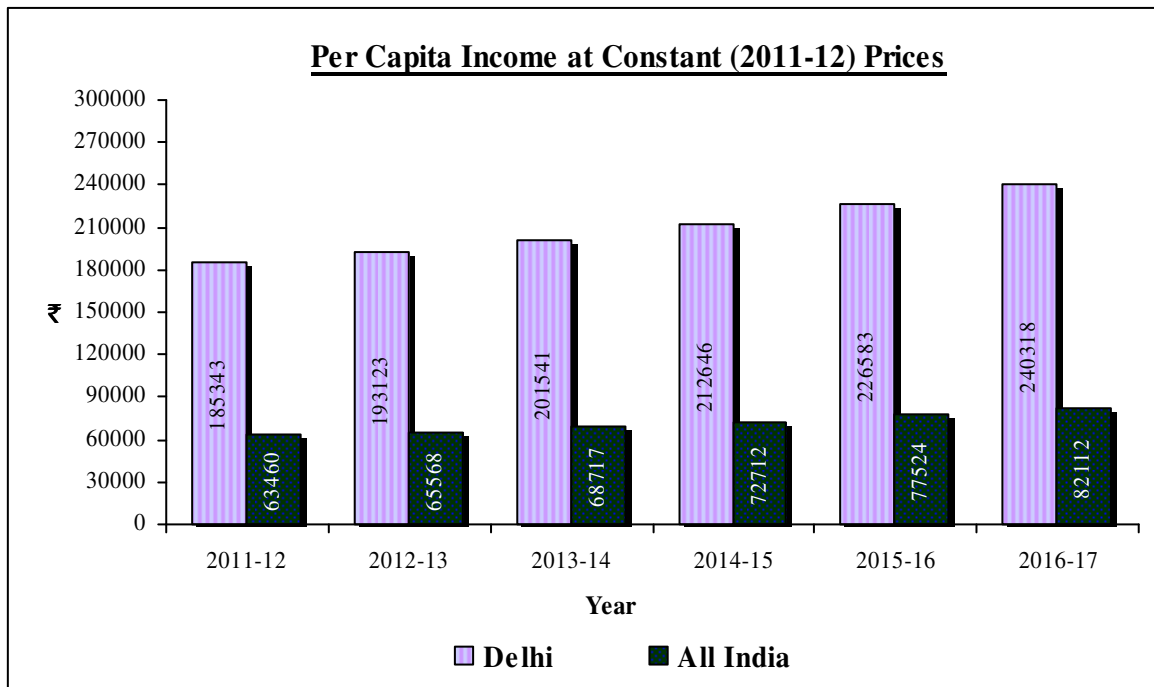
Delhi's Per Capita Income for 2016-17 at current prices has been worked out to ₹ 303073 as against ₹ 273618 during 2015-16 showing annual increase of 10.76%. At All India level per capita income in 2016-17 at current prices has been worked out by CSO to the tune of ₹ 103818 with 10.2% annual growth over previous year. The annual average growth rate of Per Capita Income of Delhi over the period 2011-12 to 2016-17, was registered at 10.34% per annum at current prices. In real terms, Per Capita Income of Delhi was calculated at ₹ 240318 in 2016-17 as against ₹ 185343 in 2011-12, revealing an average annual growth rate of 5.34%. At constant prices, annual growth during 2016-17 over the previous year was recorded at 6.06%. In real terms, per capita income at National Level has increased from ₹ 63460 in 2011-12 to ₹ 82112 in

2016-17 with average annual growth rate of 5.3% while the annual increase in terms of percentage for 2016-17 over previous year was found to be 5.9%.

Here, it may be noted that per capita income of Delhi has always been around



three times higher when compared to National averages both at Current and Constant prices.



## 6. GSDP TO GDP RATIO:

The ratio of GSDP Delhi to All India GDP both at current and constant prices has been increasing consistently as appeared in the two comparative statements given below. It is revealed from the statements mentioned below that share of GSDP Delhi in All India GDP at current prices in the year 2011-12 was 3.94% and it is expected to reach at 4.08% during 2016-17, while ratio of population of Delhi to All India is estimated to be 1.44% during 2016-17. The figure of GSDP Delhi to All India GDP for constant prices is expected to reach at 4.10% during 2016-17.

### Statement 1.6: GSDP (Delhi) to GDP (All India) Ratio (Current Prices)

(₹ Crores)						
Year	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSDP- DELHI</b>	343767	391238	443783	492424	551963	622385
<b>GDP- ALL INDIA</b>	8736039	9946636	11236635	12433749	13675331	15251028
<b>RATIO</b>	3.94	3.93	3.95	3.96	4.04	4.08

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) – First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

### Statement 1.7: GSDP (Delhi) to GDP (All India) Ratio (Constant Prices)

(₹ Crores)						
Year	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSDP- DELHI</b>	343767	366538	391718	422920	460217	498217
<b>GDP- ALL INDIA</b>	8736039	9215125	9817822	10522686	11357529	12165481
<b>RATIO</b>	3.94	3.98	3.99	4.02	4.05	4.10

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

### Statement 1.8: Population (Delhi) to Population (All India) Ratio

(In million)						
Year	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>DELHI</b>	17.0	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.3	18.7
<b>ALL INDIA</b>	1220	1235	1251	1267	1283	1299
<b>RATIO</b>	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.42	1.43	1.44

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

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The Primary Sector of the economy extracts or harvests products from the earth. The primary sector includes the production of raw materials and basic foods. Activities associated with the primary sector include agriculture (both subsistence and commercial), mining, forestry, farming, grazing, hunting and gathering, fishing and quarrying. The packaging and processing of the raw materials associated with this sector is also considered to be part of this sector. The Primary sector includes the following activities:-

- ❖ Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing.
- ❖ Mining & Quarrying.

### **AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING**

#### **1. Crops**

The economic activities included in agriculture proper are (i) growing of field crops, fruits, nuts, seeds, and vegetables, (ii) management of tea, coffee and rubber plantations, (iii) agricultural and horticultural services on a fee or on contract basis such as harvesting, baling and thrashing, operation of tobacco for marketing, pest control, spraying, pruning, picking and packing and (iv) ancillary activities of cultivators such as gur making, transportation of own produce to primary markets, activities yielding rental income from farm building and farm machinery. The estimates of GSVA for this activity are compiled by the production method except for the operation of government irrigation system, for which the income method is followed.

#### **2. Livestock**

Livestock and livestock products include breeding and rearing of animals and poultry besides private veterinary services, production of milk slaughtering, preparation and dressing of meat, production of raw hides and skins, eggs, dung, raw wool, honey and silkworm cocoons etc.

#### **3. Forestry & Logging**

The economic activities considered in this activity include (i) forestry (e.g., planting and conservation of forests, gathering of forest products, charcoal burning carried out in the forests), (ii) logging (e.g. felling and rough cutting of trees, hewing or rough shaping of poles, blocks etc.) and transportation of forest products to the sale depots/assembly centers and, (iii) farmyard wood (industrial wood and fuel wood collected by the primary producers from trees outside regular forests). The forest products are classified into two broad groups viz., (a) major products comprising industrial wood (timber, round wood, match and pulpwood) and fuel wood (firewood

and charcoal wood) and (b) minor products comprising a large number of heterogeneous items such as bamboo, fodder, lac, sandalwood, honey, resin, gum, tendu leaves etc.

Estimates of GSVA are prepared following the production method. Gross value of output is estimated separately for (a) Industrial wood, (b) Fuel wood and (c) minor forest products. Estimates of Industrial wood are based on data pertaining to Tree Outside Forest (TOF) received from the Forest Survey of India (FSI).

#### 4. Fishing

The activities covered in the fishing are (i) commercial fishing in (a) ocean, coastal and offshore waters and (b) inland waters, that include catching, tackling and gathering of fish from rivers, irrigation and other canals, lakes, tanks, fields inundated tract etc., (ii) subsistence fishing in inland waters and artificial ponds, (iii) gathering of sea weeds, sea shells, pearls, sponges and other ocean and coastal water products and (iv) fish curing viz., salting and sun-drying of fish.

Estimates of GSVA of this activity are prepared by following the production method.

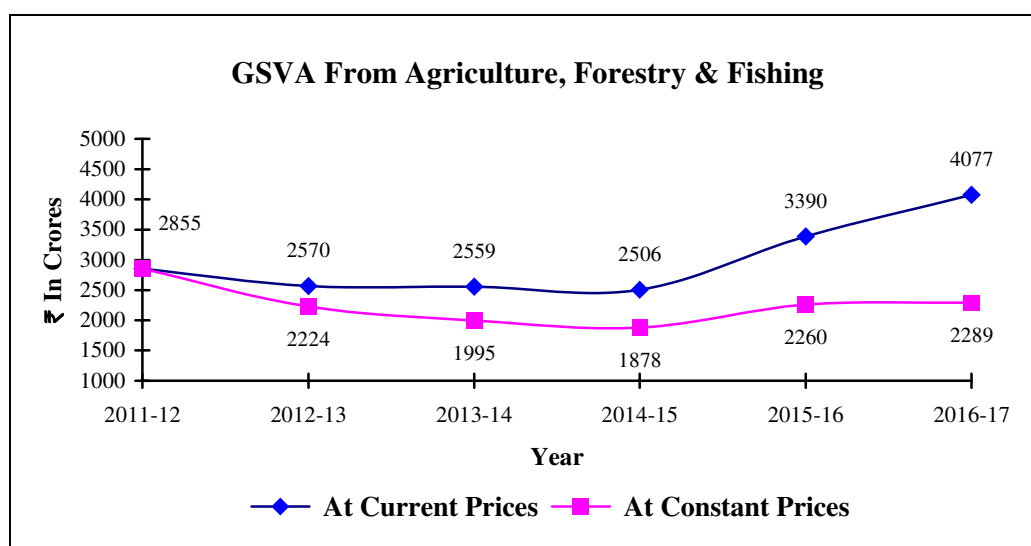
**Statement 2.1: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing**

(₹ Crores)

Year Item	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	2855	2570	2559	2506	3390	4077
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	2855	2224	1995	1878	2260	2289
<b>NSVA Current</b>	2797	2512	2493	2433	3312	3993
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	2797	2169	1938	1818	2198	2225

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



GSVA of Delhi from Agriculture and allied activities was ₹ 2855 Crores during the base year 2011-12 at current prices. As per 1<sup>st</sup> revised estimates for 2014-15, GSVA was calculated at ₹ 2506 Crores while the figure is likely to touch ₹ 3390 Crores during 2015-16 with annual growth of 35.31% and ₹ 4077 Crores during 2016-17 with annual growth of 20.27%, whereas at constant prices GSVA has increased to ₹ 2260 Crores and ₹ 2289 Crores during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively from ₹ 2855 Crores in the base year (i.e. 2011-12). Year-wise growths in terms of percentages were as (-)9.96% (2012-13), (-)0.45% (2013-14), (-)2.08% (2014-15), 35.31% (2015-16), 20.27 in 2016-17 and at constant prices, annual increases were found to be (-)22.10% (2012-13), (-)10.27% (2013-14), (-)5.90% (2014-15), 20.36% (2015-16) and 1.29% in 2016-17.

Analysis also reveals that by and large same trend was maintained by NSVA estimates as that of GSVA with slightly changed percentages. NSVA from Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing was recorded at ₹ 2797 Crores in 2011-12, which has increased to ₹ 3312 Crores at current prices during 2015-16 and ₹ 3993 Crores during 2016-17 while at constant prices it is expected to be at ₹ 2198 Crores and ₹ 2225 Crores during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

## MINING & QUARRYING

The economic activities covered in this activity, comprise extraction of minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids or gases; underground and surface mines, quarries and oil wells, with all supplementary operations for dressing and beneficiating ores and other crude minerals such as crushing, screening, washing, cleaning, grading, milling, floatation, melting, pelletising, topping and other preparations needed to render the material marketable.

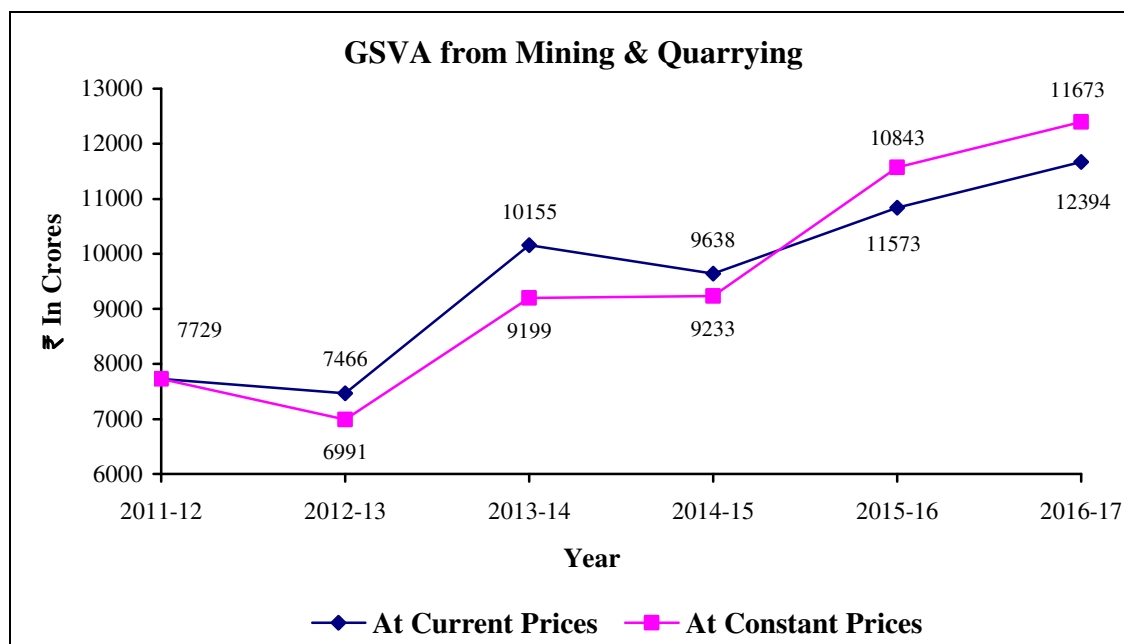
Estimates of GSVA in this industry are compiled from the annual financial statement of the companies for non-departmental enterprises and private corporate enterprises, extracted from MCA21 database.

**Statement 2.2: Mining and Quarrying**

		(₹ Crores)				
Year Item	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	7729	7466	10155	9638	10843	11673
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	7729	6991	9199	9233	11573	12394
<b>NSVA Current</b>	6796	6560	8696	8127	9281	10059
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	6796	6128	7863	7897	10238	11059

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



As per base year estimates for 2011-12, GSVA from Mining & Quarrying sub-sector was calculated at ₹ 7729 Crores while the figure is likely to touch ₹ 10843 Crores during 2015-16 with annual growth of 12.51% and ₹ 11673 Crores during 2016-17 with annual growth of 7.65%, whereas at constant prices GSVA has increased to ₹ 11573 Crores and ₹ 12394 Crores during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively from ₹ 7729 Crores in the base year (i.e. 2011-12). Year-wise growths in terms of percentages were as (-)3.41% (2012-13), 36.03% (2013-14), (-)5.10% (2014-15), 12.51% (2015-16), 7.65% in 2016-17 and at constant prices, annual increases were found to be (-)9.55% (2012-13), 31.60% (2013-14), 0.36% (2014-15), 25.35% (2015-16) and 7.09% in 2016-17.

Similarly, NSVA from this activity, which was estimated at approximate ₹ 6796 Crores during base year 2011-12 both at current and constant prices, has also been calculated as ₹ 9281 Crores and ₹ 10059 Crores for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively, while at constant prices it is estimated to be ₹ 10238 Crores and ₹ 11059 Crores for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

The analysis of GSVA at current prices reveals that contribution of Primary Sector in the economy of Delhi (viz. Agriculture, livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying) was 3.49% during the base year i.e. 2011-12 and it is found to be 2.90% during the year 2016-17 whereas, at constant prices, it was found to be 3.39% during 2016-17.

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**T**he Secondary Sector of the economy includes those economic sectors that create a finished, usable product: manufacturing, construction and electricity, gas & water supply. This sector generally takes the output of the primary sector and manufactures finished goods or where they are suitable for use by other businesses, for export, or sale to domestic consumers.

The Secondary sector includes the following activities:-

- ❖ Manufacturing,
- ❖ Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Utility Services,
- ❖ Construction.

### **MANUFACTURING**

Manufacturing process, in general, is defined as any process for making, altering, repairing, finishing, packing, oiling, washing, cleaning, breaking up, demolishing or otherwise treating or adapting any article or substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery or disposal. For the purposes of estimation of GSVA, the entire manufacturing activities are classified into two broad segments, namely, **Manufacturing-‘Organised Manufacturing’ and ‘Unorganised Manufacturing’**.

1. **Organised Manufacturing:** Estimates have been derived using the annual accounts of Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDE), Private corporate sector from MCA database and quasi-corporations as covered by ASI, apart from the Departmental Enterprises (DEs), like Railway Workshops, GOI Printing Press and Ordnance Factories. ASI captures the data by type of organisation such as private and public limited companies, NDEs, proprietary and partnership factories, Hindu Undivided Family, KVIC etc. Annual accounts of DEs, NDEs and Private Corporate Sector being already available, the estimates relating to the Non-Government unincorporated enterprises, which include partnership and proprietorship enterprises in ASI have been estimated and are classified as quasi-corporations. These enterprises being small in size, their coverage from ASI has been treated as of enterprise even if the data is collected through establishment approach. In addition, in accordance with the recommendation of SNA 2008, unincorporated manufacturing enterprises maintaining accounts are quasi-corporations and therefore, their estimates have been included in organised manufacturing. For obtaining estimates of GVO/GVA by compilation category in the case of private corporate sector, the estimates as obtained as the sum of all enterprises have been apportioned using the corresponding share in ASI.
2. **Unorganised Manufacturing:** The unorganised manufacturing consists of the household enterprises. The effective labour input method has been used for compilation category wise estimation of GVA of unincorporated manufacturing enterprises from the NSS 67th



round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11 and NSS 68th round Employment Unemployment Survey, 2011-12.

### Statement 3.1: Manufacturing

(₹ Crores)

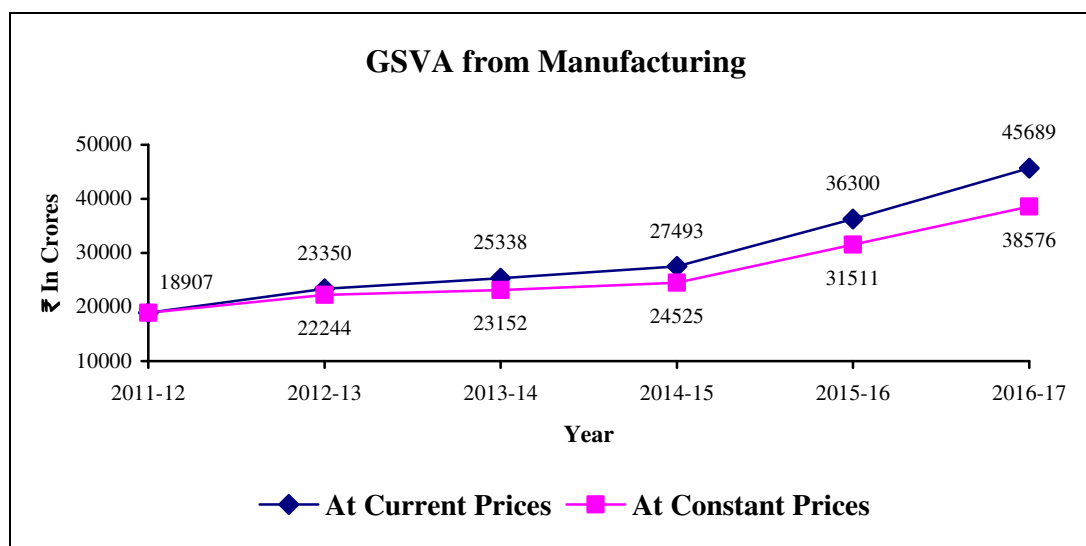
Item \ Year	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	18907	23350	25338	27493	36300	45689
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	18907	22244	23152	24525	31511	38576
<b>NSVA Current</b>	15911	20085	22060	24123	32837	42133
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	15911	19130	20133	21490	28460	35509

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

Manufacturing sub-sector is the largest contributor in the secondary sector in the economy of Delhi. GSVA from manufacturing is estimated at ₹ 36300 Crores and ₹ 45689 Crores at current prices during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively with respective annual growths of 32.03% and 25.86% over previous year's estimates. Similarly, GSVA at constant prices is to the tune of ₹ 31511 Crores and ₹ 38576 Crores during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively registering annual growths of 28.48% and 22.42% over previous years.

