



**GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI**

**ESTIMATES OF  
STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT  
OF DELHI -2015-16**

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

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS**

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**GOVERNMENT OF N. C. T. OF DELHI**

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OF  
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## 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 provisional Estimates of Gross/Net State Domestic Product of Delhi from 2011-12 to 2014-15 along-with Advance Estimates for 2015-16 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.



DELHI  
March, 2016

(Dr. B.K. Sharma)  
Director-cum-Special Secretary

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

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**Estimates of State Domestic Product  
2011-12 to 2014-15 (Provisional Estimates) and 2015-16 (Advance  
Estimates)  
(Base year: 2011-12)**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The salient features of the Report on Estimates of State Domestic Product 2015-16 (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 ₹ 343260 Crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 494460 Crore in 2014-15 and ₹ 558745 Crore in 2015-16 signifying an annual average growth rate of 12.96% (2011-12 to 2015-16).
- ❖ Annual increase for 2014-15 and 2015-16 was 10.67% and 13.00% over previous years respectively as compared to all India growth of 10.8% and 8.6% for the same years.
- ❖ In real terms, GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices is expected to increase from ₹ 343260 Crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 420902 Crore in 2014-15 and ₹ 456020 Crore in 2015-16 with annual average growth rate of 7.36% (2011-12 to 2015-16).
- ❖ The annual growth of GSDP at constant prices was recorded at 8.01% and 8.34% during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively in Delhi, whereas the increase at national level was 7.2% and 7.6% respectively.

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

- ❖ State Income / NSDP of Delhi, at current prices, is expected to touch a level of ₹ 452839 Crore in 2014-15 and ₹ 513052 Crore in 2015-16 as compared to ₹ 314113 Crore during 2011-12, registering annual average growth rate of 13.06% (2011-12 to 2015-16).
- ❖ The annual growth for the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 was 10.58% and 13.30% over the previous year as compared to all India growth of 10.7% and 8.6% respectively.
- ❖ In real terms, NSDP at base year (2011-12) stood at ₹ 314113 Crores whereas Provisional Estimates and Advance estimates for the years 2014-15 & 2015-16 at constant prices is estimated to be ₹ 384252 Crore and ₹ 417111 Crore respectively.
- ❖ Economy will grow at the rates of 8.17% and 8.55% as compared to All India growth of 7.1% and 6.4% respectively. It is also to be noted that the NSDP in real terms records annual average growth rate of 7.35% for the period 2011-12 to 2015-16.

**C. PER CAPITA INCOME**

- ❖ Provisional and Advance estimates of Per Capita Income for the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 at current prices are estimated at ₹ 252011 and ₹ 280142, respectively with the respective annual growth rates of 8.50% and 11.16% over the previous years. It is also to be noted that the Per Capita Income at current prices recorded annual average growth rate of 10.93% for the period 2011-12 to 2015-16. At the national level, Per Capita Income

for the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 were ₹ 86879 and ₹ 93231 respectively with the respective annual growths of 9.4% and 7.3%.

- ❖ Per capita Income at constant prices for the 2014-15 and 2015-16 is expected to touch a level of ₹ 213842 and ₹ 227755 as compared to ₹ 185044 during the base year 2011-12 indicating the annual growth rates of 6.13% and 6.51% 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 2015-16. At national level, Per Capita Income for the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 is estimated at ₹ 72889 and ₹ 77431 respectively showing respective annual growth rates of 5.8% and 6.2%.

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

- ❖ Provisional Estimates and Advance estimates of GSVA at current prices for the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 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 2.51% and 2.21% 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 2.85% and 2.64% in the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 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 2.49% and 2.17% respectively during the year 2014-15 (Provisional Estimates) and 2015-16 (Advance Estimates) respectively. In real terms, the contribution has decreased to 2.87% and 2.65% in the years 2014-15 (Provisional Estimates) and 2015-16 (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 13.20% during the base year 2011-12 to 14.21% and 15.48% and at constant prices it has increased to 14.29% and 15.74% in the years 2014-15 (Provisional Estimates) and 2015-16(Advance Estimates) respectively. Provisional and Advance Estimates of NSVA at current prices for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 shows that contribution of this sector has increased from 12.68% during the base year to 13.37% and 14.74% and at constant prices it has increased to 13.35% and 14.88% 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 83.31% during the base year 2011-12 that has decreased to 83.29% and 82.30% , at constant prices, it has decreased to 82.88% and 81.62% in the years 2014-15 (Provisional Estimates) and 2015-16(Advance Estimates) respectively. NSVA Estimates at current and constant prices shows that contribution of this sector in the economy of Delhi has increased from 83.84% during base year to 84.14% in the year 2014-15 and further decreased to 83.08% in the year 2015-16, and at constant prices it has decreased to 83.77% and 82.47% for the years 2014-15(Provisional Estimates) and 2015-16(Advance Estimates) respectively.

## ***Chapter I:***

## ***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 quasicorporations. 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 SNA2008, 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 2015-16. Provisional Estimates for 2011-12 to 2014-15 have been prepared on the basis of provisional data from CSO and other data providers. Advanced Estimates

of SDP for the year 2015-16, have been projected by using extrapolation techniques/national trends at sub-economic activity level of various sub-sectors.

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**

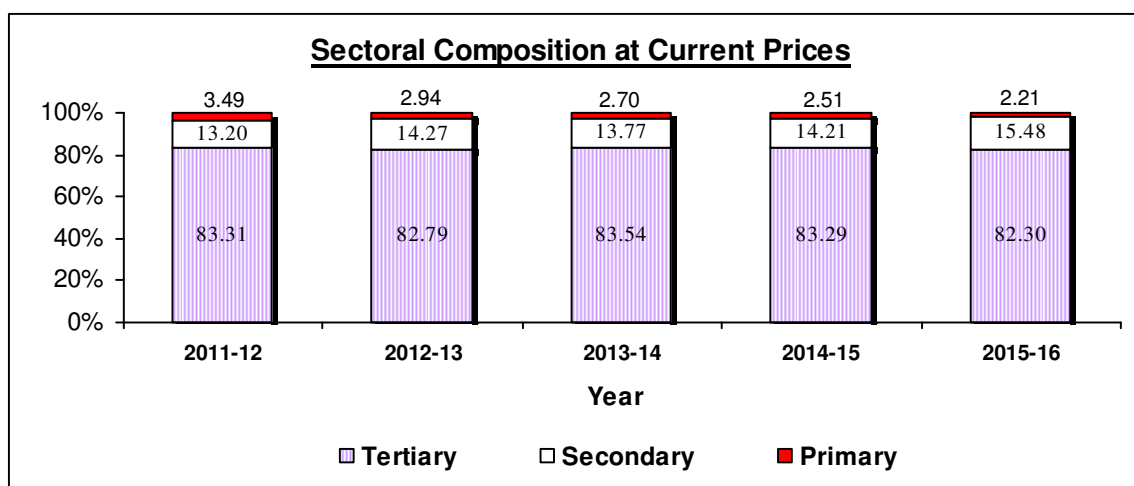
(In %)

SECTOR	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
Primary	3.49	2.94	2.70	2.51	2.21
Secondary	13.20	14.27	13.77	14.21	15.48
Tertiary	83.31	82.79	83.54	83.29	82.30

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A) - 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, Live Stock, Forestry & Logging, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying) has become a regular feature. The contribution of the Primary Sector, which was 3.49% during 2011-12, which is likely to be declined to 2.21% in 2015-16. The Secondary Sector comprising of Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services and Construction contributed 13.20% in the total GSVA, which is likely to be increased to 15.48% during 2015-16. 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 83.31% in the total GSVA during 2011-12 and its contribution is expected to be 82.30% during 2015-16.

The overall view of sectoral composition of State Economy (GSVA) at current prices since 2011-12 to 2015-16 has been depicted in the following graphical presentation:



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

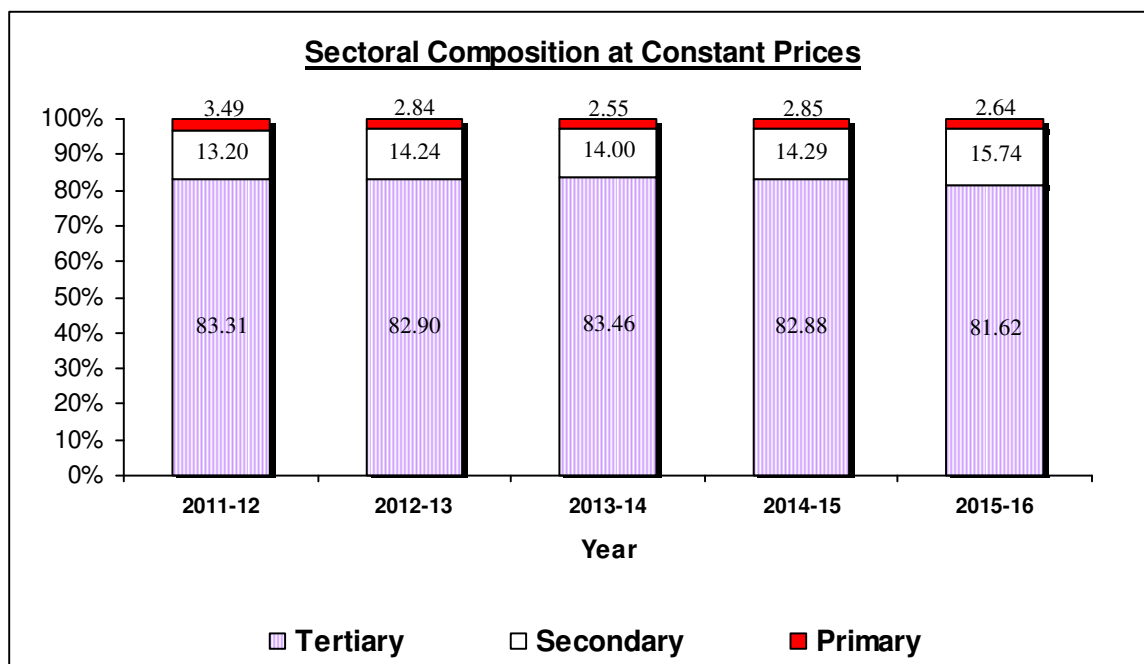
**(In %)**

SECTOR	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
Primary	3.49	2.84	2.55	2.85	2.64
Secondary	13.20	14.24	14.00	14.29	15.74
Tertiary	83.31	82.90	83.46	82.88	81.62

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A) - 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 13.20% in the total GSVA during 2011-12, which is likely to be increased to 15.74% during 2015-16, whereas the Tertiary Sector contributed 83.31% in the total GSVA at constant prices during 2011-12 and its contribution is expected to be 81.62% during 2015-16.

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**

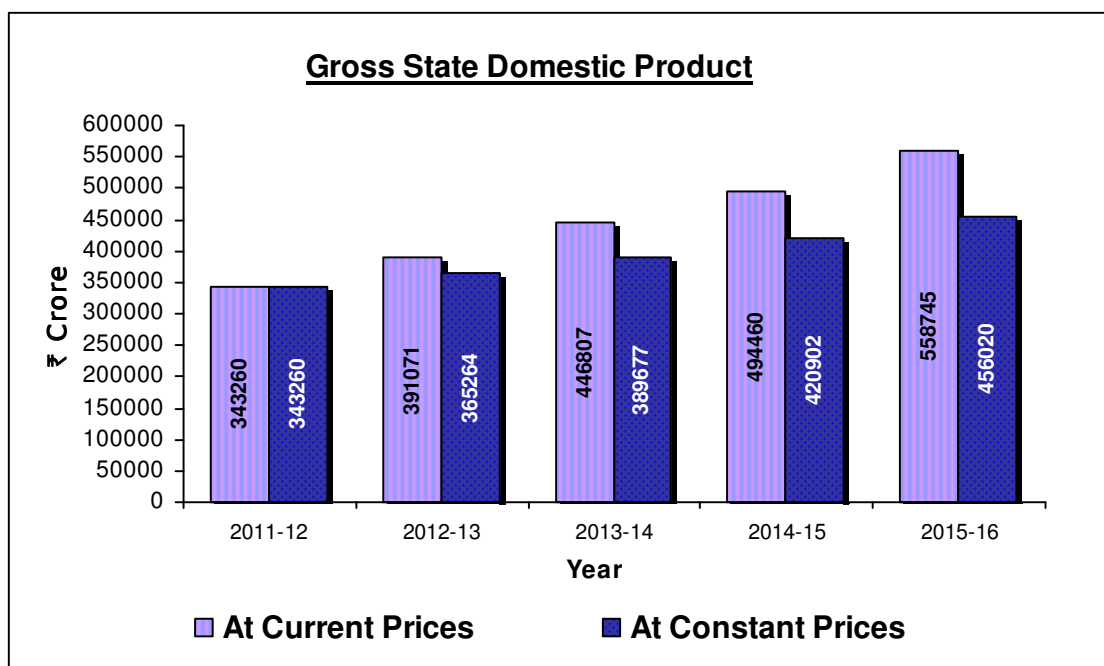
(₹ Crores)

Price	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
Current	343260	391071	446807	494460	558745
Constant	343260	365264	389677	420902	456020

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A) - Advance Estimates.

