



**GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA**

**ESTIMATES  
OF  
STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT  
OF  
HARYANA**

**2011-12 to 2017-18**

**(Base Year 2011-12)**

**Prepared by :  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, HARYANA**

**2019**

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## **PREFACE**

The estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) also known as State Income estimates are important and reliable indicators for the measurement of overall growth of the State economy as well as the level of development in various socio-economic sectors. These estimates provide a solid base for formulation of development programmes and to pursue a sound economic policy.

At the National level, the estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) or National Income are regularly prepared and published by the National Statistics Office (NSO), New Delhi. Similarly, at the State level, State Income estimates are regularly prepared and released by the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana. The first series estimates of State Income of Haryana for 1960-61 and 1965-66 to 1968-69 with 1960-61 as base year were issued by this department in 1971. Since then, the estimates are being prepared and issued annually.

The NSO, New Delhi introduced the new series of national accounts with base year 2011-12 in place of the previous series with base year 2004-05 in order to incorporate the latest available data from long term surveys and census, new economic activities, expansion of coverage of activities, improvements in procedures and to the extent possible, the latest international recommendations in compilation of national accounts. On the pattern of NSO, this department also shifted the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12. The present brochure is the second brochure on the series with base year 2011-12 presenting the GDP estimates of Haryana for the years 2011-12 to 2017-18.

This brochure has been prepared by Dr. Virender Singh and Mrs. Gurprit Kaur, Research Officers with the help of Sh. Navdeep, Ms. Neeru and Sh. Ankush Kumar, Assistant Research Officers and Mrs. Priyanka, Young Professional under the guidance of Sh. Rajender Kumar Mor, Deputy Director and overall supervision of Dr. Nathu Ram, Additional Director of this department. I am thankful to the above team for timely preparation of GDP estimates.

I take this opportunity to thank all the Heads of Departments/Organizations and District Statistical Officers for furnishing the basic data required for these estimates. My thanks are also due to the officers of the NSO for providing the valuable guidance.

**Dr. R.S. Malhan**  
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**Panchkula**  
**02 September, 2020**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) are considered as the most important economic indicator to measure the economic development of a State. The SDP is defined as a measure in monetary terms the volume of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundaries of the State, accounted without duplication during a given period of time. The SDP estimates of Haryana State are regularly compiled by the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana as per the technical guidance provided by the NSO, New Delhi. The first series estimates of State Income of Haryana for 1960-61 and 1965-66 to 1968-69 with 1960-61 as base year were issued by this department in 1971. Thereafter, the series of SDP estimates of the State were revised with base years 1970-71, 1980-81, 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05 in conformity with the base year revisions made by the NSO, New Delhi at National level. The NSO revised the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12 and released the national accounts with base 2011-12 on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2015. Accordingly, the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana also revised the base year of State GDP estimates from 2004-05 to 2011-12 with the first release of estimates with base 2011-12 on 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2016. The estimates with the revised base year 2011-12 were released for the second time on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2017. The estimates with base 2011-12 containing the estimates for 2012-13 to 2014-15 (Revised), 2015-16 (Provisional) and 2016-17 (Quick) were released for the third time on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2018. The brochure presenting the estimates of Haryana State released on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 was the first publication for the series with base year 2011-12. The estimates with base 2011-12 containing the estimates for 2014-15 to 2015-16 (Revised), 2016-17 (Provisional) and 2017-18 (Quick) have been lastly released on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2019. This brochure presenting the estimates of Haryana State for the years 2011-12 to 2017-18 released on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2019 is the second publication for the series with base year 2011-12.

In the series with base year 2011-12, comprehensive coverage of Corporate Sector has been ensured by incorporation of annual accounts of companies as filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). There has been an improved coverage of local bodies and autonomous institutions, covering around 60 percent of the grants/transfers provided to these institutions. Efforts have also been made to make use of as much

current data as possible. Some of the important sources of data, which have been used in the series, are NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round (2011-12): Survey on Employment and Unemployment and Consumer Expenditure; NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round (2010-11): Survey on Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises; All India Livestock Census, 2012; NSS 70<sup>th</sup> round (2013): All India Debt and Investment Survey and Situation Assessment Survey; Population Census, 2011, etc. Efforts have also been made in the series with base year 2011-12 to implement the recommendations of SNA 2008 to the extent data are available.

The economy has been divided into eleven sectors for the purpose of calculation of SDP estimates. These eleven sectors have further been grouped into three broad sectors namely primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. The primary sector comprises Crops, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing and Mining & Quarrying sectors. The secondary sector consists of Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services and Construction sectors whereas tertiary sector includes Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communication, Financial Services, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services, Public Administration and Other Services sectors. SDP can be measured by any one of the three approaches viz. production, income and expenditure approach depending upon the availability of data. The production approach is followed in case of Crops, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Electricity, Railway, Storage, Financial Services and Public Administration sectors. This approach is also followed in case of organized component of Manufacturing, Gas, Water Supply, Other Utility Services, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Road Transport, Communication, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services and Other Services sectors and public part of construction sector. The income approach is followed in respect of un-organised component of Manufacturing, Gas, Water Supply, Other Utility Services, Road Transport, Communication, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants and Other Services sectors. The expenditure approach is followed in respect of private part of Construction sector only.

The review of the estimates further reveals that at current prices, the GSDP of the State has increased from ₹ 297538.52 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 626053.52 crore in 2017-18 registering an increase of 110.4 percent. At constant (2011-12) prices, the GSDP has increased from ₹ 297538.52 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 486238.67 crore in 2017-18 recording

an increase of 63.4 percent. The average annual growth rate of State GSDP during the period 2012-13 to 2017-18 has been estimated at 13.2 percent and 8.6 percent at current and constant (2011-12) prices, respectively. The sector-wise analysis shows that the primary sector of the State economy has recorded the average annual growth of 3.3 percent whereas secondary and tertiary sectors have recorded the average annual growth of 7.9 percent and 9.7 percent respectively in real terms during the period 2012-13 to 2017-18. This indicates that the secondary and tertiary sectors have grown at a faster rate than primary sector.

The per capita income of the State at current prices increased from ₹ 106085 in 2011-12 to ₹ 203340 in 2017-18 indicating the growth of 91.7 percent whereas at constant prices, it increased from ₹ 106085 in 2011-12 to ₹ 157649 in 2017-18 recording the growth of 48.6 percent. It is also noted that the per capita income of Indian Union at current and constant prices increased by 81.1 percent and 38.1 percent as compared to the increase of 91.7 percent and 48.6 percent respectively recorded by the State during the period 2011-12 to 2017-18. It shows that the pace of economic development of the State remained much faster than that of India during this period.

The sectoral composition of State economy reveals that the share of primary sector comprising Crops, Livestock, Forestry & Logging, Fishing & Aquaculture and Mining & Quarrying sectors in the State GSVA in real terms has decreased from 23.6 percent in 2011-12 to 18.2 percent in 2017-18. The share of secondary sector consisting of Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services and Construction sectors remained more or less the same during the period 2011-12 to 2017-18. The share of tertiary sector comprising Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communication, Financial Services, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services, Public Administration and Other Services Sectors has increased from 44.8 percent in 2011-12 to 50.0 percent in 2017-18. Thus, it is clear that the State economy is shifting from primary to services sector. The shifting of State economy from primary to services sector clearly indicates that the economic development of the State is moving in the right direction.

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# **CHAPTER-I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) are regarded as the most important indicator to measure the economic growth of a State. These estimates provide a broader picture of outcomes due to various policy interventions made by the Government. The SDP 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 Per Capita Income (PCI) is also regarded as an important tool to measure the regional disparities. The PCI is now frequently used in India by policy makers for allocation of a part of plan resources and distribution of proceeds of union excise duties and additional excise duties among different States.

### **State Domestic Product**

**1.2** The SDP is defined as a measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced within the boundaries of the State during a given period of time accounted without duplication. The goods cover all possible items produced, for example, agricultural crops, livestock and livestock products, fish, forest products, mineral products, manufacturing of various consumer items for consumption, machinery, transport equipments & defence equipments, construction of buildings, roads, dams, bridges etc. Similarly, the services cover a wide spectrum of activities including transport services, medical, educational & sanitary services, trading services, real estate services, Government services, etc. The measures obviously are to be made in value terms as the different units of production and different measures of services are not directly additive. All goods and services produced during the period are to be included whether they are marketed i.e., exchanged for money or bartered or produced for own use. Another important feature of the measure is that it is an unduplicated value of output. In other words, only the value added at each stage of processing is taken into account while measuring the total value of output.

**1.3** The SDP estimates are prepared for all the sectors of economy in terms of both 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) whereas in the net estimates, CFC is deducted from the figures of Gross Value Added (GVA). The CFC is defined as that part of gross product which is required to replace the fixed capital assets i.e., plants, machinery and equipments employed in the process of production during the period of account. The CFC is also known as depreciation. This flow is based on the concept of the expected economic life of individual assets and is designed to cover the expected loss in value terms due to obsolescence and the normal amount of accidental damage which can not be made good by repair as well as normal wear and tear. It is estimated on

the basis of value and age of different fixed capital assets. The estimates of CFC for all sectors of the economy are compiled and supplied by the National Statistics Office (NSO), New Delhi.

### **SDP at Current and Constant Prices**

**1.4** At the National level, the estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) or National Income are regularly compiled and published by the NSO, New Delhi. The estimates of SDP or State Income of Haryana State are compiled by the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana at both current and constant prices as per the technical guidance provided by the NSO, New Delhi. The SDP estimates at current prices are obtained by evaluating the product at prices prevailing during the accounting year. The SDP estimates at current prices, over the time do not reveal the actual economic growth because these contain the combined effect of (i) 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 or inflation, the estimates of SDP are also prepared by evaluating the goods and services at the prices prevailing during the certain fixed year known as base year. The estimates, thus, obtained are known as SDP at constant prices.

### **Revision of Base Year**

**1.5** The first series estimates of State Income of Haryana for 1960-61 and 1965-66 to 1968-69 with 1960-61 as base year were issued by this department in 1971. Thereafter, the series of SDP estimates of the State were revised with base years 1970-71, 1980-81, 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05 in conformity with the base year revisions made by the NSO, New Delhi at National level. The NSO lastly revised the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12 and released the national accounts with base 2011-12 on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2015. Accordingly, the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana also revised the base year of State GDP estimates from 2004-05 to 2011-12 and released the estimates of the State with base 2011-12 on 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2016. The estimates released on 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 were provisional for 2011-12 to 2013-14 and quick for 2014-15. The estimates with base 2011-12 containing the estimates for the years 2011-12 to 2013-14 (Revised), 2014-15 (Provisional) and 2015-16 (Quick) were released for the second time on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2017. The estimates with base 2011-12 containing the estimates for 2012-13 to 2014-15 (Revised), 2015-16 (Provisional) and 2016-17 (Quick) were released for the third time on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2018. The brochure presenting the estimates of Haryana State for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 released on 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2018 was the first publication for the series with base year 2011-12. The estimates of the State with base 2011-12 for 2014-15 to 2015-16 (Revised), 2016-17 (Provisional) and 2017-18 (Quick) have been lastly released on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2019. This brochure presenting the estimates of Haryana State for the years 2011-12 to 2017-18 released on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2019 is the second publication for the series with base year 2011-12.

This exercise of base year revision has been carried out strictly as per the technical guidance provided by the NSO. The base year revisions differ from annual revisions in GDP estimates primarily because of nature of changes. In annual revisions, changes are made only on the basis of updated data becoming available without making any changes in the conceptual framework or using any new data source, to ensure strict comparison over years. In case of base year revisions, apart from a shift in the reference year for measuring the real growth, conceptual changes, as recommended by the International guidelines, are incorporated. Further, statistical changes like revisions in the methodology of compilation, adoption of latest classification systems and inclusion of new and recent data resources are also made. The changes are also made in the presentation of estimates to improve ease of understanding for analysis and to facilitate international comparability. The three major components influencing the present revision exercise include (i) revision to the base year to a more recent year (for meaningful analysis of structural changes in the economy in real terms) (ii) complete review of the existing data base and methodology employed in the estimation of various macro-economic aggregates including choice of the alternative data bases on individual subjects and (iii) to the extent feasible, implementing the international guidelines on the compilation of national accounts as per the System of National Accounts (SNA), 2008 prepared under the auspices of the Inter Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts comprising the European Communities (EUROSTAT), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), United Nations and the World Bank.

### **Choice of 2011-12 as the Base Year**

**1.6** The National Statistical Commission has recommended that all economic indices should be rebased at least once in every five years. The National Sample Survey (NSS), 61<sup>st</sup> Round Quinquennial, Employment and Unemployment Survey (EUS) conducted in the year 2004-05, on which the previous series of national accounts was based, was followed by a Quinquennial EUS in 2009-10. However, the year was not considered a normal year since it succeeded the global slowdown of 2008. Therefore, a fresh EUS was conducted in 2011-12. The results of this survey have been used for compilation of the estimates in this series with base year 2011-12. The improvements in coverage, use of results of recent surveys, censuses and type studies, implementation of 2008 SNA and methodological changes in the series with base year 2011-12 have been given in the following paragraphs.

### **Improvements in coverage**

**1.7 Corporate sector** – In the 2004-05 series, the private corporate sector 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 2011-12 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.

**1.8 Financial Corporation's-** The financial corporations in the private sector, other than banking and insurance, in the earlier series were limited to a few mutual funds and estimates for the Non-Government Non-Banking Finance Companies as compiled by RBI were taken. In the ongoing 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 like SEBI, PFRDA and IRDA.

**1.9 Local Bodies and Autonomous Institutions** – Earlier, the 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 namely Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Uttar Pradesh. In this series, there has been an improved coverage of local bodies and autonomous institutions, covering around 60 percent of the grants/transfers provided to these institutions.

### **Use of results of recent surveys, censuses and type studies**

**1.10** In this 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 this series, are as follows:-

- (i) NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round (2011-12): Survey on Employment and Unemployment and Consumer Expenditure;
- (ii) NSS 67<sup>th</sup> round (2010-11): Survey on Un-incorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction);
- (iii) All India Livestock Census, 2012;
- (iv) NSS 70<sup>th</sup> round (2013) : All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS) and Situation Assessment Survey;
- (v) House-listing and Housing Census, 2010 and Population Census, 2011;
- (vi) Study on Yield Rates of Meat Products and By-products of Different Livestock Species Conducted by National Research Centre on Meat (NRCM), Hyderabad;
- (vii) Study on the Inputs in the Construction sector by Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee; and
- (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**

**1.11** While revising the base year, the efforts have also been made to implement the recommendations of SNA 2008 to the extent data are available. Some of the important recommendations which presently form part of this series are:-

(i) The estimates of the institutional sectors – Non-financial and Financial Corporations, General Government and households are shown separately, in view of their ‘intrinsic differences in their economic objectives, functions and behaviour’.

(ii) The unincorporated enterprises belonging to households, which have complete sets of accounts, tend to behave in the same way as corporations. Therefore, as recommended by SNA 2008, such enterprises have been treated as quasi-corporations. Some examples of quasi-corporations in the Indian context are proprietorship and partnership enterprises, maintaining accounts.

(iii) The head office has been allocated to the non-financial corporation’s sector unless all or most of its subsidiaries are financial corporations, in which case it is treated as a financial auxiliary in the financial corporation’s sector. In the 2004-05 series, the recommendation had been adopted for service sector wherein estimates of GVA were compiled from enterprises in this sector. In this series with base year 2011-12, this approach has been adopted for the mining and organised manufacturing sectors also.

(iv) The 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.

(v) The expenditure on Research and Development (R&D) has been capitalised in Government, Public Corporations and Private Corporations and hence has become part of Capital Formation.

(vi) Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) has been calculated using a reference rate for units engaged in financial intermediation.

(vii) The output of Central Bank (RBI) is measured at cost.

(viii) The non-financial assets in the earlier series were classified as ‘construction’ and ‘machinery’. In this series, as recommended by SNA 2008, non-financial assets have been classified as ‘dwellings, other buildings and structures’, ‘machinery and equipment’, ‘cultivated biological resources’ and ‘intellectual property products’.

(ix) The CFC has been measured at the average prices of the period with respect to a constant-quality price index of the asset concerned.

(x) In this series, GVA, NVA and related aggregates are evaluated at basic prices whereas GDP is worked out at market prices instead of factor cost. As per the press note on this series of National Income dated 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, 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 GVA at basic prices, while ‘GDP at market prices’ will henceforth be referred to as GDP. The 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 of the State have also been presented as GVA or GSVA (Gross State Value Added) at basic prices and GDP or GSDP (Gross State Domestic Product) in this report in conformity with the procedure followed at the National level.