NSVA estimates, by and large, are showing positive growth trend at Current Prices and at Constant Prices. As per estimates for 2015-16, NSVA is to the tune of ₹ 32837 Crores with an annual growth of 36.13% over previous year at current prices and ₹ 28460 Crores with an annual growth of 32.43% over previous year at constant prices. As per advance estimates for 2016-17, NSVA was to the tune of ₹ 42133 Crores with annual growth of 28.31% over previous year at current prices and ₹ 35509 Crores with annual growth of 24.77% over previous year at constant prices respectively.

The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



## **ELECTRICITY, GAS & WATER SUPPLY AND OTHER UTILITY SERVICES**

The economic activities relating to generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy are covered under the electricity sub-sector, the manufacture of gas in gas works including gobar gas and distribution through mains to household, industrial, commercial and other users are covered under the gas sub-sector and the activities associated with collection, purification and distribution of water excluding the operation of irrigation system are covered under water supply sub-sector. The production of LPG has been included under manufacturing and only supply of gas through pipelines, where it can not be alienated from the activity of its manufacturing is included in the gas sub-sector.

The GSVA estimates in Electricity sub-sector are prepared using the income method. The estimates are based on the analysis of annual accounts of State Electricity Boards and other electricity undertakings located in the State.

The estimates of GSVA in respect of Gas are compiled through the enterprise approach, by aggregating the estimates for NDEs, companies in the Private Corporate Sector and the estimates for manufacture of gas in households through bio-gas plants (Gobar Gas). The estimates for Gobar Gas have been classified under the 'Households' sector. Further, as in the other cases, companies in the Private Corporate Sector are being captured through the MCA21 database.

The estimates of GSVA for water supply are compiled for the public and private sectors separately following the income method. The estimates of public sector in respect of State Government and Local Bodies are culled out from the Budget documents. Estimates for private sector are compiled by aggregating those for Companies in the Private Corporate Sector and water supply in the unorganised sector. Estimates for the unorganised sector have been compiled using the wages and the number of workers from the NSS 68th round Employment Unemployment Survey, duly adjusted for the population as per Census 2011.

The estimates of GSVA for Remediation and Other Utility Services have been compiled by aggregating the estimates for recycling, remediation, sewerage and other waste management services. The estimates for recycling in the organised sector have been obtained from ASI, while those for the remaining services have been estimated by aggregating the estimates of DEs and Enterprises of the Private Corporate Sector. Estimates for the Unincorporated Enterprises have been estimated using the NSS 67th round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11 and NSS 68th round Employment Unemployment Survey, 2011-12. As in the case of unincorporated manufacturing, the unincorporated enterprises are classified as quasi-corporations, if they are maintaining accounts and otherwise, as household enterprises.

### Statement 3.2: Electricity, Gas & Water Supply and Other Utility Services

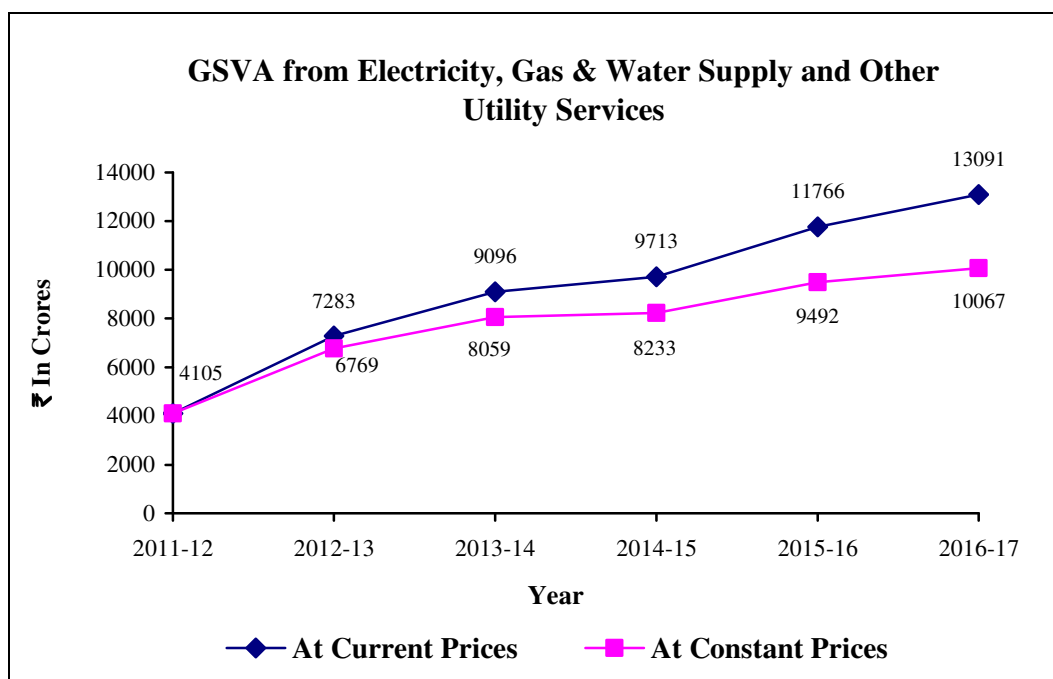
(₹ Crores)						
Item \ Year	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	4105	7283	9096	9713	11766	13091
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	4105	6769	8059	8233	9492	10067
<b>NSVA Current</b>	2613	4681	5907	6149	7829	8780
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	2613	4262	5067	4957	5931	6222

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

GSVA from this industry was estimated at ₹ 11766 Crores and ₹ 13091 Crores at current prices for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively with respective annual growths of 21.14% and 11.26% over the previous years. Similarly, it is estimated at ₹ 9492 Crores and ₹ 10067 Crores at constant prices for the years 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively with respective annual growths of 15.29% and 6.06% over the previous years.

By and large NSVA is also showing the same trend as that of GSVA. The estimates for 2015-16 with annual growth of 27.31% were noted at ₹ 7829 Crores at current prices while the advanced estimates for 2016-17 were noted at ₹ 8780 Crores with an annual growth of 12.15%. At constant prices, the annual growths were 19.65% and 4.90% in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



## CONSTRUCTION

The construction sector comprises two components namely (i) accounted construction (pucca construction) and (ii) unaccounted construction (kutchha construction). The GVA of former is measured through the commodity flow approach, while the later through the expenditure approach).

The estimates of accounted construction for the entire economy are compiled first through the commodity flow approach on the basis of availability of basic construction materials and factor inputs; this forms the control figure of overall output of accounted construction for the country. From this estimate, output of construction in public sector, private corporate sector and household sector (compiled independently utilizing the data sources of budget documents, profit & loss accounts, balance sheets and results of AIDIS) is separately estimated. The estimates for private corporations are prepared using information on financial parameters of non-government companies from MCA21 database provided by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The unaccounted construction included kutchha construction undertaken in public sector, households sector and civilian construction in installing wind energy systems and capital expenditure in cultivating seventeen plantation crops. The capital expenditure incurred on cultivation of plantation crops during the gestation period is treated as output of the 'Construction Industry' for that year. The coverage of capital expenditure in cultivation of plantation crops now include cardamom based on data available from NHB and NABARD for the year 2014-15. Using information on the asset 'Tree, crop and plant resources yielding repeat products' available from the MCA21 database for private corporations and from budgets, annual reports for public corporations, the capital expenditure for the Households Sector is worked out as a residual.

**Statement 3.3: Construction**

		(₹ Crores)				
Item \ Year	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	16669	17866	19830	20488	21168	21870
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	16669	16314	16805	16564	15997	15625
<b>NSVA Current</b>	15882	16924	18624	19245	19888	20551
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	15882	15416	15670	15430	14863	14492

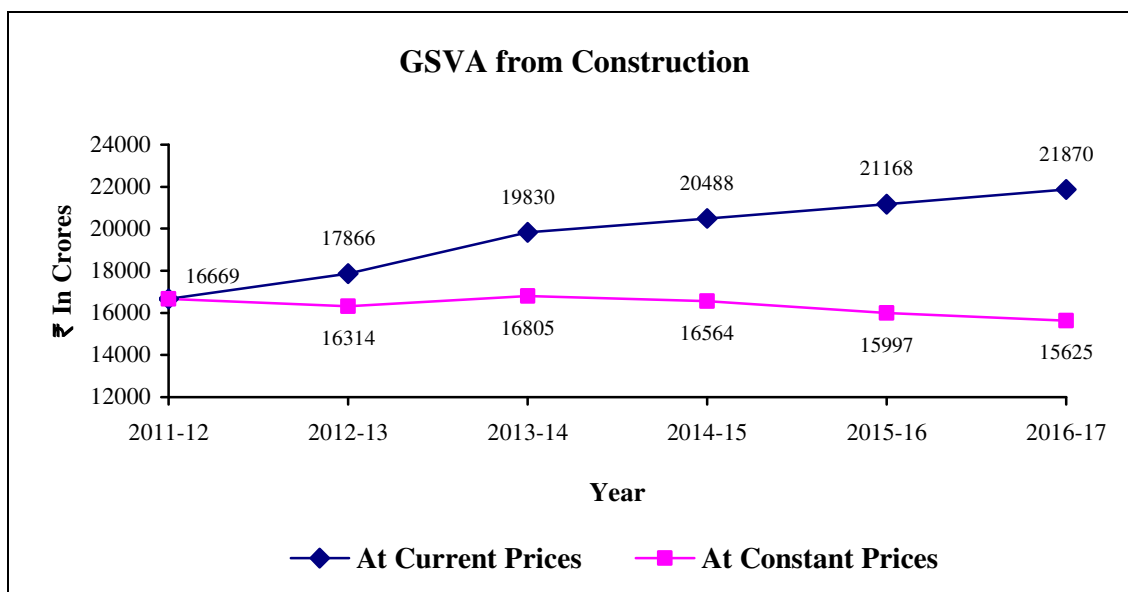
(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

Construction sector is also one of the major contributors with in Secondary Sector of the economy of Delhi. Estimates of GSVA for Construction Sector at current prices have been increasing every year. It has increased from ₹ 16669 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 21168 Crores and ₹ 21870 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively. The growth rates for different years were 7.18% (2012-13), 10.99% (2013-14), 3.32% (2014-15), 3.32% (2015-16) and 3.31% (2016-17).

In real terms, GSVA decreased from ₹ 16669 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 15997 Crores in 2015-16 and ₹ 15625 Crores in 2016-17. The simple annual growth over previous years in terms of percentage was (-)2.12% (2012-13), 3.01% (2013-14), (-)1.43% (2014-15), (-)3.42% (2015-16) and (-)2.32% (2016-17).

NSVA at current prices from Construction Sector was recorded at ₹ 15882 Crores in 2011-12 is expected to touch ₹ 20551 Crores in 2016-17. However, annual growths over previous years in 2015-16 and 2016-17 were to the tune of 3.34% for both the years. In real terms, however, annual increase in terms of percentages during 2015-16 and 2016-17 over previous years were found to be (-)3.67% and (-)2.50% respectively.

The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



Unlike the Tertiary Sector, the contribution of Secondary Sector in GSVA has increased to 14.84% in 2016-17 from 13.09% in the base year i.e. 2011-12, rendering the overall positive growth of the economy intact.

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**T**he Tertiary Sector (also known as the Services Sector) has a pivotal role in the Delhi's economic development and constitutes a major part of the economy of the State both in terms of employment potential and its contribution to the State Income. The sector covers a wide range of activities from the most sophisticated in the field of Information and Communication Technology to simple services pursued by the unorganized/informal sector workers, such as, vegetable sellers, hawkers, rickshaw pullers, etc. In terms of industrial categories, this sector inter-alia includes sub-sectors like Trade; Hotels and Restaurants; Transport; Storage; Communication; Financial Services; Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling & Professional Services; Public Administration; and Other Services including Education, Medical and Health.

A comprehensive overview of the said composition may be obtained with the help of following text:

#### **TRADE, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS**

##### **1. Trade & Repair Services:**

Trade includes wholesale and retail trade in all commodities. It covers activities of purchase and selling agents, brokers and auctioneers. Wholesale trade covers units, which resell without transformation, new and used goods generally to the retailer and industries, commercial establishments, institutional and professional users or to other wholesalers. Retail trade covers units, which mainly resell without transformation new and used goods for personal and household consumption. Repair services of computers, household goods, motor vehicles (including motor cycles) are also included in this Section. In the earlier series, repair of computers was a part of computer related activities. It has been made a part of this category as per NIC 2008.

##### **2. Hotels & Restaurants:**

The hotels & restaurants sector covers services rendered by hotels and other lodging places, restaurants, cafes and other eating and drinking places.

Trade, Hotels & Restaurants is the one of the major contributors in the state economy and contributing about 12% annually. We may have a glance at the following statistical facts:

**Statement 4.1: Trade, Hotel & Restaurants**

(₹ Crores)

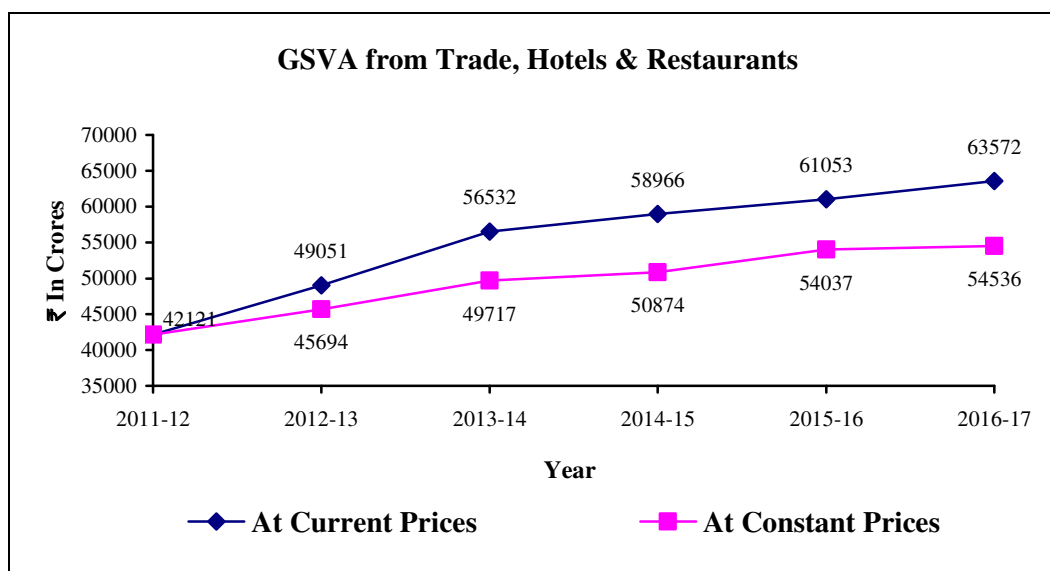
Year Item	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	42121	49051	56532	58966	61053	63572
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	42121	45694	49717	50874	54037	54536
<b>NSVA Current</b>	39278	45596	52446	54415	56036	58091
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	39278	42439	45998	46844	49696	49885

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

GSVA for this sector at current prices in 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 42121 Crores. As per 2015-16, GSVA was calculated at ₹ 61053 Crores while as per advanced estimates the figure is likely to touch ₹ 63572 Crores in 2016-17. The annual increase for 2015-16 and 2016-17 over the previous years were 3.54% and 4.13% respectively. GSVA at constant prices increased from ₹ 42121 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 54037 Crores and ₹ 54536 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively. However, annual growths of 6.22 % and 0.92% were observed during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively over the previous years.

NSVA at current prices from Trade, Hotels & Restaurants has also been increasing regularly from ₹ 39278 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 56036 Crores and ₹ 58091 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively. However, annual increase was observed as 2.98% and 3.67% in 2015-16 and 2016-17. NSVA at constant prices increased from ₹ 39278 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 49696 Crores and ₹ 49885 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively, whereas annual growth during 2015-16 and 2016-17 were observed at 6.09% and 0.38% respectively over the previous year.

The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



## **TRANSPORT, STORAGE & COMMUNICATION**

The economic activities covered in this sector are:

### **a. Railways**

- Estimates of GSVA for railways are considered as part of supra-regional sectors and hence are provided by the CSO to the states. The GVA generated by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) is also included.

### **b. Road Transport**

- The GSVA for the mechanized road transport (Public Sector) segment are obtained through economic analysis of annual reports/accounts for non-departmental transport undertakings in the state i.e. Delhi Transport Corporation. The estimates of Private corporate estimates have been compiled using MCA21 database.
- The GSVA for the non-mechanized road transport segment, the estimates have been prepared by multiplying the workforce with Gross Value Added (GVA) per worker available from the prescribed sources.

### **c. Air Transport**

- The GVA estimates of air transport are prepared separately for the two parts i.e. public and private corporate sector. Estimates for the public sector were obtained by analyzing the budget documents and the annual accounts of public sector undertakings. The estimates of the private organised part have been compiled using MCA21 database.

### **d. Water Transport**

- The public sector GVA estimate was prepared by analyzing the budget documents and annual accounts of Public Shipping Companies and Inland Water Shipping Companies. The estimates of the private corporate part have been compiled using MCA21 database. The GVA estimates for unorganised sector have been prepared using effective LI method.

### **e. Services Incidental to transport**

- For this industry, the public sector estimates of GVA are prepared by analysing the budget documents for information on lighthouses and lightships 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. The estimates of the private corporate part have been compiled using MCA21



database. The GVA estimates for unorganised sector have been prepared using effective LI method.

**f. Storage**

- For Warehousing Corporations, the GVA estimate was based on the analysis of annual accounts of state and central warehousing corporations. For Cold Storage, GVA estimate was based on the results available from Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and for Storage not elsewhere classified (n.e.c), which is treated as the unorganised sector of the category. The estimates of the private corporate part have been compiled using MCA21 database. The GVA estimates for unorganised sector have been prepared using the effective LI method.

**g. Communication & Services related to broadcasting**

- **Public Communications:** The estimates of GSDP for Public communication are considered as part of Supra regional Sectors and hence are provided by the CSO to the States. Central Statistics Office, Govt. of India is estimating the GVA to Supra Regional Sectors at the national level since operation of these sectors are not co-terminus with the geographical boundaries of the State, and apportioning to the States.
- **Private Communication Services:** The economic activities covered under this are (i) Courier activities, (ii) Activities of the cable operators and (iii) Telecommunication. A new category - Recording, publishing and broadcasting services – has been included in this category. Estimates for the private corporate sector enterprises for all the categories have been compiled using MCA21 database. The estimates for the unincorporated sector (quasi-corporations and household enterprises) have been compiled using labour input method for ‘telecommunication’ and using effective labour input method for the remaining categories.