GSDP at current prices has increased with annual average growth rate of 12.83% from ₹ 343260 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 558745 Crores in 2015-16. However, annual increase for 2015-16 was 13.00% over previous year as compared to all India growth of 8.6%.

At constant (2011-12) prices, GSDP has increased from ₹ 343260 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 456020 Crores in 2015-16 registering annual average growth rate of 7.36%. For 2015-16 annual increase of 8.34% is likely to be recorded in GSDP at constant Prices. At national level annual increase in GDP for 2015-16 is 7.6 % at constant prices.



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

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

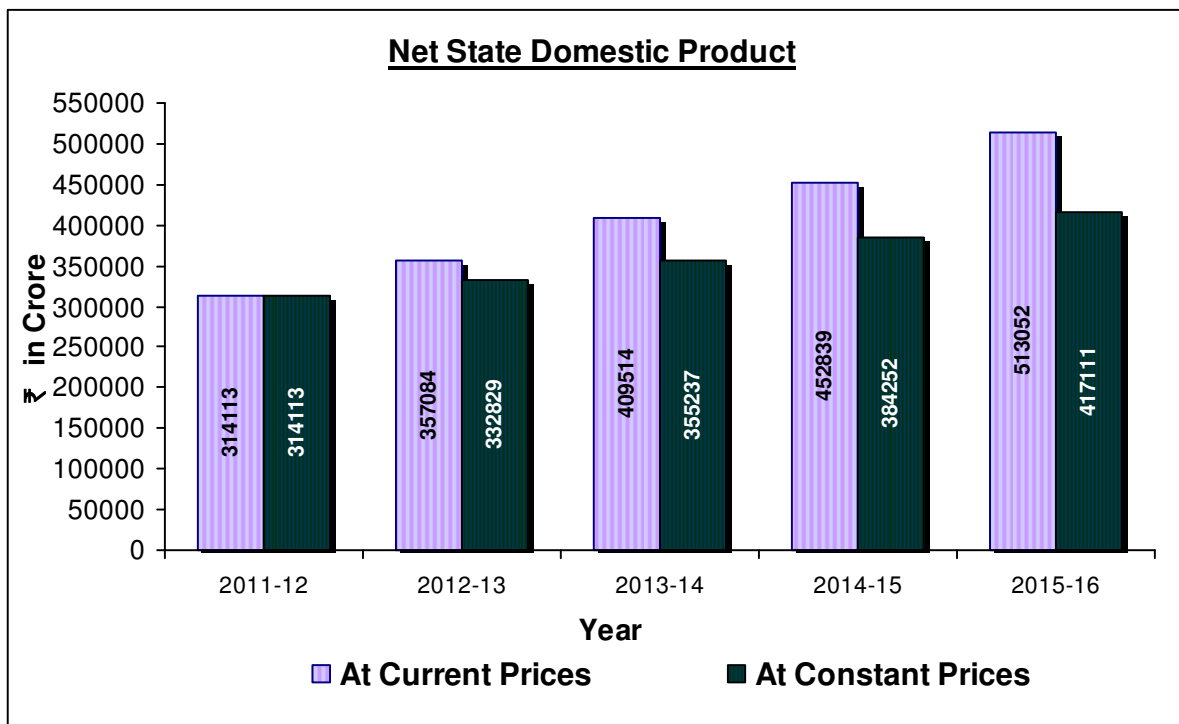
(₹ Crores)					
Price	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
Current	314113	357084	409514	452839	513052
Constant	314113	332829	355237	384252	417111

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A) - Advance Estimates.

State Income/NSDP of Delhi at current prices was estimated at ₹ 513052 Crores during 2015-16 compared to ₹ 314113 Crores during 2011-12, registering average annual growth rate of 13.06% per annum. During the same period average annual growth rate of National Income at current prices was recorded to the tune of 11.58% per annum. Comparison of the estimates of NSDP 2015-16 with that of 2014-15 reveals an annual growth of 13.30%. However, annual increase in National Income for 2015-16 was 8.6%.

At constant (2011-12) prices, State Income of Delhi was estimated at ₹ 417111 Crores in 2015-16 compared to ₹ 314113 Crores during 2011-12 with average annual growth rate of 7.35%. For the same period annual average growth of 6.23% was recorded in National Income. Annual growth of State Income was 8.55% in 2015-16 over the previous year as compared to that of 6.4% in National Income.





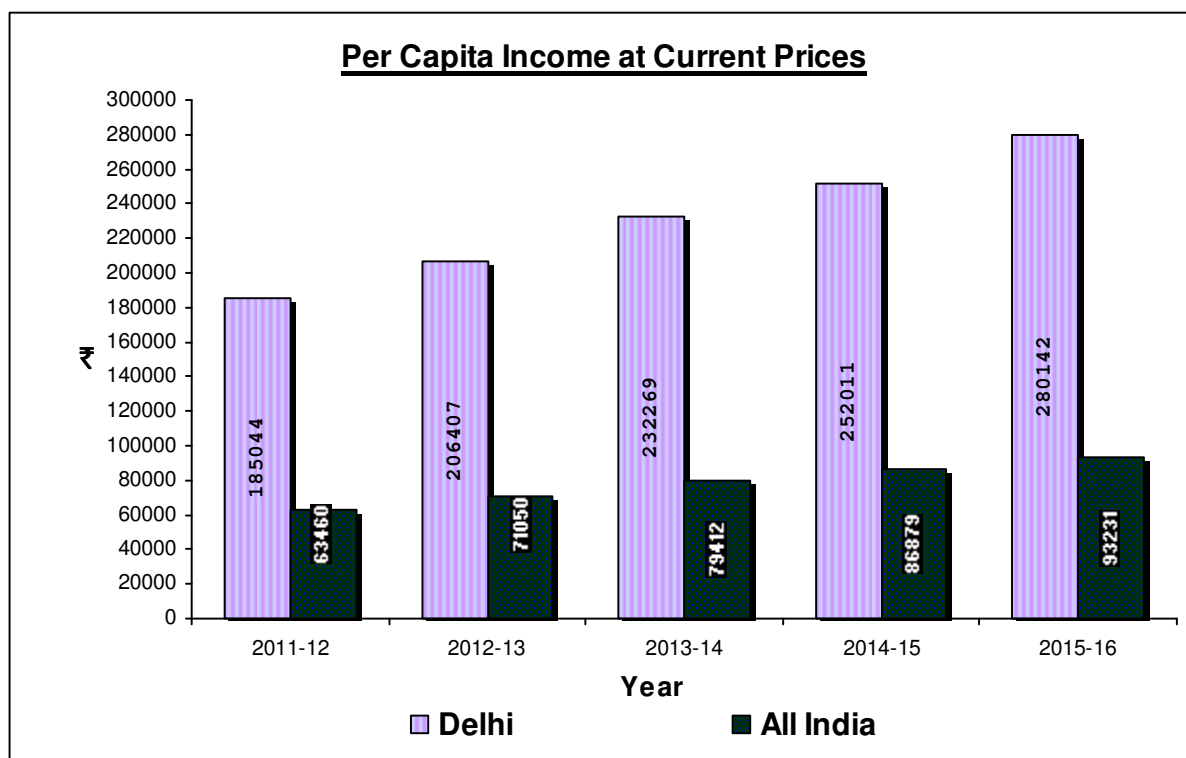
##### 5. PER CAPITA INCOME (Delhi Vs All India)

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

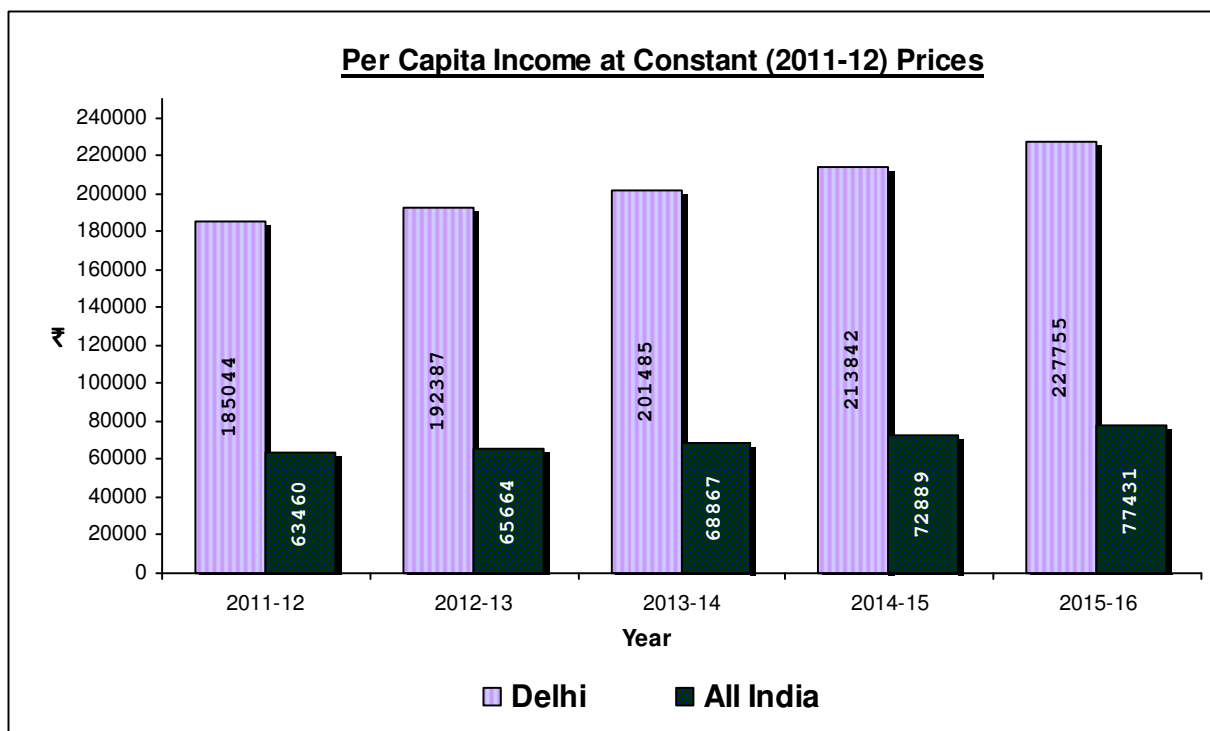
(Amount in ₹)

YEAR	CURRENT PRICES		CONSTANT PRICES	
	DELHI	ALL INDIA	DELHI	ALL INDIA
2011-12	185044	63460	185044	63460
2012-13	206407	71050	192387	65664
2013-14	232269	79412	201485	68867
2014-15	252011	86879	213842	72889
2015-16	280142	93231	227755	77431

Delhi's Per Capita Income for 2015-16 at current prices has been worked out to ₹ 280142 as against ₹ 252011 during 2014-15 showing annual increase of 11.16%. At All India level per capita income in 2015-16 at current prices has been worked out by CSO to the tune of ₹ 93231 with 7.3% annual growth over previous year. The annual average growth rate of Per Capita Income of Delhi over the period 2011-12 to 2015-16, was registered at 10.93% per annum at current prices. In real terms, Per Capita Income of Delhi was calculated ₹ 227755 in 2015-16 as against ₹ 185044 in 2011-12, revealing an average annual growth rate of 5.34%. At constant prices, annual growth during 2015-16 over the previous year was recorded at 6.51%. In real terms, per capita income at National Level has increased from ₹ 63460 in 2011-12 to ₹ 77431 in 2015-16 with average annual growth rate of 5.10% while the annual increase in terms of percentage for 2015-16 over previous year was found to be 6.2%.