### **Methodological changes in compilation**

**1.12** The following methodological changes have been made in this series with base year 2011-12:-

- (i) The activities, ‘Recycling of metal waste and scrap + non-metal waste and scrap’, which was earlier part of manufacturing and ‘Sewerage and other waste management services’ have been clubbed to form the category ‘Remediation and other utility services’, and will be reflected in the group ‘Electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services’.
- (ii) ‘Repair of computers’, which was earlier part of computer related activities, will be a part of ‘Repair of personal and household goods’ and reflected in ‘Trade & repair services’.
- (iii) ‘Recording, publishing and broadcasting services’ have been formed a new category and reflected in the group ‘Communication & services related to broadcasting.’
- (iv) Sewage activities have been removed from services sector and made a part of ‘Electricity, gas, water supply and other utility services’.
- (v) In the new series, a new method called “Effective Labour Input Method (ELI Method)” has been adopted for the following enterprises:-
  - a) All un-incorporated manufacturing enterprises, except those covered under the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI).
  - b) Un-incorporated service enterprises, except those of “Trade & repair services” ‘Hotels and restaurants’, ‘Non-mechanized road transport’ and ‘Telecommunication’.
- (vi) In the earlier series, 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.
- (vii) The estimate of ‘extraction of sand’ as part of minor minerals in the earlier series was found to be negligible as compared to its apparent use in construction. Therefore, in this series, an indirect estimate of the value of output of ‘extraction of sand’ at basic prices has been derived through the value of commodities used for construction.



(viii) In the earlier series, CPI (AL/RL/IW) was being used as an indicator for the movement in retail prices. In this series, these indices have been replaced by the more broad based CPI (Rural/Urban/Combined) which have since become available.

(ix) In the earlier series, the GVA of crop and livestock activities was being compiled together but in this series, these two activities have been segregated for estimation of GVA.

In addition to the above methodological changes given at points No. (i) to (ix), the other industry-wise changes including addition or deletion of the activity if any have been explained in the industry-specific chapters

## **Division of State Economy by Industry of Origin**

**1.13** For the purpose of estimation of SDP, the whole economy of the State has been divided into 11 sectors and 21 sub-sectors in conformity with the procedure followed at the National level to estimate the National Income estimates. The twenty one sub-sectors have been further categorized into three broad sectors as follows:-

<b>Primary Sector</b>	
1	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
1.1	Crops
1.2	Livestock
1.3	Forestry and Logging
1.4	Fishing
2	Mining and Quarrying
<b>Secondary Sector</b>	
3	Manufacturing
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services
5	Construction
<b>Tertiary Sector</b>	
6	Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants
6.1	Trade & Repair Services
6.2	Hotels & Restaurants
7	Transport, Storage, Communication and Services Related to Broadcasting
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 and Defence
11	Other Services.

This procedure of classification is followed by each State and Union Territory of the country to make the estimates comparable.

### **Approaches adopted in estimation of SDP**

**1.14** The estimates of SDP can be conceptually prepared by adopting two approaches viz. income originating and income accruing. In the first approach, the measurement corresponds to income originating to the factors of production physically located within the geographical boundaries of a State and represents net value of goods and services produced within the State. The second approach relates to the income accruing to the normal residents of a State. Since, the measurement in the second approach corresponds to the income that becomes available to the residents of a State; it provides a better measure of the welfare of the residents of the State. But due to non-availability of data on inter-state income flows, the compilation of estimates based on income accruing concept is not possible at present. The estimates that are presently being compiled by the State Statistical Bureaus (SSBs) refer to the income at factor cost, originating within the geographical boundaries of the respective States irrespective of the fact whether factors of production are owned by persons living inside or outside the State.

**1.15** Theoretically, SDP can be measured by any one of the three alternative approaches viz. production, income and expenditure approach depending upon the availability of data:

- (i) **Production approach** is followed in case of Crops, Livestock, Forestry & Logging, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Railway, Storage, Financial Services and Public Administration sectors. This approach is also followed in case of organized component of Manufacturing, Gas, Water Supply, Other Utility Services, Trade, Repairs, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport other than Railway, Communication, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services and Other Services sectors and only public part of construction sector.
- (ii) **Income approach** is followed in respect of un-organised component of Manufacturing, Gas, Water Supply, Other Utility Services, Transport other than Railway, Communication, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services, Trade, Repairs, Hotels & Restaurants and Other Services sectors.
- (iii) **Expenditure approach** is followed in respect of private part of Construction sector only.

### **Supra-regional sectors**

**1.16** The different States prepare estimates of SDP by industry of origin by following the same classification of the sectors for which estimates are prepared at the National level. However, there are certain activities, which are managed by the Central Government and are not confined to the boundaries of a State. It is not possible to prepare independent estimates at State level in respect of some sectors namely Railways, Communication, Banking & Insurance and Central Government

Administration where the activities are spread over to a number of States. These sectors are known as supra-regional sectors and State level estimates for these sectors are prepared by allocating the National estimates on the basis of data on gross earning, gross expenditure, wages & salaries, employment and other relevant indicators. The estimates for these sectors are prepared by the NSO and supplied to the SSBs so that the SSBs may suitably incorporate the same in their State Income estimates.

## **FISIM**

**1.17** An imputed income equivalent to interest and dividend receipt of banking and financial enterprises net of interest paid to depositors is defined as Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured –FISIM (income earned in return for services rendered) and is entered as a receipt item in the output of the financial enterprises. The output of the financial enterprises, thus, includes interest received, which was paid by the producing industries. As the interest paid by the industries is already accounted for in the GVA of the respective industries, its inclusion in the GVA of Financial Services industry amounts to duplication. To avoid this duplication, FISIM is allocated to the user industries as intermediate input and thereby the GVA of the industries is reduced. In the previous series, the FISIM component of the output of financial intermediaries was based on the difference between total property receipts (dividend+ interest+ net profit on sale of investments) and total interest payments by the banking sector. In the current series, FISIM has been computed only on loans and deposits, using the Reference Rate (RR) approach, as recommended in the SNA 2008. In short, it is  $(LR-RR) * \text{average stock of loans} + (RR-DR) * \text{average stock of deposits}$ . ‘RR’ is equal to harmonic mean of lending rate (LR) and deposit rate (DR) for the banking sector. Moreover, FISIM, under the present method, does not include interest receipts on investments and debt securities, interest paid on borrowings and debt securities and net profit on sale of investments (POSI). These components have been considered as property income, which come directly under the gross savings of the financial corporations. The exclusion of receipts like POSI from the FISIM computation has also reduced the GVA of the banking sector. While compiling the State GVA in this series with base 2011-12, FISIM of an industry is worked out by using the industry-specific ratio supplied by the NSO to the GVA of that industry.

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## CHAPTER-II

### Overview of State Economy

The detailed methodology adopted and sources of data used in compiling the estimates of GSVA by economic activity in the series with base year 2011-12 have been discussed in the subsequent chapters separately. The estimates of the State with base 2011-12 for 2014-15 to 2015-16 (Revised), 2016-17 (Provisional) and 2017-18 (Quick) have been released on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2019. In this Chapter, the economic growth of the State has been analyzed on the basis of GVA estimates for 2011-12 to 2017-18 in the subsequent paragraphs.

#### Economy of the State

**2.2** It is obvious from Table 2.1 that GSDP of the State at current prices has increased from ₹ 297538.52 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 626053.52 crore in 2017-18 registering an increase of 110.4 percent. The average annual growth rate during the period 2012-13 to 2017-18 has been estimated at 13.2 percent. During this period, the annual growth rate varied from the minimum of 9.5 percent in 2014-15 to the maximum of 16.6 percent in 2012-13. The NSDP at current prices also increased from ₹ 271152.48 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 565509.03 crore in 2017-18 registering a growth of 108.6 percent. The average annual growth rate of NSDP during the period 2012-13 to 2017-18 has been estimated at 13.1 percent.

**Table 2.1 - GSDP and NSDP of Haryana at current prices**

Year	GSDP ( ₹ Crore)	Growth Rate (%)	NSDP ( ₹ Crore)	Growth Rate (%)
2011-12	297538.52	-	271152.48	-
2012-13	347032.01	16.6	314353.02	15.9
2013-14	399268.12	15.1	362196.41	15.2
2014-15	437144.71	9.5	392950.19	8.5
2015-16	495249.01	13.3	445803.87	13.5
2016-17	556324.58	12.3	502308.76	12.7
2017-18	626053.52	12.5	565509.03	12.6

**2.3** The GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices increased from ₹ 297538.52 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 486238.67 crore in 2017-18 registering an increase of 63.4 percent. The average annual growth rate during 2012-13 to 2017-18 has been estimated at 8.6 percent (Table 2.2). The NSDP at constant prices increased from ₹ 271152.48 crore in 2011-2012 to 438438.80 crore in 2017-18 registering a growth of 61.7 percent. The average annual growth rate of NSDP during the period 2012-13 to 2017-18 has been estimated at 8.4 percent. The year-wise analysis shows that the

growth of GSDP during 2012-13 and 2013-14 was recorded as 7.9 percent and 8.3 percent respectively. It went down to 6.6 percent in 2014-15. The negative growth recorded in Crops (-8.1 percent) and Construction (-1.8 percent) sectors along with low growth registered in Manufacturing (7.2 percent) and Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services (6.9 percent) resulted in a very low growth of 6.6 percent in 2014-15. However, the GSDP revived with the growth of 11.5 percent during the year 2015-16. In spite of negative growth achieved in Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services (-9.4 percent) and Construction (-1.9 percent) sectors and low growth recorded in Crops (1.6 percent), Road Transport (4.8 percent), Public Administration (3.1 percent) and Other Services (6.4 percent) sectors during 2015-16, the excellent growth of 11.5 percent may be explained by the high growth registered in Manufacturing (17.4 percent), Trade, Repairs, Hotel and Restaurants (16.8 percent), Communication & Services Related to Broadcasting (16.9 percent), Financial Services (13.9 percent) and Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services (9.4 percent).

**Table 2.2 - GSDP and NSDP of Haryana at constant (2011-12) prices**

<b>Year</b>	<b>GSDP (₹ Crore)</b>	<b>Growth Rate (%)</b>	<b>NSDP (₹ Crore)</b>	<b>Growth Rate (%)</b>
2011-12	297538.52	-	271152.48	-
2012-13	320911.91	7.9	289756.22	6.9
2013-14	347506.60	8.3	314931.19	8.7
2014-15	370534.51	6.6	333359.25	5.9
2015-16	413175.07	11.5	372469.82	11.7
2016-17	450667.68	9.1	406389.83	9.1
2017-18	486238.67	7.9	438438.80	7.9

**2.4** The per capita income is one of the important indicators to measure the living standard of the people. The estimated per capita income of the State at both current and constant prices and the percentage changes over the previous year are shown in Table 2.3. It is evident from the table that the per capita income of Haryana at current prices as well as constant prices has shown the increasing trend over the preceding years. The effect of prices on per capita income can well be gauged from the fact that the per capita income at current prices increased from ₹ 106085 in 2011-12 to ₹ 203340 in 2017-18 showing an increase of 91.7 percent whereas the per capita income at constant prices increased from ₹ 106085 in 2011-12 to ₹ 157649 in 2017-18 with the increase of 48.6 percent only. The per capita income of the State witnessed the average annual growth of 11.5 percent and 6.9 percent at current and constant prices, respectively during the period 2012-13 to 2017-18.

**Table 2.3 - Per Capita Income of Haryana at current and constant (2011-12) prices**

Year	<u>At Current Price</u>		<u>At Constant Prices</u>	
	Per Capita Income (₹)	Growth Rate (%)	Per Capita Income (₹)	Growth Rate (%)
2011-12	106085	-	106085	-
2012-13	121269	14.3	111780	5.4
2013-14	137770	13.6	119791	7.2
2014-15	147382	7.0	125032	4.4
2015-16	164868	11.9	137748	10.2
2016-17	183171	11.1	148193	7.6
2017-18	203340	11.0	157649	6.4

**2.5** It is obvious from Table 2.4 that the per capita income of Haryana at both current and constant prices remained higher than that of India throughout the period 2011-12 to 2017-18. During this period, the per capita income of Haryana at current prices increased by 91.7 percent whereas that of India increased by 81.1 percent. The per capita income of Haryana at constant prices also increased by 48.6 percent whereas that of India increased by 38.1 percent. It shows that the pace of economic development of Haryana remained faster than that of India during this period.

**Table 2.4 - Per Capita Income of Haryana vis-à-vis All India**

Year			(₹)	
	<u>At Current Prices</u>		<u>At Constant (2011-12) Prices</u>	
	Haryana	All India	Haryana	All India
2011-12	106085	63462	106085	63462
2012-13	121269	70983	111780	65538
2013-14	137770	79118	119791	68572
2014-15	147382	86647	125032	72805
2015-16	164868	94797	137748	77659
2016-17	183171	104659	148193	82931
2017-18	203340	114958	157649	87623

**2.6** The sector-wise growth rates of GSVA are given in Table 2.5. During the period 2012-13 to 2017-18, the primary sector has recorded the average annual growth rate of 3.3 percent whereas secondary and tertiary sectors have recorded the average annual growth rate of 7.9 percent and 9.7 percent, respectively. This indicates that secondary and tertiary sectors are growing at a much faster rate than primary sector.

**Table 2.5 - Annual Growth Rates of GSVA by broad sectors at constant (2011-12) prices  
(Percent)**

Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
2012-13	-2.0	9.0	10.6	7.1
2013-14	3.1	7.2	10.1	7.6
2014-15	-2.1	4.6	10.4	6.0
2015-16	4.4	11.1	10.7	9.6
2016-17	10.9	10.2	6.8	8.6
2017-18	5.7	5.4	9.8	7.6

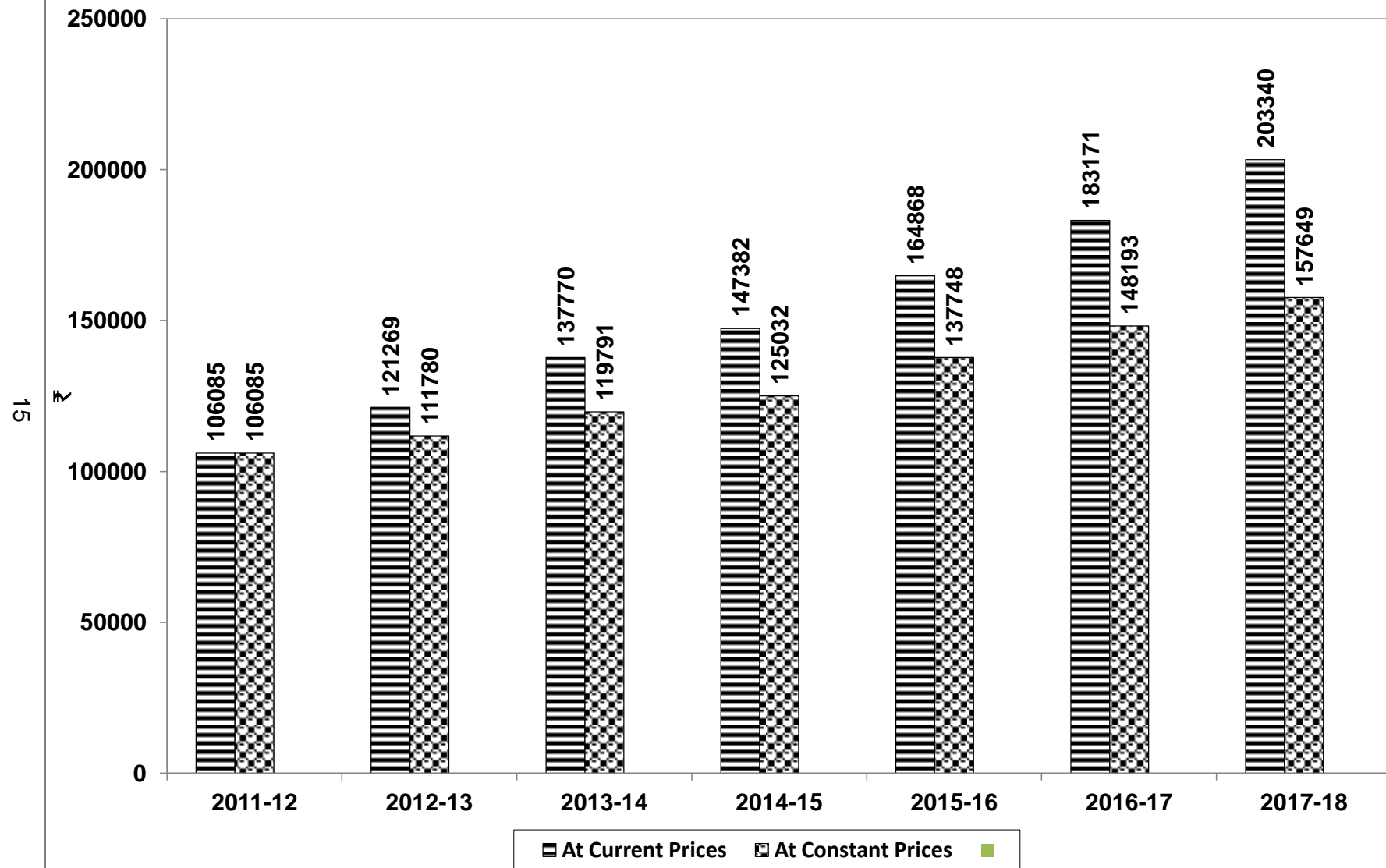
**2.7** The sectoral composition of the State economy reveals that although there has been gradual decline in the share of primary sector and increase in the share of tertiary sector over the preceding years but the agriculture sector still continues to dominate the State economy. The sectoral composition clearly indicates that the State economy is shifting from agriculture to services sector, which is a sign of healthy economy. The share of primary sector comprising Crops, Livestock, Forestry & logging, Fishing and Mining & Quarrying sectors in the State GSVA has declined from 23.6 percent in 2011-12 to 18.2 percent in 2017-18 (Table 2.6). The share of secondary sector consisting of Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other Utility Services remained more or less the same during the period 2011-12 to 2017-18. The contribution of tertiary sector comprising Trade, Repairs, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communication, Financial Services, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Professional Services, Public Administration and Other Services sectors has increased from 44.8 percent in 2011-12 to 50.0 percent in 2017-18. The above change in the sectoral composition of GSVA over the years points to general scenario of the developing economy. It clearly indicates that the State economy is moving ahead towards the sound and matured economy.