We may have a glance at the following statistical facts:

**Statement 4.2: Transport, Storage & Communication**

(₹ Crores)

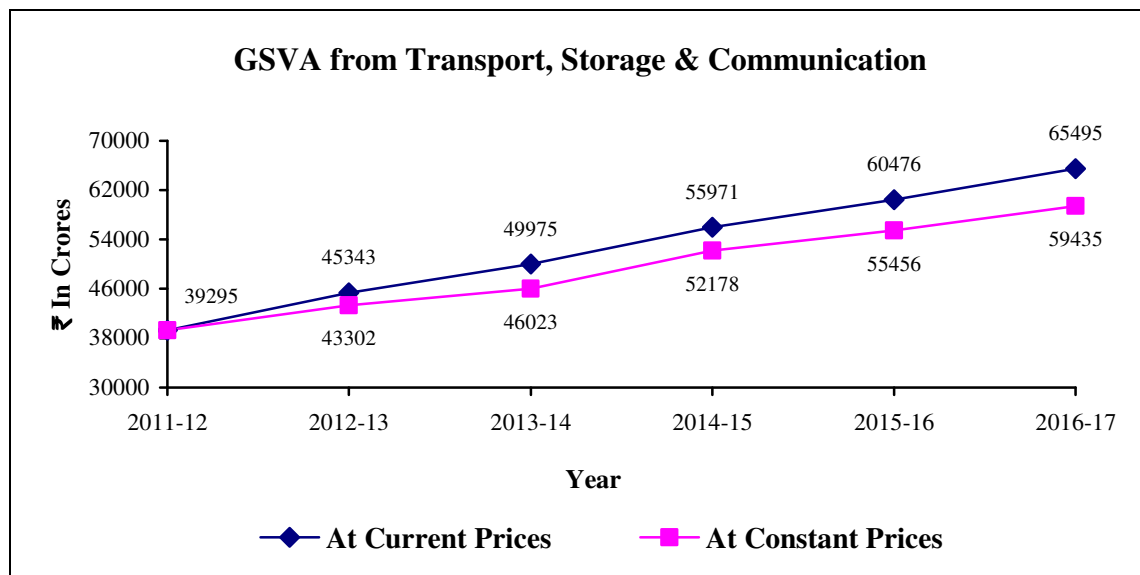
Year Item	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	39295	45343	49975	55971	60476	65495
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	39295	43302	46023	52178	55456	59435
<b>NSVA Current</b>	34112	38707	42270	46023	48285	51061
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	34112	36920	38729	42974	44343	46413

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

GSVA from Transport, Storage & Communications sector at current prices were ₹ 60476 Crores and ₹ 65495 Crores during 2015-16 and 2016-17 depicting respective growths of 8.05% and 8.30% over previous years. In real terms, GSVA from this sector has been increasing regularly from ₹ 39295 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 55456 Crores and ₹ 59435 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively while the year-wise growth in terms of percentage were 10.20% (2012-13), 6.28% (2013-14), 13.37 % (2014-15), 6.28% (2015-16) and 7.18% (2016-17).

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 48285 Crores and ₹ 51061 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively against ₹ 34112 Crores in 2011-12. However, year-wise growths in terms of percentages were 13.47% (2012-13), 9.20% (2013-14), 8.88% (2014-15), 4.91% (2015-16) and 5.75% (2016-17). NSVA at constant prices from this sector was recorded at ₹ 44343 Crores and ₹ 46413 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively with respective growths of 3.19% and 4.67% annual increase over the previous years.

The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



## FINANCIAL SERVICES

The following information has been incorporated for the first time-

- (i) Annual accounts of the Mutual Funds (excluding UTI MF) registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI);
- (ii) Annual accounts of the stock brokers and stock exchanges registered with SEBI (who are also registered under the Companies Act)
- (iii) Annual accounts of the financial regulatory authorities, like SEBI, IRDA and PFRDA; and
- (iv) Annual accounts of the Pension Funds registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).

Further, the financial corporations have been sub-sectored as recommended by SNA 2008. The sub-sectors are:

- (i) Central Bank
- (ii) Deposit-taking corporations except the Central Bank
- (iii) Money market funds (MMF)
- (iv) Non-MMF investment funds
- (v) Other financial intermediaries except insurance corporations and pension funds (ICPF)
- (vi) Financial auxiliaries
- (vii) Captive financial institutions and money lenders
- (viii) Insurance corporations (IC)
- (ix) Pension funds (PF)

Adoption of sub-sectorisation has effected some changes in classification. These include, classifying the insurance agents under financial auxiliaries; disaggregation of the mutual funds into Money-Market Funds (MMF), non-MMF and Asset Management Companies (AMCs) and treating the AMCs as financial auxiliaries. In the earlier series, insurance agents were under the insurance sub-sector and entire NBFCs were treated together. Estimates pertaining to mutual funds in the earlier series were compiled using the annual accounts of the Unit Trust of India (UTI). In the new series, both public and private mutual funds have been comprehensively covered. Further, these have been segregated into Money Market Funds (MMF), non-MMF and Asset Management Companies (AMCs), as per the recommendations of SNA 2008.

Central Statistics Office, Govt. of India is estimating the GVA to Supra Regional Sectors at the national level since operation of these sectors are not co-terminus with the geographical boundaries of the State, and apportioning to the States. Therefore, GSVA of Financial Services Sector is provided by the Central Statistics Office, Govt. of India.

#### Statement 4.3: Financial Services

(₹ Crores)

Year Item	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	53883	59928	64491	69749	75169	80589
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	53883	59140	62269	66687	70038	74100
<b>NSVA Current</b>	53032	58866	63417	68500	73746	78992
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	53032	58110	61247	65528	68743	72669

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

In terms of rupees, GSVA at current prices for 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 53883 Crores against ₹ 75169 Crores and ₹ 80589 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively whereas annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were noted at 7.77% and 7.21% respectively. In real terms,

GSVA from this activity increased from ₹ 53883 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 70038 Crores and ₹ 74100 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with simple annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were recorded at 5.03% and 5.80% respectively over previous years at constant prices.

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 53032 Crores in 2011-12 which has increased to ₹ 73746 Crores and ₹ 78992 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively. However, annual increase in NSVA in terms of percentages for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were found to be 7.66% and 7.11% respectively. In real terms, NSVA has increased from ₹ 53032 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 68743 Crores and ₹ 72669 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with simple annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 at constant prices were to the tune of 4.91% and 5.71% respectively over previous years.

## **REAL ESTATE, OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

The economic activities covered in this sector in the new series are (i) Real estate activities; (ii) Computer & information related services; (iii) Professional, scientific and technical activities including R&D; (iv) Administrative and support service activities and other professional activities and (v) Ownership of Dwellings.

- a) **Real estate:** 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. Also included are developments and sale of land and cemetery lots, operating of apartment hotels and residential mobile home sites. Purchase, sale, letting and operating of real estate – residential and non-residential buildings, developing and subdividing real estate into lots, leasers of real property, Real estate activities with own or leased property, real estate activities on a fee or contract basis.
- b) **Computer & information related services:** ‘Repair of computers’ and ‘Software publishing’ are no longer a part of this category and have been moved to ‘Trade & Repair Services’ and ‘Communication & services related to broadcasting’ respectively.
- c) **Professional, scientific and technical activities including R&D:** The category ‘research & development etc.’ in the old series has been modified with inclusion of ‘veterinary activities’ and appropriately renamed.
- d) **Administrative and support service activities and other professional activities:** This is a new category culled out from the certain activities of the previous category- ‘research & development etc.’ and includes all administrative and support service activities. It also includes legal and accounting activities.
- e) **Ownership of dwellings:** As per the production boundary defined for national accounts, ‘production of housing services for owner occupiers’ own final consumption’ has to be taken into consideration in the estimation of GDP. Therefore, this economic activity apart from capturing the housing services generated from rented residential houses, also

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.

For all these services, other than 'ownership of dwellings' in this category, MCA21 database has been used for the private corporate sector, while effective labour input method has been used for compiling the estimates of the unincorporated sector. GVA estimates for the ownership of dwellings of urban areas 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 user cost approach was used for estimating the value added from rural dwellings, duly updated with the latest Data on dwellings and rent per dwelling for urban areas has been taken from the Population Census, 2011 and the results of NSS 68th round Consumer Expenditure Survey respectively. For estimating the services in the rural areas, the user cost approach has been updated using the AIDIS, 2013, Population Census 2011.

This sector is the highest contributor in the economy of Delhi and contributing nearly one third of the total GSVA of Delhi. We may have a glance at the following statistical facts:

**Statement 4.4: Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Professional Services**

(₹ Crores)

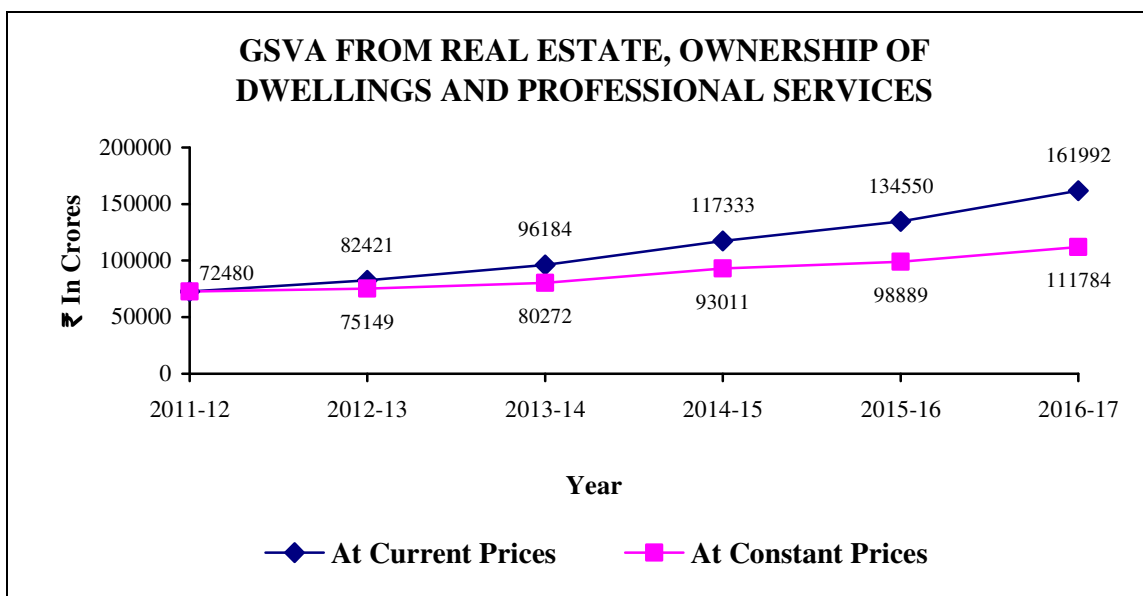
<b>Year Item</b>	<b>2011-12 (R)</b>	<b>2012-13 (R)</b>	<b>2013-14 (R)</b>	<b>2014-15 (1<sup>st</sup> RE)</b>	<b>2015-16 (1<sup>st</sup> RE)</b>	<b>2016-17 (AE)</b>
<b>GSVA Current</b>	72480	82421	96184	117333	134550	161992
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	72480	75149	80272	93011	98889	111784
<b>NSVA Current</b>	66595	75253	87435	106505	121643	147007
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	66595	68370	72179	83263	87487	98728

(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

In terms of rupees, GSVA at current prices for 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 72480 Crores against ₹ 134550 Crores and ₹ 161992 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively whereas annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were noted at 14.67% and 20.40% respectively. In real terms, GSVA from this activity increased from ₹ 72480 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 98889 Crores and ₹ 111784 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with simple annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were recorded at 6.32% and 13.04% respectively over previous years at constant prices.

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 66595 Crores in 2011-12 which has increased to ₹ 121643 Crores and ₹ 147007 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17. However, annual increase in NSVA in terms of percentages for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were found to be 14.21% and 20.85% respectively. In real terms, NSVA has increased from ₹ 66595 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 87487 Crores and ₹ 98728 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with simple annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 at constant prices were to the tune of 5.07% and 12.85% respectively over previous years.

The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The estimates relating to States Governments are prepared by undertaking an economic and purpose classification analysis of the budgets of Delhi Government, MCD, NDMC, DCB, DDA and annual accounts of State Autonomous Institutions. For the Central share, Central Statistics Office, Govt. of India is estimating the GVA to Supra Regional Sectors at the national level by undertaking an economic and purpose classification analysis of the budgets documents of Central Government and sample annual accounts of Central Autonomous Institutions and apportioning to the States.

**Statement 4.5: Public Administration**

(₹ Crores)

Year Item	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2015-16 (1 <sup>st</sup> RE)	2016-17 (AE)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	19572	18028	18766	20082	22195	24246
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	19572	16627	16046	16368	17016	17614
<b>NSVA Current</b>	15123	14035	14714	15979	18041	20042
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	15123	12790	12266	12629	13320	13959

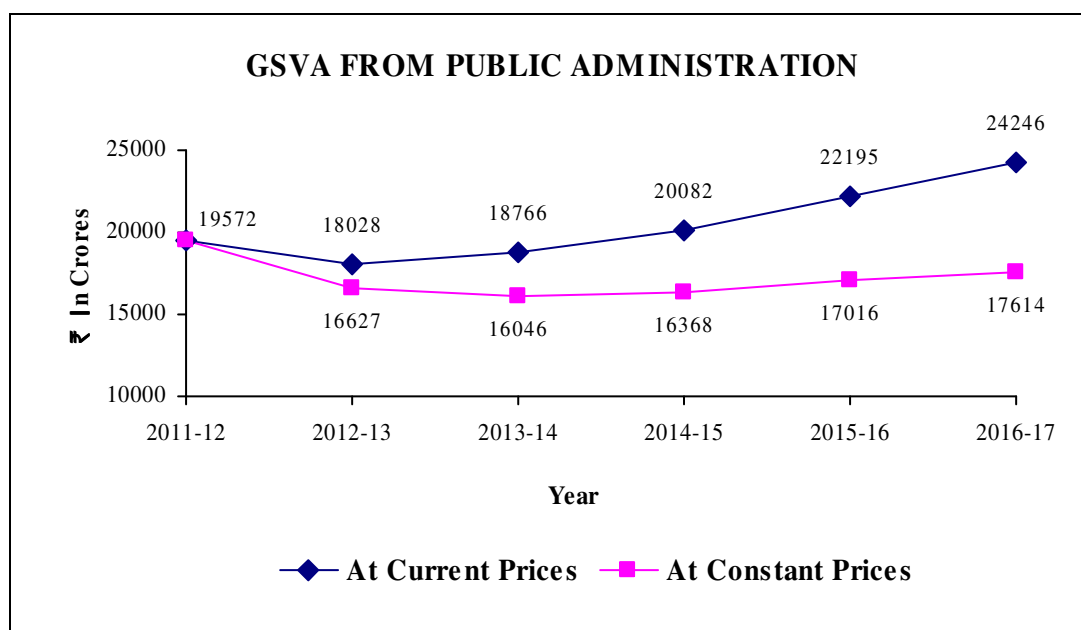
(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

In terms of rupees, GSVA at current prices for 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 19572 Crores against ₹ 22195 Crores and ₹ 24246 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively whereas annual

growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were noted at 10.52% and 9.24% respectively. In real terms, GSVA from this activity increased from ₹ 19572 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 17016 Crores and ₹ 17614 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with simple annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were recorded at 3.96% and 3.51% respectively over previous years at constant prices.

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 15123 Crores in 2011-12 which has increased to ₹ 18041 Crores and ₹ 20042 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively. However, annual increase in NSVA in terms of percentages for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were found to be 12.91% and 11.09% respectively. In real terms, NSVA has increased from ₹ 15123 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 13320 Crores and ₹ 13959 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with simple annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 at constant prices were to the tune of 5.47% and 4.80% respectively over previous years.

The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



## OTHER SERVICES

The economic activities covered under this sector are (i) education services; (ii) human health & care services; (iii) Private households with employed person and (iv) Others that includes, recreation, cultural and sporting activities; Activities of membership organisations and Personal services including washing, hair dressing, custom tailoring and other personal service activities. The activities of extra territorial organisations and bodies are not a part of GDP and have hence been excluded from this group. The categories 'Sewerage and refuse disposal' and 'Veterinary services' have been removed from this group and classified as a part of utility services in 'Electricity, gas, water supply and utility services' group and 'professional services' respectively. Private corporate sector is covered using the MCA21 database. For the private unincorporated enterprises (quasi-corporations and household enterprises), the estimates of all

categories except 'private households employing persons' have been compiled using effective labour input method for the new series. In a few categories of the industry group, there have been changes in classification due to the adoption of NIC 2008. 'Social work with & without accommodation' which was part of 'activities of membership organisations' is now a part of 'human health & care services'. Further, 'broadcasting' which was earlier a part of 'recreation' is now covered in the group 'Communication & services related to broadcasting'. Data on private households with employed persons is usually not collected in the Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, as it is not 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 wages related information was estimated from the NSS 68th round Employment & Unemployment Survey, 2011-12.

We may have a glance at the following statistical facts:

**Statement 4.6: Other Services**

(₹ Crores)

<b>Item \ Year</b>	<b>2011-12 (R)</b>	<b>2012-13 (R)</b>	<b>2013-14 (R)</b>	<b>2014-15 (1<sup>st</sup> RE)</b>	<b>2015-16 (1<sup>st</sup> RE)</b>	<b>2016-17 (AE)</b>
<b>GSVA Current</b>	25587	29133	32827	38294	43925	51086
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	25587	26563	27401	30366	32295	35267
<b>NSVA Current</b>	21915	25232	28573	33743	39078	45943
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	21915	22848	23466	26266	28031	30839

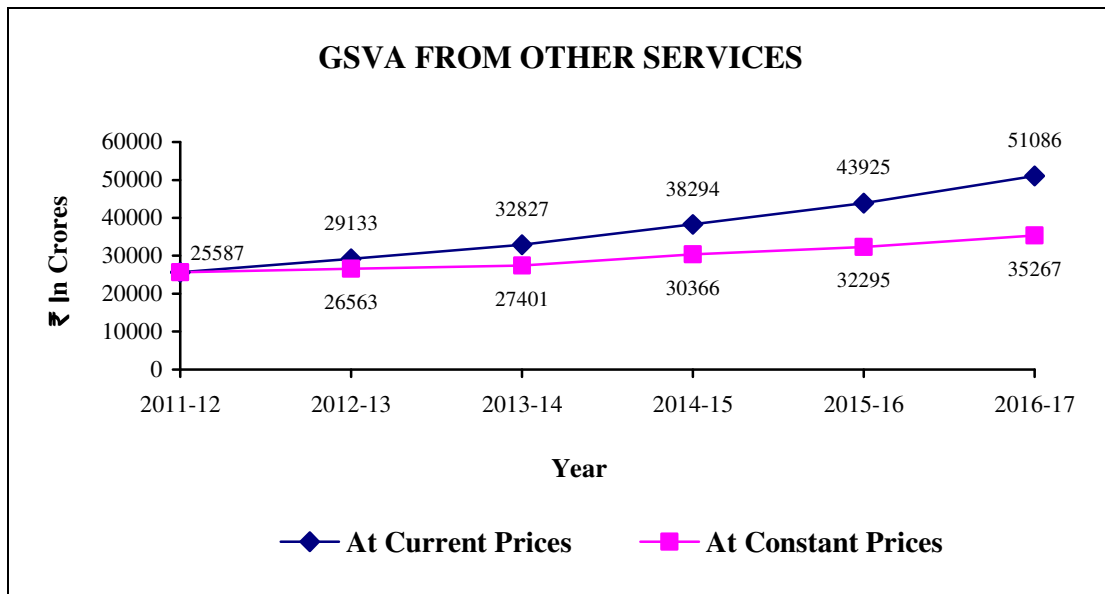
(R) - Revised Estimates, (1<sup>st</sup> RE) - First Revised Estimates, (AE) - Advance Estimates.