Here, it may be noted that per capita income of Delhi has always been more than double 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 3.93% and it is expected to reach at 4.12% during 2015-16, while ratio of population of Delhi to All India is estimated to be 1.43% during 2015-16. The figure of GSDP Delhi to All India GDP for constant prices is expected to reach at 4.02% during 2015-16.

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

(₹ Crores)					
Year	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
GSDP-DELHI	343260	391071	446807	494460	558745
GDP-ALL INDIA	8736039	9951344	11272764	12488205	13567192
RATIO	3.93	3.93	3.96	3.96	4.12

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A) - Advance Estimates.

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

(₹ Crores)					
Year	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
GSDP-DELHI	343260	365264	389677	420902	456020
GDP-ALL INDIA	8736039	9226879	9839434	10552151	11350962
RATIO	3.93	3.96	3.96	3.99	4.02

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A) - Advance Estimates.

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

(In million)					
Year	2011-12 (P)	2011-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
DELHI	17.0	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.3
ALL INDIA	1220	1235	1251	1267	1283
RATIO	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.42	1.43

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A) - Advance Estimates.

\*\*\*\*\*

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.

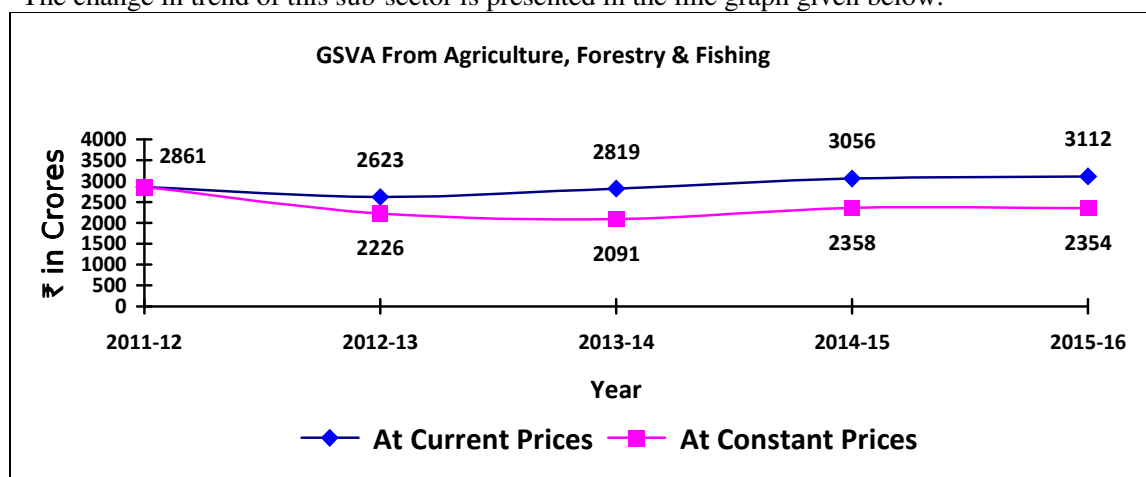
**Statement 2.1: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing**

(₹ Crores)

Year Item	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	2861	2623	2819	3056	3112
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	2861	2226	2091	2358	2354
<b>NSVA Current</b>	2803	2564	2755	2989	3041
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	2803	2171	2036	2304	2301

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- 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 ₹ 2861 Crores during the base year 2011-12 at current prices. As per provisional estimates for 2013-14, GSVA was calculated at ₹ 2819 Crores while the figure is likely to touch ₹ 3056 Crores during 2014-15 with annual growth of 8.4% and ₹ 3112 Crores during 2015-16 with annual growth of 1.84%, whereas at constant prices GSVA has increased to ₹ 2358 Crores and ₹ 2354 Crores during 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively from ₹ 2861 Crores in the base year (i.e. 2011-12). Year-wise growths in terms of percentages were as (-)8.30% (2012-13), 7.47% (2013-14), 8.40% (2014-15), 1.84% in 2015-16 and at constant prices annual increases were found to be -22.19% (2012-13), (-)6.03% (2013-14), 12.75% (2014-15) and (-)0.19% in 2015-16.

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 ₹ 2803 Crores in 2011-12, which has increased to ₹ 2989 Crores at current prices during 2014-15 and ₹ 3041 Crores during 2015-16 while at constant prices it is expected to be at ₹ 2304 Crores and ₹ 2301 Crores during 2014-15 and 2015-16 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.

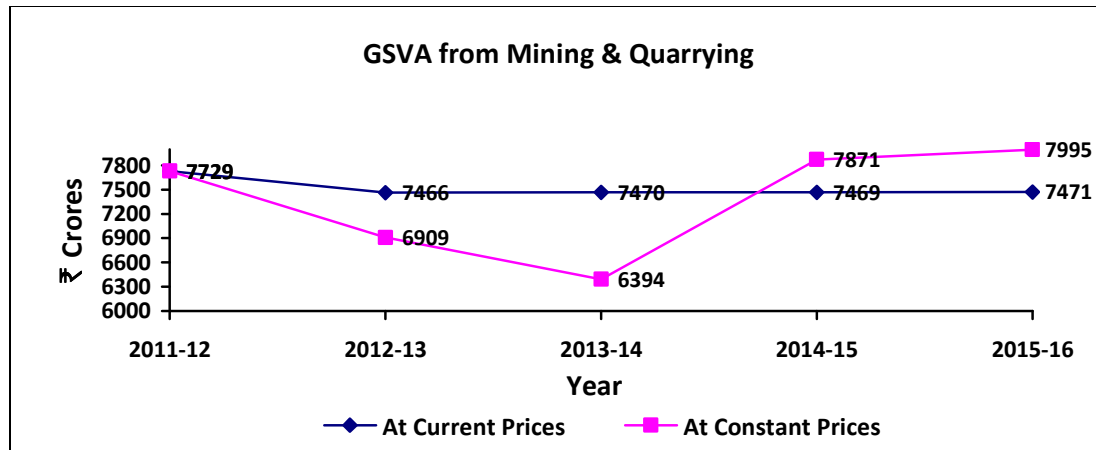
Estimates of GSVA in this industry are compiled from the annual financial statement of the companies for non-departmental enterprise and private corporate enterprises, extracted from MCA21 database.

**Statement 2.2: Mining and Quarrying**

		(₹ Crores)				
Item	Year	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSVA Current</b>		7729	7466	7470	7469	7471
<b>GSVA Constant</b>		7729	6909	6394	7871	7995
<b>NSVA Current</b>		6796	6560	6445	6423	6379
<b>NSVA Constant</b>		6796	6046	5465	6967	7093

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- 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 ₹ 7469 Crores during 2014-15 with annual growth of (-)0.01% and ₹ 7471 Crores during 2015-16 with annual growth of 0.03%, whereas at constant prices GSVA has increased to ₹ 7871 Crores and ₹ 7995 Crores during 2014-15 and 2015-16 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), 0.06% (2013-14), (-)0.01% (2014-15), 0.03% in 2015-16 and at constant prices annual increases were found to be (-)10.61% (2012-13), (-)7.45% (2013-14), 23.11% (2014-15) and 1.58% in 2015-16.

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 ₹ 6423 Crores and ₹ 6379 Crores for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively, while at constant prices it is estimated to be ₹ 6967 Crores and ₹ 7093 Crores for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 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 2.21% during the year 2015-16 whereas, at constant prices, it was found to be 2.64% during 2015-16.

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## ***Chapter 3:***

## ***Secondary Sector***

The 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 data base 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)

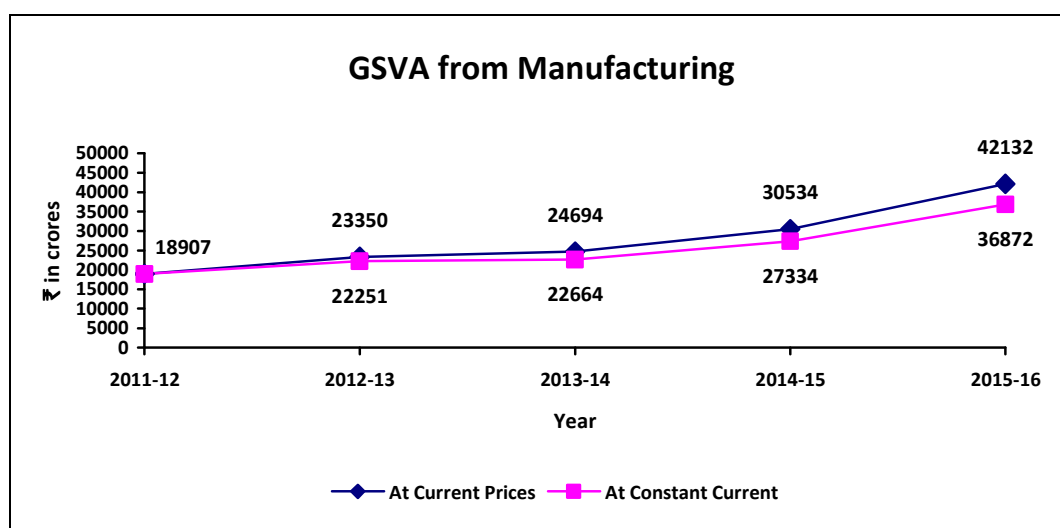
Item \ Year	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	18907	23350	24694	30534	42132
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	18907	22251	22664	27334	36872
<b>NSVA Current</b>	15911	20085	21281	26893	38283
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	15911	19137	19527	24110	33578

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- Advance Estimates

Manufacturing sub-sector is the largest contributor in the secondary sector in the economy of Delhi. GSVA from manufacturing is estimated at ₹ 30534 Crores and ₹ 42132 Crores at current prices during 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively with respective annual growths of 23.65% and 37.99% over previous year's estimates. Similarly, GSVA at constant prices is to the tune of ₹ 27334 crores and ₹ 36872 Crores during 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively registering annual growths of 20.60% and 34.90% over previous years.

NSVA estimates, by and large, are showing positive growth trend at Current Prices and at Constant Prices. As per estimates for 2014-15, NSVA is to the tune of ₹ 26893 Crores with an annual growth of 26.37% over previous year at current prices and ₹ 24110 Crores with an annual growth of 23.47% over previous year at constant prices. As per advance estimates for 2015-16, NSVA was to the tune of ₹ 38283 Crores with annual growth of 42.35% over previous year at current prices and ₹ 33578 Crores with annual growth of 39.27% 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 manufacturer 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)

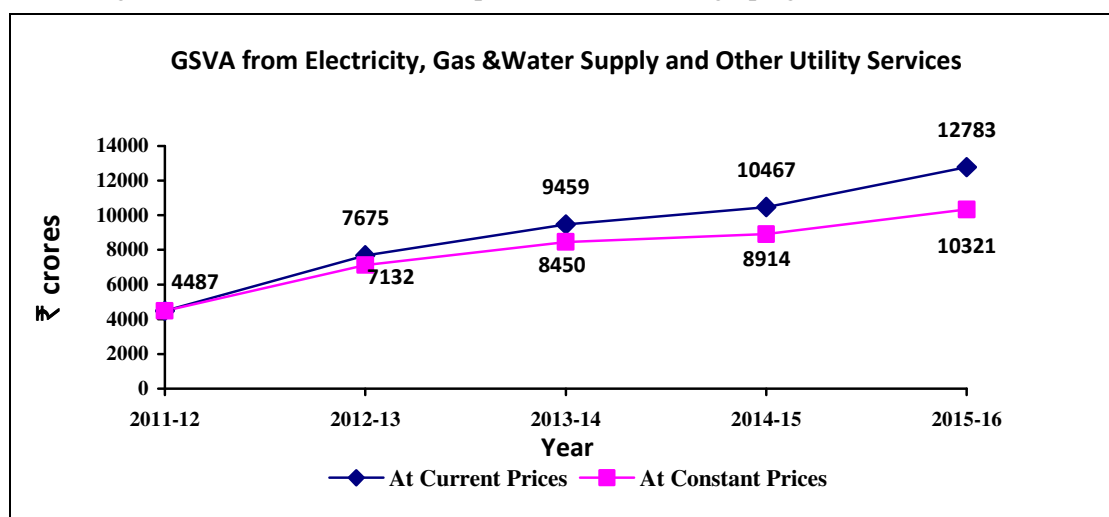
Item \ Year	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	4487	7675	9459	10467	12783
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	4487	7132	8450	8914	10321
<b>NSVA Current</b>	2994	5073	6129	6155	7553
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	2994	4625	5337	4922	5518

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- Advance Estimates

GSVA from this industry was estimated at ₹ 10467 Crores and ₹ 12783 Crores at current prices for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively with respective annual growths of 10.66% and 22.13% over the previous years. Similarly, it is estimated at ₹ 8914 Crores and ₹ 10321 Crores at constant prices for the years 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively with respective annual growths of 5.49% and 15.78% over the previous years.