**Table 2.6-Composition of GSVA by broad sectors of State economy at constant (2011-12) prices**

	(Percent)		
Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2011-12	23.6	31.6	44.8
2012-13	21.6	32.1	46.3
2013-14	20.7	32.0	47.4
2014-15	19.1	31.6	49.4
2015-16	18.2	32.0	49.8
2016-17	18.5	32.4	49.0
2017-18	18.2	31.8	50.0

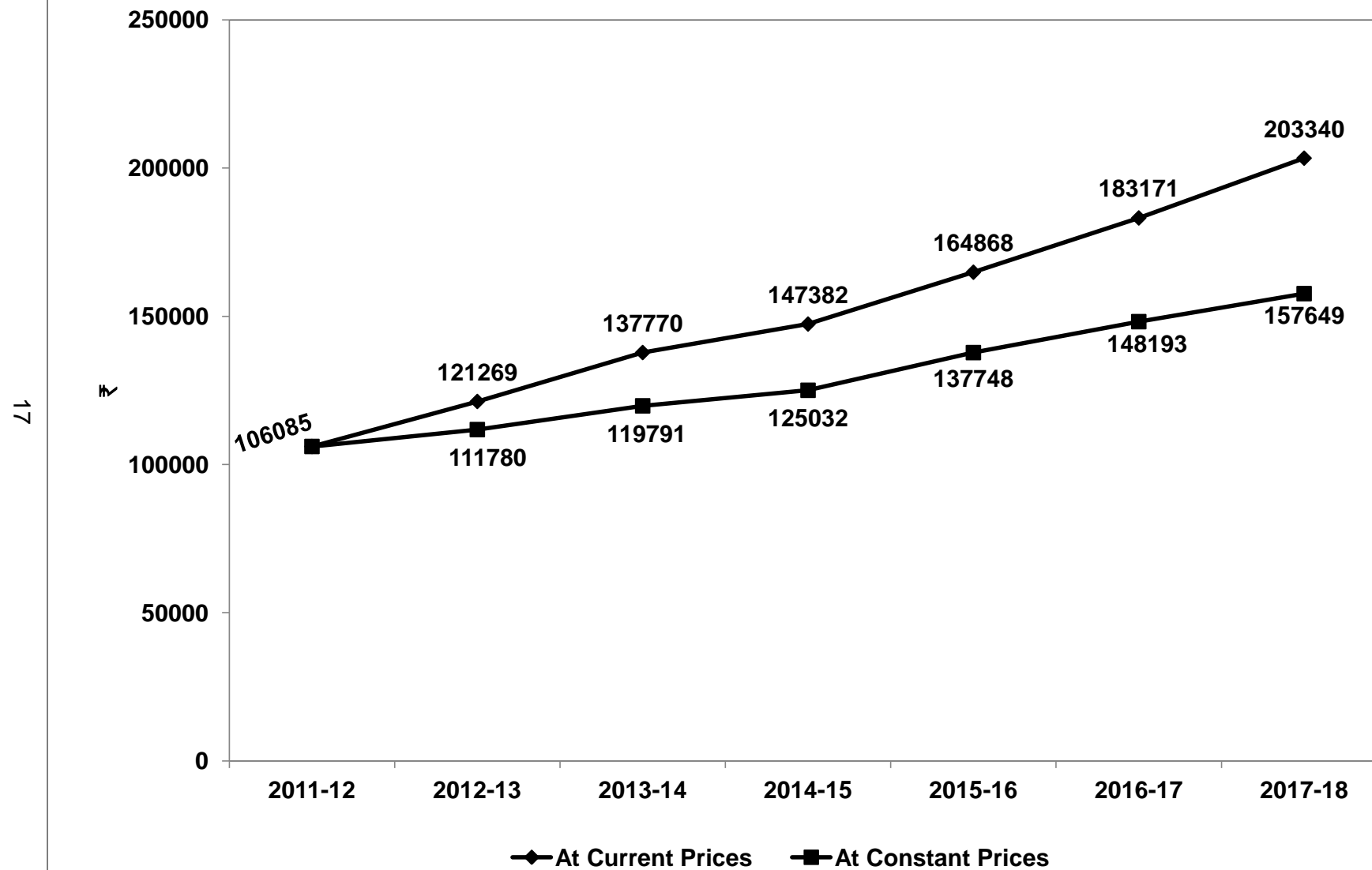
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## PER CAPITA INCOME OF HARYANA

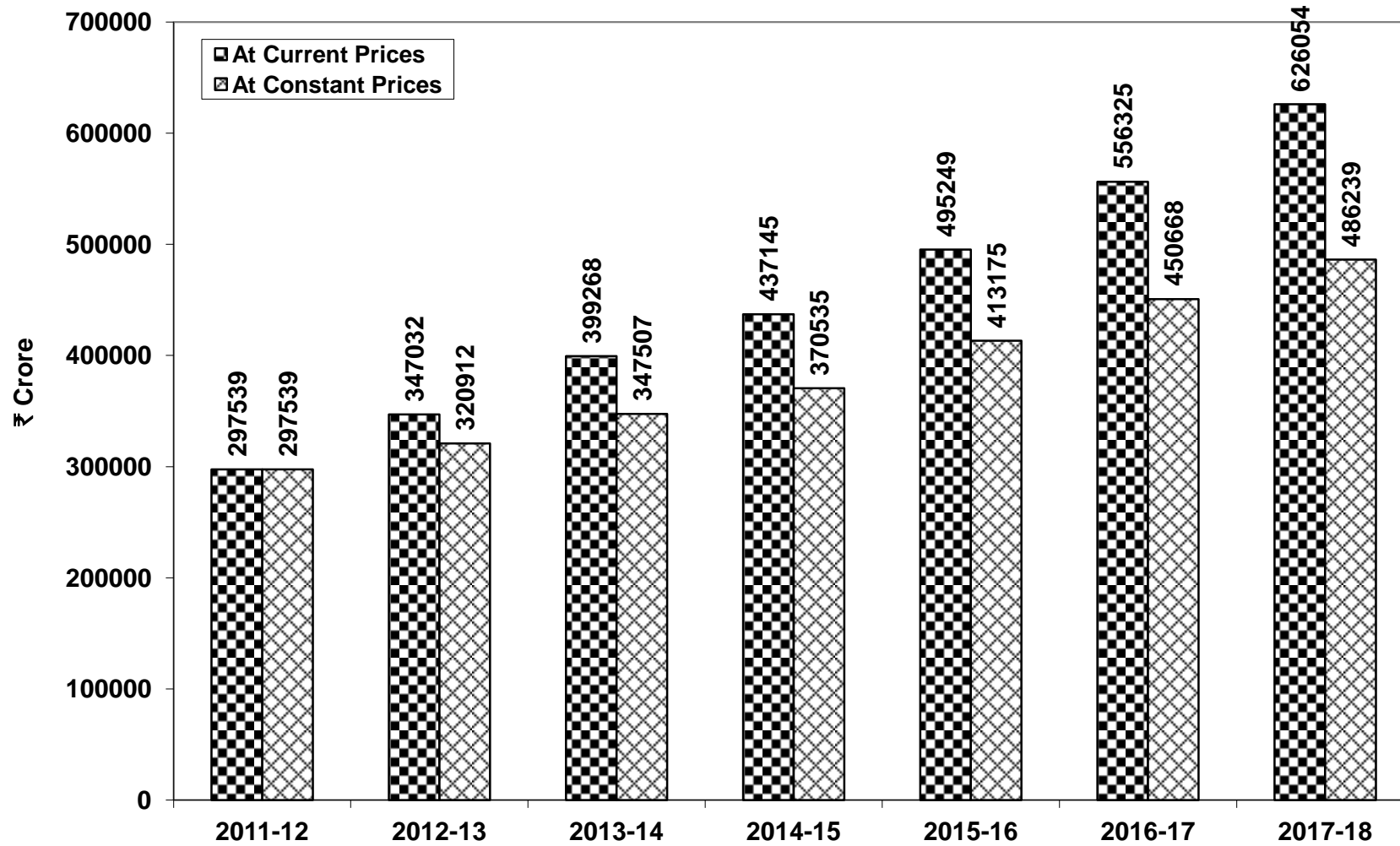




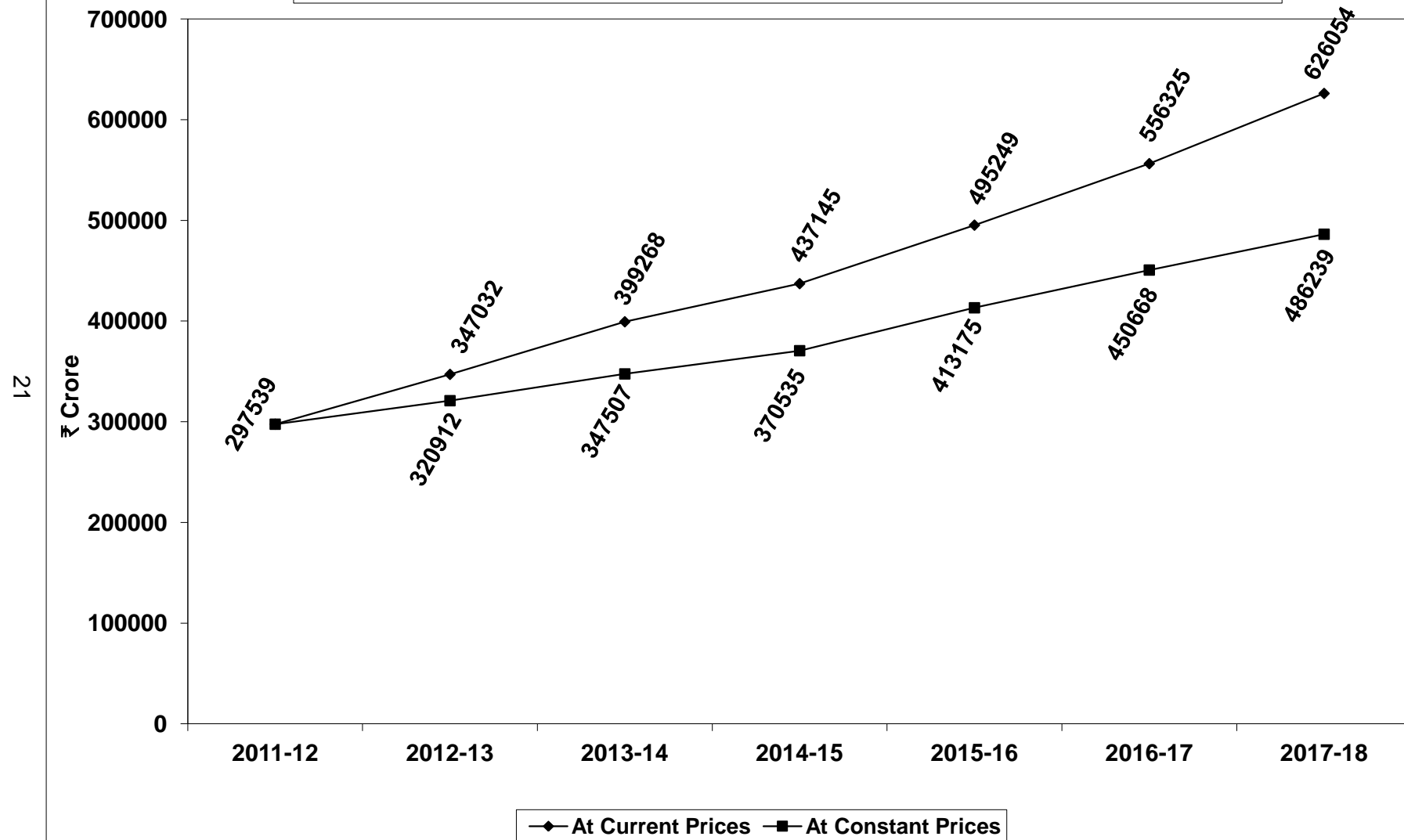
## PER CAPITA INCOME OF HARYANA



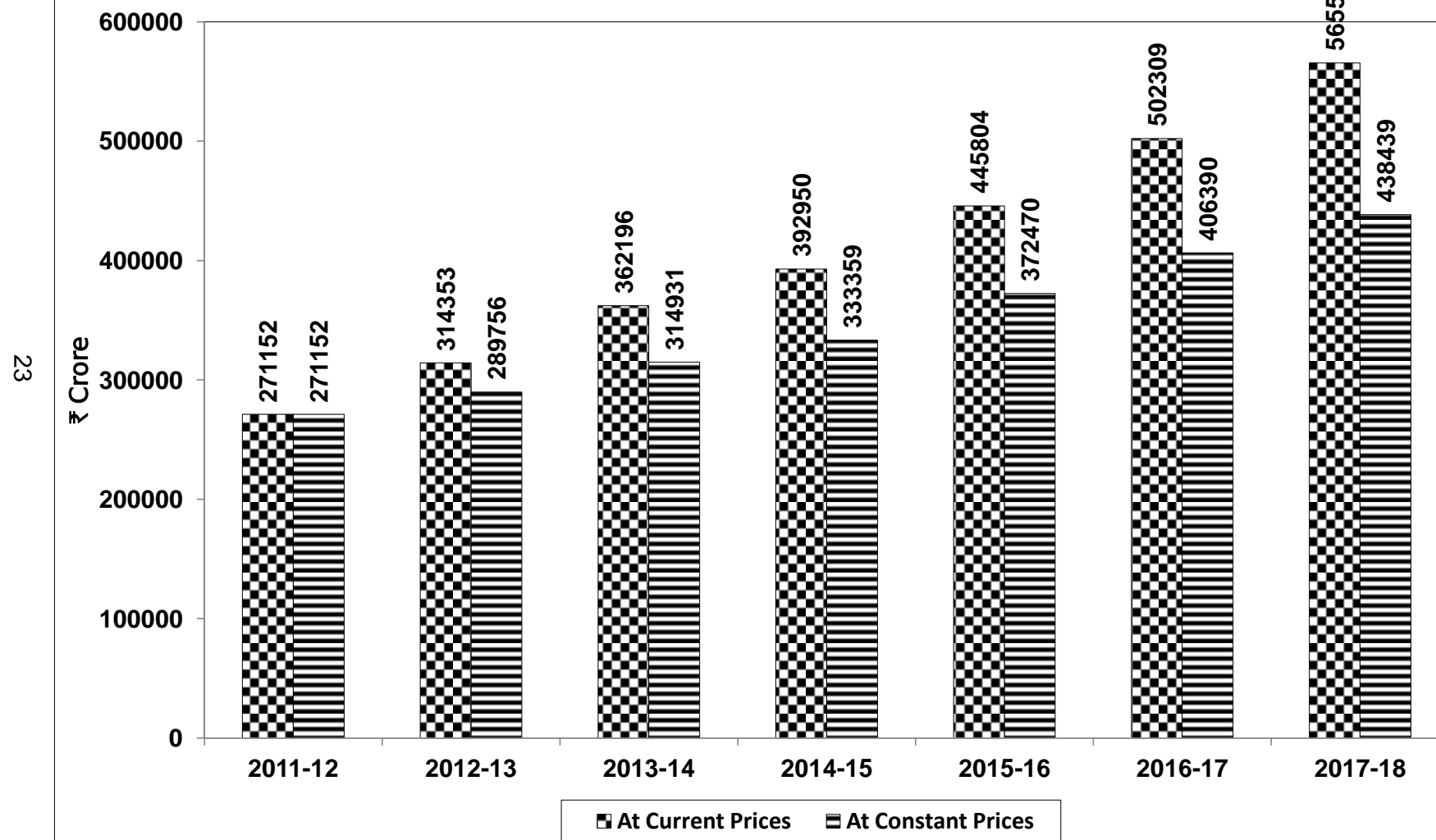
# GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF HARYANA