In terms of rupees, GSVA at current prices for 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 25587 Crores against ₹ 43925 Crores and ₹ 51086 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively whereas annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were noted at 14.70% and 16.30% respectively. In real terms, GSVA from this activity increased from ₹ 25587 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 32295 Crores and ₹ 35267 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with simple annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were recorded at 6.35% and 9.20% respectively over previous years at constant prices.

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 21915 Crores in 2011-12 which has increased to ₹ 39078 Crores and ₹ 45943 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17, respectively. However, annual increase in NSVA in terms of percentages for 2015-16 and 2016-17 were found to be 15.81% and 17.57% respectively. In real terms, NSVA has increased from ₹ 21915 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 28031 Crores and ₹ 30839 Crores in 2015-16 and 2016-17 with simple annual growth for 2015-16 and 2016-17 at constant prices were to the tune of 6.72% and 10.02% respectively over previous years.



The change in trend of this sub-sector is presented in the line graph given below:



The Tertiary Sector comprising of Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage, Communication, Financial Services, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services, Public Administration and Other Services, the major contributor in the economy of Delhi and the contribution of this sector has decreased to 82.63% and 82.26% in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively from 83.42% in the base year i.e. 2011-12 at current prices.

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# STATISTICAL TABLES



Table: 1  
**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF SDP OF DELHI v/s ALL INDIA**  
New Series: 2011-12  
**At Current Prices**

ITEM		2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
GSDP/GDP (₹ Lakh)	DELHI	34376664	39123843	44378279	49242422	55196341	62238464
	All India	873603900	994663600	1123663500	1243374900	1367533100	1525102800
% change over previous year	DELHI		13.81	13.43	10.96	12.09	12.76
	All India		13.9	13.0	10.7	10.0	11.5
NSDP/NDP (₹ Lakh)	DELHI	31461916	35725090	40466391	44743509	50110403	56565501
	All India	781889800	888665900	1004106000	1110857600	1224287300	1365351900
% change over previous year	DELHI		13.55	13.27	10.57	11.99	12.88
	All India		13.7	13.0	10.6	10.2	11.5
PER CAPITA INCOME (₹) #	DELHI	185343	206503	229518	249004	273618	303073
	All India	63460	71011	79146	86513	94178	103818
% change over previous year	DELHI		11.42	11.15	8.49	9.89	10.76
	All India		11.9	11.5	9.3	8.9	10.2

**At Constant Prices**

ITEM		2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
GSDP/GDP (₹ Lakh)	DELHI	34376664	36653809	39171787	42291992	46021663	49821688
	All India	873603900	921512500	981782200	1052268600	1135752900	1216548100
% change over previous year	DELHI		6.62	6.87	7.97	8.82	8.26
	All India		5.5	6.5	7.2	7.9	7.1
NSDP/NDP (₹ Lakh)	DELHI	31461916	33410302	35533700	38210333	41496432	44852884
	All India	781889800	820590800	871882000	933704500	1008088300	1080365100
% change over previous year	DELHI		6.19	6.36	7.53	8.60	8.09
	All India		4.9	6.3	7.1	8.0	7.2
PER CAPITA INCOME (₹) #	DELHI	185343	193123	201541	212646	226583	240318
	All India	63460	65568	68717	72712	77524	82112
% change over previous year	DELHI		4.20	4.36	5.51	6.55	6.06
	All India		3.3	4.8	5.8	6.6	5.9

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates  
 #:- Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census

**Table: 2**  
**GSPA AND GSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)**

		(In ₹ Lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	285471	257046	255884	250568	339032	407746
1.1	Crops	65772	72448	74852	64959	103388	108376
1.2	Livestock	217867	182767	179135	183770	233615	297333
1.3	Forestry & Logging	1007	991	950	861	1000	1053
1.4	Fishing	826	840	947	978	1029	983
2.	Mining & Quarrying	772879	746562	1015528	963777	1084338	1167318
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>1058350</b>	<b>1003608</b>	<b>1271412</b>	<b>1214345</b>	<b>1423370</b>	<b>1575064</b>
3.	Manufacturing	1890728	2334979	2533769	2749307	3630007	4568863
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	410538	728273	909613	971255	1176605	1309075
5.	Construction	1666852	1786576	1982965	2048788	2116833	2186958
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>3968117</b>	<b>4849828</b>	<b>5426347</b>	<b>5769350</b>	<b>6923445</b>	<b>8064896</b>
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants	4212068	4905111	5653195	5896633	6105266	6357232
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3806351	4458194	5170922	5359605	5525480	5729645
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants	405718	446917	482273	537028	579786	627587
7.	Transport, Storage & Communication	3929455	4534332	4997533	5597141	6047627	6549455
7.1	Railways	190731	207226	258697	293836	307520	336670
7.2	Road transport	664297	718643	713493	718343	722346	726279
7.3	Water transport	546	597	541	574	607	639
7.4	Air transport	98961	178752	146607	420460	444250	537371
7.5	Services incidental to transport	2368549	2748292	3059301	3259417	3584423	3867212
7.6	Storage	21247	24271	27667	29922	36012	40992
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	585124	656551	791227	874588	952470	1040291
8.	Financial Services	5388295	5992774	6449101	6974870	7516907	8058944
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services	7248036	8242110	9618416	11733335	13454970	16199181
10.	Public Administration	1957156	1802787	1876644	2008191	2219503	2424599
11.	Other Services	2558685	2913283	3282734	3829385	4392490	5108606
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>25293696</b>	<b>28390396</b>	<b>31877623</b>	<b>36039554</b>	<b>39736762</b>	<b>44698016</b>
	<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>	<b>30320163</b>	<b>34243833</b>	<b>38575381</b>	<b>43023249</b>	<b>48083578</b>	<b>54337976</b>
	Product Taxes	4442090	5380588	6308016	6611719	7686011	8700135
	Product Subsidies	385589	500578	505118	392546	573248	799647
	<b>GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>	<b>34376664</b>	<b>39123843</b>	<b>44378279</b>	<b>49242422</b>	<b>55196341</b>	<b>62238464</b>
	Population (in '00)	169750	173000	176310	179690	183140	186640
	<b>Per Capita GSDP (In ₹)</b>	<b>202513</b>	<b>226149</b>	<b>251706</b>	<b>274041</b>	<b>301389</b>	<b>333468</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates, #-: Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 3  
PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS YEARS GSVA AND GSDP (At Current Prices)

		(In %)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing		-9.96	-0.45	-2.08	35.31	20.27
1.1	Crops		10.15	3.32	-13.22	59.16	4.83
1.2	Livestock		-16.11	-1.99	2.59	27.12	27.27
1.3	Forestry & Logging		-1.57	-4.14	-9.39	16.18	5.36
1.4	Fishing		1.71	12.74	3.27	5.27	-4.50
2.	Mining & Quarrying		-3.41	36.03	-5.10	12.51	7.65
	<i>Primary</i>		<b>-5.17</b>	<b>26.68</b>	<b>-4.49</b>	<b>17.21</b>	<b>10.66</b>
3.	Manufacturing		23.50	8.51	8.51	32.03	25.86
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services		77.39	24.90	6.78	21.14	11.26
5.	Construction		7.18	10.99	3.32	3.32	3.31
	<i>Secondary</i>		<b>22.22</b>	<b>11.89</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>16.49</b>
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants		16.45	15.25	4.31	3.54	4.13
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		17.13	15.99	3.65	3.09	3.69
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants		10.15	7.91	11.35	7.96	8.24
7.	Transport, Storage & Communication		15.39	10.22	12.00	8.05	8.30
7.1	Railways		8.65	24.84	13.58	4.66	9.48
7.2	Road transport		8.18	-0.72	0.68	0.56	0.54
7.3	Water transport		9.39	-9.38	6.13	5.66	5.36
7.4	Air transport		80.63	-17.98	186.79	5.66	20.96
7.5	Services incidental to transport		16.03	11.32	6.54	9.97	7.89
7.6	Storage		14.23	13.99	8.15	20.35	13.83
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		12.21	20.51	10.54	8.90	9.22
8.	Financial Services		11.22	7.61	8.15	7.77	7.21
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services		13.72	16.70	21.99	14.67	20.40
10.	Public Administration		-7.89	4.10	7.01	10.52	9.24
11.	Other Services		13.86	12.68	16.65	14.70	16.30
	<i>Tertiary</i>		<b>12.24</b>	<b>12.28</b>	<b>13.06</b>	<b>10.26</b>	<b>12.49</b>
	TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices		<b>12.94</b>	<b>12.65</b>	<b>11.53</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>13.01</b>
	Product Taxes		21.13	17.24	4.81	16.25	13.19
	Product Subsidies		29.82	0.91	-22.29	46.03	39.49
	GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices		<b>13.81</b>	<b>13.43</b>	<b>10.96</b>	<b>12.09</b>	<b>12.76</b>
	Population (in '00)		1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92	1.91
	Per Capita GSDP		<b>11.67</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>9.98</b>	<b>10.64</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates, #-: Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census  
Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 4  
**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)**

		(In %)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>2.90</b>
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.94	0.74	0.65	0.58	0.71	0.75
1.1	Crops	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.15	0.22	0.20
1.2	Livestock	0.72	0.53	0.46	0.43	0.49	0.55
1.3	Forestry & Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying	2.55	2.18	2.63	2.24	2.26	2.15
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>13.09</b>	<b>14.17</b>	<b>14.07</b>	<b>13.41</b>	<b>14.40</b>	<b>14.84</b>
3.	Manufacturing	6.24	6.82	6.57	6.39	7.55	8.41
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	1.35	2.13	2.36	2.26	2.45	2.41
5.	Construction	5.50	5.22	5.14	4.76	4.40	4.02
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>83.42</b>	<b>82.91</b>	<b>82.65</b>	<b>83.77</b>	<b>82.63</b>	<b>82.26</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	13.89	14.33	14.65	13.71	12.70	11.69
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.55	13.02	13.40	12.46	11.49	10.54
6.2	Hotel & Restraunts	1.34	1.31	1.25	1.25	1.21	1.15
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	12.96	13.24	12.96	13.01	12.56	12.07
7.1	Railways	0.63	0.61	0.67	0.68	0.64	0.62
7.2	Road transport	2.19	2.10	1.85	1.67	1.50	1.35
7.3	Water transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air transport	0.33	0.52	0.38	0.98	0.92	0.99
7.5	Services incidental to transport	7.81	8.02	7.94	7.58	7.45	7.12
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.93	1.92	2.05	2.03	1.98	1.91
8.	Financial Services	17.77	17.50	16.73	16.21	15.63	14.83
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	23.91	24.07	24.93	27.27	27.98	29.81
10.	Public Administration	6.45	5.26	4.86	4.67	4.62	4.46
11.	Other Services	8.44	8.51	8.52	8.90	9.14	9.40
<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

**Table: 5**  
**GSPA AND GSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)**

		(In ₹ Lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	285471	222388	199538	187767	225989	228911
1.1	Crops	65772	59709	46206	32618	47841	48412
1.2	Livestock	217867	161035	151777	153677	176561	178990
1.3	Forestry & Logging	1007	874	796	719	795	796
1.4	Fishing	826	771	760	753	793	713
2.	Mining & Quarrying	772879	699057	919949	923303	1157339	1239378
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>1058350</b>	<b>921445</b>	<b>1119487</b>	<b>1111070</b>	<b>1383328</b>	<b>1468289</b>
3.	Manufacturing	1890728	2224419	2315186	2452498	3151066	3857622
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	410538	676895	805878	823318	949163	1006701
5.	Construction	1666852	1631439	1680482	1656381	1599656	1562491
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>3968117</b>	<b>4532753</b>	<b>4801546</b>	<b>4932196</b>	<b>5699884</b>	<b>6426814</b>
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants	4212068	4569446	4971722	5087436	5403666	5453595
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3806351	4153115	4547482	4623870	4890212	4914837
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	405718	416331	424240	463566	513453	538757
7.	Transport, Storage & Communication	3929455	4330167	4602256	5217753	5545616	5943519
7.1	Railways	190731	207113	240199	254541	254538	264869
7.2	Road transport	664297	685246	658156	674728	667709	666450
7.3	Water transport	546	569	499	539	561	587
7.4	Air transport	98961	170445	135236	394932	410648	493103
7.5	Services incidental to transport	2368549	2620571	2822029	3061517	3313305	3548637
7.6	Storage	21247	22608	24322	25795	31841	35114
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	585124	623615	721815	805701	867014	934760
8.	Financial Services	5388295	5913960	6226900	6668652	7003808	7410028
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services	7248036	7514915	8027163	9301071	9888912	11178354
10.	Public Administration	1957156	1662655	1604585	1636761	1701629	1761405
11.	Other Services	2558685	2656329	2740075	3036561	3229458	3526659
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>25293696</b>	<b>26647472</b>	<b>28172701</b>	<b>30948233</b>	<b>32773089</b>	<b>35273559</b>
	<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>	<b>30320163</b>	<b>32101671</b>	<b>34093733</b>	<b>36991499</b>	<b>39856301</b>	<b>43168662</b>
	Product Taxes	4442090	4980914	5477571	5598440	6543263	7112032
	Product Subsidies	385589	428775	399518	297947	377900	459006
	<b>GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>	<b>34376664</b>	<b>36653809</b>	<b>39171787</b>	<b>42291992</b>	<b>46021663</b>	<b>49821688</b>
	Population (in '00)	169750	173000	176310	179690	183140	186640
	<b>Per Capita GSDP (In ₹)</b>	<b>202513</b>	<b>211872</b>	<b>222176</b>	<b>235361</b>	<b>251292</b>	<b>266940</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates, #-: Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

**Table: 6**  
**PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS YEARS GSA AND GSDP (At Constant Prices)**

		(In %)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing		-22.10	-10.27	-5.90	20.36	1.29
1.1	Crops		-9.22	-22.61	-29.41	46.67	1.19
1.2	Livestock		-26.09	-5.75	1.25	14.89	1.38
1.3	Forestry & Logging		-13.20	-8.93	-9.66	10.58	0.11
1.4	Fishing		-6.65	-1.43	-0.92	5.27	-10.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying		-9.55	31.60	0.36	25.35	7.09
	<b>Primary</b>		<b>-12.94</b>	<b>21.49</b>	<b>-0.75</b>	<b>24.50</b>	<b>6.14</b>
3.	Manufacturing		17.65	4.08	5.93	28.48	22.42
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services		64.88	19.06	2.16	15.29	6.06
5.	Construction		-2.12	3.01	-1.43	-3.42	-2.32
	<b>Secondary</b>		<b>14.23</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>15.56</b>	<b>12.75</b>
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants		8.48	8.80	2.33	6.22	0.92
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		9.11	9.50	1.68	5.76	0.50
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants		2.62	1.90	9.27	10.76	4.93
7.	Transport, Storage & Communication		10.20	6.28	13.37	6.28	7.18
7.1	Railways		8.59	15.97	5.97	0.00	4.06
7.2	Road transport		3.15	-3.95	2.52	-1.04	-0.19
7.3	Water transport		4.30	-12.33	8.07	3.98	4.59
7.4	Air transport		72.24	-20.66	192.03	3.98	20.08
7.5	Services incidental to transport		10.64	7.69	8.49	8.22	7.10
7.6	Storage		6.41	7.58	6.06	23.44	10.28
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		6.58	15.75	11.62	7.61	7.81
8.	Financial Services		9.76	5.29	7.09	5.03	5.80
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services		3.68	6.82	15.87	6.32	13.04
10.	Public Administration		-15.05	-3.49	2.01	3.96	3.51
11.	Other Services		3.82	3.15	10.82	6.35	9.20
	<b>Tertiary</b>		<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>7.63</b>
	<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>5.88</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>8.31</b>
	Product Taxes		12.13	9.97	2.21	16.88	8.69
	Product Subsidies		11.20	-6.82	-25.42	26.83	21.46
	<b>GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>		<b>6.62</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>8.26</b>
	Population (in '00)		1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92	1.91
	Per Capita GSDP		<b>4.62</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>6.23</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates, #-: Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census  
 Totals may not tally due to rounding off.



Table: 7  
**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA AND GSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)**

		(In %)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>3.40</b>
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.94	0.69	0.59	0.51	0.57	0.53
1.1	Crops	0.22	0.19	0.14	0.09	0.12	0.11
1.2	Livestock	0.72	0.50	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.41
1.3	Forestry & Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying	2.55	2.18	2.70	2.50	2.90	2.87
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>13.09</b>	<b>14.12</b>	<b>14.08</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>14.89</b>
3.	Manufacturing	6.24	6.93	6.79	6.63	7.91	8.94
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	1.35	2.11	2.36	2.23	2.38	2.33
5.	Construction	5.50	5.08	4.93	4.48	4.01	3.62
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>83.42</b>	<b>83.00</b>	<b>82.63</b>	<b>83.66</b>	<b>82.22</b>	<b>81.71</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	13.89	14.23	14.58	13.75	13.56	12.63
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.55	12.94	13.34	12.50	12.27	11.39
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	1.34	1.30	1.24	1.25	1.29	1.25
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	12.96	13.49	13.50	14.11	13.91	13.77
7.1	Railways	0.63	0.65	0.70	0.69	0.64	0.61
7.2	Road transport	2.19	2.13	1.93	1.82	1.68	1.54
7.3	Water transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air transport	0.33	0.53	0.40	1.07	1.03	1.14
7.5	Services incidental to transport	7.81	8.16	8.28	8.28	8.31	8.22
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.93	1.94	2.12	2.18	2.18	2.17
8.	Financial Services	17.77	18.42	18.26	18.03	17.57	17.17
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	23.91	23.41	23.54	25.14	24.81	25.89
10.	Public Administration	6.45	5.18	4.71	4.42	4.27	4.08
11.	Other Services	8.44	8.27	8.04	8.21	8.10	8.17
<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

**Table: 8**  
**NSVA AND NSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)**

(In ₹ Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	279741	251156	249254	243327	331180	399283
1.1	Crops	62548	68703	70377	59913	97771	102188
1.2	Livestock	215469	180727	177091	181682	231483	295157
1.3	Forestry & Logging	996	980	939	851	991	1045
1.4	Fishing	729	746	847	881	935	892
2.	Mining & Quarrying	679588	655963	869632	812711	928102	1005912
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>959329</b>	<b>907119</b>	<b>1118886</b>	<b>1056038</b>	<b>1259282</b>	<b>1405195</b>
3.	Manufacturing	1591119	2008472	2205990	2412264	3283700	4213292
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	261284	468119	590676	614937	782906	877995
5.	Construction	1588185	1692371	1862414	1924484	1988776	2055148
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>3440587</b>	<b>4168962</b>	<b>4659080</b>	<b>4951685</b>	<b>6055382</b>	<b>7146435</b>
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants	3927832	4559580	5244633	5441535	5603632	5809062
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3554473	4148003	4799955	4946896	5071029	5233452
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants	373360	411577	444678	494639	532603	575610
7.	Transport, Storage & Communication	3411161	3870730	4227022	4602337	4828530	5106065
7.1	Railways	168156	180221	217710	249803	260441	286545
7.2	Road transport	621827	674917	671321	677547	682926	688235
7.3	Water transport	354	357	301	364	427	489
7.4	Air transport	26337	100553	71624	336646	351605	435895
7.5	Services incidental to transport	2099967	2353731	2646588	2712294	2902890	3051269
7.6	Storage	18189	21015	23402	25012	30457	34792
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	476331	539936	596076	600670	599785	608839
8.	Financial Services	5303210	5886620	6341724	6850021	7374586	7899151
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services	6659468	7525305	8743460	10650525	12164306	14700663
10.	Public Administration	1512284	1403545	1471370	1597862	1804119	2004160
11.	Other Services	2191543	2523219	2857319	3374334	3907803	4594283
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>23005499</b>	<b>25768998</b>	<b>28885528</b>	<b>32516613</b>	<b>35682975</b>	<b>40113383</b>
	<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>	<b>27405415</b>	<b>30845080</b>	<b>34663493</b>	<b>38524336</b>	<b>42997640</b>	<b>48665013</b>
	Product Taxes	4442090	5380588	6308016	6611719	7686011	8700135
	Product Subsidies	385589	500578	505118	392546	573248	799647
	<b>NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>	<b>31461916</b>	<b>35725090</b>	<b>40466391</b>	<b>44743509</b>	<b>50110403</b>	<b>56565501</b>
	Population (in'00)	169750	173000	176310	179690	183140	186640
	<b>Per Capita NSDP (In ₹)</b>	<b>185343</b>	<b>206503</b>	<b>229518</b>	<b>249004</b>	<b>273618</b>	<b>303073</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates, #- Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