By and large NSVA is also showing the same trend as that of GSVA. The estimates for 2014-15 with annual growth of 0.43% were noted at ₹ 6155 Crores at current prices while the advanced estimates for 2015-16 were noted at ₹ 7553 Crores with an annual growth of 22.71%. At constant prices, the annual growths were (-) 7.77% and 12.12% in 2014-15 and 2015-16 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 MCA 21 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

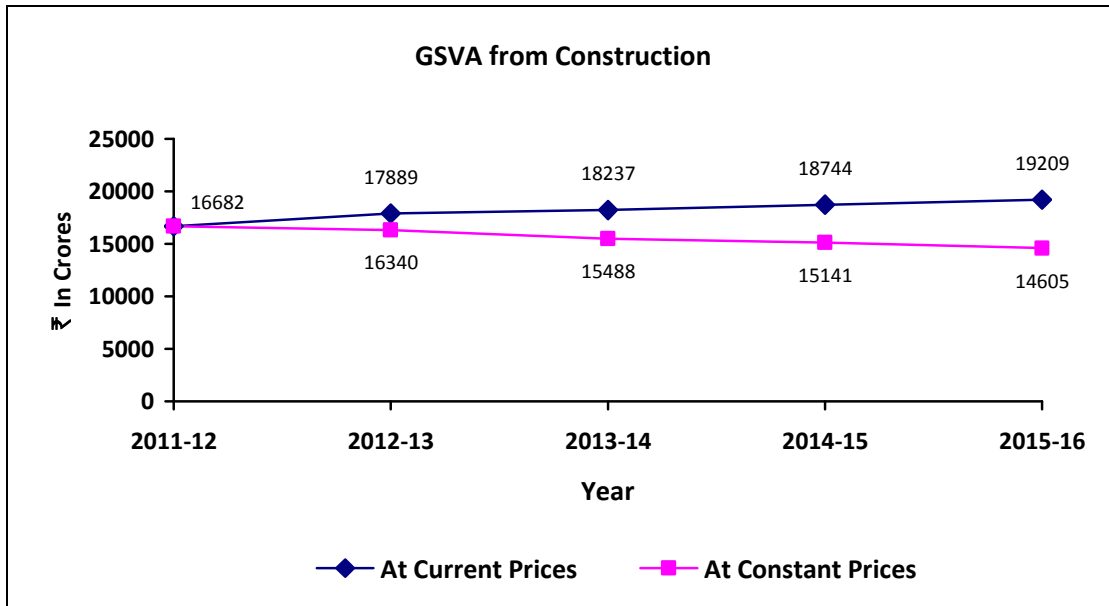
		(₹ Crores)			
Year Item	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	16682	17889	18237	18744	19209
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	16682	16340	15488	15141	14605
<b>NSVA Current</b>	15895	16947	17248	17636	18000
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	15895	15442	14569	14140	13538

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- Advance Estimates

Construction sector is also one of the major contributor 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 ₹ 16682 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 18744 Crores and ₹ 19209 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively. The growth rates for different years were 7.24% (2012-13), 1.94% (2013-14), 2.78% (2014-15) and 2.48% (2015-16). In real terms, GSVA increased from ₹ 16682 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 15141 in 2014-15 while it has decreased to ₹ 14605 Crores in 2015-16. The simple annual growth over previous years in terms of percentage was (-)2.05% (2012-13), (-)5.21% (2013-14), (-)2.25% (2014-15) and (-)3.54% (2015-16).

NSVA at current prices from Construction Sector was recorded at ₹ 15895 Crores in 2011-12 is expected to touch ₹ 18000 Crores in 2015-16. However, annual growths over previous years in 2014-15 and 2015-16 were to the tune of 2.25% and 2.06% respectively. In real terms, However, annual increase in terms of percentages during 2014-15 and 2015-16 over previous years were found to be (-)2.95% and (-)4.26% 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 15.48% in 2015-16 from 13.20% 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 subsectors 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 15% annually. We may have a glance at the following statistical facts:

**Statement 4.1: Trade, Hotel & Restaurants****(₹ Crores)**

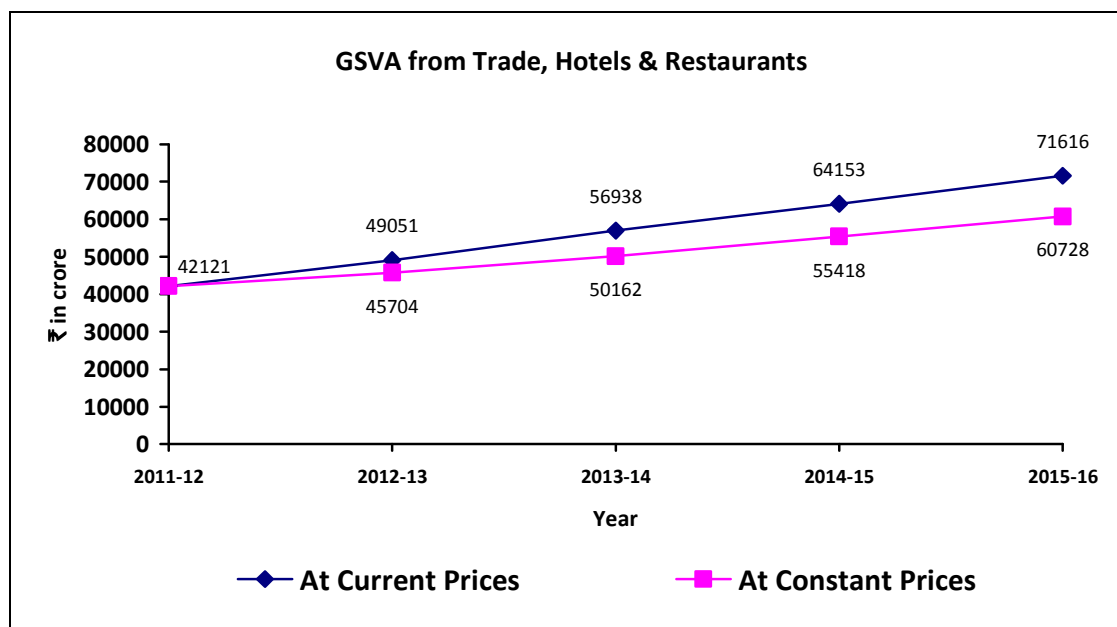
<b>Year</b> <b>Item</b>	<b>2011-12 (P)</b>	<b>2012-13 (P)</b>	<b>2013-14 (P)</b>	<b>2014-15 (P)</b>	<b>2015-16 (A)</b>
<b>GSVA Current</b>	42121	49051	56938	64153	71616
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	42121	45704	50162	55418	60728
<b>NSVA Current</b>	39278	45596	52766	59333	66131
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	39278	42449	46382	51838	57067

**(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- Advance Estimates**

GSVA for this sector at current prices in 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 42121 Crores. As per 2014-15, GSVA was calculated at ₹ 64153 Crores while as per advanced estimates the figure is likely to touch ₹ 71616 Crores in 2015-16. The annual increase for 2014-15 and 2015-16 over the previous years were 12.67% and 11.63% respectively. GSVA at constant prices increased from ₹ 42121 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 55418 Crores and ₹ 60728 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively. However, annual growths of 10.48% and 9.58% were observed during 2014-15 and 2015-16 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 ₹ 59333 Crores and ₹ 66131 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16, respectively. However, annual increase was observed as 12.45% and 11.46% in 2014-15 and 2015-16. NSVA at constant prices increased from ₹ 39278 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 51838 Crores and ₹ 57067 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively, whereas annual growth during 2014-15 and 2015-16 were observed at 11.76% and 10.09% 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 MCA 21 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 MCA 21 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 MCA 21 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 MCA 21 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)

<b>Item \ Year</b>	<b>2011-12 (P)</b>	<b>2012-13 (P)</b>	<b>2013-14 (P)</b>	<b>2014-15 (P)</b>	<b>2015-16 (A)</b>
<b>GSVA Current</b>	39295	45343	48749	52235	55798
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	39295	43212	44934	48664	52707
<b>NSVA Current</b>	34112	38707	42206	44755	47638
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	34112	36831	38821	41841	45418

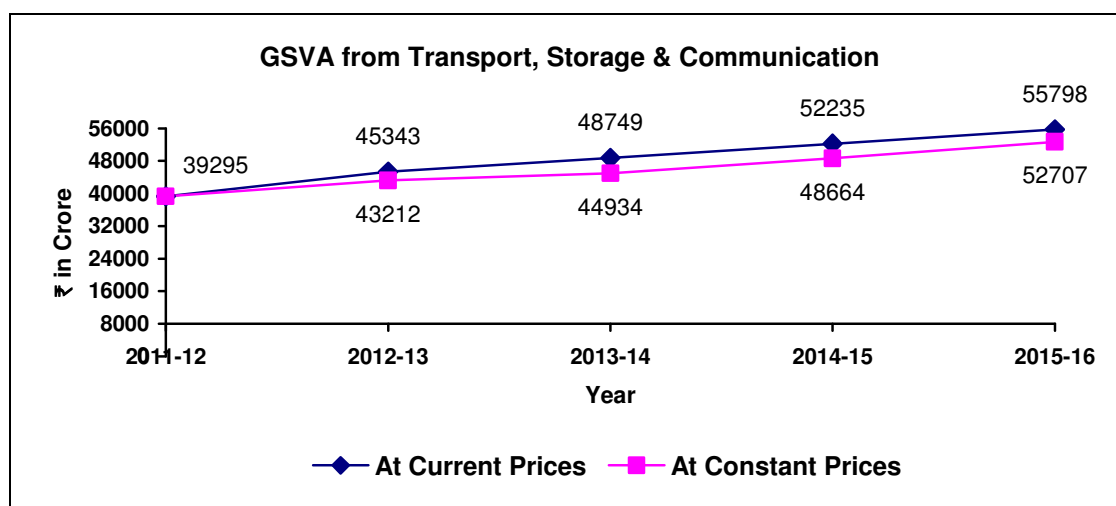
(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- Advance Estimates

GSVA from Transport, Storage & Communications sector at current prices were ₹ 52235 Crores and ₹ 55798 Crores during 2014-15 and 2015-16 depicting respective growths of 7.15% and 6.82% over previous years. In real terms, GSVA from this sector has been increasing regularly from ₹ 34112 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 48664 Crores and ₹ 52707 Crores in 2014-15 and

2015-16 respectively while the year-wise growth in terms of percentage were 9.97% (2012-13), 3.98% (2013-14), 8.30 % (2014-15) and 8.31% (2015-16).