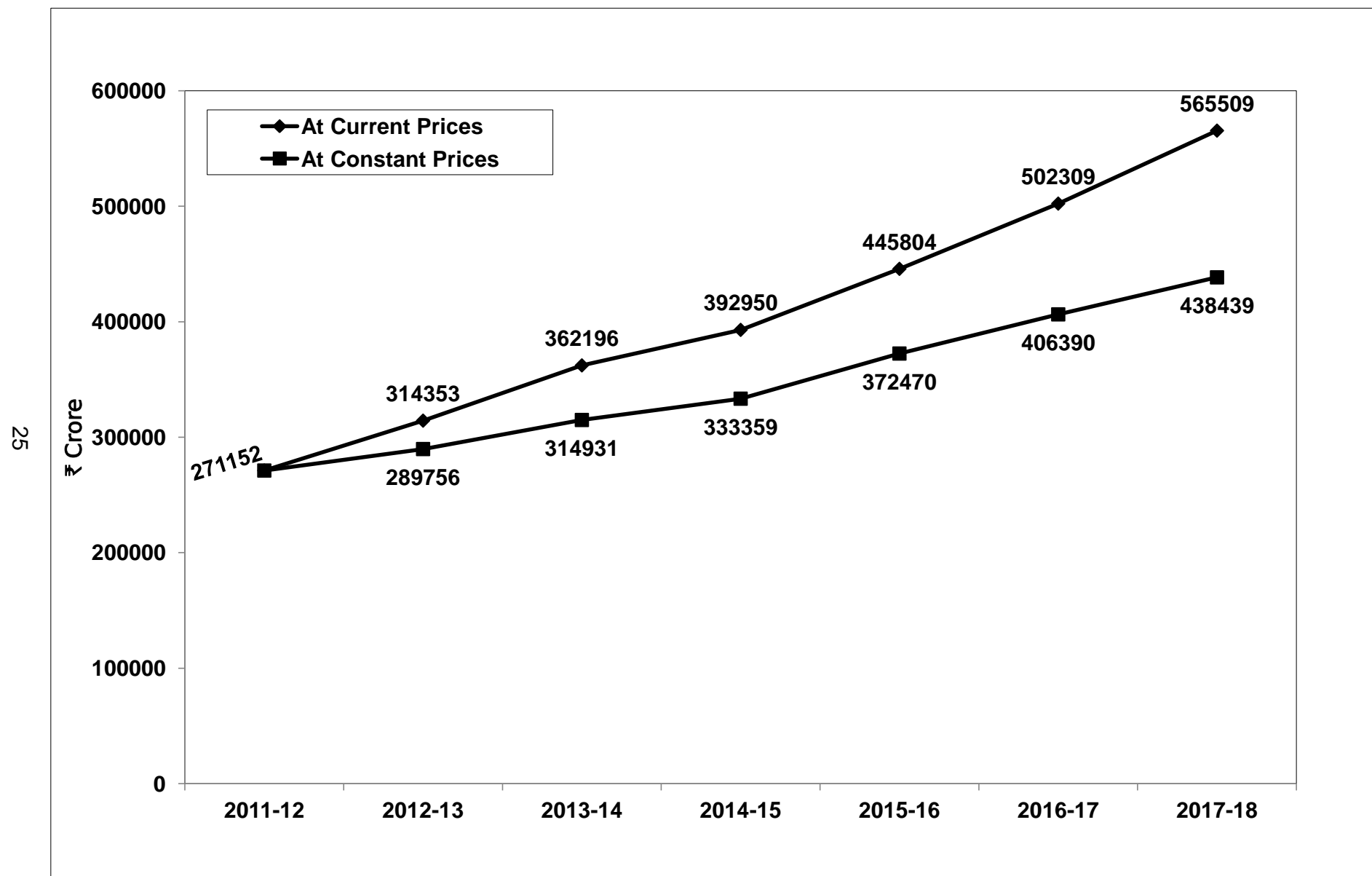


## GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF HARYANA

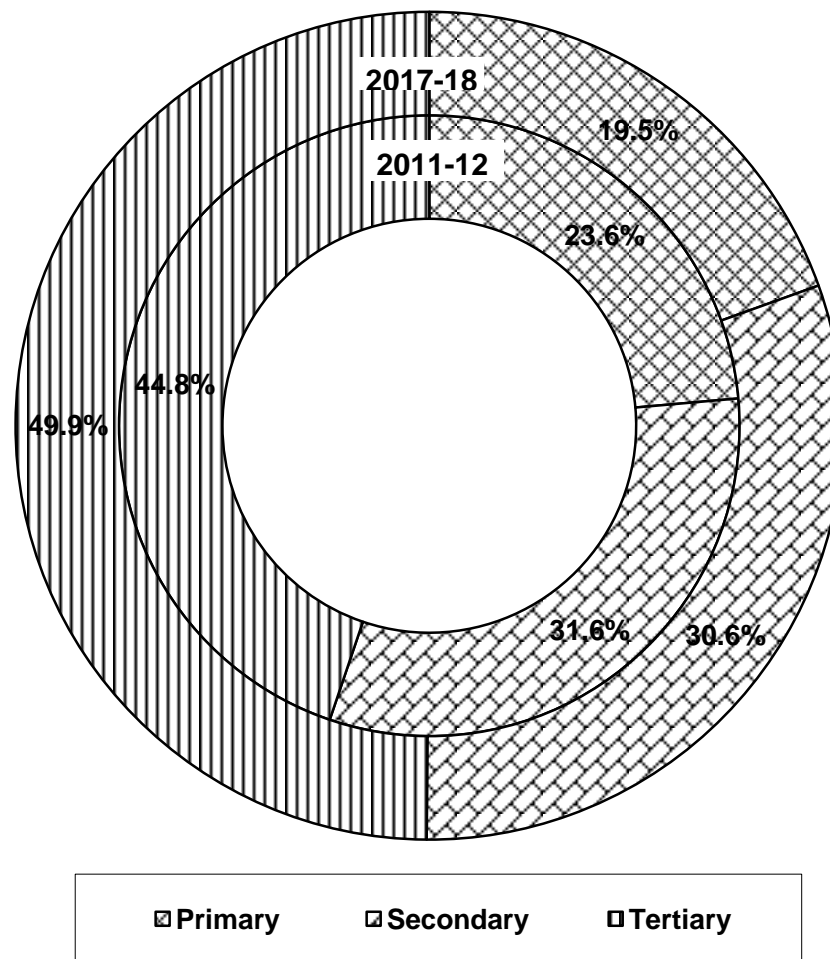


## NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF HARYANA

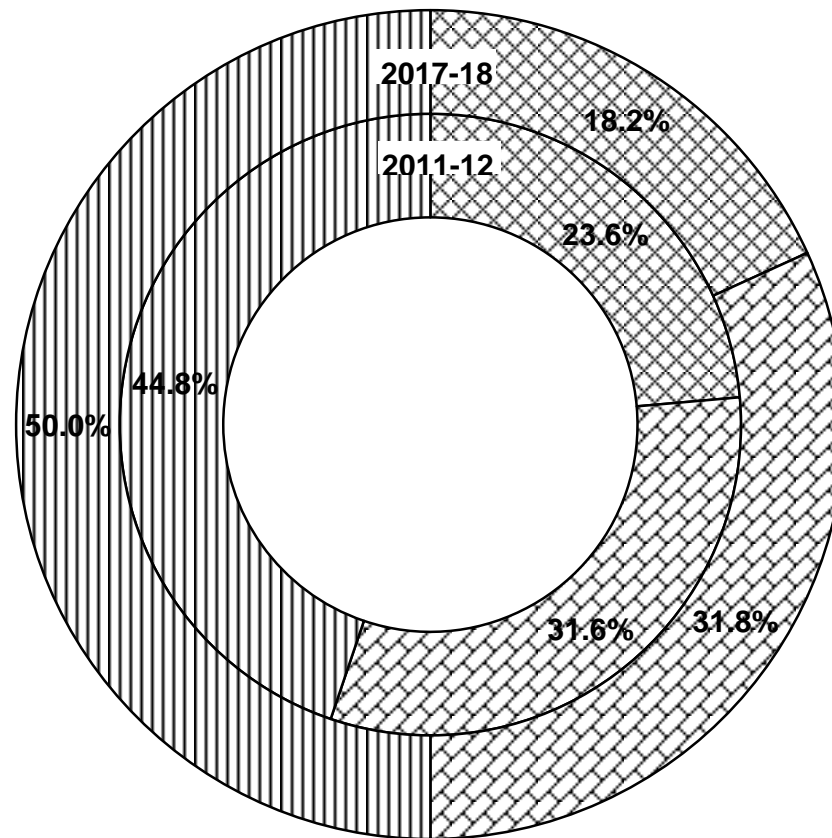




## COMPOSITION OF GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED BY BROAD SECTORS AT CURRENT PRICES

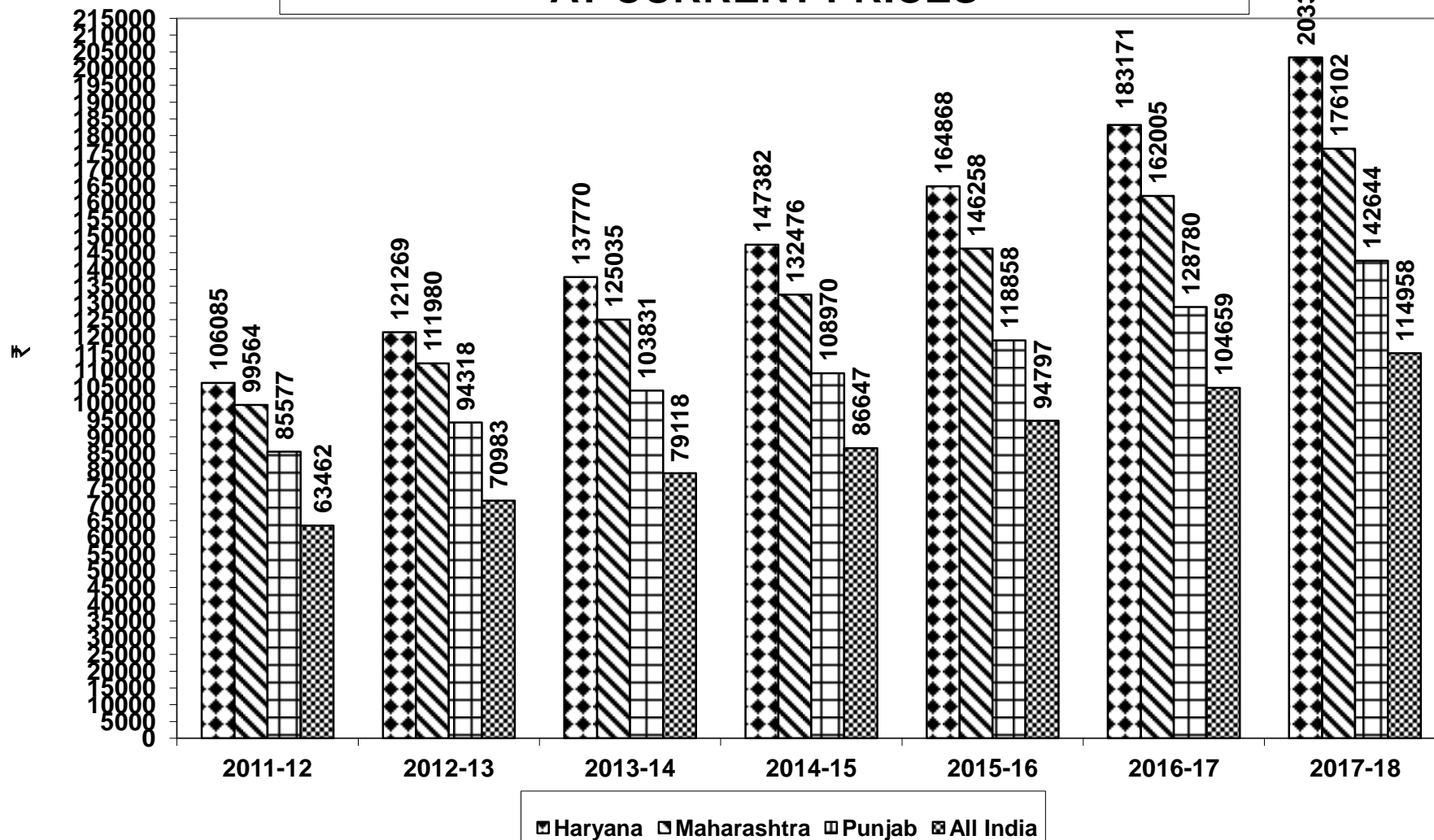


## COMPOSITION OF GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED BY BROAD SECTORS AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES



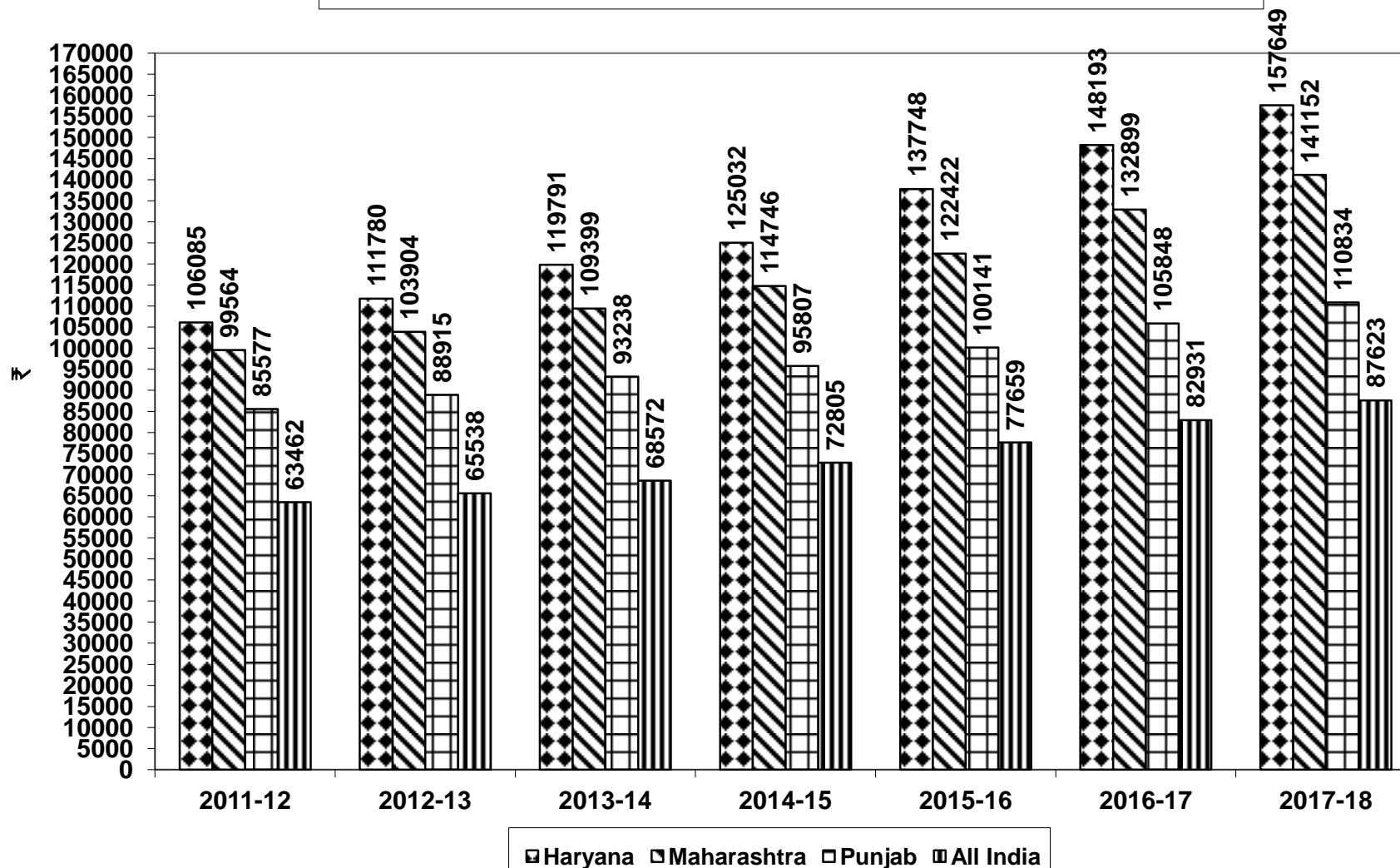
■ Primary    ■ Secondary    ■ Tertiary

## PER CAPITA INCOME OF IMPORTANT STATES AT CURRENT PRICES





## PER CAPITA INCOME OF IMPORTANT STATES AT CONSTANT PRICES



**TABLE-1**  
**State Domestic Product of Haryana at Current and Constant (2011-12) Prices**

S.No.	Item	Units	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
<b>1.</b>	<b>At Current Prices</b>								
	(I) Gross State Domestic Product	₹ Crore	297538.52	347032.01	399268.12	437144.71	495249.01	556324.58	626053.52
	(ii) Net State Domestic Product	₹ Crore	271152.48	314353.02	362196.41	392950.19	445803.87	502308.76	565509.03
	(iii) Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	₹	116408	133875	151871	163958	183154	202868	225110
	(iv) Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	₹	106085	121269	137770	147382	164868	183171	203340
<b>2.</b>	<b>At Constant (2011-12) Prices</b>								
	(I) Gross State Domestic Product	₹ Crore	297538.52	320911.91	347506.60	370534.51	413175.07	450667.68	486238.67
	(ii) Net State Domestic Product	₹ Crore	271152.48	289756.22	314931.19	333359.25	372469.82	406389.83	438438.80
	(iii) Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	₹	116408	123799	132182	138975	152801	164339	174837
	(iv) Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	₹	106085	111780	119791	125032	137748	148193	157649
<b>3.</b>	<b>Index Number (with 2011-12 as base)</b>								
	<b>a) At Current Prices</b>								
	(i) Gross State Domestic Product		100.0	116.6	134.2	146.9	166.4	187.0	210.4
	(ii) Net State Domestic Product		100.0	115.9	133.6	144.9	164.4	185.2	208.6
	(iii) Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product		100.0	115.0	130.5	140.8	157.3	174.3	193.4
	(iv) Per Capita Net State Domestic Product		100.0	114.3	129.9	138.9	155.4	172.7	191.7
	<b>b) At Constant (2011-12) Prices</b>								
	(i) Gross State Domestic Product		100.0	107.9	116.8	124.5	138.9	151.5	163.4
	(ii) Net State Domestic Product		100.0	106.9	116.1	122.9	137.4	149.9	161.7
	(iii) Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product		100.0	106.3	113.6	119.4	131.3	141.2	150.2
	(iv) Per Capita Net State Domestic Product		100.0	105.4	112.9	117.9	129.8	139.7	148.6
<b>4.</b>	<b>Population(000)</b>		25560	25922	26290	26662	27040	27423	27811