**Table: 9**  
**PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS YEARS NSVA AND NSDP (At Current Prices)**

		(In %)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing		-10.22	-0.76	-2.38	36.10	20.56
1.1	Crops		9.84	2.44	-14.87	63.19	4.52
1.2	Livestock		-16.12	-2.01	2.59	27.41	27.51
1.3	Forestry & Logging		-1.59	-4.19	-9.39	16.49	5.51
1.4	Fishing		2.34	13.54	4.01	6.20	-4.64
2.	Mining & Quarrying		-3.48	32.57	-6.55	14.20	8.38
	<i>Primary</i>		<b>-5.44</b>	<b>23.34</b>	<b>-5.62</b>	<b>19.25</b>	<b>11.59</b>
3.	Manufacturing		26.23	9.83	9.35	36.13	28.31
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services		79.16	26.18	4.11	27.31	12.15
5.	Construction		6.56	10.05	3.33	3.34	3.34
	<i>Secondary</i>		<b>21.17</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>22.29</b>	<b>18.02</b>
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants		16.08	15.02	3.75	2.98	3.67
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		16.70	15.72	3.06	2.51	3.20
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants		10.24	8.04	11.24	7.68	8.07
7.	Transport, Storage & Communication		13.47	9.20	8.88	4.91	5.75
7.1	Railways		7.17	20.80	14.74	4.26	10.02
7.2	Road transport		8.54	-0.53	0.93	0.79	0.78
7.3	Water transport		0.91	-15.68	20.98	17.16	14.64
7.4	Air transport		281.80	-28.77	370.02	4.44	23.97
7.5	Services incidental to transport		12.08	12.44	2.48	7.03	5.11
7.6	Storage		15.54	11.36	6.88	21.77	14.23
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		13.35	10.40	0.77	-0.15	1.51
8.	Financial Services		11.00	7.73	8.02	7.66	7.11
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services		13.00	16.19	21.81	14.21	20.85
10.	Public Administration		-7.19	4.83	8.60	12.91	11.09
11.	Other Services		15.13	13.24	18.09	15.81	17.57
	<i>Tertiary</i>		<b>12.01</b>	<b>12.09</b>	<b>12.57</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>12.42</b>
TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices			<b>12.55</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>11.14</b>	<b>11.61</b>	<b>13.18</b>
Product Taxes			21.13	17.24	4.81	16.25	13.19
Product Subsidies			29.82	0.91	-22.29	46.03	39.49
NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices			<b>13.55</b>	<b>13.27</b>	<b>10.57</b>	<b>11.99</b>	<b>12.88</b>
Population (in'00)			1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92	1.91
Per Capita NSDP			<b>11.42</b>	<b>11.15</b>	<b>8.49</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<b>10.76</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates, #- Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 10  
**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NSVA BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)**

		(In %)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>2.89</b>
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1.02	0.81	0.71	0.63	0.77	0.82
1.1	Crops	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.16	0.23	0.21
1.2	Livestock	0.79	0.59	0.51	0.47	0.54	0.61
1.3	Forestry & Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying	2.48	2.13	2.51	2.11	2.16	2.07
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>13.52</b>	<b>13.43</b>	<b>12.86</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>14.68</b>
3.	Manufacturing	5.81	6.51	6.36	6.26	7.64	8.66
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	0.95	1.52	1.70	1.60	1.82	1.80
5.	Construction	5.80	5.49	5.37	5.00	4.63	4.22
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>83.94</b>	<b>83.54</b>	<b>83.35</b>	<b>84.40</b>	<b>82.98</b>	<b>82.43</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	14.33	14.78	15.13	14.12	13.03	11.93
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.97	13.45	13.85	12.84	11.79	10.75
6.2	Hotel & Restraunts	1.36	1.33	1.28	1.28	1.24	1.18
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	12.44	12.55	12.22	11.94	11.22	10.50
7.1	Railways	0.61	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.61	0.59
7.2	Road transport	2.27	2.19	1.94	1.76	1.59	1.42
7.3	Water transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air transport	0.10	0.33	0.21	0.87	0.82	0.90
7.5	Services incidental to transport	7.65	7.63	7.64	7.04	6.74	6.27
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.74	1.75	1.73	1.56	1.39	1.25
8.	Financial Services	19.35	19.08	18.30	17.78	17.15	16.23
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	24.30	24.40	25.22	27.65	28.29	30.21
10.	Public Administration	5.52	4.55	4.24	4.15	4.20	4.12
11.	Other Services	8.00	8.18	8.24	8.76	9.09	9.44
<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates, #- Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census  
 Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

**Table: 11**  
**NSVA AND NSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)**

		(In ₹ Lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	279741	216922	193785	181779	219765	222452
1.1	Crops	62548	56232	42363	28518	43484	43798
1.2	Livestock	215469	159145	149965	151879	174777	177220
1.3	Forestry & Logging	996	864	786	709	786	788
1.4	Fishing	729	682	672	672	719	646
2.	Mining & Quarrying	679588	612799	786334	789718	1023784	1105853
	<i>Primary</i>	<b>959329</b>	<b>829721</b>	<b>980119</b>	<b>971496</b>	<b>1243549</b>	<b>1328305</b>
3.	Manufacturing	1591119	1912978	2013318	2149012	2845962	3550900
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	261284	426152	506724	495702	593085	622161
5.	Construction	1588185	1541563	1567047	1543010	1486349	1449248
	<i>Secondary</i>	<b>3440587</b>	<b>3880693</b>	<b>4087089</b>	<b>4187723</b>	<b>4925395</b>	<b>5622309</b>
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants	3927832	4243878	4599809	4684446	4969599	4988451
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3554473	3861022	4210050	4258646	4497196	4494029
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	373360	382856	389759	425800	472402	494421
7.	Transport, Storage & Communication	<b>3411161</b>	<b>3692034</b>	<b>3872851</b>	<b>4297412</b>	<b>4434339</b>	<b>4641306</b>
7.1	Railways	168156	181788	202791	215181	213226	221605
7.2	Road transport	621827	643392	619131	637517	632312	632867
7.3	Water transport	354	338	276	346	398	454
7.4	Air transport	26337	95338	65567	318129	326711	402032
7.5	Services incidental to transport	2099967	2241915	2433454	2560133	2699112	2821635
7.6	Storage	18189	19538	20447	21479	27084	29916
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	476331	509725	531185	544627	535496	532798
8.	Financial Services	5303210	5811046	6124735	6552839	6874347	7266919
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services	6659468	6837023	7217877	8326346	8748748	9872751
10.	Public Administration	1512284	1279003	1226588	1262932	1331968	1395912
11.	Other Services	2191543	2284765	2346579	2626646	2803124	3083906
	<i>Tertiary</i>	<b>23005499</b>	<b>24147749</b>	<b>25388439</b>	<b>27750620</b>	<b>29162125</b>	<b>31249244</b>
	<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>	<b>27405415</b>	<b>28858164</b>	<b>30455646</b>	<b>32909840</b>	<b>35331069</b>	<b>38199858</b>
	<b>Product Taxes</b>	4442090	4980914	5477571	5598440	6543263	7112032
	<b>Product Subsidies</b>	385589	428775	399518	297947	377900	459006
	<b>NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>	<b>31461916</b>	<b>33410302</b>	<b>35533700</b>	<b>38210333</b>	<b>41496432</b>	<b>44852884</b>
	<b>Population (in'00)</b>	169750	173000	176310	179690	183140	186640
	<b>Per Capita NSDP (In ₹)</b>	<b>185343</b>	<b>193123</b>	<b>201541</b>	<b>212646</b>	<b>226583</b>	<b>240318</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates, #-: Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census  
Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

**Table: 12**  
**PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS YEARS NSVA AND NSDP (At Constant Prices)**

		(In %)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing		-22.46	-10.67	-6.20	20.90	1.22
1.1	Crops		-10.10	-24.66	-32.68	52.48	0.72
1.2	Livestock		-26.14	-5.77	1.28	15.08	1.40
1.3	Forestry & Logging		-13.25	-9.03	-9.69	10.81	0.19
1.4	Fishing		-6.44	-1.47	0.00	6.95	-10.05
2.	Mining & Quarrying		-9.83	28.32	0.43	29.64	8.02
	<i>Primary</i>		<i>-13.51</i>	<i>18.13</i>	<i>-0.88</i>	<i>28.00</i>	<i>6.82</i>
3.	Manufacturing		20.23	5.25	6.74	32.43	24.77
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services		63.10	18.91	-2.18	19.65	4.90
5.	Construction		-2.94	1.65	-1.53	-3.67	-2.50
	<i>Secondary</i>		<i>12.79</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>17.62</i>	<i>14.15</i>
6.	Trade, hotels & restaurants		8.05	8.39	1.84	6.09	0.38
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		8.62	9.04	1.15	5.60	-0.07
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants		2.54	1.80	9.25	10.94	4.66
7.	Transport, Storage & Communication		8.23	4.90	10.96	3.19	4.67
7.1	Railways		8.11	11.55	6.11	-0.91	3.93
7.2	Road transport		3.47	-3.77	2.97	-0.82	0.09
7.3	Water transport		-4.38	-18.39	25.45	14.86	14.01
7.4	Air transport		262.00	-31.23	385.19	2.70	23.05
7.5	Services incidental to transport		6.76	8.54	5.21	5.43	4.54
7.6	Storage		7.42	4.65	5.05	26.09	10.46
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		7.01	4.21	2.53	-1.68	-0.50
8.	Financial Services		9.58	5.40	6.99	4.91	5.71
9.	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional services		2.67	5.57	15.36	5.07	12.85
10.	Public Administration		-15.43	-4.10	2.96	5.47	4.80
11.	Other Services		4.25	2.71	11.94	6.72	10.02
	<i>Tertiary</i>		<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>7.16</i>
	<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>5.30</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>7.36</b>	<b>8.12</b>
	<b>Product Taxes</b>		12.13	9.97	2.21	16.88	8.69
	<b>Product Subsidies</b>		11.20	-6.82	-25.42	26.83	21.46
	<b>NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>		<b>6.19</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>7.53</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>8.09</b>
	<b>Population (in'00)</b>		1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92	1.91
	<b>Per Capita NSDP</b>		<b>4.20</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>6.06</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates, #-: Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census  
 Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 13  
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NSVA BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)

		(In %)					
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (R)	2012-13 (R)	2013-14 (R)	2014-15 (1st RE)	2015-16 (1st RE)	2016-17 (AE)
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>3.46</b>
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1.02	0.74	0.63	0.55	0.61	0.57
1.1	Crops	0.23	0.19	0.14	0.09	0.12	0.11
1.2	Livestock	0.79	0.55	0.49	0.46	0.49	0.46
1.3	Forestry & Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying	2.48	2.12	2.58	2.40	2.90	2.89
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>12.56</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<b>13.42</b>	<b>12.73</b>	<b>13.95</b>	<b>14.72</b>
3.	Manufacturing	5.81	6.63	6.61	6.53	8.06	9.30
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	0.95	1.48	1.66	1.51	1.68	1.63
5.	Construction	5.80	5.34	5.15	4.69	4.21	3.79
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>83.95</b>	<b>83.68</b>	<b>83.36</b>	<b>84.32</b>	<b>82.54</b>	<b>81.79</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	14.33	14.71	15.10	14.23	14.07	13.06
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.97	13.38	13.82	12.94	12.73	11.76
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	1.36	1.33	1.28	1.29	1.34	1.29
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	12.45	12.79	12.72	13.06	12.55	12.15
7.1	Railways	0.61	0.63	0.67	0.65	0.60	0.58
7.2	Road transport	2.27	2.23	2.03	1.94	1.79	1.66
7.3	Water transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air transport	0.10	0.33	0.22	0.97	0.92	1.05
7.5	Services incidental to transport	7.66	7.77	7.99	7.78	7.64	7.39
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.74	1.77	1.74	1.65	1.52	1.39
8.	Financial Services	19.35	20.14	20.11	19.91	19.46	19.02
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	24.30	23.69	23.70	25.30	24.76	25.84
10.	Public Administration	5.52	4.43	4.03	3.84	3.77	3.65
11.	Other Services	8.00	7.92	7.70	7.98	7.93	8.07
<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: (R):- Revised Estimates, (1st RE):- First Revised Estimates, (AE):- Advance Estimates

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

**Table: 14**  
**GSDP/GDP of States, Union Territories & All India (At Current Prices)**

As on 15.03.2017

S. No.	State\UT	GSDP - CURRENT PRICES (₹ in Crore)					
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	379230	410961	468494	532922	603376	NA
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11063	12547	14602	16761	18784	NA
3	Assam	143175	156864	177745	198098	224234	NA
4	Bihar	247144	282368	317101	373920	413503	NA
5	Chhattisgarh	158074	177511	206690	234982	260776	290140
6	Goa	42367	38120	35921	40633	45002	NA
7	Gujarat	615606	724495	807623	895027	994316	NA
8	Haryana	300756	350407	395748	441864	NA	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	72720	82820	94764	104369	NA	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	78254	87105	95893	100404	118387	NA
11	Jharkhand	150918	174724	188567	217107	241955	NA
12	Karnataka	603778	691700	817886	921788	1027068	NA
13	Kerala	364048	412313	465041	526002	588337	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	315561	380924	437737	481982	543975	640484
15	Maharashtra	1272967	1448466	1647506	1792122	NA	NA
16	Manipur	12915	13748	16198	18043	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	19918	21872	22938	24408	26745	29567
18	Mizoram	7259	8362	10293	11559	NA	NA
19	Nagaland	11839	13619	16612	18414	NA	NA
20	Odisha	227872	258275	291709	321971	341887	378991
21	Punjab	266628	297734	334714	368011	NA	NA
22	Rajasthan	436465	494004	549701	612194	NA	NA
23	Sikkim	11165	12338	13862	15209	16637	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	751485	855481	971090	1092564	1212668	NA
25	Telangana	361701	404105	460172	522001	583117	NA
26	Tripura	19208	21663	25593	29667	NA	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	724049	822903	944146	1043371	1153795	NA
28	Uttarakhand	115523	131835	149817	161985	184091	NA
29	West Bengal <sup>1</sup>						
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3979	4421	5159	5721	NA	NA
31	Chandigarh	18768	21609	24787	27844	30304	NA
32	Delhi	343767	391238	443783	492424	551963	622385
33	Puducherry	16818	18875	21870	24089	26533	29557
<b>All-India GDP</b>		<b>8736039</b>	<b>9946636</b>	<b>11236635</b>	<b>12433749</b>	<b>13675331</b>	<b>15251028</b>

Source: For Sl. No. 1-33 -- Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India -- Central Statistics Office

Note : <sup>1</sup>The estimates of West Bengal for new series with base year 2011-12 compiled by the DES, West Bengal are under examination



**Table: 15**  
**GSDP/GDP of States, Union Territories & All India (At Constant Prices)**

As on 15.03.2017

S. No.	State\UT	GSDP - CONSTANT PRICES (₹ in Crore)					
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	379230	379623	411886	444752	493641	NA
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11063	11299	12348	13541	13963	NA
3	Assam	143175	147342	154525	166709	179595	NA
4	Bihar	247144	256851	269650	304766	326535	NA
5	Chhattisgarh	158074	165937	182229	196023	209012	223932
6	Goa	42367	35850	31568	34611	37520	NA
7	Gujarat	615606	682650	734284	791569	864314	NA
8	Haryana	300756	321621	339491	366584	NA	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	72720	77384	82847	89032	NA	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	78254	80515	85530	85267	95965	NA
11	Jharkhand	150918	163250	165816	186491	209137	NA
12	Karnataka	603778	641212	708623	760282	815545	NA
13	Kerala	364048	387693	402781	432237	467243	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	315561	351461	364197	383994	414607	465212
15	Maharashtra	1272967	1357116	1441843	1524846	NA	NA
16	Manipur	12915	12985	14116	15030	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	19918	20354	20726	21152	22507	24005
18	Mizoram	7259	7778	9038	9634	NA	NA
19	Nagaland	11839	12442	13826	14115	NA	NA
20	Odisha	227872	238370	259179	274721	291227	314364
21	Punjab	266628	280823	298581	313276	NA	NA
22	Rajasthan	436465	454987	482605	512095	NA	NA
23	Sikkim	11165	11421	12114	12882	13722	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	751485	787907	842182	900628	979816	NA
25	Telangana	361701	370432	394248	429001	468656	NA
26	Tripura	19208	20873	22819	25086	NA	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	724049	754928	803233	853872	914748	NA
28	Uttarakhand	115524	123891	134089	140791	153041	NA
29	West Bengal <sup>1</sup>						
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3979	4156	4502	4839	NA	NA
31	Chandigarh	18768	20265	21893	23920	26379	NA
32	Delhi	343767	366538	391718	422920	460217	498217
33	Puducherry	16818	17310	19170	20428	22007	23656
<b>All-India GDP</b>		<b>8736039</b>	<b>9215125</b>	<b>9817822</b>	<b>10522686</b>	<b>11357529</b>	<b>12165481</b>

Source: For Sl. No. 1-33 -- Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India -- Central Statistics Office

Note : <sup>1</sup>The estimates of West Bengal for new series with base year 2011-12 compiled by the DES, West Bengal are under examination

**Table: 16**  
**Per Capita Income of States, Union Territories & All India (At Current Prices)**

As on 15.03.2017

S. No.	State\UT	PER CAPITA NSDP AT CURRENT PRICES (₹)					
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	68866	74639	84579	95689	107532	NA
2	Arunachal Pradesh	73068	81353	91953	103633	113645	NA
3	Assam	41142	44599	49734	54618	60952	NA
4	Bihar	21750	24487	26948	31380	34168	NA
5	Chhattisgarh	55177	60849	69839	78001	84767	91772
6	Goa	259444	234354	215776	242745	270150	NA
7	Gujarat	87481	102826	113139	124678	138023	NA
8	Haryana	107343	122571	136734	150260	NA	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	87721	99730	114095	124500	NA	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	53171	56803	61319	62857	72958	NA
11	Jharkhand	41254	47360	50006	56737	62816	NA
12	Karnataka	89899	101722	119023	132880	146416	NA
13	Kerala	97912	110314	123388	139195	155516	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	38550	44931	51897	56182	62334	72599
15	Maharashtra	98910	111005	125146	134081	NA	NA
16	Manipur	39762	41246	47852	52436	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	60013	64036	65118	68202	73176	79332
18	Mizoram	57654	65013	77581	85659	NA	NA
19	Nagaland	51314	58727	71511	78526	NA	NA
20	Odisha	47632	53900	59468	64869	68293	75223
21	Punjab	85577	94318	105143	114561	NA	NA
22	Rajasthan	57427	63722	69925	76881	NA	NA
23	Sikkim	158667	174183	194624	210394	227465	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	92984	105032	116583	130197	143547	NA
25	Telangana	91664	101602	114669	129182	143023	NA
26	Tripura	47079	52434	61570	71666	NA	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	32002	35837	40306	43861	48520	NA
28	Uttarakhand	100497	113826	126957	134784	151219	NA
29	West Bengal <sup>1</sup>						
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	88183	96032	109787	121954	NA	NA
31	Chandigarh	159114	180624	203377	225369	242386	NA
32	Delhi	185343	206503	229518	249004	273618	303073
33	Puducherry	119649	130548	148147	158830	172143	190384
<b>All-India Per Capita NNI</b>		<b>63460</b>	<b>71011</b>	<b>79146</b>	<b>86513</b>	<b>94178</b>	<b>103818</b>