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 44755 Crores and ₹ 47638 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively against ₹ 34112 Crores in 2011-12. However, year-wise growths in terms of percentages were 13.47% (2012-13), 9.04% (2013-14), 6.04% (2014-15) and 6.44% (2015-16). NSVA at constant prices from this sector was recorded at ₹ 41841 Crores and ₹ 45418 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively with respective growths of 7.78% and 8.55% 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)

Item \ Year	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	53883	59928	64280	68501	73700
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	53883	58737	58841	62637	63972
<b>NSVA Current</b>	53032	58866	63021	67035	72029
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	53032	57708	57639	61259	62418

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- Advance Estimates

In terms of rupees, GSVA at current prices for 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 53883 Crores against ₹ 68501 Crores and ₹ 73700 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively whereas annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were noted at 6.57% and 7.59% respectively. In real terms, GSVA from this activity increased from ₹ 53883 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 62637 Crores and ₹ 63972 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 with simple annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were recorded at 6.45% and 2.13% respectively over previous years at constant prices.

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 53032 Crores in 2011-12 which has increased to ₹ 67035 Crores and ₹ 72029 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16, respectively. However, annual increase in NSVA in terms of percentages for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were found to be 6.37% and 7.45% respectively. In real terms, NSVA has increased from ₹ 53032 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 61259 Crores and ₹ 62418 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 with simple annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 at constant prices were to the tune of 6.28% and 1.89% 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, lessors 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 fourth 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)

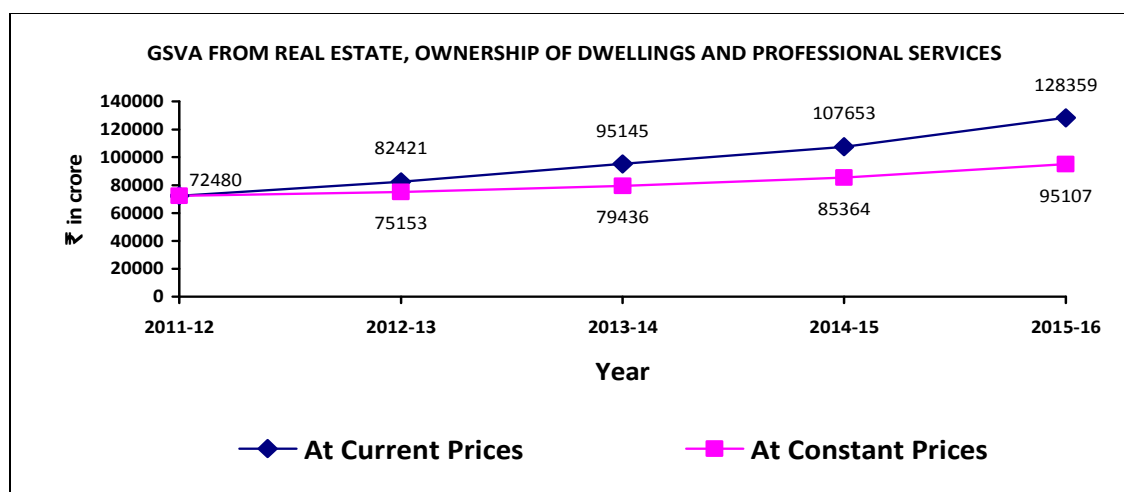
Item \ Year	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	72480	82421	95145	107653	128359
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	72480	75153	79436	85364	95107
<b>NSVA Current</b>	66595	75253	86755	98000	117453
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	66595	68374	71752	76783	85626

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- Advance Estimates

In terms of rupees, GSVA at current prices for 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 72480 Crores against ₹ 107653 Crores and ₹ 128359 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively whereas annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were noted at 13.15% and 19.23% respectively. In real terms, GSVA from this activity increased from ₹ 72480 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 85364 Crores and ₹ 95107 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 with simple annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were recorded at 7.46% and 11.41% respectively over previous years at constant prices.

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 66595 Crores in 2011-12 which has increased to ₹ 98000 Crores and ₹ 117453 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16. However, annual increase in NSVA in terms of percentages for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were found to be 12.96% and 19.85% respectively. In real terms, NSVA has increased from ₹ 66595 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 76783 Crores and ₹ 85626 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 with simple annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 at constant prices were to the tune of 7.01% and 11.52% 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)

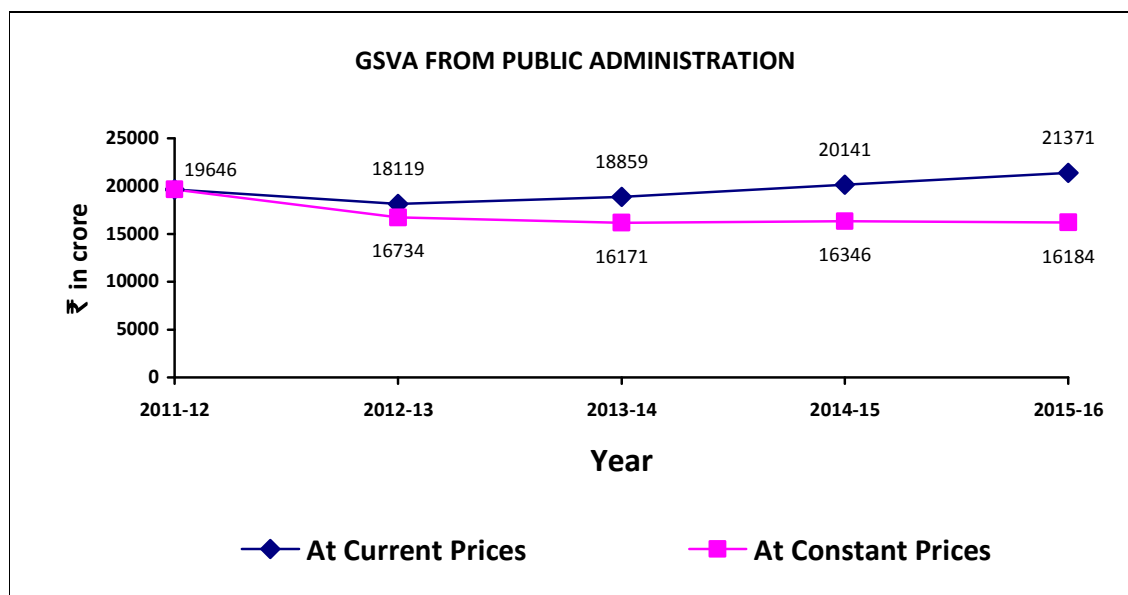
<b>Item \ Year</b>	<b>2011-12 (P)</b>	<b>2012-13 (P)</b>	<b>2013-14 (P)</b>	<b>2014-15 (P)</b>	<b>2015-16 (A)</b>
<b>GSVA Current</b>	19646	18119	18859	20141	21371
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	19646	16734	16171	16346	16184
<b>NSVA Current</b>	15197	14126	14811	16379	17810
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	15197	12897	12402	13008	13186

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- Advance Estimates

In terms of rupees, GSVA at current prices for 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 19464 Crores against ₹ 20141 Crores and ₹ 21371 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively whereas annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were noted at 6.80% and 6.11% respectively. In real terms, GSVA from this activity increased from ₹ 19646 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 16346 Crores and ₹ 16184 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 with simple annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were recorded at 1.08% and (-)0.99% respectively over previous years at constant prices.

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 15197 Crores in 2011-12 which has increased to ₹ 16379 Crores and ₹ 17810 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16, respectively. However, annual increase in NSVA in terms of percentages for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were found to be 10.59% and 8.73% respectively. In real terms, NSVA has increased from ₹ 15197 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 13008 Crores and ₹ 13186 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 with simple annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 at constant prices were to the tune of 4.88% and 1.37% 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)

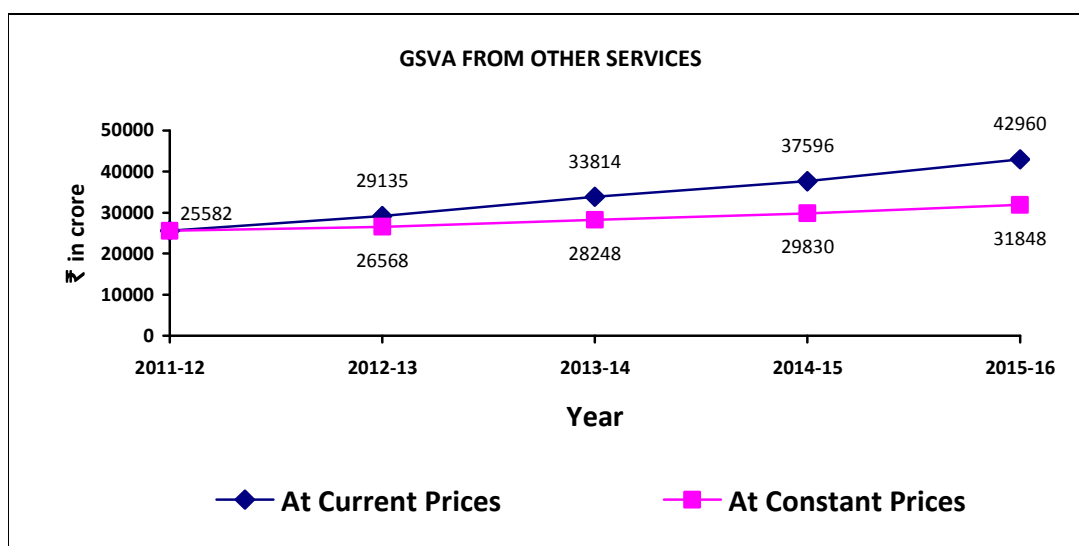
Item \ Year	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSVA Current</b>	25582	29135	33814	37596	42960
<b>GSVA Constant</b>	25582	26568	28248	29830	31848
<b>NSVA Current</b>	21910	25235	29754	33330	38500
<b>NSVA Constant</b>	21910	22853	24510	26054	28039

(P)- Provisional Estimates, (A)- Advance Estimates

In terms of rupees, GSVA at current prices for 2011-12 was recorded at ₹ 25582 Crores against ₹ 37596 Crores and ₹ 42960 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively whereas annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were noted at 11.18% and 14.27% respectively. In real terms, GSVA from this activity increased from ₹ 25582 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 29830 Crores and ₹ 31848 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 with simple annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were recorded at 5.60% and 6.77% respectively over previous years at constant prices.

NSVA at current prices was recorded at ₹ 21910 Crores in 2011-12 which has increased to ₹ 33330 Crores and ₹ 38500 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16, respectively. However, annual increase in NSVA in terms of percentages for 2014-15 and 2015-16 were found to be 12.02% and 15.51% respectively. In real terms, NSVA has increased from ₹ 21910 Crores in 2011-12 to ₹ 26054 Crores and ₹ 28039 Crores in 2014-15 and 2015-16 with simple annual growth for 2014-15 and 2015-16 at constant prices were to the tune of 6.30% and 7.62% 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 83.29% and 82.30% in 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively from 83.31% 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 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSDP/GDP</b> (₹ Lakh)	<b>DELHI</b>	<b>34326041</b>	<b>39107136</b>	<b>44680682</b>	<b>49446034</b>	<b>55874526</b>
	<i>All India</i>	<i>873603900</i>	<i>995134400</i>	<i>1127276400</i>	<i>1248820500</i>	<i>1356719200</i>
% change over previous year	<b>DELHI</b>		<b>13.93</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>13.00</b>
	<i>All India</i>		<i>13.9</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>8.6</i>
<b>NSDP/NDP</b> (₹Lakh)	<b>DELHI</b>	<b>31411293</b>	<b>35708383</b>	<b>40951411</b>	<b>45283920</b>	<b>51305151</b>
	<i>All India</i>	<i>781889800</i>	<i>889137800</i>	<i>1007429200</i>	<i>1115502500</i>	<i>1211882400</i>
% change over previous year	<b>DELHI</b>		<b>13.68</b>	<b>14.68</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>13.30</b>
	<i>All India</i>		<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>
<b>PER CAPITA INCOME (₹)</b> #	<b>DELHI</b>	<b>185044</b>	<b>206407</b>	<b>232269</b>	<b>252011</b>	<b>280142</b>
	<i>All India</i>	<i>63460</i>	<i>71050</i>	<i>79412</i>	<i>86879</i>	<i>93231</i>
% change over previous year	<b>DELHI</b>		<b>11.54</b>	<b>12.53</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>11.16</b>
	<i>All India</i>		<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>7.3</i>