**TABLE-2**  
**GSA and GSDP by economic activity at Current Prices**

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
1	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>64538.8592</b>	<b>71506.6581</b>	<b>79299.14</b>	<b>80204.26</b>	<b>84632.88</b>	<b>95786.09</b>	<b>104424.89</b>
1.1	Crops	40887.37	44576.01	49515.47	46129.43	46816.37	54603.77	58159.25
1.2	Livestock	18898.17	21601.83	24830.10	29166.59	32860.63	35898.35	40578.40
1.3	Forestry & logging	3894.90	4325.60	4003.45	3807.44	4078.05	4231.22	4278.83
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	858.43	1003.22	950.12	1100.80	877.83	1052.76	1408.41
2	Mining & Quarrying	118.82	100.13	306.43	353.88	637.04	951.17	1275.62
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>64657.68</b>	<b>71606.79</b>	<b>79605.57</b>	<b>80558.13</b>	<b>85269.92</b>	<b>96737.26</b>	<b>105700.51</b>
3	Manufacturing	53286.09	66637.57	73864.37	79701.67	88400.35	99547.54	108752.36
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other	3446.04	6475.42	9900.52	11240.55	14210.09	15259.95	17629.94
5	Construction	29759.66	30423.91	35719.36	36620.85	36084.46	37130.51	39065.96
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>86491.79</b>	<b>103536.90</b>	<b>119484.25</b>	<b>127563.07</b>	<b>138694.89</b>	<b>151938.00</b>	<b>165448.27</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	33107.42	38818.72	43370.16	49218.21	55271.02	62027.66	72093.11
6.1	Trade & repair services	31915.26	37509.11	41954.70	47743.78	53666.57	60280.29	70237.89
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	1192.16	1309.61	1415.46	1474.44	1604.45	1747.37	1855.21
7	Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	17276.89	19655.60	22261.72	25134.63	26737.91	27890.24	30594.14
7.1	Railways	2689.49	3339.24	3496.21	4297.58	4396.83	3804.84	3960.84
7.2	Road transport	10044.52	11370.35	12836.57	14488.70	15230.40	16530.22	18358.96
7.3	Services incidental to transport	1392.22	1569.62	1637.74	1530.27	1518.74	1671.62	1690.21
7.4	Storage	119.55	165.30	143.78	151.66	102.55	137.04	233.71
7.5	Communication & services related to broadcasting	3031.12	3211.09	4147.41	4666.42	5489.40	5746.53	6350.42
8	Financial services	11656.59	13213.89	14838.09	16777.07	19553.57	20386.60	22506.81
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	40928.00	50079.87	62622.14	70075.05	79889.58	89383.80	100124.32
10	Public Administration	7298.14	8221.86	8856.60	10485.96	11142.72	12181.93	14213.92
11	Other Services	12658.12	14760.85	16528.25	20102.14	22519.62	25657.13	30522.21
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>122925.16</b>	<b>144750.79</b>	<b>168476.95</b>	<b>191793.07</b>	<b>215114.42</b>	<b>237527.35</b>	<b>270054.50</b>
12	<b>Total GSA at basic prices</b>	<b>274074.63</b>	<b>319894.48</b>	<b>367566.77</b>	<b>399914.27</b>	<b>439079.24</b>	<b>486202.61</b>	<b>541203.28</b>
13	Taxes on products	33212.10	38941.11	42334.16	47775.64	63350.57	77927.36	92655.63
14	Subsidy on products	9748.21	11803.58	10632.81	10545.20	7180.80	7805.39	7805.39
15	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>297538.52</b>	<b>347032.01</b>	<b>399268.12</b>	<b>437144.71</b>	<b>495249.01</b>	<b>556324.58</b>	<b>626053.52</b>
16	Population ( 000 )	25560	25922	26290	26662	27040	27423	27811
17	<b>Per Capita GSDP (₹)</b>	<b>116408</b>	<b>133875</b>	<b>151871</b>	<b>163958</b>	<b>183154</b>	<b>202868</b>	<b>225110</b>

**TABLE-3**  
**GSVA and GSDP by economic activity at Constant Prices**

								(₹ in crore)
S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
1	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>64538.86</b>	<b>63264.99</b>	<b>65025.14</b>	<b>63576.61</b>	<b>66022.21</b>	<b>72909.18</b>	<b>76908.26</b>
1.1	Crops	40887.37	38563.32	39156.54	35974.25	36565.73	41257.09	41945.96
1.2	Livestock	18898.17	20026.61	21336.04	22804.49	24468.93	26408.54	29283.79
1.3	Forestry & logging	3894.90	3772.16	3677.45	3897.24	3984.38	4065.17	4110.70
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	858.43	902.89	855.10	900.64	1003.17	1178.37	1567.81
2	Mining & Quarrying	118.82	91.94	272.40	330.90	695.23	1060.96	1301.02
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>64657.68</b>	<b>63356.93</b>	<b>65297.53</b>	<b>63907.52</b>	<b>66717.44</b>	<b>73970.14</b>	<b>78209.28</b>
3	Manufacturing	53286.09	63311.66	67459.01	72320.84	84936.38	96000.29	101235.78
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other	3446.04	3375.07	2917.19	3267.77	2960.61	3696.69	4453.60
5	Construction	29759.66	27614.98	30686.76	30146.78	29581.79	29742.62	30745.98
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>86491.79</b>	<b>94301.71</b>	<b>101062.96</b>	<b>105735.39</b>	<b>117478.78</b>	<b>129439.60</b>	<b>136435.35</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	33107.42	36239.29	38434.40	43097.44	50324.65	55530.40	62645.05
6.1	Trade & repair services	31915.26	35016.57	37181.68	41807.97	48864.58	53966.60	61033.59
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	1192.16	1222.71	1252.73	1289.47	1460.07	1563.80	1611.45
7	Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	17276.89	18744.22	20469.79	22937.61	24341.30	24725.77	26699.41
7.1	Railways	2689.49	3185.32	3245.88	3751.96	3740.86	3019.91	3119.57
7.2	Road transport	10044.52	10870.92	11753.28	13121.60	13752.18	14614.57	15919.94
7.3	Services incidental to transport	1392.22	1500.68	1613.77	1800.24	1882.28	2012.47	2175.60
7.4	Storage	119.55	128.72	124.58	118.61	119.89	117.83	114.36
7.5	Communication & services related to b	3031.12	3058.58	3732.28	4145.21	4846.08	4960.99	5369.95
8	Financial services	11656.59	13040.10	14326.85	15910.68	18122.33	18729.66	20340.41
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	40928.00	46435.52	54339.87	58116.21	63607.67	67971.11	72784.99
10	Public Administration	7298.14	7640.28	7680.53	8659.09	8924.91	9413.48	10565.77
11	Other Services	12658.12	13842.53	14446.71	16605.16	17662.67	19118.05	21556.94
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>122925.16</b>	<b>135941.93</b>	<b>149698.16</b>	<b>165326.20</b>	<b>182983.53</b>	<b>195488.47</b>	<b>214592.56</b>
12	<b>Total GSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>274074.63</b>	<b>293600.57</b>	<b>316058.65</b>	<b>334969.11</b>	<b>367179.75</b>	<b>398898.20</b>	<b>429237.19</b>
13	Taxes on products	33212.10	38144.72	40590.76	44398.08	52000.26	58173.30	63192.06
14	Subsidy on products	9748.21	10833.38	9142.81	8832.68	6004.94	6403.82	6190.58
15	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>297538.52</b>	<b>320911.91</b>	<b>347506.60</b>	<b>370534.51</b>	<b>413175.07</b>	<b>450667.68</b>	<b>486238.67</b>
16	Population ( 000 )	25560	25922	26290	26662	27040	27423	27811
17	<b>Per Capita GSDP (₹)</b>	<b>116408</b>	<b>123799</b>	<b>132182</b>	<b>138975</b>	<b>152801</b>	<b>164339</b>	<b>174837</b>



**TABLE-5**  
**Composition of GSVA by economic activity at Constant Prices**

								(Percent)
S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
	<b>1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>17.9</b>
	1.1 Crops	14.9	13.1	12.4	10.7	10.0	10.3	9.8
	1.2 Livestock	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8
	1.3 Forestry & logging	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
	1.4 Fishing & aquaculture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
	2 Mining & Quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>
	3 Manufacturing	19.4	21.6	21.3	21.6	23.1	24.1	23.6
	4 Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0
	5 Construction	10.9	9.4	9.7	9.0	8.1	7.5	7.2
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>31.8</b>
	6 Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	12.1	12.3	12.2	12.9	13.7	13.9	14.6
	6.1 Trade & repair services	11.6	11.9	11.8	12.5	13.3	13.5	14.2
	6.2 Hotels & restaurants	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	7 Transport , storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.2
	7.1 Railways	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7
	7.2 Road transport	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
	7.3 Services incidental to transport	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	7.4 Storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	7.5 Communication & services related to broadcasting	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
	8 Financial services	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7
	9 Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	14.9	15.8	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.0	17.0
	10 Public Administration	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5
	11 Other Services	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>
	<b>12 Total GSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**TABLE-6**  
**Percentage change in GSVA and GSDP by economic activity at Current Prices**

S. No.	Industry	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
1	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>
1.1	Crops	9.0	11.1	-6.8	1.5	16.6	6.5
1.2	Livestock	14.3	14.9	17.5	12.7	9.2	13.0
1.3	Forestry & logging	11.1	-7.4	-4.9	7.1	3.8	1.1
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	16.9	-5.3	15.9	-20.3	19.9	33.8
2	Mining & Quarrying	-15.7	206.0	15.5	80.0	49.3	34.1
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>
3	Manufacturing	25.1	10.8	7.9	10.9	12.6	9.2
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services	87.9	52.9	13.5	26.4	7.4	15.5
5	Construction	2.2	17.4	2.5	-1.5	2.9	5.2
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	17.3	11.7	13.5	12.3	12.2	16.2
6.1	Trade & repair services	17.5	11.9	13.8	12.4	12.3	16.5
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	9.9	8.1	4.2	8.8	8.9	6.2
7	Transport , storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	13.8	13.3	12.9	6.4	4.3	9.7
7.1	Railways	24.2	4.7	22.9	2.3	-13.5	4.1
7.2	Road transport	13.2	12.9	12.9	5.1	8.5	11.1
7.3	Services incidental to transport	12.7	4.3	-6.6	-0.8	10.1	1.1
7.4	Storage	38.3	-13.0	5.5	-32.4	33.6	70.5
7.5	Communication & services related to broadcasting	5.9	29.2	12.5	17.6	4.7	10.5
8	Financial services	13.4	12.3	13.1	16.5	4.3	10.4
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	22.4	25.0	11.9	14.0	11.9	12.0
10	Public Administration	12.7	7.7	18.4	6.3	9.3	16.7
11	Other Services	16.6	12.0	21.6	12.0	13.9	19.0
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>
12	<b>Total GSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>
13	Taxes on products	17.2	8.7	12.9	32.6	23.0	18.9
14	Subsidy on products	21.1	-9.9	-0.8	-31.9	8.7	0.0
15	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>
16	Population	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
17	<b>Per Capita GSDP</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>

**TABLE-7**  
**Percentage change in GSVA and GSDP by economic activity at Constant Prices**

S. No.	Industry	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
<b>1</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>
1.1	Crops	-5.7	1.5	-8.1	1.6	12.8	1.7
1.2	Livestock	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.9	10.9
1.3	Forestry & logging	-3.2	-2.5	6.0	2.2	2.0	1.1
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	5.2	-5.3	5.3	11.4	17.5	33.0
<b>2</b>	<b>Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>	<b>-22.6</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>110.1</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>22.6</b>
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Electricity, Gas, Water Supply &amp; other utility services</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-13.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Trade, repair, hotels &amp; restaurants</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>
6.1	Trade & repair services	9.7	6.2	12.4	16.9	10.4	13.1
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	2.6	2.5	2.9	13.2	7.1	3.0
<b>7</b>	<b>Transport , storage, communication &amp; services related to broadcasting</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>
7.1	Railways	18.4	1.9	15.6	-0.3	-19.3	3.3
7.2	Road transport	8.2	8.1	11.6	4.8	6.3	8.9
7.3	Services incidental to transport	7.8	7.5	11.6	4.6	6.9	8.1
7.4	Storage	7.7	-3.2	-4.8	1.1	-1.7	-3.0
7.5	Communication & services related to broadcasting	0.9	22.0	11.1	16.9	2.4	8.2
<b>8</b>	<b>Financial services</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Real estate, ownership of dwellings &amp; professional Services</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Public Administration</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Other Services</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>12.8</b>
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Total GSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>
13	Taxes on products	14.9	6.4	9.4	17.1	11.9	8.6
14	Subsidy on products	11.1	-15.6	-3.4	-32.0	6.6	-3.3
<b>15</b>	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>
16	Population	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
<b>17</b>	<b>Per Capita GSDP</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>



**TABLE-8**  
**Index Number of GSVA and GSDP by economic activity at Current Prices**

		(Base 2011-12=100)						
S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
1	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>131.1</b>	<b>148.4</b>	<b>161.8</b>
1.1	Crops	100.0	109.0	121.1	112.8	114.5	133.5	142.2
1.2	Livestock	100.0	114.3	131.4	154.3	173.9	190.0	214.7
1.3	Forestry & logging	100.0	111.1	102.8	97.8	104.7	108.6	109.9
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	100.0	116.9	110.7	128.2	102.3	122.6	164.1
2	<b>Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>257.9</b>	<b>297.8</b>	<b>536.1</b>	<b>800.5</b>	<b>1073.5</b>
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>124.6</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>163.5</b>
3	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>186.8</b>	<b>204.1</b>
4	<b>Electricity, Gas, Water Supply &amp; other utility services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>187.9</b>	<b>287.3</b>	<b>326.2</b>	<b>412.4</b>	<b>442.8</b>	<b>511.6</b>
5	<b>Construction</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>120.0</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>131.3</b>
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>119.7</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>175.7</b>	<b>191.3</b>
6	<b>Trade, repair, hotels &amp; restaurants</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>187.4</b>	<b>217.8</b>
6.1	Trade & repair services	100.0	117.5	131.5	149.6	168.2	188.9	220.1
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	100.0	109.9	118.7	123.7	134.6	146.6	155.6
7	<b>Transport , storage, communication &amp; services related to broadcasting</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>128.9</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>154.8</b>	<b>161.4</b>	<b>177.1</b>
7.1	Railways	100.0	124.2	130.0	159.8	163.5	141.5	147.3
7.2	Road transport	100.0	113.2	127.8	144.2	151.6	164.6	182.8
7.3	Services incidental to transport	100.0	112.7	117.6	109.9	109.1	120.1	121.4
7.4	Storage	100.0	138.3	120.3	126.9	85.8	114.6	195.5
7.5	Communication & services related to broadcasting	100.0	105.9	136.8	154.0	181.1	189.6	209.5
8	<b>Financial services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>127.3</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>167.7</b>	<b>174.9</b>	<b>193.1</b>
9	<b>Real estate, ownership of dwellings &amp; professional Services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>153.0</b>	<b>171.2</b>	<b>195.2</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>244.6</b>
10	<b>Public Administration</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>152.7</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>194.8</b>
11	<b>Other Services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>130.6</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>177.9</b>	<b>202.7</b>	<b>241.1</b>
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>193.2</b>	<b>219.7</b>
12	<b>Total GSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>145.9</b>	<b>160.2</b>	<b>177.4</b>	<b>197.5</b>
13	Taxes on products	100.0	117.2	127.5	143.9	190.7	234.6	279.0
14	Subsidy on products	100.0	121.1	109.1	108.2	73.7	80.1	80.1
15	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>146.9</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>187.0</b>	<b>210.4</b>
16	Population	100.0	101.4	102.9	104.3	105.8	107.3	108.8
17	<b>Per Capita GSDP</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>130.5</b>	<b>140.8</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>193.4</b>