Source: For Sl. No. 1-33 -- Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India -- Central Statistics Office

Note : <sup>1</sup>The estimates of West Bengal for new series with base year 2011-12 compiled by the DES, West Bengal are under examination

**Table: 17**  
**Per Capita Income of States, Union Territories & All India (At Constant Prices)**

As on 15.03.2017

S. No.	State\UT	PER CAPITA NSDP AT CONSTANT PRICES (₹)					
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	68866	68730	74062	79441	87487	NA
2	Arunachal Pradesh	73068	72820	77113	82874	83725	NA
3	Assam	41142	41609	43002	45692	48556	NA
4	Bihar	21750	22201	22776	25400	26801	NA
5	Chhattisgarh	55177	56761	61293	64841	67185	71214
6	Goa	259444	220019	188358	205185	223142	NA
7	Gujarat	87481	96683	102589	109846	118545	NA
8	Haryana	107343	112088	116543	124092	NA	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	87721	92672	98816	105269	NA	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	53171	52210	54406	52831	58608	NA
11	Jharkhand	41254	44176	43779	48550	54140	NA
12	Karnataka	89899	94082	102519	108908	115535	NA
13	Kerala	97912	103551	107846	115848	124773	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	38550	41257	42654	44110	46783	51852
15	Maharashtra	98910	103832	108915	113379	NA	NA
16	Manipur	39762	38927	41445	43348	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	60013	59703	58681	58488	60966	63678
18	Mizoram	57654	60261	67591	70552	NA	NA
19	Nagaland	51314	53364	58784	58998	NA	NA
20	Odisha	47632	49543	52551	54926	57616	61678
21	Punjab	85577	88915	93555	96638	NA	NA
22	Rajasthan	57427	58502	61175	64002	NA	NA
23	Sikkim	158667	160553	168897	177441	186693	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	92984	96355	100233	106034	114712	NA
25	Telangana	91664	92804	97604	105488	114212	NA
26	Tripura	47079	50366	54429	58888	NA	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	32002	32746	34079	35694	38234	NA
28	Uttarakhand	100497	106738	113140	116557	125055	NA
29	West Bengal <sup>1</sup>						
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	88183	90049	94898	102289	NA	NA
31	Chandigarh	159114	169306	179036	192951	210364	NA
32	Delhi	185343	193123	201541	212646	226583	240318
33	Puducherry	119649	119196	129127	133833	141629	150369
<b>All-India Per Capita NNI</b>		<b>63460</b>	<b>65568</b>	<b>68717</b>	<b>72712</b>	<b>77524</b>	<b>82112</b>


Source: For Sl. No. 1-33 -- Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India -- Central Statistics Office

Note : <sup>1</sup>The estimates of West Bengal for new series with base year 2011-12 compiled by the DES, West Bengal are under examination



**ANNEXURE**

**METHODOLOGY  
RECOMMENDED BY CSO**



### GROSS VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>1. Agriculture (Crop Sector)</b>				
<b>(a) Value of output</b>				
(1) Major and minor crops				
(i) Major crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, M/o Agriculture (DESAg)</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(ii) Minor Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: Horticulture Statistics Division (DAC, M/o Agriculture) &amp; State DESs</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(iii) Small Millets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: DESAg</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	Price = 75% of weighted average price of jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi in the reference year
(iv) Other Pulses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: DESAg and State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	Price = 85% of weighted average price of arhar, urad, moong, masur and horsegram in reference year
(2) Commercial Crops				
(i) Tea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production of processed tea: Tea Board</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production of Raw tea * current year price	Value of output = current year production of Raw tea * base year price	Production of Raw tea = processed tea / 0.225
(ii) Coffee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: Coffee Board</li> <li>State DESs (prices)</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(iii) Rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: Rubber Board</li> <li>Prices : State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(iv) Cashew Nuts And Cocoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: Directorate of Cashewnut and Cocoa Development Board</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(v) Horticulture Crops:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: Horticulture Statistics Division (DAC, M/o Agriculture)</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(vi) Opium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production and Prices: Central Bureau of Narcotics</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(vii) Arecanut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(viii) Flowers (separately for cut flowers and spike)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: Horticulture Statistics Division (DAC, M/o Agriculture)</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(3) Miscellaneous Crops				
(i) Other Cereals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Area: LUS from DES Ag / State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = area * current year value per hectare (VPH)	Value of output = area * base year value per hectare	Value per hectare = weighted average of value per hectare of the crops: jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi in reference year
(ii) Other Sugars (excluding Palmyra)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Area: LUS from DES Ag / State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = area * current year value per hectare	Value of output = area * base year value per hectare	Value per hectare = 0.90* VPH of the crop sugarcane in reference year

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(iii) Other Oilseeds (excluding Taramira)	♦ Area: LUS from DES Ag / State DESs	Value of output = area * current year value per hectare	Value of output = area * base year value per hectare	Value per hectare = 0.85 * weighted average of value per hectare of linseed, sesamum, castorseed, nigerseed and safflower in reference year
(iv) Other Fibres	♦ Area: LUS from DES Ag / State DESs	Value of output = area * current year value per hectare	Value of output = area * base year value per hectare	Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of sanhep and mesta in reference year
(v) Other Drugs and Narcotics	♦ Area: LUS from DES Ag / State DESs	Value of output = area * current year value per hectare	Value of output = area * base year value per hectare	Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of opium (Madhya Pradesh & Rajasthan) and tobacco & tobacco stem (other states) in reference year
(vi) Other Condiments and Spices	♦ Area: LUS from DES Ag / State DESs	Value of output = area * current year value per hectare	Value of output = area * base year value per hectare	Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of dry chillies, dry ginger, cardamom and black pepper in reference year.
(vii) Other Fruits	♦ Production: Horticulture Statistics Division (DAC, M/o Agriculture)	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	Price = weighted average price of all fruits for which separate data is available in reference year.
(viii) Other Vegetables	♦ Production: Horticulture Statistics Division (DAC, M/o Agriculture)	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	Price = weighted average price of all vegetable for

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				which separate data is available in reference year.
(ix) Tobacco stem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Production of tobacco leaves: DES Ag / State DESs</li> <li>♦ Prices of tobacco leaves: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	Production= 86.63% of production of tobacco leaves and Price=50% of the price of tobacco leaves
(x) Toddy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ MPCE of Toddy: NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round CES, 2011-12</li> <li>♦ Rural and urban population: Population Census 2011</li> <li>♦ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Value of output= estimate at constant price * (WPI (non-food articles) current/ WPI (non-food articles) base)	Value of output= value of consumption of toddy per annum per person in the base year * population in the current year	Value of consumption of toddy per annum per person in the base year = Monthly Per Capita expenditure of toddy in the base year (year of survey) *(365/30)
(xi) Fodder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Total and irrigated area under fodder crops: DES Ag and State DESs</li> <li>♦ Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	Production =irrigated area under fodder crops (in ha)* (50MT/ha) + un-irrigated area under fodder crops (in ha) *(25MT/ha) (Yield rates based on a study conducted by Socio-Economic Research Centre)
(xii) Grass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Area: LUS from DES Ag / State DESs</li> <li>♦ Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	Production = total area (4* area under permanent pastures +1* miscellaneous tree crops + 2* culturable waste + 2* fallow lands + 1* net area sown) * state-wise yield rates (based on NSS results)



Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(xiii) Mulberry	♦ Production and prices: State DESs	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(xiv) Miscellaneous food And non-food Crops	♦ Area: LUS from State DESs ♦ Value per hectare: State DESs	Value of output = area * Value per hectare in current year	Value of output = area * Value per hectare in the base year	
(4) By products	♦ Area: LUS from DES Ag / State DESs ♦ Value per hectare: CCS from DES Ag/State DESs (except for poppy husk and poppy seed). ♦ Value of poppy husk and poppy seed are made available by State DESs ♦ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry	Value of output = area * Value per hectare in current year In case CCS is not available for the current year, Value per hectare of current year = Value per hectare of reported year from CCS * (WPI current/WPI reported year) of respective crop.	Value of output = area * Value per hectare in base year as per CCS 2011-12	
(5) Other products				
(i) Gur	♦ Production and Seed Rates: DESAg ♦ Quantity of sugar cane crushed by factories: Dte. of Sugar, M/o Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution ♦ Quantity of sugarcane used in manufacture of khandsari in manufacturing sector: ASI & NSS Survey of	Value of output = current year production of Gur * current year price	Value of output = current year production of Gur *base year price	Rates assumed - ♦ State-wise percentage (9-10%) of quantity of sugar cane retained for gur making ♦ State-wise percentage of sugar cane used for chewing ♦ State-wise quantity of sugar cane used for seed based on latest CCS

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	manufacturing enterprises (non-ASI) ♦ Prices: State DESs			♦ State-wise percentage of sugarcane used for manufacture of khandsari. Quantity of sugarcane retained for gur making = total sugarcane production – sugarcane used for chewing, seed, crushed by factories and Khandsari
(ii) Palmyra	♦ Production and prices: State DESs	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(iii) Bagasse	♦ Prices: State DESs	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	Based on a study conducted by Socio- Economic Research Centre, production of bagasse = 3.5% * sugar cane used for gur making
(iv) Foreyard and Backyard farming (kitchen garden i.e. Homestead land raising for crop and having area less than 0.01 H)	♦ Net sown area: LUS from DES Ag / State DESs	Value of output = Area under Foreyard and Backyard farming (kitchen garden) * value of output per hectare of fruits and vegetables in current year	Value of output = Area under Foreyard and Backyard farming (kitchen garden) * value of output per hectare of fruits and vegetable, in the base year	Based on NSS Survey on Land & Livestock Holdings, Area under Foreyard and Backyard farming (kitchen garden)= 0.21% of net sown area

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>(b) Inputs (Crop Sector)</b>				
(1) Seed				
(i) Wheat, Jowar, Bajra, Barley, Maize, Ragi, Small Millets, Gram, Arhar, Urad, Moong, Masoor, Linseed, Sesamum, Groundnut, Rapeseed & Mustard, Castor, Black Pepper and Turmeric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seed rate, seed replacement rate, area: CCS from DESAg</li> <li>Area under the crop, prices: State DESs</li> <li>WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Value of Seed = Value of improved variety of Seed at current year prices + Value of harvested Grains retained for Seed at current year prices	Value of Seed inputs= Value of improved variety of Seed at base year prices + Value of harvested Grains retained for Seed at base year prices	Value of improved variety of Seed=Seed Rate*(Irrigated Area*Seed Replacement Rate)*CCS Seed Price for current/base year; WPI is used for extrapolation till CCS becomes available Value of harvested Grains retained for Seed= Seed Rate*{Irrigated Area*(100-Seed Replacement Rate) + Un-irrigated area}*Farm Harvest Price of respective crop for current/base year
(ii) Paddy, Sugarcane and Potato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seed Rate, Seed Price: CCS from DESAg</li> <li>WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Value of Seed = Area * VPH (Seed Rate*CCS Seed Price) for current year; In case CCS is not available for the current year, Value per hectare of current year = Value per hectare of reported year from CCS * (WPI current/WPI reported year) of respective crop.	Value of Seed inputs= Area * VPH (Seed Rate*CCS Seed Price) for base year.	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(iii) Other cereals, other condiments & spices, coconut, miscellaneous food crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ VPH of seed: Study conducted by Directorate of Marketing Inspection (DMI), M/o Agriculture</li> <li>◆ Area: State DESs</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Value of seed = Estimate in col. (4) * relevant WPI current/ WPI base	Value of seed = area under the crop in the current year* value of seed per hectare in the base year	
(iv) Misc. Non-Food Crops, Tapioca, Fodder, Guar Seed, Cotton, Dry Chillies, Other Vegetables & Dry-ginger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Value per Hectare (VPH): Benchmark study conducted by State DESs</li> <li>◆ Area: State DESs</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Value of inputs = Estimate in col. (4) * relevant WPI current/ WPI base	Value of inputs = (area * Value per Hectare as per Bench mark study)* relevant Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for 2011-12	Input cost per hectare has remained constant over years, with only price adjustments.
(2) Pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Consumption and prices: Dte. of Quarantine &amp; Plant Protection</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Value of input = State-wise consumption * current year price; WPI used for extrapolation till current year prices are received	Value of input = State-wise consumption * base year price	
(3) Repair & Maintenance for Crop Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Average cost of Repair and Maintenance on (i) Orchards &amp; Plantation Resources, (ii) Wells &amp; Irrigation, (iii) Agricultural Machinery &amp; Implement and (iv) Transport Equipment: All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS), 2013</li> </ul>	Benchmark/ Base year estimates (as derived from AIDIS, 2013) moved with the estimates of capital stock of farm business at current prices	Benchmark/ Base year estimates (as derived from AIDIS, 2013) moved with the estimates of capital stock of farm business at constant prices	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(4) Electricity	♦ Consumption of electricity for agricultural purposes and prices: Central Electricity Authority	Value of electricity inputs = electricity consumption in the current year * current year price	Value of electricity inputs = electricity consumption in the current year * base year price	
(5) Chemical Fertilisers	♦ Consumption and Prices: Fertiliser Association of India	Value of inputs = quantity consumed in the current year * current year price	Value of inputs = quantity consumed in the current year * base year price	
(6) Diesel oil	♦ Number of tractors: Agriculture Research Data Book, ICAR ♦ Number of diesel engines: ILC, 1997 and ILC, 2003 ♦ Consumption of diesel oil per diesel engine and per tractor: CCS from DESAg	Value of inputs = no. of diesel engines/tractors in the current year * consumption in value terms per diesel engine/tractor in the current year	Value of inputs = no. of diesel engines/tractors in the current year * consumption in value terms per diesel engine/tractor in the base year	Number of diesel engines/tractors for the years beyond the survey year has been calculated using inter-survey/inter-censal growth rate.
(7) Irrigation charges	♦ Receipts of Government from sale of water: State Government Budget ♦ Gross irrigated area: State DESs	Total receipts in the relevant head from sale of water	Gross Irrigated Area through government canals (ha) * Per Hectare receipt from sale of water in base year	
(8) Market charges for crops		Market charges = 3.22% of value of output of crops at current prices	Market charges = 3.22% of value of output of crops at base year prices	An estimated proportion of 3.22% of market charges to value of output has been derived using a survey on market margins conducted by the DESAg during 2004-05

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(9) Feed of livestock for Crop Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Age-wise Species-wise Population: ILC, 2003, 2007 and 2012 from DADF</li> <li>◆ Prices of Dry Fodder, Green Fodder and Concentrates: CCS from DESAg</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<p>Value of Feed = Per animal annual Consumption rates of Adult Male Cattle &amp; Adult Male Buffalo * Current Year price * population of these categories</p> <p>Current Year price = Base Year Prices of Roughages and Concentrates inflated with growth rate of WPI of Fodder and food grains respectively</p>	<p>Value of Feed = Per animal annual Consumption rates of Adult Male Cattle &amp; Adult Male Buffalo * Base Year price * population of these categories</p> <p>Price: Average price for Dry Fodder, Green Fodder and Concentrates by CCS</p>	Per animal annual Consumption rates of Adult Male Cattle & Adult Male Buffalo have been derived using the study on "India's Livestock Feed Demand: Estimates and Projection" by Centre of Economics and Social Research, New Delhi and National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi
<b>2. Irrigation System</b>				
Operation of Govt. Irrigation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Budget documents of state governments</li> <li>◆ Annual Reports of NDEs</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices estimated using production approach.	Base year estimates are moved with the index of area irrigated through government canals	
<b>3. Livestock Products</b>				
<b>(a) Value of Output</b>				
(i) Milk (Cattle, Buffalo and Goat), Eggs and Wool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Production: DADF (Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) for MLP)</li> <li>◆ Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(ii) Camel milk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Production: State DESs</li> <li>◆ Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(iii) Duck eggs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: ISS from DADF, in cases where ISS covers duck eggs</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	States where ISS does not cover hen eggs – Production= 3.5% of hen eggs in case of Gujarat; Production = 3% of hen eggs in case of Goa, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi
(iv) Meat (Registered + Unregistered)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production: ISS from DADF and State DESs</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = production (after adjusting the quantity produced in manufacturing sector)* current year price	Value of output = production (after adjusting the quantity produced in manufacturing sector)* base year price	
(v) Meat (Products and by-products) (includes fats, edible offals & glands, hides & skins, heads & legs of slaughtered animals)		Animal-wise Meat (Product and by-product) estimated as % of Value of Meat at current price	Animal-wise Meat (Product and by-product) estimated as % of Value of Meat at base year price	Proportion of meat taken as meat product and by-product - Cattle (16.0%), Buffalo (14.49%), Goat (21.59%) Sheep (23.05%) and Pig (9.4%) (Based on a study by NRCM on Meat Products and Meat by-products, 2013-14)
(vi) Poultry Meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poultry population: ILC, 2003 and ILC, 2012 from DADF</li> <li>Production of eggs: ISS from DADF</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output is estimated separately for four components (a) chicken and ducklings killed, (b) adult fowls killed, (c) adult ducks killed and (d) other poultry killed multiplied by the respective price per bird.	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices	<b>(a)chickens &amp; ducklings killed =</b> <b><i>total poultry of current year</i></b> (chicks survived + 50% of hens & cock population + 50 % of ducks & drakes population + population of chickens &

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				<p>ducklings+ 62.5 % of other poultry)</p> <p>- <b><i>total poultry of next year</i></b> (population of hens +cocks + ducks + drakes + chickens + other poultry), <b><i>where</i></b></p> <p>chicks survived = 1/3rd of eggs kept for hatching (eggs kept for hatching = fixed ratio * total egg production)</p> <p><b>(b) adult fowls killed</b> = 50% of population of hens &amp; cocks</p> <p><b>(c) adult ducks killed</b> = 50% of population of ducks &amp; drakes</p> <p><b>(d) other poultry</b> = 37.5 % of other poultry</p>
(vii) Fats from Fallen Animals (only for cattle and buffalo)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Mortality rates: DMI reports</li> <li>♦ Population: ILC, 2003, 2007 and 2012 from DADF</li> </ul>	Value of output = Number of Fallen animal * yield rate *current year price	Value of output =Number of Fallen animal * yield rate * base year price	
(viii) Cattle hides, Buffalo hides, Goat skin and Sheep skin (fallen animals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Mortality rates: DMI Reports</li> <li>♦ Population: ILC, 2003, 2007 and 2012 from DADF</li> </ul>	Value of output = Number of Fallen animal * current value of hides/ skin per animal	Value of output = Number of Fallen animal * base year value of hides/ skin per animal	



Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(ix) Camel hair/Goat hair /Pig bristles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population: ILC, 2003, 2007 and 2012 from DADF</li> <li>Yield rates for goat hair: DMI Reports</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	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	Yield rate of hair Camel – 800 gm. per animal per year (as available for single-humped camel) Pig Bristles: For pig bristles 155gm per pig per year.
(x) Dung and Droplet (a) Dung Fuel (b) Dung Manure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population: ILC, 2003, 2007 and 2012 from DADF</li> <li>Prices, evacuation rate for dung, utilization rate for dung cake &amp; dung manure: State DESs</li> </ul>	Production of dung = population of cattle, buffalo, sheep and goat * evacuation rate (a) dung fuel 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	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices	Evacuation rate for sheep and goat have been derived from a study conducted by Central Institute for Research on Goats and National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi, during 2013, on "Positive Environmental Externalities of Livestock in Mixed Farming Systems of India"
(xi) Other Products – Silk – Ere, Tasar, Muga, Honey and Bee Wax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Production and prices of silk: Central Silk Board</li> <li>Production and prices of honey: KVIC</li> <li>Production and prices of bee wax: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = current year production * current year price	Value of output = current year production * base year price	
(xii) Increment in livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population: ILC, 2003, 2007 and 2012 from DADF</li> <li>Prices: State DESs</li> </ul>	Value of output = additions to livestock population during the year * current year price	Value of output = additions to livestock population during the year * base year price	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>(b) Inputs -Livestock</b>				
(1) Repair and maintenance for livestock and operational costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Average cost of Repair and Maintenance on (i) Barns; (ii) Animal Sheds and (iii) other miscellaneous costs: All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS), 2013</li> </ul>	<p>Benchmark estimates (as derived from AIDIS, 2013) moved with the estimates of capital stock of farm business at current prices</p> <p>+ Value of Operational Cost at current prices</p>	<p>Benchmark estimates (as derived from AIDIS, 2013) moved with the estimates of capital stock of farm business at constant prices</p> <p>+ Value of Operational Cost at constant prices</p>	Value of Operational Cost = 0.25 % of value of output at current/constant prices of (poultry meat, silk, wool, hides and increment in livestock)
(2) Market charges for Live stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of slaughtered animals: ISS from DADF</li> <li>Municipal charges per slaughtered animal: State DESs</li> </ul>	Market charges = rates in Rupees per animal in current year * no. of slaughtered animals	Market charges = rates in Rupees per animal in base year * no. of slaughtered animals	Assumed to be fixed till revised by state governments.
(3) Feed of livestock for Livestock Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Age-wise Species-wise Population: ILC, 2003, 2007 and 2012 from DADF</li> <li>State-wise average price for Dry Fodder, Green Fodder and Concentrates: CCS from DESAg</li> </ul>	Value of Feed = Species-wise and Category-wise per animal annual feed Consumption value for base year (except Adult Male Cattle & Adult Male Buffalo) *(relevant indicator based on WPI of Fodder and food grains)* Species-wise and Category-wise population	Value of Feed = Species-wise and Category-wise per animal annual feed Consumption value for base year (except Adult Male Cattle & Adult Male Buffalo) * Species-wise and Category-wise population	Per animal annual Consumption rates have been derived using the study on "India's Livestock Feed Demand: Estimates and Projection" by Centre of Economics and Social Research, New Delhi and National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>4. Forestry</b>				
<b>(a) value of output</b>				
(1) Industrial wood from Forests	♦ Production and Prices: State DESs	Recorded: Value of output = production * current year price  Total = 1.1*Value of output of recorded production	Recorded: Value of output = production * base year price  Total = 1.1*Value of output of recorded production	Value of output of unrecorded production= 0.1 * value of output of recorded production
(2) Industrial Wood from Trees outside forest	♦ Growing Stock: India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2011 and 2013 from Forest Survey of India	Value = Estimated production (Projection using potential production from TOF in the year of survey and Growth Rate of Growing Stock of TOF) * base year price* (Current year price of Industrial Wood from Forests/Base Year Price of Industrial Wood from Forests)	Value = Estimated production (Projection using potential production from TOF in the year of survey and Growth Rate of Growing Stock of TOF) * base year price	Growth rate in price of industrial wood from TOF is the same as that of industrial wood from recorded forests
(3) Firewood	♦ Monthly Per Capita Quantity of Firewood consumed: NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round CES, 2011-12 ♦ Population: Projections based on Population Census-2011 ♦ Firewood used for industrial purposes: ASI - 2011-12 ♦ Prices: State DESs	Value of Output: (Total Value of Firewood at Current Price – Value of agricultural by products used as firewood at Current Price)*1.0764	Value of Output: (Total Value of Firewood at Base Year Price – Value of agricultural by products used as firewood at Base Year Price)*1.0764	Total Value of Firewood= Monthly Per Capita quantity of firewood consumed * Population*(365/30)* Price in the reference year ii) 1.0764= Factor of adjustment for contribution of firewood for Industrial and Religious purposes
(4) Non Timber Forest Products				
(i) Minor forest products	♦ Value of Output: State DESs	Value of output estimates are directly furnished by the State DESs	Value of output at current prices deflated by the relevant WPI	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	♦ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry			
(ii) Fodder from forest	♦ Percentage of Livestock dependent on forest for fodder: India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2013 from FSI	Value of Roughages (as estimated for the input - feed of livestock in crops & livestock sectors) at current year price*Percentage of Livestock dependent on forest for fodder	Value of Roughages at base year price*Percentage of Livestock dependent on forest for fodder	
<b>(b)Inputs of forestry</b>	♦ Budget documents of state governments	16.2% of total value of output at current price	16.2% of total value of output at base year price	Calculated using the information available for 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13
<b>5. Fishing</b>				
<b>(a) value of output</b>				
(1) Marine fish, inland fish and prawns	♦ Production: DADF ♦ Production, disposals and prices: State DESs	Value of output = Quantity of fish sold in raw form *current price + quantity of salted fish sold * current price + quantity of sun-dried fish * current price + quantity of fish let-in for freezing * current price	Value of output = Quantity of fish sold in raw form *Base year price + quantity of salted fish sold * Base year price + quantity of sun-dried fish * Base year price + quantity of fish let-in for freezing * Base year price	
(2) Subsistence fish	♦ Production, disposals and prices: State DESs	Value of output = Production of subsistence fish * Current price	Value of output = Production of subsistence fish * Base year price	Production of subsistence fish= 0.125*production of Inland fish, for the states where production of subsistence fish is not available

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>(b) inputs</b>				
(1) Marine fish and prawns		Value of inputs = 0.225 * value of catch at current prices of marine fish and prawns	Value of inputs = 0.225 * value of catch of marine fish and prawns at base year prices	Fixed input rates
(2) Inland fish		Value of inputs = 0.1 * value of catch of inland fish at current prices	Value of inputs = 0.1 * value of catch of inland fish at base year prices	Fixed input rates
(3) Fish salting/sun dried/subsistence		Value of inputs = 0.01 * value of output of (Let out of salted fish and subsistence fish) at current prices	Value of inputs = 0.01 * value of output of (Let out of salted fish and subsistence fish) at base year prices	Fixed input rates
<b>6. Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>				
(1) coal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual Reports of Public Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States. Compensation of Employees (CE) is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while Operating Surplus (OS = GVA - CE) is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.	Current year estimates are deflated using WPI	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ State-wise production of coal in private sector: O/o Coal Controller</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States on the basis of the state-wise production of coal in private sector		

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(2) crude petroleum and natural gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual Reports of Public Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States. CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while Operating Surplus (OS = GVA - CE) is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.	Current year estimates are deflated using WPI	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ State-wise production of crude oil in the private corporate sector: MoPNG</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States on the basis of State-wise production of crude oil in the private corporate sector		
(3) other major minerals				
Major minerals other than salt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual Reports of Public Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ State-wise mineral-wise data on production: IBM</li> <li>◆ Prices and input of major minerals: IBM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach allocated to the States using State-wise mineral-wise production</li> </ul>	Constant price estimates are derived using deflators compiled from the IBM data on production, prices and input rates.	Deflators of metallic and non-metallic minerals can be derived from the IBM publication at the State level also.

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Salt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output: Salt Commissioner's Office</li> <li>Input rates: Hindustan Salt Limited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate of state-wise value of output in the case of salt production is obtained from Salt Commissioner's Office.</li> <li>For estimating value added, input rates as observed in the case of Hindustan Salt Limited are used.</li> </ul>	Constant price estimates are derived using deflators of non-metallic minerals compiled from the IBM data on production, prices and input rates.	Deflators of non-metallic minerals can be derived from the IBM publication at the State level also.
(4) minor minerals except sand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Geological Departments for value of output</li> <li>IBM for input rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value of output estimates are directly available at current year price</li> <li>Input rates of non-metallic minerals as available from IBM are used.</li> </ul>	Constant price estimates are derived using deflators of non-metallic minerals compiled from the IBM data on production, prices and input rates.	Deflators of non-metallic minerals can be derived from the IBM publication at the State level also.
(5) Sand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Results of CBRI Study</li> <li>Input rates: IBM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Value of output = 7.21% of value of material inputs in construction, adjusted for TTM</li> <li>Intermediate consumption and Value Added derived using the input rate obtained from IBM</li> <li>GVA allocated to States on the basis of value of production of sand received from the States</li> </ul>	Constant price estimates are derived using deflators of non-metallic minerals compiled from the IBM data on production, prices and input rates.	1. Growth of GVA-Construction can be used as an indicator to move the previous year's estimates. 2. Deflators of non-metallic minerals can be derived from the IBM publication at the State level also.
<b>7. Manufacturing</b>				
<b>Public corporations: Railway Workshops &amp; Production Units</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Railway Budget Documents</li> <li>WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach and allocated to the States on the basis of sanctioned strength of employees in the case of Railway Workshops &amp; state-wise salaries in the case of production units.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI.	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Public corporations: Other Departmental Enterprises (DEs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Budget Documents of central &amp; state governments</li> <li>♦ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach.</li> <li>♦ GVA of central DEs are allocated to the States on the basis of the location of the DE.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI.	GVA of State DEs are allocated to the respective States.
<b>Public corporations: Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDEs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Annual Reports of NDEs</li> <li>♦ State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> <li>♦ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States in the case of multi-state NDEs. CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while OS is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI.	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.
<b>Private Corporations</b>				
<b>Private Companies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>♦ Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)</li> <li>♦ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Estimates of GVA are compiled using production for the Private Sector Companies using MCA21 database and allocated to States (<b>by compilation category</b>) on the basis of state-wise value added in manufacturing (total, not institution-wise) as per last available ASI.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI.	



Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Private Quasi-corporations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ ASI</li> <li>♦ Index of Industrial Production (IIP)</li> <li>♦ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ State-wise estimates of GVA, by compilation category, obtained from ASI for the quasi-corporations (Factories covered under ASI but not registered under Companies Act).</li> <li>♦ Till ASI becomes available, estimates of the preceding year are extrapolated using IIP and WPI.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI.	
<b>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11 and 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12</li> <li>♦ IIP</li> <li>♦ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ GVA at the national level for the year 2011-12 allocated using state-wise benchmark estimates of GVA compiled using value added per effective worker from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and number of effective workers from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</li> <li>♦ The benchmark state-wise estimates are moved to subsequent years using the state's growth rate of GVA-manufacturing as estimated by ASI to get the state-level estimate.</li> <li>♦ Compilation category-wise estimates are compiled by allocating the state's estimate using base year structure of the state's GVA by compilation category.</li> <li>♦ For the year when ASI is not available, the preceding year estimates are moved using IIP and WPI.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI.	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>8. Electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services</b>				
<b>(1) electricity</b>				
<b>Public corporations: Departmental Enterprises (DEs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Budget Documents of central &amp; state governments</li> <li>♦ Quantity of electricity sold: CEA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach</li> <li>♦ GVA of central DEs are allocated to the States on the basis of the location of the DE.</li> </ul>	Base year estimate moved with the index of quantum sales of electricity	GVA of State DEs are allocated to the respective States. For the State-level data, Generation Overview Report (a monthly report) of Central Electricity Authority giving monthly electricity generated can be used to form the index.
<b>Public corporations: Central Non- Departmental Enterprises Electricity generating companies (DVC, NEEPCO, NHPC, NLC, NPCIL, NTPC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Annual Reports of Public Sector electricity generating companies</li> <li>♦ State-wise quantity of electricity generated and sold: CEA/concerned NDE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach of these multi-state companies is allocated on the basis of state-wise electricity generated</li> </ul>	Base year estimate moved with the index of quantum sales of electricity	
<b>Public corporations: Central Non- Departmental Enterprises Power Grid Companies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Annual Reports of Public Sector power grid companies</li> <li>♦ State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> <li>♦ State-wise quantity of electricity sold: CEA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States in the case of multi-state NDEs. CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while OS is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.</li> </ul>	Base year estimate moved with the index of quantum sales of electricity	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Private Corporations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ State-wise quantity of electricity generated and sold by private companies: CEA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach and allocated on the basis of sum of number of units of electricity generated and number of units of electricity sold by private companies</li> </ul>	Base year estimate moved with the index of quantum sales of electricity	The sum of number of units generated and number of units sold is taken assuming that the companies either generating electricity or involved in distribution.
<b>(2) Gas</b>				
<b>Public Corporations: Central Non- Departmental Enterprises (NDEs)</b> <i>Gas generating companies (GAIL India Ltd.)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual Reports of Public Sector electricity generating companies</li> <li>◆ State-wise quantity of gas sold: concerned NDE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach</li> <li>◆ NDE-wise GVA is allocated among States based on state-wise gas sold by the NDE</li> </ul>	Base year estimate moved with the index of quantum sales of electricity	Index of quantum sales of gas is based on the information available from GAIL. In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.
<b>Public Corporations: Other Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDEs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual Reports of Public Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States. CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while OS is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.</li> </ul>	Base year estimate moved with the index of quantum sales of gas.	Index of quantum sales of gas is based on the information available from GAIL. In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.
<b>Private Corporations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach and allocated on the basis of state-wise revenue of the Companies</li> </ul>	Base year estimate moved with the index of quantum sales of gas.	Index of quantum sales as used for Public Sector is assumed to be relevant for Private Corporations also

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b><i>Private Unincorporated Enterprises: gobar gas</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State-wise Value of production: Khadi &amp; Village Industries Commission (KVIC)</li> <li>No. of bio gas plants: M/o Non-Conventional Energy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State-wise GVA is calculated as the value of production at current prices. This is duly adjusted for share of KVIC in total biogas plants installed up to current year.</li> </ul>	Base year estimate moved with the index of no. of bio gas plants	Value of inputs is assumed to the same as the value of by-product, i.e. manure.
<b>(3) water supply</b>				
<b><i>General Government: State Administrative Departments</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget documents of state governments</li> <li>CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI (General)	
<b><i>Public corporations: Non-Departmental Enterprises</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Reports of Public Sector Companies (exists only in Kerala - Kerala Water Authority)</li> <li>CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI (General)	Kerala Water Authority being a single-state NDE, the entire GVA is allocated to Kerala.
<b><i>Private Corporations</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach and allocated to the States on the basis of State-wise annual wages of workers in the industry as per NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI (General)	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ For the base year, the estimate of GVA is calculated as Wage per day * Number of working days and allocated to the States on the basis of State-wise annual wages in the activity as per NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round</li> <li>◆ For the subsequent years, the growth rate of GVA at current prices of Private Corporate Sector at the national level in this category is used and allocated according to the base year proportions.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI (General)	
<b>(4) remediation (recycling)</b>				
<b>Public &amp; Private Corporations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ ASI</li> <li>◆ IIP</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ State-wise GVA are obtained from the results of ASI.</li> <li>◆ For the year when ASI is not available, the previous year's estimates are moved using IIP and WPI.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI.	
<b>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11 and 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12 (for the unorganised portion of recycling)</li> <li>◆ IIP</li> <li>◆ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ National estimates of GVA have been allocated to the States on the basis of state-wise GVA as per NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round</li> <li>◆ The estimates for unorganised recycling are moved to subsequent years using IIP and WPI and are replaced by ASI when its results become available</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI.	IIP and WPI of 'Basic Iron and Steel + Casting of iron and steel' are used for this category.

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>(5) remediation (sewerage &amp; sanitation)</b>				
<b>General Government: State Administrative Departments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Budget documents of state governments</li> <li>♦ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	♦ Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach	Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI (General)	
<b>Private Corporations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>♦ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	♦ Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach in the case of Private Sector Companies and allocated on the basis of base GVA obtained from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round	Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI (General)	
<b>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11 and 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12</li> <li>♦ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ National estimates of GVA have been allocated to the States on the basis of state-wise GVA as per NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round</li> <li>♦ For the subsequent years, the growth rate of GVA at current prices of Private Corporate Sector at the national level in this category is used and allocated according to the base year proportions.</li> </ul>	Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI (General)	
<b>9. Construction</b>				
<b>General Government: Administrative Departments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Budget documents for central &amp; state governments</li> <li>♦ Annual accounts of local bodies</li> </ul>	(i) NVA of State Government in Construction is taken from State Government budget documents (ii) NVA of Central Government in Construction is allocated to States based on the information in the "works annexure" of the budget documents.	Deflated by General Pucca Construction Index	General Pucca Construction Index is a weighted index of prices of building materials (i.e. Cement, Iron & Steel Bricks and Timber), labour and fixtures & fittings.