**At Constant Prices**

ITEM		2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
<b>GSDP/GDP</b> (₹ Lakh)	<b>DELHI</b>	<b>34326041</b>	<b>36526428</b>	<b>38967705</b>	<b>42090193</b>	<b>45602034</b>
	<i>All India</i>	<i>873603900</i>	<i>922687900</i>	<i>983943400</i>	<i>1055215100</i>	<i>1135096200</i>
% change over previous year	<b>DELHI</b>		<b>6.41</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>8.34</b>
	<i>All India</i>		<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>7.6</i>
<b>NSDP/NDP</b> (₹ Lakh)	<b>DELHI</b>	<b>31411293</b>	<b>33282921</b>	<b>35523744</b>	<b>38425191</b>	<b>41711133</b>
	<i>All India</i>	<i>781889800</i>	<i>821767500</i>	<i>873768100</i>	<i>935947600</i>	<i>1007122400</i>
% change over previous year	<b>DELHI</b>		<b>5.96</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.55</b>
	<i>All India</i>		<i>5.1</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.4</i>
<b>PER CAPITA INCOME (₹)</b> #	<b>DELHI</b>	<b>185044</b>	<b>192387</b>	<b>201485</b>	<b>213842</b>	<b>227755</b>
	<i>All India</i>	<i>63460</i>	<i>65664</i>	<i>68867</i>	<i>72889</i>	<i>77431</i>
% change over previous year	<b>DELHI</b>		<b>3.97</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>6.51</b>
	<i>All India</i>		<i>3.5</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.2</i>

**Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- Advance Estimates**

**#:- Population Projected and Supplied by CSO, on the basis of 2011 Census**

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

(In ₹Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	286065	262328	281919	305589	311220
1.1	Crops	65909	72704	82384	103669	108294
1.2	Livestock	218323	187719	197545	199855	200771
1.3	Forestry & Logging	1006	1064	1042	1089	1138
1.4	Fishing	826	840	947	977	1017
2.	Mining & Quarrying	772879	746562	746997	746907	747116
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>1058944</b>	<b>1008890</b>	<b>1028917</b>	<b>1052496</b>	<b>1058337</b>
3.	Manufacturing	1890728	2334979	2469359	3053358	4213185
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	448697	767488	945871	1046714	1278346
5.	Construction	1668153	1788941	1823702	1874419	1920948
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>4007578</b>	<b>4891407</b>	<b>5238932</b>	<b>5974491</b>	<b>7412478</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	4212068	4905111	5693816	6415275	7161577
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3806351	4458194	5209633	5887789	6594991
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants	405718	446917	484183	527486	566586
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	3929455	4534332	4874851	5223525	5579816
7.1	Railways	190731	207226	258697	299078	346946
7.2	Road transport	664297	718643	789500	847819	909239
7.3	Water transport	546	597	557	578	583
7.4	Air transport	98961	178752	141793	182703	204140
7.5	Services incidental to transport	2368549	2748292	2871754	2983254	3105347
7.6	Storage	21247	24271	26907	29866	32669
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	585124	656551	785643	880228	980892
8.	Financial Services	5388295	5992774	6428045	6850078	7369953
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	7248036	8242111	9514545	10765309	12835881
10.	Public Administration	1964577	1811887	1885876	2014085	2137075
11.	Other Services	2558188	2913523	3381401	3759575	4295959
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>25300619</b>	<b>28399739</b>	<b>31778533</b>	<b>35027848</b>	<b>39380261</b>
	<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>	<b>30367141</b>	<b>34300036</b>	<b>38046382</b>	<b>42054834</b>	<b>47851076</b>
	Product Taxes	4348300	5318800	7126000	7809400	8492800
	Product Subsidies	389400	511700	491700	418200	469350
	<b>GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>	<b>34326041</b>	<b>39107136</b>	<b>44680682</b>	<b>49446034</b>	<b>55874526</b>
	Population (in '00)	169750	173000	176310	179690	183140
	<b>Per Capita GSDP (In ₹)</b>	<b>202215</b>	<b>226053</b>	<b>253421</b>	<b>275174</b>	<b>305092</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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 BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)**

						(In %)
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing		-8.30	7.47	8.40	1.84
1.1	Crops		10.31	13.31	25.84	4.46
1.2	Livestock		-14.02	5.23	1.17	0.46
1.3	Forestry & Logging		5.79	-2.08	4.43	4.52
1.4	Fishing		1.71	12.74	3.17	4.10
2.	Mining & Quarrying		-3.41	0.06	-0.01	0.03
	<b>Primary</b>		<b>-4.73</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>0.55</b>
3.	Manufacturing		23.50	5.76	23.65	37.99
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services		71.05	23.24	10.66	22.13
5.	Construction		7.24	1.94	2.78	2.48
	<b>Secondary</b>		<b>22.05</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>24.07</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants		16.45	16.08	12.67	11.63
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		17.13	16.86	13.02	12.01
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants		10.15	8.34	8.94	7.41
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication		15.39	7.51	7.15	6.82
7.1	Railways		8.65	24.84	15.61	16.01
7.2	Road transport		8.18	9.86	7.39	7.24
7.3	Water transport		9.39	-6.74	3.74	0.95
7.4	Air transport		80.63	-20.68	28.85	11.73
7.5	Services incidental to transport		16.03	4.49	3.88	4.09
7.6	Storage		14.23	10.86	11.00	9.39
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		12.21	19.66	12.04	11.44
8.	Financial Services		11.22	7.26	6.57	7.59
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services		13.72	15.44	13.15	19.23
10.	Public Administration		-7.77	4.08	6.80	6.11
11.	Other Services		13.89	16.06	11.18	14.27
	<b>Tertiary</b>		<b>12.25</b>	<b>11.90</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>12.43</b>
	<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>12.95</b>	<b>10.92</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>13.78</b>
	Product Taxes		22.32	33.98	9.59	8.75
	Product Subsidies		31.41	-3.91	-14.95	12.23
	<b>GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>		<b>13.93</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>13.00</b>
	Population (in '00)		1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92
	<b>Per Capita GSDP</b>		<b>11.79</b>	<b>12.11</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>10.87</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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 GSV A BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Current Prices)***(In %)*

Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.21</b>
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.94	0.76	0.74	0.73	0.65
1.1	Crops	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.25	0.23
1.2	Livestock	0.72	0.55	0.52	0.48	0.42
1.3	Forestry & Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying	2.55	2.18	1.96	1.78	1.56
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>13.20</b>	<b>14.27</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>14.21</b>	<b>15.48</b>
3.	Manufacturing	6.23	6.81	6.49	7.26	8.80
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	1.48	2.24	2.49	2.49	2.67
5.	Construction	5.49	5.22	4.79	4.46	4.01
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>83.31</b>	<b>82.79</b>	<b>83.54</b>	<b>83.29</b>	<b>82.30</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	13.87	14.30	14.97	15.25	14.97
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.53	13.00	13.69	14.00	13.78
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants	1.34	1.30	1.27	1.25	1.18
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	12.94	13.22	12.81	12.42	11.66
7.1	Railways	0.63	0.60	0.68	0.71	0.73
7.2	Road transport	2.19	2.10	2.08	2.02	1.90
7.3	Water transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air transport	0.33	0.52	0.37	0.43	0.43
7.5	Services incidental to transport	7.80	8.01	7.55	7.09	6.49
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.93	1.91	2.06	2.09	2.05
8.	Financial Services	17.74	17.47	16.90	16.29	15.40
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	23.87	24.03	25.01	25.60	26.82
10.	Public Administration	6.47	5.28	4.96	4.79	4.47
11.	Other Services	8.42	8.49	8.89	8.94	8.98
	<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- Advance Estimates

Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Table: 5

**GSVA AND GSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)***(In ₹ Lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	286065	222574	209142	235809	235357
1.1	Crops	65909	59868	55789	62667	61192
1.2	Livestock	218323	160951	151676	171507	172563
1.3	Forestry & Logging	1006	984	917	917	918
1.4	Fishing	826	771	760	718	685
2.	Mining & Quarrying	772879	690856	639388	787120	799523
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>1058944</b>	<b>913430</b>	<b>848530</b>	<b>1022929</b>	<b>1034880</b>
3.	Manufacturing	1890728	2225120	2266420	2733371	3687227
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	448697	713247	844984	891380	1032068
5.	Construction	1668153	1634036	1548829	1514055	1460462
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>4007578</b>	<b>4572402</b>	<b>4660232</b>	<b>5138806</b>	<b>6179757</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	4212068	4570433	5016173	5541767	6072814
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3806351	4154016	4589227	5085654	5591229
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	405718	416417	426946	456113	481584
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	3929455	4321227	4493421	4866419	5270664
7.1	Railways	190731	197687	240165	255525	289004
7.2	Road transport	664297	685317	728889	796895	870445
7.3	Water transport	546	569	514	543	558
7.4	Air transport	98961	170463	130908	171729	195430
7.5	Services incidental to transport	2368549	2620841	2651287	2804067	2972855
7.6	Storage	21247	22609	23668	25756	27650
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	585124	623743	717991	811903	914721
8.	Financial Services	5388295	5873738	5884139	6263731	6397196
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	7248036	7515307	7943587	8536361	9510657
10.	Public Administration	1964577	1673354	1617144	1634583	1618413
11.	Other Services	2558188	2656831	2824840	2982986	3184796
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>25300619</b>	<b>26610891</b>	<b>27779304</b>	<b>29825847</b>	<b>32054539</b>
	<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>	<b>30367141</b>	<b>32096723</b>	<b>33288066</b>	<b>35987581</b>	<b>39269177</b>
	<b>Product Taxes</b>	4348300	4901233	6100584	6447902	6703313
	<b>Product Subsidies</b>	389400	471528	420945	345291	370455
	<b>GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>	<b>34326041</b>	<b>36526428</b>	<b>38967705</b>	<b>42090193</b>	<b>45602034</b>
	<b>Population (in '00)</b>	169750	173000	176310	179690	183140
	<b>Per Capita GSDP (In ₹)</b>	<b>202215</b>	<b>211135</b>	<b>221018</b>	<b>234238</b>	<b>249001</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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 GSV&A AND GSDP (At Constant Prices)***(In %)*

Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing		-22.19	-6.03	12.75	-0.19
1.1	Crops		-9.17	-6.81	12.33	-2.35
1.2	Livestock		-26.28	-5.76	13.07	0.62
1.3	Forestry & Logging		-2.21	-6.76	-0.01	0.05
1.4	Fishing		-6.65	-1.43	-5.53	-4.59
2.	Mining & Quarrying		-10.61	-7.45	23.11	1.58
	<b>Primary</b>		<b>-13.74</b>	<b>-7.11</b>	<b>20.55</b>	<b>1.17</b>
3.	Manufacturing		17.69	1.86	20.60	34.90
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services		58.96	18.47	5.49	15.78
5.	Construction		-2.05	-5.21	-2.25	-3.54
	<b>Secondary</b>		<b>14.09</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>20.26</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants		8.51	9.75	10.48	9.58
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		9.13	10.48	10.82	9.94
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants		2.64	2.53	6.83	5.58
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication		9.97	3.98	8.30	8.31
7.1	Railways		3.65	21.49	6.40	13.10
7.2	Road transport		3.16	6.36	9.33	9.23
7.3	Water transport		4.31	-9.71	5.62	2.82
7.4	Air transport		72.25	-23.20	31.18	13.80
7.5	Services incidental to transport		10.65	1.16	5.76	6.02
7.6	Storage		6.41	4.69	8.82	7.35
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		6.60	15.11	13.08	12.66
8.	Financial Services		9.01	0.18	6.45	2.13
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services		3.69	5.70	7.46	11.41
10.	Public Administration		-14.82	-3.36	1.08	-0.99
11.	Other Services		3.86	6.32	5.60	6.77
	<b>Tertiary</b>		<b>5.18</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>7.47</b>
	<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>5.70</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>8.11</b>	<b>9.12</b>
	Product Taxes		12.72	24.47	5.69	3.96
	Product Subsidies		21.09	-10.73	-17.97	7.29
	<b>GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>		<b>6.41</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>8.34</b>
	Population (in '00)		1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92
	<b>Per Capita GSDP</b>		<b>4.41</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>6.30</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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 GSDP BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (At Constant Prices)***(In %)*

Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.64</b>
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.94	0.69	0.63	0.66	0.60
1.1	Crops	0.22	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.16
1.2	Livestock	0.72	0.50	0.46	0.48	0.44
1.3	Forestry & Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying	2.55	2.15	1.92	2.19	2.04
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>13.20</b>	<b>14.24</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>14.29</b>	<b>15.74</b>
3.	Manufacturing	6.23	6.93	6.81	7.60	9.39
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	1.48	2.22	2.54	2.48	2.63
5.	Construction	5.49	5.09	4.65	4.21	3.72
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>83.31</b>	<b>82.90</b>	<b>83.46</b>	<b>82.88</b>	<b>81.62</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	13.87	14.24	15.07	15.40	15.46
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.53	12.94	13.79	14.13	14.24
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	1.34	1.30	1.28	1.27	1.23
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	12.94	13.46	13.50	13.52	13.42
7.1	Railways	0.63	0.62	0.72	0.71	0.74
7.2	Road transport	2.19	2.14	2.19	2.21	2.22
7.3	Water transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air transport	0.33	0.53	0.39	0.48	0.50
7.5	Services incidental to transport	7.80	8.17	7.96	7.79	7.57
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.93	1.94	2.16	2.26	2.33
8.	Financial Services	17.74	18.30	17.68	17.41	16.29
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	23.87	23.41	23.86	23.72	24.22
10.	Public Administration	6.47	5.21	4.86	4.54	4.12
11.	Other Services	8.42	8.28	8.49	8.29	8.11
	<b>TOTAL GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	280335	256438	275481	298862	304139
1.1	Crops	62685	68959	78020	98751	102806
1.2	Livestock	215925	185679	195583	198157	199292
1.3	Forestry & Logging	995	1053	1031	1078	1127
1.4	Fishing	729	746	846	876	914
2.	Mining & Quarrying	679588	655963	644536	642286	637911
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>959923</b>	<b>912401</b>	<b>920018</b>	<b>941148</b>	<b>942050</b>
3.	Manufacturing	1591119	2008472	2128101	2689251	3828253
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	299443	507334	612867	615493	755250
5.	Construction	1589486	1694736	1724772	1763556	1799953
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>3480048</b>	<b>4210541</b>	<b>4465740</b>	<b>5068299</b>	<b>6383456</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	3927832	4559580	5276613	5933318	6613137
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3554473	4148003	4830248	5446464	6089913
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants	373360	411577	446365	486854	523224
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	3411161	3870730	4220599	4475518	4763830
7.1	Railways	168156	180221	215683	247774	285423
7.2	Road transport	621827	674917	745654	803095	863827
7.3	Water transport	354	357	325	316	302
7.4	Air transport	26337	100553	70620	110156	132318
7.5	Services incidental to transport	2099967	2353731	2502980	2539090	2611086
7.6	Storage	18189	21015	22830	25383	27677
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	476331	539936	662507	749704	843196
8.	Financial Services	5303210	5886620	6302088	6703474	7202913
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	6659468	7525306	8675493	9800017	11745347
10.	Public Administration	1519705	1412645	1481117	1637907	1780953
11.	Other Services	2191046	2523459	2975444	3333039	3850016
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>23012422</b>	<b>25778341</b>	<b>28931353</b>	<b>31883273</b>	<b>35956195</b>
	<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>	<b>27452393</b>	<b>30901283</b>	<b>34317111</b>	<b>37892720</b>	<b>43281701</b>
	Product Taxes	4348300	5318800	7126000	7809400	8492800
	Product Subsidies	389400	511700	491700	418200	469350
	<b>NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>	<b>31411293</b>	<b>35708383</b>	<b>40951411</b>	<b>45283920</b>	<b>51305151</b>
	Population (in'00)	169750	173000	176310	179690	183140
	<b>Per Capita NSDP (In ₹)</b>	<b>185044</b>	<b>206407</b>	<b>232269</b>	<b>252011</b>	<b>280142</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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)**

<i>(In %)</i>						
Sl. No.	Industry	2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing		-8.52	7.43	8.49	1.77
1.1	Crops		10.01	13.14	26.57	4.11
1.2	Livestock		-14.01	5.33	1.32	0.57
1.3	Forestry & Logging		5.86	-2.10	4.48	4.56
1.4	Fishing		2.34	13.40	3.51	4.35
2.	Mining & Quarrying		-3.48	-1.74	-0.35	-0.68
	<b>Primary</b>		<b>-4.95</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>0.10</b>
3.	Manufacturing		26.23	5.96	26.37	42.35
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services		69.43	20.80	0.43	22.71
5.	Construction		6.62	1.77	2.25	2.06
	<b>Secondary</b>		<b>20.99</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>13.49</b>	<b>25.95</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants		16.08	15.73	12.45	11.46
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		16.70	16.45	12.76	11.81
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants		10.24	8.45	9.07	7.47
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication		13.47	9.04	6.04	6.44
7.1	Railways		7.17	19.68	14.88	15.19
7.2	Road transport		8.54	10.48	7.70	7.56
7.3	Water transport		0.91	-9.03	-2.62	-4.58
7.4	Air transport		281.80	-29.77	55.98	20.12
7.5	Services incidental to transport		12.08	6.34	1.44	2.84
7.6	Storage		15.54	8.64	11.18	9.04
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		13.35	22.70	13.16	12.47
8.	Financial Services		11.00	7.06	6.37	7.45
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services		13.00	15.28	12.96	19.85
10.	Public Administration		-7.04	4.85	10.59	8.73
11.	Other Services		15.17	17.91	12.02	15.51
	<b>Tertiary</b>		<b>12.02</b>	<b>12.23</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>12.77</b>
	<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>12.56</b>	<b>11.05</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>14.22</b>
	Product Taxes		22.32	33.98	9.59	8.75
	Product Subsidies		31.41	-3.91	-14.95	12.23
	<b>NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>		<b>13.68</b>	<b>14.68</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>13.30</b>
	Population (in'00)		1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92
	<b>Per Capita NSDP</b>		<b>11.54</b>	<b>12.53</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>11.16</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.49</b>	<b>2.17</b>
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1.02	0.83	0.80	0.79	0.70
1.1	Crops	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.24
1.2	Livestock	0.79	0.60	0.57	0.52	0.46
1.3	Forestry & Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying	2.48	2.12	1.88	1.70	1.47
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>12.68</b>	<b>13.62</b>	<b>13.02</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>14.74</b>
3.	Manufacturing	5.80	6.50	6.20	7.10	8.84
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	1.09	1.64	1.79	1.62	1.74
5.	Construction	5.79	5.48	5.03	4.65	4.16
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>83.84</b>	<b>83.43</b>	<b>84.31</b>	<b>84.14</b>	<b>83.08</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	14.31	14.76	15.38	15.66	15.28
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.95	13.42	14.08	14.37	14.07
6.2	Hotel & Restaurants	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.28	1.21
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	12.43	12.53	12.30	11.81	11.01
7.1	Railways	0.61	0.58	0.63	0.65	0.66
7.2	Road transport	2.27	2.18	2.17	2.12	2.00
7.3	Water transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air transport	0.10	0.33	0.21	0.29	0.31
7.5	Services incidental to transport	7.65	7.62	7.29	6.70	6.03
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.74	1.75	1.93	1.98	1.95
8.	Financial Services	19.32	19.05	18.36	17.69	16.64
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	24.26	24.35	25.28	25.86	27.14
10.	Public Administration	5.54	4.57	4.32	4.32	4.11
11.	Other Services	7.98	8.17	8.67	8.80	8.90
	<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- Advance Estimates

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 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	280335	217108	203595	230411	230051
1.1	Crops	62685	56391	52070	58699	56976
1.2	Livestock	215925	159061	149946	170169	171559
1.3	Forestry & Logging	995	974	907	908	909
1.4	Fishing	729	682	672	636	607
2.	Mining & Quarrying	679588	604598	546517	696733	709346
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>959923</b>	<b>821706</b>	<b>750112</b>	<b>927144</b>	<b>939397</b>
3.	Manufacturing	1591119	1913679	1952703	2411006	3357808
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	299443	462504	533652	492192	551842
5.	Construction	1589486	1544160	1456947	1414031	1353831
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>3480048</b>	<b>3920342</b>	<b>3943301</b>	<b>4317230</b>	<b>5263480</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	3927832	4244865	4638229	5183761	5706662
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	3554473	3861923	4245825	4763291	5261812
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	373360	382942	392404	420471	444850
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	3411161	3683094	3882071	4184104	4541821
7.1	Railways	168156	172362	201611	210728	236217
7.2	Road transport	621827	643463	688416	757293	831842
7.3	Water transport	354	338	299	307	311
7.4	Air transport	26337	95356	64849	107031	134014
7.5	Services incidental to transport	2099967	2242185	2307484	2398499	2529677
7.6	Storage	18189	19539	19977	21850	23427
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	476331	509853	599436	688395	786332
8.	Financial Services	5303210	5770824	5763949	6125896	6241809
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	6659468	6837415	7175198	7678257	8562643
10.	Public Administration	1519705	1289702	1240250	1300755	1318574
11.	Other Services	2191046	2285267	2450995	2605432	2803891
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>23012422</b>	<b>24111168</b>	<b>25150692</b>	<b>27078206</b>	<b>29175398</b>
	<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>	<b>27452393</b>	<b>28853216</b>	<b>29844105</b>	<b>32322580</b>	<b>35378276</b>
	Product Taxes	4348300	4901233	6100584	6447902	6703313
	Product Subsidies	389400	471528	420945	345291	370455
	<b>NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>	<b>31411293</b>	<b>33282921</b>	<b>35523744</b>	<b>38425191</b>	<b>41711133</b>
	Population (in'00)	169750	173000	176310	179690	183140
	<b>Per Capita NSDP (In ₹)</b>	<b>185044</b>	<b>192387</b>	<b>201485</b>	<b>213842</b>	<b>227755</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing		-22.55	-6.22	13.17	-0.16
1.1	Crops		-10.04	-7.66	12.73	-2.93
1.2	Livestock		-26.34	-5.73	13.49	0.82
1.3	Forestry & Logging		-2.13	-6.83	0.06	0.10
1.4	Fishing		-6.44	-1.47	-5.41	-4.48
2.	Mining & Quarrying		-11.03	-9.61	27.49	1.81
	<b>Primary</b>		<b>-14.40</b>	<b>-8.71</b>	<b>23.60</b>	<b>1.32</b>
3.	Manufacturing		20.27	2.04	23.47	39.27
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services		54.45	15.38	-7.77	12.12
5.	Construction		-2.85	-5.65	-2.95	-4.26
	<b>Secondary</b>		<b>12.65</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>21.92</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants		8.07	9.27	11.76	10.09
6.1	Trade & Repair Services		8.65	9.94	12.19	10.47
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants		2.57	2.47	7.15	5.80
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication		7.97	5.40	7.78	8.55
7.1	Railways		2.50	16.97	4.52	12.10
7.2	Road transport		3.48	6.99	10.01	9.84
7.3	Water transport		-4.37	-11.61	2.74	1.25
7.4	Air transport		262.07	-31.99	65.05	25.21
7.5	Services incidental to transport		6.77	2.91	3.94	5.47
7.6	Storage		7.42	2.24	9.37	7.22
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting		7.04	17.57	14.84	14.23
8.	Financial Services		8.82	-0.12	6.28	1.89
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services		2.67	4.94	7.01	11.52
10.	Public Administration		-15.13	-3.83	4.88	1.37
11.	Other Services		4.30	7.25	6.30	7.62
	<b>Tertiary</b>		<b>4.77</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>7.74</b>
	<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED At Basic Prices</b>		<b>5.10</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>8.30</b>	<b>9.45</b>
	Product Taxes		12.72	24.47	5.69	3.96
	Product Subsidies		21.09	-10.73	-17.97	7.29
	<b>NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT At Market Prices</b>		<b>5.96</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>8.55</b>
	Population (in'00)		1.91	1.91	1.92	1.92
	<b>Per Capita NSDP</b>		<b>3.97</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>6.51</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)	2015-16 (A)
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.65</b>
1.	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	1.02	0.75	0.67	0.71	0.64
1.1	Crops	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.18	0.16
1.2	Livestock	0.79	0.55	0.50	0.53	0.48
1.3	Forestry & Logging	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.4	Fishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Mining & Quarrying	2.48	2.10	1.83	2.16	2.01
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>12.68</b>	<b>13.58</b>	<b>13.21</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>14.88</b>
3.	Manufacturing	5.80	6.63	6.54	7.46	9.49
4.	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services	1.09	1.60	1.79	1.52	1.56
5.	Construction	5.79	5.35	4.88	4.37	3.83
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>83.84</b>	<b>83.56</b>	<b>84.27</b>	<b>83.77</b>	<b>82.47</b>
6.	Trade,hotels & restaurants	14.31	14.71	15.54	16.04	16.13
6.1	Trade & Repair Services	12.95	13.38	14.23	14.74	14.87
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants	1.36	1.33	1.31	1.30	1.26
7.	Transport,Storage & Communication	12.43	12.76	13.01	12.94	12.84
7.1	Railways	0.61	0.60	0.68	0.65	0.67
7.2	Road transport	2.27	2.23	2.31	2.34	2.35
7.3	Water transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.4	Air transport	0.10	0.33	0.22	0.33	0.38
7.5	Services incidental to transport	7.65	7.77	7.73	7.42	7.15
7.6	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
7.7	Communication & Services related to broadcasting	1.74	1.77	2.01	2.13	2.22
8.	Financial Services	19.32	20.00	19.31	18.95	17.64
9.	Real estate,ownership of dwellings & professional services	24.26	23.70	24.04	23.76	24.20
10.	Public Administration	5.54	4.47	4.16	4.02	3.73
11.	Other Services	7.98	7.92	8.21	8.06	7.93
	<b>TOTAL NET STATE VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: (P):- Provisional Estimates, (A):- 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. 29.02.2016