**TABLE-9**  
**Index Number of GSVA and GSDP by economic activity at Constant Prices**

		(Base 2011-12=100)						
S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
1	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>119.2</b>
1.1	Crops	100.0	94.3	95.8	88.0	89.4	100.9	102.6
1.2	Livestock	100.0	106.0	112.9	120.7	129.5	139.7	155.0
1.3	Forestry & logging	100.0	96.8	94.4	100.1	102.3	104.4	105.5
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	100.0	105.2	99.6	104.9	116.9	137.3	182.6
2	<b>Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>229.2</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>585.1</b>	<b>892.9</b>	<b>1094.9</b>
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>101.0</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>121.0</b>
3	Manufacturing	100.0	118.8	126.6	135.7	159.4	180.2	190.0
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services	100.0	97.9	84.7	94.8	85.9	107.3	129.2
5	<b>Construction</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>103.3</b>
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>157.7</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	100.0	109.5	116.1	130.2	152.0	167.7	189.2
6.1	Trade & repair services	100.0	109.7	116.5	131.0	153.1	169.1	191.2
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	100.0	102.6	105.1	108.2	122.5	131.2	135.2
7	<b>Transport , storage, communication &amp; services related to broadcasting</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>143.1</b>	<b>154.5</b>
7.1	Railways	100.0	118.4	120.7	139.5	139.1	112.3	116.0
7.2	Road transport	100.0	108.2	117.0	130.6	136.9	145.5	158.5
7.3	Services incidental to transport	100.0	107.8	115.9	129.3	135.2	144.6	156.3
7.4	Storage	100.0	107.7	104.2	99.2	100.3	98.6	95.7
7.5	Communication & services related to broadcasting	100.0	100.9	123.1	136.8	159.9	163.7	177.2
8	Financial services	100.0	111.9	122.9	136.5	155.5	160.7	174.5
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	100.0	113.5	132.8	142.0	155.4	166.1	177.8
10	Public Administration	100.0	104.7	105.2	118.6	122.3	129.0	144.8
11	<b>Other Services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>170.3</b>
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>121.8</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>174.6</b>
12	<b>Total GSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>156.6</b>
13	Taxes on products	100.0	114.9	122.2	133.7	156.6	175.2	190.3
14	Subsidy on products	100.0	111.1	93.8	90.6	61.6	65.7	63.5
15	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>124.5</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>163.4</b>
16	Population	100.0	101.4	102.9	104.3	105.8	107.3	108.8
17	<b>Per Capita GSDP</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.3</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>150.2</b>

**TABLE-10**  
**NSVA and NSDP by economic activity at Current Prices**

								(₹ in crore)
S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
<b>1</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>60908.65</b>	<b>67290.49</b>	<b>74331.88</b>	<b>74595.23</b>	<b>78604.49</b>	<b>89276.92</b>	<b>97432.45</b>
1.1	Crops	37656.09	40830.22	45056.39	41088.73	41355.82	48689.27	51878.05
1.2	Livestock	18642.73	21292.32	24467.34	28753.16	32454.51	35476.85	40087.40
1.3	Forestry & logging	3852.31	4277.32	3958.16	3769.88	4039.86	4190.58	4236.05
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	757.53	890.63	849.99	983.46	754.30	920.23	1230.95
<b>2</b>	<b>Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>	<b>104.15</b>	<b>87.02</b>	<b>262.41</b>	<b>300.41</b>	<b>533.00</b>	<b>805.01</b>	<b>1079.17</b>
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>61012.80</b>	<b>67377.51</b>	<b>74594.29</b>	<b>74895.63</b>	<b>79137.49</b>	<b>90081.93</b>	<b>98511.62</b>
3	Manufacturing	44547.29	55446.70	63817.31	67067.94	74026.04	84211.77	91569.49
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other	2290.48	4415.83	6506.94	7284.49	9568.84	10110.46	11723.91
5	Construction	28390.51	28863.92	33550.27	34470.62	33940.42	34983.09	36761.07
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>75228.28</b>	<b>88726.45</b>	<b>103874.51</b>	<b>108823.05</b>	<b>117535.29</b>	<b>129305.32</b>	<b>140054.47</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	31625.15	36984.48	41170.60	46697.79	52061.58	58337.84	67780.25
6.1	Trade & repair services	30486.37	35736.75	39847.84	45321.16	50603.16	56750.35	66093.86
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	1138.78	1247.73	1322.76	1376.64	1458.42	1587.49	1686.39
<b>7</b>	<b>Transport, storage, communication &amp; services related to broadcasting</b>	<b>14977.04</b>	<b>17086.75</b>	<b>18780.61</b>	<b>21112.97</b>	<b>22597.23</b>	<b>23338.69</b>	<b>25693.59</b>
7.1	Railways	1764.70	2236.74	2170.19	2540.68	2617.71	1908.84	1987.10
7.2	Road transport	9352.22	10609.62	11928.69	13530.76	14319.85	15505.18	17202.35
7.3	Services incidental to transport	1296.26	1464.61	1426.66	1349.08	1329.43	1461.88	1478.93
7.4	Storage	102.62	143.03	121.65	128.26	87.20	117.44	198.89
7.5	Communication & services related to b	2461.25	2632.75	3133.42	3564.19	4243.05	4345.36	4826.32
8	Financial services	11472.52	12979.82	14591.73	16468.74	19153.79	19908.03	21978.47
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	35776.55	43716.07	54921.09	60397.98	69174.53	77393.49	86697.65
10	Public Administration	5634.46	6395.84	6932.96	8291.34	8930.38	9874.60	11456.37
11	Other Services	11961.79	13948.57	15629.27	19032.24	21043.80	23946.90	28486.38
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>111447.51</b>	<b>131111.53</b>	<b>152026.26</b>	<b>172001.07</b>	<b>192961.31</b>	<b>212799.54</b>	<b>242092.70</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Total NSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>247688.59</b>	<b>287215.49</b>	<b>330495.06</b>	<b>355719.75</b>	<b>389634.10</b>	<b>432186.79</b>	<b>480658.79</b>
13	Taxes on products	33212.10	38941.11	42334.16	47775.64	63350.57	77927.36	92655.63
14	Subsidy on products	9748.21	11803.58	10632.81	10545.20	7180.80	7805.39	7805.39
<b>15</b>	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>271152.48</b>	<b>314353.02</b>	<b>362196.41</b>	<b>392950.19</b>	<b>445803.87</b>	<b>502308.76</b>	<b>565509.03</b>
16	Population ( 000 )	25560	25922	26290	26662	27040	27423	27811
<b>17</b>	<b>Per Capita NSDP (₹)</b>	<b>106085</b>	<b>121269</b>	<b>137770</b>	<b>147382</b>	<b>164868</b>	<b>183171</b>	<b>203340</b>

**TABLE-11**  
**NSVA and NSDP by economic activity at Constant Prices**

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
<b>1</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>60908.65</b>	<b>59352.77</b>	<b>60753.61</b>	<b>58968.30</b>	<b>61243.77</b>	<b>67912.57</b>	<b>71746.54</b>
1.1	Crops	37656.09	35088.82	35334.49	31857.80	32292.84	36783.12	37415.79
1.2	Livestock	18642.73	19739.91	21014.53	22448.57	24105.05	26038.96	28862.10
1.3	Forestry & logging	3852.31	3727.35	3637.34	3864.98	3950.64	4030.07	4073.29
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	757.53	796.68	767.25	796.96	895.24	1060.41	1395.35
<b>2</b>	<b>Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>	<b>104.15</b>	<b>79.45</b>	<b>232.08</b>	<b>284.86</b>	<b>608.16</b>	<b>940.78</b>	<b>1154.01</b>
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>61012.80</b>	<b>59432.22</b>	<b>60985.69</b>	<b>59253.17</b>	<b>61851.93</b>	<b>68853.35</b>	<b>72900.55</b>
3	Manufacturing	44547.29	52530.32	58048.55	60954.52	72077.08	82247.43	86323.75
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other	2290.48	1389.98	1201.88	1346.32	1219.77	1523.04	1834.88
5	Construction	28390.51	26126.69	28645.70	28152.56	27582.54	27667.91	28655.25
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>75228.28</b>	<b>80046.99</b>	<b>87896.13</b>	<b>90453.40</b>	<b>100879.39</b>	<b>111438.38</b>	<b>116813.88</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	31625.15	34511.59	36432.98	40884.83	47453.56	52283.42	58960.07
6.1	Trade & repair services	30486.37	33347.16	35265.28	39681.31	46123.96	50860.41	57493.64
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	1138.78	1164.42	1167.71	1203.52	1329.60	1423.01	1466.42
7	Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	14977.04	16295.43	17208.62	19377.66	20707.72	20780.44	22534.42
7.1	Railways	1764.70	2151.40	2034.21	2223.86	2192.65	1402.50	1448.78
7.2	Road transport	9352.22	10142.43	10913.13	12229.45	12902.78	13682.52	14869.22
7.3	Services incidental to transport	1296.26	1400.11	1415.03	1640.11	1715.94	1829.50	1984.14
7.4	Storage	102.62	107.73	104.47	98.20	106.25	100.67	97.41
7.5	Communication & services related to b	2461.25	2493.75	2741.78	3186.05	3790.09	3765.25	4134.86
8	Financial services	11472.52	12724.48	14092.45	15637.37	17775.20	18317.88	19893.22
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	35776.55	40481.76	47369.23	49851.67	54539.11	58001.93	62303.95
10	Public Administration	5634.46	5885.56	5886.36	6674.18	6910.45	7321.03	8155.74
11	Other Services	11961.79	13066.86	13611.78	15661.56	16357.14	17623.94	19875.50
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>111447.51</b>	<b>122965.67</b>	<b>134601.43</b>	<b>148087.28</b>	<b>163743.18</b>	<b>174328.64</b>	<b>191722.90</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Total NSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>247688.59</b>	<b>262444.88</b>	<b>283483.24</b>	<b>297793.85</b>	<b>326474.50</b>	<b>354620.36</b>	<b>381437.32</b>
13	Taxes on products	33212.10	38144.72	40590.76	44398.08	52000.26	58173.30	63192.06
14	Subsidy on products	9748.21	10833.38	9142.81	8832.68	6004.94	6403.82	6190.58
<b>15</b>	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>271152.48</b>	<b>289756.22</b>	<b>314931.19</b>	<b>333359.25</b>	<b>372469.82</b>	<b>406389.83</b>	<b>438438.80</b>
16	Population ( 000 )	25560	25922	26290	26662	27040	27423	27811
<b>17</b>	<b>Per Capita NSDP (₹)</b>	<b>106085</b>	<b>111780</b>	<b>119791</b>	<b>125032</b>	<b>137748</b>	<b>148193</b>	<b>157649</b>

TABLE-12

### Composition of NSVA by economic activity at Current Prices

(Percent)

**TABLE-13**  
**Composition of NSVA by economic activity at Constant Prices**

		(Percent)					
S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P) 2017-18(Q)
	<b>1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>19.2 18.8</b>
	1.1 Crops	15.2	13.4	12.5	10.7	9.9	10.4 9.8
	1.2 Livestock	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3 7.6
	1.3 Forestry & logging	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1 1.1
	1.4 Fishing & aquaculture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3 0.4
	2 Mining & Quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3 0.3
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>19.4 19.1</b>
	3 Manufacturing	18.0	20.0	20.5	20.5	22.1	23.2 22.6
	4 Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4 0.5
	5 Construction	11.5	10.0	10.1	9.5	8.4	7.8 7.5
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>31.4 30.6</b>
	6 Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	12.8	13.2	12.9	13.7	14.5	14.7 15.5
	6.1 Trade & repair services	12.3	12.7	12.4	13.3	14.1	14.3 15.1
	6.2 Hotels & restaurants	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.4
	7 Transport , storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.9 5.9
	7.1 Railways	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4 0.4
	7.2 Road transport	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9 3.9
	7.3 Services incidental to transport	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5 0.5
	7.4 Storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0
	7.5 Communication & services related to broadcasting	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1 1.1
	8 Financial services	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.2 5.2
	9 Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	14.4	15.4	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.4 16.3
	10 Public Administration	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1 2.1
	11 Other Services	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.0 5.2
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>49.2 50.3</b>
	<b>12 Total NSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0 100.0</b>

**TABLE-14**  
**Percentage change in NSVA and NSDP by economic activity at Current Prices**

S. No.	Industry	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
1	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	10.5	10.5	0.4	5.4	13.6	9.1
1.1	Crops	8.4	10.4	-8.8	0.7	17.7	6.5
1.2	Livestock	14.2	14.9	17.5	12.9	9.3	13.0
1.3	Forestry & logging	11.0	-7.5	-4.8	7.2	3.7	1.1
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	17.6	-4.6	15.7	-23.3	22.0	33.8
2	Mining & Quarrying	-16.4	201.5	14.5	77.4	51.0	34.1
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>
3	Manufacturing	24.5	15.1	5.1	10.4	13.8	8.7
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services	92.8	47.4	11.9	31.4	5.7	16.0
5	Construction	1.7	16.2	2.7	-1.5	3.1	5.1
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	16.9	11.3	13.4	11.5	12.1	16.2
6.1	Trade & repair services	17.2	11.5	13.7	11.7	12.1	16.5
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	9.6	6.0	4.1	5.9	8.9	6.2
7	Transport , storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	14.1	9.9	12.4	7.0	3.3	10.1
7.1	Railways	26.7	-3.0	17.1	3.0	-27.1	4.1
7.2	Road transport	13.4	12.4	13.4	5.8	8.3	10.9
7.3	Services incidental to transport	13.0	-2.6	-5.4	-1.5	10.0	1.2
7.4	Storage	39.4	-14.9	5.4	-32.0	34.7	69.4
7.5	Communication & services related to broadcasting	7.0	19.0	13.7	19.0	2.4	11.1
8	Financial services	13.1	12.4	12.9	16.3	3.9	10.4
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	22.2	25.6	10.0	14.5	11.9	12.0
10	Public Administration	13.5	8.4	19.6	7.7	10.6	16.0
11	Other Services	16.6	12.0	21.8	10.6	13.8	19.0
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>
12	<b>Total NSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>
13	Taxes on products	17.2	8.7	12.9	32.6	23.0	18.9
14	Subsidy on products	21.1	-9.9	-0.8	-31.9	8.7	0.0
15	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>
16	Population	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
17	<b>Per Capita NSDP</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>

**TABLE-15**  
**Percentage change in NSVA and NSDP by economic activity at Constant Prices**

S. No.	Industry	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
1	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>
1.1	Crops	-6.8	0.7	-9.8	1.4	13.9	1.7
1.2	Livestock	5.9	6.5	6.8	7.4	8.0	10.8
1.3	Forestry & logging	-3.2	-2.4	6.3	2.2	2.0	1.1
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	5.2	-3.7	3.9	12.3	18.4	31.6
2	Mining & Quarrying	-23.7	192.1	22.7	113.5	54.7	22.7
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>
3	Manufacturing	17.9	10.5	5.0	18.2	14.1	5.0
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services	-39.3	-13.5	12.0	-9.4	24.9	20.5
5	Construction	-8.0	9.6	-1.7	-2.0	0.3	3.6
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	9.1	5.6	12.2	16.1	10.2	12.8
6.1	Trade & repair services	9.4	5.8	12.5	16.2	10.3	13.0
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	2.3	0.3	3.1	10.5	7.0	3.1
7	Transport , storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	8.8	5.6	12.6	6.9	0.4	8.4
7.1	Railways	21.9	-5.4	9.3	-1.4	-36.0	3.3
7.2	Road transport	8.4	7.6	12.1	5.5	6.0	8.7
7.3	Services incidental to transport	8.0	1.1	15.9	4.6	6.6	8.5
7.4	Storage	5.0	-3.0	-6.0	8.2	-5.3	-3.2
7.5	Communication & services related to broadcasting	1.3	9.9	16.2	19.0	-0.7	9.8
8	Financial services	10.9	10.8	11.0	13.7	3.1	8.6
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	13.2	17.0	5.2	9.4	6.3	7.4
10	Public Administration	4.5	0.0	13.4	3.5	5.9	11.4
11	Other Services	9.2	4.2	15.1	4.4	7.7	12.8
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>
12	<b>Total NSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>
13	Taxes on products	14.9	6.4	9.4	17.1	11.9	8.6
14	Subsidy on products	11.1	-15.6	-3.4	-32.0	6.6	-3.3
15	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>
16	Population	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
17	<b>Per Capita NSDP</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>