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		(iii) CFC of GG is allocated on the basis of NVA as derived above and GVA is calculated as sum of NVA and CFC.		
<b>Public Corporations: Departmental Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget documents for central &amp; state governments</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA are compiled using production approach in the industry. Estimates of central DEs are allocated to the States using state-wise outlay on construction.	Deflated by General Pucca Construction Index	GVA of State DEs are allocated to the respective States. General Pucca Construction Index as in the case of General Government.
<b>Public Corporations: Non- Departmental Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual reports of non-departmental commercial undertakings</li> <li>State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> <li>Length of highway awarded (Number of kilometres) in PPP and EPC projects: website of NHAI</li> </ul>	<p>Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States in the case of multi-state NDEs.</p> <p>In the case of NHAI, GVA is allocated using state-wise length of highways awarded under PPP and EPC projects in the year.</p> <p>In the case of other NDEs, CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while OS is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.</p>	Deflated by General Pucca Construction Index	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT. General Pucca Construction Index as in the case of General Government.
<b>Household sector</b>				
Rural/Urban residential buildings (RRB) - new construction outlays plus repair & maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AIDIS 2013 for capital expenditure in rural &amp; urban residential buildings and Census 2011 for number of dwellings</li> </ul>	The state wise estimates of new construction and repairs & maintenance in respect of rural and urban residential buildings of AIDIS are moved to later years with the help of inter-censal growth rate in the number of dwellings. Price changes	Deflated by Cost of Construction Index for Rural/Urban Housing	Cost of Construction Index (CCI) for Rural/Urban Housing is a weighted index of prices of building materials (i.e. Cement, Iron & Steel Bricks and Timber),

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	♦ NBO/States for prices of cement, I&S, bricks & timber and wages of urban labour	are imposed with the help of Rural/Urban Cost of Construction Index (CCI).		labour. Additionally for the urban CCI, fixtures & fittings and 'other materials' are also considered. For labour, (CPI-R) is taken in the case of rural CCI and index of wage of urban labour for urban CCI.
Rural / Urban - non-residential buildings and other construction works (new construction plus repairs & maintenance)	♦ AIDIS 2013 for capital expenditure in R/U non-residential buildings and other construction works	The state wise estimates of new construction and repairs & maintenance in respect of rural and urban non-residential buildings of AIDIS are moved to later years with the help of combined index of value of output from Agriculture sector and manufacturing sector.	Deflated by General Pucca Construction Index	In the Combined Index of output of Agriculture and manufacturing, indices of output at current prices of agriculture and manufacturing are combined using their share in sum of output of agriculture and output of manufacturing.
Plantations in the household sector	♦ State-wise area under cultivation for plantation crops: NHB and Commodity Boards	All India estimates of GVO of construction in plantations in the household sector are distributed to the States using State-wise information on increment in area under cultivation of the plantation crops.	Deflated by CPI(R)	18 plantation crops namely, Coconut, Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Citrus fruits, pineapple, Cashew Nut, areca nut, banana, mango, grapes, papaya, apple, litchi, sapota, guava, pomegranate and cardamom considered



Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Other households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes NPISH and unincorporated enterprises not covered in AIDIS</li> </ul>	Obtained as residual through the commodity flow method of the household sector and allocated on the basis of a composite indicator using State-wise consumption of cement and iron & steel. (same as residual sector)	Deflated by General Pucca Construction Index	General Pucca Construction Index as in the case of General Government.
<b>Residual Sector</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes data on Private Corporate Sector and other un-allocated portion of GVA construction at the national level</li> </ul>	Estimate allocated on the basis of a composite indicator using State-wise consumption of cement (weight: 19.66%) and iron & steel (weight: 80.34%).	Same as above	Combined growth of Cement (with weight: 19.66%) and iron & steel (with weight: 80.34%) can be used to extrapolate till allocation is available.
<b>10. Trade &amp; repair services</b>				
<b>Public Corporations: Departmental Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget documents of central &amp; state governments</li> <li>CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach. GVA of central DEs are allocated to the States on the basis of the location of the DE.	Current price estimates are deflated using CPI (General)	GVA of State DEs are allocated to the respective States.
<b>Public Corporations: Non-Departmental Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual reports of NDEs</li> <li>State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> <li>CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States in the case of multi-state NDEs. CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while OS ( $OS = GVA - CE$ ) is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.	Current price estimates are deflated using CPI (General)	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Private Corporations</b>				
<b>Private Companies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>♦ WPI: M/o Commerce and Industry</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices compiled using production approach and allocated on the basis of GVA estimated using GVAPW from NSS 67 <sup>th</sup> Round and labour input from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round.	Current price estimates are deflated using CPI (General)	
<b>Co-operatives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ NABARD publication, "Statistical Statements Relating to Cooperative Movement in India, 2004-05"</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices allocated on the basis of LI in the sector from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round. For subsequent years, GVA at current prices are obtained by extrapolation using index of sales tax.	Current price estimates are deflated using CPI (General)	
<b>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12 and population Census 2011</li> <li>♦ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11</li> <li>♦ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Base year State-wise GVA allocated using GVAPW from NSS 67 <sup>th</sup> Round and labour input from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round. For subsequent years, GVA at current prices are obtained by extrapolation using index of sales tax.	Current price estimates are deflated by CPI (General)	
<b>11. Hotels and Restaurants</b>				
<b>Public Corporations: Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDEs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Annual reports of NDEs</li> <li>♦ State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> <li>♦ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach and allocated to States in the case of multi-state NDEs. CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while OS (OS = GVA - CE) is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.	Current price estimates are deflated using CPI (General)	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Private Corporations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>♦ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices compiled using production approach and allocated on the basis of tourist arrivals (domestic + international tourists)	Current price estimates are deflated using CPI (General)	
<b>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12 and population Census 2011</li> <li>♦ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11</li> <li>♦ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<p>Base year State-wise GVA compiled using GVAPW from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and labour input from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</p> <p>For subsequent years, current prices estimates are obtained by using growth in the corporate sector</p>	Current price estimates are deflated by CPI (General)	
<b>12. Railways</b>				
Railways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Annual Railway Budget</li> <li>♦ Annual reports of the NDEs</li> <li>♦ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA are allocated on the basis of indicators like section-wise passenger and freight earnings, state-wise number of employees and the capital-at-charge in each zone.	Constant price estimates at the national level are estimated using the Implicit Price Deflator at the national level.	
<b>13. Transport other than Railways and storage</b>				
<b>Public Corporations (Departmental &amp; Non-Departmental Enterprises – DEs &amp; NDEs)</b>				
(i) Land Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Budget documents of central &amp; state governments</li> <li>♦ Annual reports of the NDEs</li> <li>♦ State-wise number of employees &amp; value of</li> </ul>	<p>Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach.</p> <p>GVA of central DEs are allocated to the States on the basis of the location of the DE.</p> <p>In the case of Central NDEs, except in the case of air transport, estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the</p>	Base year estimates are moved using index of registered vehicles	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.
(ii) Water Transport			Current price estimates are deflated by CPI(transport & communication)	
(iii) Services incidental to transport			Previous year's estimate extrapolated with the combined	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE	production approach and allocated to States. CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while OS (OS = GVA - CE) is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.	growth of GVA of water+air+land transport at constant prices	
(iv) Storage & warehousing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Number of registered vehicles from M/o Road Transport</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>		Current price estimates are deflated by CPI(misc)	
<b>Private Corporations</b>				
All categories given below	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round ES, 2006-07 for Cooperatives (for land and water transport)</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach and allocated on the basis of GVA estimated using GVAPW from NSS 67 <sup>th</sup> Round and labour input from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round.		
(i) Land Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Number of registered vehicles from M/o Road Transport</li> </ul>	Constant price estimates of GVA are inflated using CPI(transport & communication)	Base year estimates are moved using index of registered vehicles	
(ii) Water Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Cargo handled at ports from M/o Shipping</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	GVA at the national level is allocated using share of cargo handled and length of navigable rivers.	Current price estimates are deflated by CPI(transport & communication)	
(iii) Services incidental to transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Previous year's estimate extrapolated using combined growth of (water+air+land transport) at current prices	Previous year's estimate extrapolated using combined growth of (water+air+land transport) at constant prices	
(iv) Storage & warehousing		GVA at the national level is allocated using base year proportions as given above	Current price estimates are deflated by CPI(Miscellaneous)	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b><i>Air transport (Public and Private Corporations)</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual reports of the NDEs</li> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ M/o Civil Aviation for passenger traffic.</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach. GVA at the national level is allocated to states on the basis of passengers handled by the airports in the state during the year.	Current price estimates are deflated by CPI(transport & communication)	
<b><i>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</i></b>				
(i) Land Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12 and Population Census 2011</li> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11</li> <li>◆ M/o Transport for registered vehicles</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Constant price estimates are inflated using CPI (Transport & communication).	Base year state-wise GVA estimates are compiled using GVA from NSS 67 <sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round. For subsequent years, these are moved using growth in registered vehicles.	
(ii) Water Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12 and Population Census 2011</li> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11.</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Base year state-wise GVA estimates are compiled using GVA from NSS 67 <sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round. For subsequent years, GVA at national level allocated using index of navigable length plus cargo handled.	GVA at current prices deflated using CPI (transport & communication).	
(iii) Air Transport	No household enterprises in this industry			
(iv) Storage & warehousing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12 and Population Census 2011</li> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11.</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Base year state-wise GVA estimates are compiled using GVA from NSS 67 <sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round; these are used as proportions to allocate the national level GVA at current prices.	Current price estimates are deflated using CPI(Miscellaneous).	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(v) Services incidental to transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12 and Population Census 2011</li> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11.</li> </ul>	<p>Base year state-wise GVA estimates are compiled using GVA from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</p> <p>For subsequent years, combined growth of (water+land transport) at current prices used to extrapolate the base year estimates.</p>	<p>Base year state-wise GVA estimates are compiled using GVA from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</p> <p>For subsequent years, combined growth of (water+land transport) at constant prices used to extrapolate the base year estimates.</p>	
<b>14. Communication &amp; Services related to broadcasting</b>				
<b>Public corporations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Budget document of Department of Posts</li> <li>◆ Annual reports of NDEs</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<p>Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach.</p> <p>Estimates of GVA allocated in the case of Deptt of Posts and Central NDEs of communication on the basis of indicators like receipts, rent, interest, etc. In case of broadcasting (Prasar Bharati), it has been allocated on the basis of sanctioned strength.</p>	Current prices estimates are deflated using CPI (transport and communication)	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.
<b>Private Corporations</b>				
Courier activities, Cable operators, Telecommunication and Recording, publishing & Broadcasting services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round ES, 2006-07 for Cooperatives (for telecommunication)</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<p>Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach.</p> <p>GVA from courier activities has been allocated on the basis of GVA of Posts.</p> <p>GVA of Cable operators, Recording, publishing &amp; Broadcasting services has been allocated on the basis of population having television in Census 2011.</p>	Current prices estimates are deflated using CPI (transport and communication)	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		GVA of Telecommunication in the base year has been allocated on the basis of average number of subscribers in the base year. This has been extrapolated using growth in subscribers and CPI(transport & communication) for the subsequent years.		
<b>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</b>				
Courier activities, Cable operators, Telecommunication, Recording, publishing & Broadcasting services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12 and Population Census 2011</li> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Base year GVA as compiled using GVA from NSS 67 <sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round has been allocated on the same criteria as used in the Private Corporate Sector.	Current prices estimates are deflated using CPI (transport and communication)	
<b>15. Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Professional Services</b>				
<b>Public Corporations: Non-Departmental Enterprises</b> <i>Real estate and Professional Services</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual accounts of NDEs</li> <li>◆ State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach. In the case of multi-state NDEs, it is allocated to the States. CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while OS (OS = GVA - CE) is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.	Current year estimates are deflated using CPI(Miscellaneous)	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Private Corporations</b>				
Real Estate and Professional Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach has been allocated on the basis of Base year GVA as compiled using GVA from NSS 67 <sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round.	Estimates at current prices are deflated using CPI (Miscellaneous)	
Computer and Information related Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ State-wise software exports made by units registered under Software Technology Parks of India (STPI): STPI</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach have been allocated on the basis of information on State-wise software exports made by units registered under STPI.	Estimates at current prices are deflated using CPI (Miscellaneous)	
<b>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</b>				
Real Estate, Professional Services and Computer and Information related Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12 and Population Census 2011</li> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Base year GVA has been allocated on the basis of GVA as compiled using enterprise information from NSS 67 <sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round. For the subsequent years estimates are moved using Corporate Growth (same as in organised sector)	Estimates at current prices are deflated using CPI (Miscellaneous)	
Ownership of dwellings	The GVA for the ownership of dwellings is equivalent to gross rental of the residential census houses less the cost of repairs and maintenance. <b><u>Details for rural &amp; urban dwellings are given below:</u></b>			



Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Urban dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population Census 2011 for number of residential houses</li> <li>CPI (R) &amp; CPI (U) from MOSPI</li> <li>NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round CES, 2011-12 for rent per household</li> </ul>	<p>Gross rental=no. of census houses (urban) * rent per household as obtained from CES for the base year.</p> <p>For years subsequent to the base year, Rent per household as in the base year is extrapolated using the index of house rent (urban areas) and the number of dwellings is extrapolated using the inter-censal growth rate of urban dwellings.</p>	<p>Estimates of Urban GVA are obtained by moving the base year estimate with inter censal growth rate of dwellings.</p>	<p>In the absence of updated information on the number of dwellings, the inter-censal growth rate is assumed to be valid till the next Population Census.</p>
Rural dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital Stock at current and constant prices of rural residential buildings as estimated using perpetual inventory method</li> <li>CPI (R) from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<p>Gross rental at the national level is estimated through user cost approach, using the capital stock of rural residential buildings. The national level estimates are allocated to States using state-wise stock of rural dwellings as estimated from AIDIS, duly extrapolated for the reference year using growth in the number of dwellings and CPI(R).</p>	<p>Estimates of Rural GVA are obtained by deflating the current price estimates using CPI(R)</p>	<p>In the user cost measure, the net operating surplus is imputed using the opportunity cost principle; i.e. the net operating surplus is estimated on the basis of what owner occupiers could have earned on alternative investments (if they had not bought the dwelling). Then, the dwelling costs (intermediate consumption and consumption of fixed capital) are added to the imputed net operating surplus to obtain the imputed rent.</p>

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>16. Financial Services</b>				
Financial Services	♦ Number of employees, deposits, credits, life insurance premiums, etc. from various financial institutions	Estimates of GVA are split into CE, Rent, Profit, etc. and are allocated by CSO at the enterprise level using the information like state-wise salaries, deposits, premiums and number of employees	Current price estimates are deflated by the implicit price deflator for financial services as derived at the national level.	
<b>17. Public administration and defence</b>				
<b>Central Government</b>	♦ Budget document of central government	Estimates of GVA at current prices are allocated on the basis of number of central government employees across States	Current price estimates deflated by the CPI (General)	
<b>State Governments &amp; Local Bodies</b>	♦ Budget documents from state governments and annual accounts of local bodies	Estimates of GVA at current prices compiled using production approach	Current price estimates deflated by the CPI (General)	
<b>Autonomous Institutions</b>	♦ Annual Accounts of sampled Central Autonomous Institutions and State Autonomous Institutions	Estimates of GVA are compiled using production approach for the sample autonomous institutions for the base year and these benchmark estimates have been projected at the national level with the help of total grants given to all autonomous institutions. These are allocated to the States on the basis of indicators like location of these institutions and state wise public sector LI proportions as per NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round.  Estimates of GVA are compiled using production approach for the State autonomous institutions and allocated to the respective states.	Current price estimates deflated by the CPI (General)	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>18. Other Services</b>				
<b>Public Sector (General Government and Public Corporations, i.e., DEs &amp; NDEs)</b>				
<b>General Government: Administrative Departments and Public Corporations in</b> Education, Health and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Budget documents of state governments</li> <li>♦ Annual reports of NDEs</li> <li>♦ State-wise number of employees &amp; value of assets: Public Enterprises Survey of DPE</li> <li>♦ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach. In the case of Central NDEs, GVA is allocated to States. CE is distributed on the basis of the number of employees in each State in proportion to State-wise employment in that NDE, while OS (OS = GVA - CE) is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (Value of Assets) of that NDE.	Current price estimates are deflated using CPI for Education and Health in the case of GVA of Education & Health Services and CPI (Miscellaneous) in the case of GVA of Recreation	In the case of single-state NDEs, the entire GVA is allocated to that State/UT.
<b>General Government: Autonomous Institutions in</b> Education & health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♦ Annual Financial Accounts of sampled Central Autonomous Institutions and State Autonomous Institutions</li> <li>♦ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA are compiled using production approach for the sample autonomous institutions for the base year and these benchmark estimates have been projected at the national level with the help of total grants given to all autonomous institutions. These are allocated to the States on the basis of indicators like location of these institutions and state wise public sector LI proportions as per NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round.  Estimates of GVA are compiled using production approach for the State autonomous institutions.	Current price estimates deflated by the CPI (General)	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Private Corporations</b>				
Coaching centres + Activities of the individuals providing tuition + Education excluding Coaching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round ES, 2006-07 for Co-operatives</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<p>Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach and allocated for the base year on the basis of LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</p> <p>For subsequent years, previous year's estimate moved using state-wise inter-survey growth, between NSS 64<sup>th</sup> and NSS 71<sup>st</sup> Rounds, in the expenditure on education.</p>	Current price estimates deflated using CPI(education)	
Human health activities+ care services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round ES, 2006-07 for Co-operatives</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<p>Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach and allocated for the base year on the basis of LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</p> <p>For subsequent years, previous year's estimate is moved using state-wise inter-survey growth, between NSS 64<sup>th</sup> and NSS 71<sup>st</sup> Rounds, in the expenditure on health.</p>	Current price estimates deflated using CPI(health)	
Remaining social & personal services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ MCA21 database for the annual reports of Private Sector Companies</li> <li>◆ NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round ES, 2006-07 for Co-operatives</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach and allocated on the basis of LI from NSS 68 <sup>th</sup> Round.	Current price estimates deflated using CPI (Miscellaneous)	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>Private Unincorporated Enterprises</b>				
Coaching centres + Activities of the individuals providing tuition + Education excluding Coaching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12</li> <li>◆ NSS 64<sup>th</sup> and 71<sup>th</sup> Rounds on Expenditure on Education, 2007-08 &amp; 2014, respectively</li> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<p>Base year GVA has been allocated on the basis of GVA from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</p> <p>For subsequent years, previous year's estimate moved using state-wise inter-survey growth, between NSS 64<sup>th</sup> and NSS 71<sup>st</sup> Rounds, in the expenditure on education.</p>	Current price estimates deflated using CPI(education)	
Human health activities+ care services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12</li> <li>◆ NSS 61<sup>st</sup> and 68<sup>th</sup> Rounds CES, 2004-05 &amp; 2011-12, respectively</li> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<p>Base year GVA has been allocated on the basis of GVA from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</p> <p>For subsequent years, previous year's estimate moved using state-wise inter-survey growth, between NSS 61<sup>th</sup> and NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Rounds, in the consumer expenditure on health.</p>	Current price estimates deflated using CPI(health)	
Remaining social & personal services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12</li> <li>◆ NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11</li> <li>◆ NSS 61<sup>st</sup> and 68<sup>th</sup> Rounds CES, 2004-05 &amp; 2011-12, respectively</li> <li>◆ CPI from MOSPI</li> </ul>	<p>Base year GVA has been allocated on the basis of GVA from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</p> <p>For subsequent years, previous year's estimate moved using inter-survey growth in consumer expenditure in non-food items(excluding education and health)</p>	Current price estimates deflated using CPI (misc. services)	

Item	Data: Source	Method of estimation		Remarks
		At current prices	At constant (2011-12) prices	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Private Households with employed persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round EUS, 2004-05</li> <li>◆ NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12</li> </ul>	<p>Base year GVA has been allocated on the basis of LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.</p> <p>For subsequent years, previous year's estimate moved using inter-survey growth of LI (between NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round and NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round) and CPI (General).</p>	Previous year's estimate moved using inter-survey LI growth.	

## ACRONYMS/ ABBREVIATIONS

AIDIS	All India Debt and Investment Survey	ILC	Indian Livestock Census
ASI	Annual Survey of Industries	ISS	Integrated Sample Survey
CBRI	Central Building Research Institute	KVIC	Khadi and Village Industries Commission
CCI	Cost of Construction Index	LI	Labour Input
CCS	Cost of Cultivation Studies	LUS	Land Use Survey
CE	Compensation of Employees	MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GOI
CEA	Central Electricity Authority	MLP	Major Livestock Products
CES	Consumer Expenditure Survey	MoPNG	Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, GOI
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital	MOSPI	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, GOI
CPI	Consumer Price Index; (R) for Rural & (U) for Urban	MPCE	Monthly Per Capita Expenditure
DAC	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, GOI	NDE	Non-Departmental Enterprises; also referred to as Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings (NDCUs) or Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)
DADF	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, GOI		
DE	Departmental Enterprises; also referred to as Departmental Commercial Undertakings (DCUs)	NEEPCL	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited
DES	Directorate of Economic & Statistics	NHAI	National Highway Authority of India
DES Ag	Directorate of Economic & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare	NHB	National Horticulture Board
		NHPC	National Hydroelectric Power Corporation
DMI	Directorate of Marketing Inspection, M/o Agriculture	NLC	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited
DPE	Department of Public Enterprises, GOI	NPCIL	Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd.
DVC	Damodar Valley Corporation	NPISH	Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction	NRCM	National Research Centre on Meat, Hyderabad
ES	Enterprise Survey or NSS Survey of Unincorporated Enterprises	NSS	National Sample Survey
EUS	Employment-Unemployment Survey	NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited
FSI	Forest Survey of India	NVA	Net Value Added
GG	General Government	OS	Operating Surplus
GVA	Gross Value Added	PPP	Public Private Partnership
GVAPW	Gross Value Added per Worker	STPI	Software Technology Parks of India
GVO	Gross Value of Output	TTM	Trade and Transport Margin
IBM	Indian Bureau of Mines	VPH	Value per Hectare
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research	WPI	Wholesale Price Index
IIP	Index of Industrial Production		