S. No.	State\UT	GSDP - CURRENT PRICES (₹ in Crore)				
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	379230	410961	468494	532922	603376
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11065	12535	14498	16450	19492
3	Assam	143212	157406	174884	195145	NA
4	Bihar	247287	282168	329475	410862	486430
5	Chhattisgarh	158074	178839	197330	222990	NA
6	Goa	42253	38647	42243	45548	NA
7	Gujarat	605456	712123	806745	895202	NA
8	Haryana	300756	350407	395748	441864	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	72720	82294	92589	101108	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	77945	86537	97400	102681	NA
11	Jharkhand	150918	174724	194013	220729	NA
12	Karnataka	602655	690015	797750	907839	NA
13	Kerala	364048	412313	462916	519896	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	301699	363826	401372	451348	501939
15	Maharashtra	1272967	1448466	1647506	1792122	NA
16	Manipur	12226	13238	15441	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	19840	21597	23697	25172	27305
18	Mizoram	7259	8362	9849	11458	NA
19	Nagaland	11839	13619	16059	17727	NA
20	Odisha	225283	255273	277271	309807	332329
21	Punjab	266628	297734	334714	368011	NA
22	Rajasthan	436465	494004	549701	612194	NA
23	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	751910	851485	986461	1120620	NA
25	Telangana	361701	404105	460172	522001	583117
26	Tripura	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	721396	812210	946508	1041997	NA
28	Uttarakhand	116165	132919	148035	164931	185753
29	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3712	4341	4776	5173	NA
31	Chandigarh	18768	21609	24996	29368	NA
32	Delhi	343260	391071	446807	494460	NA
33	Puducherry	16818	18875	21113	23747	NA
	<b>All-India GDP</b>	<b>8736039</b>	<b>9951344</b>	<b>11272764</b>	<b>12488205</b>	<b>13567192</b>

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

Note 1: Estimates for the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 have been discussed by CSO with the State DES

Note 2: The States of Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal have not finalized the estimates of new series with base year 2011-12.

Estimates of these States, as on July 31, 2015, with base year 2004-05 are available separately on Ministry's website.



Table:- 15

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

As on. 29.02.2016

S. No.	State/UT	GSDP - CONSTANT PRICES (₹ in Crore)				
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	379230	379623	411886	444752	493641
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11065	11261	12476	13275	14122
3	Assam	143212	143112	151820	156895	NA
4	Bihar	247287	255934	274319	317016	349558
5	Chhattisgarh	158074	167232	175091	188830	NA
6	Goa	42253	39510	40015	43141	NA
7	Gujarat	605456	671074	726831	782820	NA
8	Haryana	300756	321621	339491	366584	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	72720	77380	82866	89050	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	77945	80124	85997	85168	NA
11	Jharkhand	150918	163250	171424	190353	NA
12	Karnataka	602655	637893	681889	734988	NA
13	Kerala	364048	387693	405308	432361	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	301699	336716	344525	367828	405199
15	Maharashtra	1272967	1357116	1441843	1524846	NA
16	Manipur	12226	12437	13711	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	19840	20319	21177	21661	22704
18	Mizoram	7259	7778	8661	9429	NA
19	Nagaland	11839	12442	13656	14648	NA
20	Odisha	225283	233214	244232	259468	275450
21	Punjab	266628	280823	298581	313276	NA
22	Rajasthan	436465	454987	482605	512095	NA
23	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	751910	789366	867682	942736	NA
25	Telangana	361701	370432	394248	429001	468656
26	Tripura	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	721396	749404	784879	833160	NA
28	Uttarakhand	116165	124784	133835	143639	154626
29	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3712	4073	4306	4607	NA
31	Chandigarh	18768	20245	22058	24872	NA
32	Delhi	343260	365264	389677	420902	NA
33	Puducherry	16818	17310	18169	20059	NA
	<b>All-India GDP</b>	<b>8736039</b>	<b>9226879</b>	<b>9839434</b>	<b>10552151</b>	<b>11350962</b>

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

Note 1: Estimates for the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 have been discussed by CSO with the State DES

Note 2: The States of Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal have not finalized the estimates of new series with base year 2011-12. Estimates of these States, as on July 31, 2015, with base year 2004-05 are available separately on Ministry's website.

Table:- 16

*Per Capita Income of States. Union Territories & All India (At Current Prices)*

As on 29.02.2016

S. No.	State\UT	PER CAPITA NSDP AT CURRENT PRICES (₹)				
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	68866	74639	84579	95689	107532
2	Arunachal Pradesh	73082	80964	91686	101033	116725
3	Assam	41154	44769	48974	53618	NA
4	Bihar	21918	24647	28389	34856	40616
5	Chhattisgarh	55177	61356	66438	73758	NA
6	Goa	258666	237929	258856	274939	NA
7	Gujarat	85814	100821	113061	124358	NA
8	Haryana	107343	122571	136734	150260	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	87721	98996	110209	119720	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	51382	56201	63202	65598	NA
11	Jharkhand	41254	47360	51534	58344	NA
12	Karnataka	89717	101451	116238	130897	NA
13	Kerala	97912	110314	123564	138390	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	36658	42631	46244	51371	56253
15	Maharashtra	98910	111005	125146	134081	NA
16	Manipur	37589	40169	46740	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	59754	63429	68145	71101	75232
18	Mizoram	57654	65013	74846	85359	NA
19	Nagaland	51314	58727	69261	76679	NA
20	Odisha	47019	53196	56941	63108	66890
21	Punjab	85577	94318	105143	114561	NA
22	Rajasthan	57427	63722	69925	76881	NA
23	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	93042	104486	120593	135806	NA
25	Telangana	91664	101602	114669	129182	143023
26	Tripura	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	31886	35358	40790	44197	NA
28	Uttarakhand	101128	114878	126101	139184	154818
29	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	81283	94002	102116	108168	NA
31	Chandigarh	159117	180625	206964	240687	NA
32	Delhi	185044	206407	232269	252011	NA
33	Puducherry	119649	130548	143045	157219	NA
All-India Per Capita NNI		63460	71050	79412	86879	93231

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

Note 1: Estimates for the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 have been discussed by CSO with the State DES

Note 2: The States of Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal have not finalized the estimates of new series with base year 2011-12. Estimates of these States, as on July 31, 2015, with base year 2004-05 are available separately on Ministry's website.

Table- 17

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

As on 29.02.2016

S. No.	State\UT	PER CAPITA NSDP AT CONSTANT PRICES (₹)				
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	68866	68730	74062	79441	87487
2	Arunachal Pradesh	73082	73667	79292	82682	86421
3	Assam	41154	40281	41825	42349	NA
4	Bihar	21918	22285	23497	26736	29015
5	Chhattisgarh	55177	57255	58755	62394	NA
6	Goa	258666	244833	245823	262124	NA
7	Gujarat	85814	94807	101525	108433	NA
8	Haryana	107343	112088	116543	124092	NA
9	Himachal Pradesh	87721	92908	98141	104717	NA
10	Jammu & Kashmir	51382	51762	55496	54289	NA
11	Jharkhand	41254	44176	45390	50071	NA
12	Karnataka	89717	93548	98812	105350	NA
13	Kerala	97912	103551	108147	115225	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	36658	39273	39296	41336	45046
15	Maharashtra	98910	103832	108915	113379	NA
16	Manipur	37589	37738	41433	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	59754	59591	60760	60927	62182
18	Mizoram	57654	60261	65412	69569	NA
19	Nagaland	51314	53364	58434	62664	NA
20	Odisha	47019	48335	49908	52516	55116
21	Punjab	85577	88915	93555	96638	NA
22	Rajasthan	57427	58502	61175	64002	NA
23	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	93042	96554	105568	113817	NA
25	Telangana	91664	92804	97604	105488	114212
26	Tripura	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	31886	32560	33567	35072	NA
28	Uttarakhand	101128	107605	113791	120759	128286
29	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	81283	87942	91844	96180	NA
31	Chandigarh	159117	169125	182181	203461	NA
32	Delhi	185044	192387	201485	213842	NA
33	Puducherry	119649	119196	122236	132548	NA
<b>All-India Per Capita NNI(2011-12 base)</b>		<b>63460</b>	<b>65664</b>	<b>68867</b>	<b>72889</b>	<b>77431</b>

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


Note 1: Estimates for the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 have been discussed by CSO with the State DES

Note 2: The States of Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal have not finalized the estimates of new series with base year 2011-12. Estimates of these States, as on July 31, 2015, with base year 2004-05 are available separately on Ministry's website.



**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)
				ducklings+ 62.5 % of other poultry) - <b><i>total poultry of next year</i></b> (population of hens +cocks + ducks + drakes + chickens + other poultry), <u>where</u> chicks survived = 1/3rd of eggs kept for hatching (eggs kept for hatching = fixed ratio * total egg production) <b>(b) adult fowls killed</b> = 50% of population of hens & cocks <b>(c) adult ducks killed</b> = 50% of population of ducks & drakes <b>(d) other poultry</b> = 37.5 % of other poultry
(vii) Fats from Fallen Animals (only for cattle and buffalo)	♦ Mortality rates: DMI reports ♦ Population: ILC, 2003, 2007 and 2012 from DADF	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)	♦ Mortality rates: DMI Reports ♦ Population: ILC, 2003, 2007 and 2012 from DADF	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>	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, combined growth of (water+land transport) at current prices used to extrapolate the base year estimates.	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, combined growth of (water+land transport) at constant prices used to extrapolate the base year estimates.	
<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>	Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach. 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.	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>	Estimates of GVA compiled using production approach. GVA from courier activities has been allocated on the basis of GVA of Posts. GVA of Cable operators, Recording, publishing & Broadcasting services has been allocated on the basis of population having television in Census 2011.	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		