**TABLE-16**  
**Index Number of NSVA and NSDP by economic activity at Current Prices**

(Base 2011-12=100)

S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
1	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>160.0</b>
1.1	Crops	100.0	108.4	119.7	109.1	109.8	129.3	137.8
1.2	Livestock	100.0	114.2	131.2	154.2	174.1	190.3	215.0
1.3	Forestry & logging	100.0	111.0	102.7	97.9	104.9	108.8	110.0
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	100.0	117.6	112.2	129.8	99.6	121.5	162.5
2	<b>Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>251.9</b>	<b>288.4</b>	<b>511.7</b>	<b>772.9</b>	<b>1036.1</b>
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>147.6</b>	<b>161.5</b>
3	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>124.5</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>189.0</b>	<b>205.6</b>
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services	100.0	192.8	284.1	318.0	417.8	441.4	511.9
5	<b>Construction</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>129.5</b>
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>171.9</b>	<b>186.2</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	100.0	116.9	130.2	147.7	164.6	184.5	214.3
6.1	Trade & repair services	100.0	117.2	130.7	148.7	166.0	186.1	216.8
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	100.0	109.6	116.2	120.9	128.1	139.4	148.1
7	<b>Transport , storage, communication &amp; services related to broadcasting</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>141.0</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>155.8</b>	<b>171.6</b>
7.1	Railways	100.0	126.7	123.0	144.0	148.3	108.2	112.6
7.2	Road transport	100.0	113.4	127.5	144.7	153.1	165.8	183.9
7.3	Services incidental to transport	100.0	113.0	110.1	104.1	102.6	112.8	114.1
7.4	Storage	100.0	139.4	118.5	125.0	85.0	114.4	193.8
7.5	Communication & services related to broadcasting	100.0	107.0	127.3	144.8	172.4	176.6	196.1
8	Financial services	100.0	113.1	127.2	143.5	167.0	173.5	191.6
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	100.0	122.2	153.5	168.8	193.4	216.3	242.3
10	Public Administration	100.0	113.5	123.0	147.2	158.5	175.3	203.3
11	<b>Other Services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>175.9</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>238.1</b>
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>173.1</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>217.2</b>
12	<b>Total NSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>194.1</b>
13	Taxes on products	100.0	117.2	127.5	143.9	190.7	234.6	279.0
14	Subsidy on products	100.0	121.1	109.1	108.2	73.7	80.1	80.1
15	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>185.2</b>	<b>208.6</b>
16	Population	100.0	101.4	102.9	104.3	105.8	107.3	108.8
17	<b>Per Capita NSDP</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>172.7</b>	<b>191.7</b>

**TABLE-17**  
**Index Number of NSVA and NSDP by economic activity at Constant Prices**

(Base 2011-12=100)

S. No.	Industry	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)	2017-18(Q)
1	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>117.8</b>
1.1	Crops	100.0	93.2	93.8	84.6	85.8	97.7	99.4
1.2	Livestock	100.0	105.9	112.7	120.4	129.3	139.7	154.8
1.3	Forestry & logging	100.0	96.8	94.4	100.3	102.6	104.6	105.7
1.4	Fishing & aquaculture	100.0	105.2	101.3	105.2	118.2	140.0	184.2
2	<b>Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>222.8</b>	<b>273.5</b>	<b>583.9</b>	<b>903.3</b>	<b>1108.0</b>
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>101.4</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>119.5</b>
3	Manufacturing	100.0	117.9	130.3	136.8	161.8	184.6	193.8
4	Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services	100.0	60.7	52.5	58.8	53.3	66.5	80.1
5	<b>Construction</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>100.9</b>
	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.4</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>120.2</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>155.3</b>
6	Trade, repair, hotels & restaurants	100.0	109.1	115.2	129.3	150.1	165.3	186.4
6.1	Trade & repair services	100.0	109.4	115.7	130.2	151.3	166.8	188.6
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	100.0	102.3	102.5	105.7	116.8	125.0	128.8
7	<b>Transport, storage, communication &amp; services related to broadcasting</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>129.4</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>150.5</b>
7.1	Railways	100.0	121.9	115.3	126.0	124.3	79.5	82.1
7.2	Road transport	100.0	108.4	116.7	130.8	138.0	146.3	159.0
7.3	Services incidental to transport	100.0	108.0	109.2	126.5	132.4	141.1	153.1
7.4	Storage	100.0	105.0	101.8	95.7	103.5	98.1	94.9
7.5	Communication & services related to broadcasting	100.0	101.3	111.4	129.4	154.0	153.0	168.0
8	Financial services	100.0	110.9	122.8	136.3	154.9	159.7	173.4
9	Real estate, ownership of dwellings & professional Services	100.0	113.2	132.4	139.3	152.4	162.1	174.1
10	Public Administration	100.0	104.5	104.5	118.5	122.6	129.9	144.7
11	<b>Other Services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>147.3</b>	<b>166.2</b>
	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>146.9</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>172.0</b>
12	<b>Total NSVA at basic prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>114.5</b>	<b>120.2</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>143.2</b>	<b>154.0</b>
13	Taxes on products	100.0	114.9	122.2	133.7	156.6	175.2	190.3
14	Subsidy on products	100.0	111.1	93.8	90.6	61.6	65.7	63.5
15	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.9</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>149.9</b>	<b>161.7</b>
16	Population	100.0	101.4	102.9	104.3	105.8	107.3	108.8
17	<b>Per Capita NSDP</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>139.7</b>	<b>148.6</b>

## **CHAPTER-III**

### **CROPS SECTOR**

#### **COVERAGE**

**3.1** This sector comprises agriculture proper and operation of Government irrigation system.

The economic activities included in agriculture proper are:

- (i) Growing of field crops, nuts, seeds, fruits, vegetables and medicinal plants
- (ii) Management of tea, coffee and rubber plantations
- (iii) Floriculture
- (iv) Agricultural and horticultural services on a fee or on contract basis such as harvesting, baling and thrashing, preparation of tobacco for marketing, pest control, spraying, pruning, picking and packing
- (v) Foreyard and backyard cultivations
- (vi) Ancillary activities of cultivators such as gur making, transportation of own produce to primary markets, activities yielding rental income from farm buildings and farm machinery and interest on agricultural loans.

The operation of Government irrigation system comprises supply of water through various Government channels to the agriculturists.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current Prices**

**3.2** The estimates of GSVA from Crops sector including operation of Government irrigation system have been prepared by using the production approach. In case of agriculture proper, the estimation of GVA involves evaluation of gross value of the products, by-products and ancillary activities at the prices received by the producers and deducting the value of inputs of raw material and services consumed in the process of production from the gross value. In case of irrigation by Government sources, the total factor income generated as a result of providing the irrigation services has been estimated.

**3.3** The district-wise statistics of area are available in respect of all agricultural crops but output data, however, is not so comprehensive. The output data is available only in respect of the following crops:

- (i) **Cereals:** wheat, barley, rice, maize, bajra, jowar
- (ii) **Pulses:** gram, moong, mash, massar, arhar, other pulses
- (iii) **Oilseeds:** sesamum, groundnut, rape & mustard, sunflower
- (iv) **Fibres:** cotton (American and Desi), sunhemp

- (v) **Fruits, vegetables & flowers:** potatoes, onion, tomato, peas, sweet potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, bhindi, brinjal, green chillies, raddish, carrot, mushroom, other vegetables, mango, grapes, guava, ber, litchi, chiku, citrus fruits, other fruits, flowers
- (vi) **Drugs & Narcotics:** tobacco, medicinal plants
- (vii) **Condiments:** dry chillies, garlic, dry ginger, turmeric, coriander, methi, other condiments
- (viii) **Sugarcane:** sugarcane (gur)
- (ix) **Miscellaneous crops:** guar seed

The above mentioned crops account for about 86 percent of total value of output. For other cereals, other oil seeds, other fibers, fodder, other food and non-food crops, dyes and tanning material, grass, by-products etc., only area figures are available, but not out-turn.

**3.4** All the agricultural commodities including various by-products have been grouped into four categories according to reliability of data, viz. (i) principal crops (ii) minor crops (non-forecast) (iii) miscellaneous and unspecified crops which have not been included in any of two categories mentioned above and (iv) other products and by-products.

**(i) Principal crops:** The principal crops consist of rice, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, gram, barley, other kharif pulses, other rabi pulses, groundnut, sesamum, rape and mustard, sunflower, cotton, sanhemp, sugarcane, tobacco, potatoes and dry chillies. The exhaustive district-wise statistics of area and output of all above crops are made available by the State Directorate of Land Records (DLR) in their publication, “Seasons and Crops Report” being published annually. The information regarding quantity of wheat and rice procured by the Government agencies is supplied by the Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Haryana. The information regarding utilization rates/ratios of sugarcane for seeding, chewing/juice making and preparation of khandsari has been supplied by the NSO. The quantity of sugarcane used for seed purpose has been estimated as 2.0858 MT per hectare of area under sugarcane. The estimates of sugarcane used for chewing and khandsari have been worked out as 2.5 percent and 0.12 percent, respectively of sugarcane production. The information on the quantity and value of sugarcane crushed by the mills during each year is available from the Cane Commissioner, Haryana.

**(ii) Minor crops:** Ragi, small millets, jute, mangoes, guava, ber, litchi, chiku, aowla, peach, pear, plum, citrus fruits, sweet potatoes, grapes, other fruits, onion, tomato, cabbage, cauliflower, brinjal, green chillies, bhindi, raddish, carrot, green peas, mushroom, other vegetables, flowers, toddy, dry ginger, turmeric, garlic, coriander, methi, other condiments & spices and medicinal plants have been included under this category. In case of ragi, small millets and jute, only the

area figures are available and these are provided by the DLR. The data regarding area and production of onion are supplied by the DLR. The data regarding area and production of flowers, medicinal plants, all fruits and vegetables except potato and onion and condiments and spices except dry chillies are supplied by the Horticulture Department. The value of output of toddy supplied by the NSO is based on NSS report of 68<sup>th</sup> round on consumption of some important commodities in India and census data on rural and urban population.

**(iii) Miscellaneous and unspecified crops:** Other cereals, other oil seeds, other fibers, other dyes and tanning material, other drugs & narcotics, fodder, miscellaneous food crops, miscellaneous non-food crops and foreyard & backyard cultivation have been covered under the category of miscellaneous and unspecified crops. In case of all above miscellaneous and unspecified crops, only the area figures are available and these are supplied by the DLR. However, the area under fodder also covers the area under guar. But the area under guar for which production of guar seed is available, is subtracted from the total area under fodder. From the remaining area, the production of green fodder has been worked out as 50 MT per hectare for irrigated area and 25 MT per hectare for unirrigated area under the crop. The production of guar seed is evaluated separately by using its prices. The area under the crops in foreyard/backyard of houses has been estimated as 0.21 percent of the net area sown in the State.

**(iv) Other products and by-products:** This category comprises gur (indigenous production only), cane trash, bagasse, stalks & straw and grass. Out of the total out-turn of sugarcane, the quantity of sugarcane left over after allowing for the uses of crushing by mills, seeding, chewing/juice making and preparation of khandsari is assumed to be converted into gur. The production of gur is estimated as 10 percent of the sugarcane left over. The estimates of production of sugarcane bagasse have been prepared by taking 3.5 percent of sugarcane used for gur making. In case of grass, estimates of production for the year 1960-61 prepared and supplied by the NSO have been projected to other years on the basis of change in combined area under (i) permanent pasture and grazing lands, (ii) miscellaneous tree crops and groves, (iii) culturable waste land, (iv) fallow lands and (v) net area sown during the year by adopting the weights 4, 1, 2, 2 and 1 respectively for combining the area of these five categories.

### **Agricultural Prices**

**3.5** The district-wise data on weekly wholesale prices along with the quantity of market arrival of paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, maize, gram, moong, arhar, mash, massar,

groundnut, sarson, toria, taramira, sunflower, sesamum, guar seed, cotton, potato, onion and gur are collected by the offices of District Statistical Officers (DSOs) from the crop-wise selected primary markets during peak market arrival periods. The prices of flowers and condiments namely dry chillies, dry ginger, turmeric, garlic, coriander and methi are supplied by the CSO. The prices for the quantity of paddy and wheat procured by the Government agencies are provided by the State Department of Food & Supplies. The prices at which the sugarcane is purchased by the sugar mills for crushing are available from the Cane Commissioner, Haryana. The district-wise wholesale prices of mangoes, grapes, guava, citrus, ber, litchi, chiku, aowla, peach, pear, plum, sweet potatoes, tomato, cabbage, cauliflower, brinjal, green chillies, bhindi, raddish, carrot and green peas during peak market arrival periods are collected and supplied by the offices of DSOs. The price of mushroom is worked out by moving the base year price of mushroom with the growth in the price of other vegetables. The data on prices of green fodder is obtained from the Farm Accounts Report being published annually by the Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana. The base year price of medicinal plants is moved to the current year with the WPI of drugs and narcotics.

### **Value of Agricultural Output**

**3.6** The district-wise weighted prices of those crops for which the data on weekly wholesale prices along with the arrival in selected primary markets during peak market period is available, has been worked out by adopting the following procedure:-

- (i) The arithmetic average of the wholesale weekly prices prevailing in each selected primary market within a district during peak market period has been calculated to get market/centre-wise prices.
- (ii) The weighted average price for a district has been obtained as a weighted average of the centre-wise prices derived at ‘(i)’ above, weights being the centre-wise out-turn for sale.

The district-wise prices so arrived at have been used for evaluation of all those crops namely paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, maize, gram, arhar, mash, massur, moong, groundnut, sesamum, rapeseed & mustard, sunflower, gur, cotton, potato, onion, sweet potato and guar seed for which district-wise area and out-turn are available. The quantity of paddy and wheat procured by the Government agencies is evaluated at the procurement price whereas the remaining production is evaluated at the district price derived at above. In case, out-turn of a certain commodity in the district is negligible and separate price for that district is not available, the price of adjoining district has been used.

**3.7** In case of those fruits & vegetables except potato, onion and sweet potato for which wholesale prices are provided by the DSOs, the simple arithmetic average of all district-wise prices worked out for each crop is applied on the production data supplied by the State Horticulture Department to work out the value of output. In case of flowers and condiments & spices, the data on production and prices as already explained in previous paragraphs are available for estimation of value of output. In case of medicinal plants, the data on production supplied by the State Horticulture Department and prices worked out by the use of WPI (drugs and narcotics) are available for evaluation. The production of green fodder is evaluated at the prices available from the Farm Accounts Reports. The quantity of sugarcane purchased and value paid by sugar mills is available from Cane Commissioner, Haryana. The sugarcane used for seeding, chewing/juice making and preparation of khandsari has also been evaluated at the average cane price paid by sugar mills.

**3.8** In case of those agricultural commodities for which the data either on prices or production or on both prices and production are not available, the deviation in the method of estimation of value of output has been done and the same has been briefed in the following paragraphs:

(i) **Other Pulses:** On the basis of data given in NSS Report No. 32, the price of other pulses i.e. moth, horse gram and peas has been worked out as 85 percent of the weighted average price per tonne/weighted average value per hectare (VPH) of arhar, urd, moong and masur.

(ii) **Other Cereals:** The gross value of output of other cereals has been estimated by applying weighted average VPH of jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi to the area under other cereals.

(iii) **Other Oilseeds:** The VPH of other oil seeds has been assumed as 85 percent of weighted average VPH of linseed, sesamum and castor.

(iv) **Sanhemp:** The VPH of sanhemp for the year 1993-94 moved to the subsequent years with the wholesale price index of jute, sanhemp and mesta textiles has been used to estimate the value of output.

(v) **Other Fibers:** The VPH of sanhemp less 10 percent has been used to estimate the value of output of other fibers.

(vi) **Other Condiments and Spices:** The average VPH of other condiments and spices has been assumed to be equal to 90 percent of weighted average VPH of dry chillies, dry ginger, cardamum and black pepper. As there is no production of cardamum and black pepper in the State, 90 percent of weighted average VPH of dry chillies and dry ginger has been applied for the evaluation of output of other condiments and spices.

(vii) **Other Fruits and Vegetables:** The weighted average price of all fruits and vegetables for which the separate data is available has been used to evaluate the output of other fruits and vegetables.

**(viii) Miscellaneous Food and Non-food Crops:** For the evaluation of output of miscellaneous food and non-food crops, the all India estimates of yield per acre (converted to hectare) as estimated by the National Income Committee (NIC) have been projected to other years with the help of movement of composite WPI of 20 important agricultural commodities.

**(ix) Other Dying and Tanning Material:** The value of other dying and tanning material is estimated by using the VPH of miscellaneous non-food crops.

**(x) Other Drugs and Narcotics:** The VPH of other drugs and narcotics for the year 2004-2005 has been moved to the subsequent years with the growth in the value per tonne of tobacco.

**(xi) Foreyard/Backyard Cultivation:** The output is estimated by using VPH of other fruits and vegetables.

**(xii) Straw and Sticks:** The VPH data based on the results of Cost of Cultivation Studies (CCS) has been used for evaluation of the by-products of paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, maize, rapeseed & mustard, sunflower, gram, moong, mash, massur, arhar, cotton, jute and sesamum. The VPH of other pulses' straw is worked out by taking 85 percent of weighted average VPH of moong, mash and massur.

**(xiii) Sugarcane Trash and Bagasse:** The output of sugarcane trash and bagasse is evaluated at the prices based on the results of CCS.

**(xiv) Grass:** The all India price of grass for 1960-61 adjusted for the later years on the basis of price movement of wheat straw, has been used for evaluating the estimated output of grass.

## **Inputs**

**3.9** To arrive at the estimates of GVA from Crops sector, the necessary deductions on account of current cost of inputs have been made from the value of output. These consist of (i) cost of seed, (ii) cost of manure, (iii) current repair & maintenance of fixed assets and other operational costs, (iv) cost of livestock feed, (v) irrigation charges, (vi) market charges, (vii) electricity charges, (viii) cost of pesticides & insecticides and (ix) cost of diesel oil. The detailed methodology and source material for the assessment of input cost have been briefed in the following paragraphs.

**(i) Cost of Seed:** In 2004-05 series, except for paddy, the farm harvest prices were used for estimation of value of seed. The methodology did not account for improved / hybrid variety of seeds being used by farmers for growing crops mainly in irrigated areas. In 2011-12 series, State-wise seed replacement rate (rate of replacement of ordinary seeds with hybrid seeds) has been used on the irrigated area to estimate the irrigated area under a crop for which hybrid seeds are used. For this part of irrigated area, price of seed as derived from CCS has been used for estimating the value of seed. For the remaining irrigated area and the un-irrigated areas, quantity of seed used per hectare has been evaluated with farm harvest price, to estimate the value of



seed. However, in case of paddy, sugarcane and potato, price of seed as derived from CCS has been used for the crop cultivated in both the irrigated and un-irrigated areas. The seed rate (kg / hectare) is taken as average rate estimated from the latest five years data of CCS (2007-08 to 2011-12).

**(ii) Cost of Manure:** The manure consists of chemical fertilizers and organic manure. The material-wise quantity of chemical fertilizers consumed in the State and their prices are available from Fertilizer Association of India. In case of organic manure, the estimates of dung used for manuring purpose as evaluated in Livestock sector have been used.

**(iii) Repairs and Maintenance of Fixed Assets:** The repairs, maintenance and operational costs consist of expenditure on repair and maintenance in orchards & plantation resources, wells & irrigation, agricultural machinery & implements and transport equipments. These estimates have undergone change due to the adoption of AIDIS, 2013. The benchmark/base year estimates (as derived from AIDIS, 2013) are moved with the estimates of capital stock of farm business at current and constant (2011-12) prices.

**(iv) Cost of Livestock Feed:** The value of feed is worked out by using the per animal annual consumption rates of adult male cattle and adult male buffalo, current year prices of roughages and concentrates and projected population of these two categories of animals. The base year prices of roughages and concentrates available from the CCS are inflated with growth rate of WPI of fodder and food grains respectively to obtain current year prices. The per animal annual consumption rates of adult male cattle and adult male buffalo have been derived using the study on “India’s Livestock Feed Demand: Estimates and Projection” by the Centre of Economics and Social Research, New Delhi and National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi.

**(v) Irrigation Charges:** The annual data on irrigation charges payable to the Government in lieu of water supplied to the producers from Government canals and other means of irrigation have been culled out from the State Govt. Budget.

**(vi) Market Charges:** In the 2004-05 series, the estimates of market charges were based on the study of Market Margin conducted for 15 crops viz. paddy, wheat, maize, gram, ginger, mango, potato, onion, arhar, tobacco, gur, groundnut, kapas, apple and tea during 2004-05 by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India. It was

found in the study that on an average, market charges are around 3.22 percent of the GVO. The same ratio has been used in 2011-12 series.

**(vii) Electricity Charges:** The expenditure on electricity used for agricultural purposes is considered as electricity charges. The estimates of electricity charges are based on the information regarding electricity consumption in the current year and current year price collected from the Central Electricity Authority, Govt. of India.

**(viii) Cost of Pesticides and Insecticides:** The cost estimates of pesticides and insecticides consumed in Crops sector in the State prepared by the CSO are based on the information regarding State-wise consumption and prices available from the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage, Govt. of India.

**(ix) Cost of Diesel Oil:** The cost of diesel oil consumed in Crops sector has been compiled on the basis of number of diesel engines/tractors and consumption per diesel engine/tractor in value terms. The number of tractors is available in the report “Agricultural Research Data Book 2013” and number of diesel engines has been taken from the Indian Livestock Census. The number of tractors/diesel engines for the years beyond the survey period has been calculated using inter-survey/inter censal growth rate. The value of diesel oil consumption per tractor and per engine has been taken from the CCS 2010-11.

### **Gross Value Added**

**3.10** The estimates of GVA from this sector have been arrived at by deducting the estimated total cost of inputs used in production from the total value of output. Since the operation of Government irrigation system is also an activity to be accounted for in the Crops sector, the GVA from such services has been added to obtain the corresponding total for the Crops sector. The GVA from the operation of Government irrigation system has been obtained as the sum of compensation of employees, interest payments, operating surplus and maintenance provisions (CFC). The details regarding compensation of employees, interest payments and operating surplus are available from the State Government Budget. It is observed that the operating surplus, which is taken to be the excess of current receipts over the current expenditure, is generally found to be negative. Hence, the operating surplus is treated as zero and an equal amount is treated as irrigation subsidy. The information relating to depreciation of Government irrigation system is supplied by the NSO.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**3.11** For estimation of value added at constant prices, the double deflation method has been used and both the output of each crop along with their by-products as well as cost of inputs have been evaluated at 2011-12 prices. However, in case of seed, chemical fertilizers, feed of livestock, irrigation charges, electricity charges, pesticides & insecticides, current repairs & maintenance and cost of diesel oil, the estimates at both current and constant prices are supplied by the NSO. The GVA estimates from Government irrigation system at current prices are deflated with CPI (General) to compile the estimates at constant prices.

**3.12** From the GVA obtained from Crops sector as a whole, FISIM has been deducted. The estimates of CFC supplied by the NSO are deducted to arrive at the NVA.

The detailed estimates of Crops sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 18 to 21.

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**TABLE- 18**  
**GSVA AND NSVA FROM CROPS SECTOR**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
S. No.	Items	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>4899176</b>	<b>5324440</b>	<b>5906183</b>	<b>5605170</b>	<b>5675212</b>	<b>6518109</b>
2	<b>Less : Inputs</b>	<b>800670</b>	<b>845563</b>	<b>893049</b>	<b>932577</b>	<b>920587</b>	<b>979314</b>
2.1	Seed	85519	95032	103094	108181	113632	120578
2.2	Organic manure	72384	79137	88764	98415	109322	116816
2.3	Chemical fertilizers	194339	223120	194434	218156	236303	235595
2.4	Repairs & maintenance	32225	36862	43093	49874	53625	59330
2.5	Feed of livestock	45146	49836	55175	58274	59693	62468
2.6	Irrigation charges	58327	13923	9517	12938	11049	16600
2.7	Market charges	157753	171447	190179	180486	182742	209883
2.8	Electricity	19322	20568	25466	32825	31845	32185
2.9	Pesticides & insecticides	14472	17767	17096	15609	17099	16045
2.10	Diesel Oil	121182	137871	166231	157819	105277	109814
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>4219978</b>	<b>4600207</b>	<b>5104687</b>	<b>4769378</b>	<b>4849427</b>	<b>5642051</b>
3.1	Crops	4098506	4478877	5013134	4672592	4754625	5538795
3.2	Operation of Govt. irrigation system	121472	121330	91553	96786	94802	103256
4	<b>Less : FISIM</b>	<b>131241</b>	<b>142606</b>	<b>153141</b>	<b>156436</b>	<b>167790</b>	<b>181674</b>
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>4088737</b>	<b>4457601</b>	<b>4951547</b>	<b>4612943</b>	<b>4681637</b>	<b>5460377</b>
	Less : CFC	323128	374579	445908	504070	546055	591450
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>3765609</b>	<b>4083022</b>	<b>4505639</b>	<b>4108873</b>	<b>4135582</b>	<b>4868927</b>

**TABLE- 19**  
**GSVA AND NSVA FROM CROPS SECTOR**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
S. No.	Items	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>4899176</b>	<b>4680024</b>	<b>4756940</b>	<b>4459757</b>	<b>4549580</b>	<b>5047367</b>
2	<b>Less : Inputs</b>	<b>800670</b>	<b>793304</b>	<b>768983</b>	<b>791155</b>	<b>807399</b>	<b>829166</b>
2.1	Seed	85519	85387	86221	87428	88589	87737
2.2	Organic manure	72384	72854	73372	73940	74561	75246
2.3	Chemical fertilizers	194339	190944	159420	182958	190908	189182
2.4	Repairs & maintenance	32225	35470	39709	43739	46713	50922
2.5	Feed of livestock	45146	43994	41777	41777	40711	39673
2.6	Irrigation charges	58327	58327	54906	48881	45035	45035
2.7	Market charges	157753	150697	153173	143604	146496	162525
2.8	Electricity	19322	16891	16891	19695	19393	19806
2.9	Pesticides & insecticides	14472	14472	14580	14544	14651	14651
2.10	Diesel Oil	121182	124268	128934	134589	140341	144389
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>4219978</b>	<b>3998371</b>	<b>4065689</b>	<b>3746511</b>	<b>3815540</b>	<b>4294755</b>
3.1	Crops	4098506	3886721	3987957	3668602	3742181	4218201
3.2	Operation of Govt. irrigation system	121472	111650	77732	77909	73359	76554
4	<b>Less : FISIM</b>	<b>131241</b>	<b>142038</b>	<b>150035</b>	<b>149086</b>	<b>158967</b>	<b>169046</b>
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>4088737</b>	<b>3856332</b>	<b>3915654</b>	<b>3597425</b>	<b>3656573</b>	<b>4125709</b>
	Less : CFC	323128	347450	382205	411645	427289	447397
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>3765609</b>	<b>3508882</b>	<b>3533449</b>	<b>3185780</b>	<b>3229284</b>	<b>3678312</b>

**TABLE-20**  
**VALUE OF OUTPUT FROM CROPS**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
S.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>2635288</b>	<b>2733921</b>	<b>3186823</b>	<b>2897548</b>	<b>3104820</b>	<b>3564134</b>
	1.1 Paddy	809883	1109768	1407048	1286147	1265669	1402414
	1.2 Wheat	1685831	1503704	1654801	1508355	1734557	2012501
	1.3 Jowar	4447	4419	5794	4785	5875	6889
	1.4 Bajra	113962	93671	99253	83987	82894	129151
	1.5 Barley	17951	19209	16804	11883	13046	10464
	1.6 Maize	3215	3150	3123	2392	2586	2476
	1.7 Other Cereals	0	0	0	0	193	239
2	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>38517</b>	<b>28049</b>	<b>35024</b>	<b>24210</b>	<b>21930</b>	<b>32978</b>
	2.1 Gram	26606	18578	25064	16969	13061	24084
	2.2 Tur (Arhar)	5884	5287	4908	3008	2627	2167
	2.3 Urd	371	417	312	320	550	509
	2.4 Moong	3312	1875	1880	1941	3565	2941
	2.5 Masoor	1742	1264	2090	845	925	657
	2.6 Other pulses	603	629	770	1126	1203	2621
3	<b>Oil seeds</b>	<b>258559</b>	<b>448300</b>	<b>277588</b>	<b>259341</b>	<b>310653</b>	<b>346161</b>
	3.1 Sesamum	456	406	463	628	1435	1162
	3.2 Ground nut	603	1259	2640	1720	2226	2394
	3.3 Rape seed and Mustard	256069	443822	270520	244774	298587	334381
	3.4 Other oil seeds	1430	2814	3965	12219	8404	8224
4	<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>159828</b>	<b>201189</b>	<b>213417</b>	<b>213190</b>	<b>206107</b>	<b>254468</b>
5	<b>Fibres</b>	<b>576932</b>	<b>503782</b>	<b>528973</b>	<b>407302</b>	<b>223155</b>	<b>543205</b>
	5.1 Kapas	576738	503775	528793	407296	223149	543202
	5.2 Sanhemp	7	7	2	1	0	1
	5.3 Other Fibres	187	0	177	4	5	2
6	<b>Dyes &amp; tanning material</b>	<b>1034</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>1118</b>
7	<b>Drugs and narcotics</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>3914</b>	<b>5291</b>	<b>3450</b>	<b>7556</b>	<b>8201</b>
	7.1 Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7.2 Medicinal plants	353	804	210	190	1929	1968
	7.3 Other drugs & narcotics	326	3110	5081	3260	5627	6232
8	<b>Condiments and spices</b>	<b>23143</b>	<b>23867</b>	<b>37645</b>	<b>32730</b>	<b>41411</b>	<b>36498</b>
	8.1 Dry chillies	4447	5805	3461	1237	4590	4391
	8.2 Other condiments and spices	18696	18062	34184	31494	36821	32107
9	<b>Fruits &amp; vegetables</b>	<b>504307</b>	<b>564827</b>	<b>727440</b>	<b>800042</b>	<b>871772</b>	<b>875812</b>
	9.1 Potato	12335	19215	20999	22902	24208	19844
	9.2 Onion	1888	6305	9363	9243	6023	5682
	9.3 Mango	20555	22294	26659	27452	28234	33354
	9.4 Other Fruits & Vegetables	469529	517012	670419	740446	813307	816933
10	<b>Foreyard/Backyard farming</b>	<b>11631</b>	<b>12327</b>	<b>15693</b>	<b>17217</b>	<b>16750</b>	<b>16770</b>
11	<b>Floriculture</b>	<b>14744</b>	<b>14593</b>	<b>16129</b>	<b>13610</b>	<b>15413</b>	<b>11717</b>
12	<b>Other miscellaneous crops</b>	<b>277025</b>	<b>354920</b>	<b>375640</b>	<b>360963</b>	<b>353553</b>	<b>293443</b>
13	<b>By products</b>	<b>397489</b>	<b>434193</b>	<b>486251</b>	<b>574745</b>	<b>501330</b>	<b>533604</b>
14	<b>Value of Output from Crops sector</b>	<b>4899176</b>	<b>5324440</b>	<b>5906183</b>	<b>5605170</b>	<b>5675212</b>	<b>6518109</b>

**TABLE-21**  
**VALUE OF OUTPUT FROM CROPS**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
S.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>2635288</b>	<b>2383623</b>	<b>2484984</b>	<b>2286565</b>	<b>2471186</b>	<b>2703586</b>
	1.1 Paddy	809883	849105	859548	870686	929403	1000811
	1.2 Wheat	1685831	1429184	1516988	1330667	1458715	1591842
	1.3 Jowar	4447	3733	4624	3554	3997	4607
	1.4 Bajra	113962	78686	83111	66916	64995	95298
	1.5 Barley	17951	20074	18122	12790	11960	8901
	1.6 Maize	3215	2841	2592	1952	1963	1949
	1.7 Other Cereals	0	0	0	0	153	178
2	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>38517</b>	<b>28198</b>	<b>34956</b>	<b>20718</b>	<b>15547</b>	<b>23096</b>
	2.1 Gram	26606	19287	26286	15385	9534	16886
	2.2 Tur (Arhar)	5884	4874	3785	2149	1952	1385
	2.3 Urd	371	424	318	265	332	324
	2.4 Moong	3312	1711	1731	1327	2218	2108
	2.5 Masoor	1742	1332	2203	768	763	628
	2.6 Other pulses	603	571	634	825	748	1766
3	<b>Oil seeds</b>	<b>258559</b>	<b>331959</b>	<b>307084</b>	<b>252529</b>	<b>290635</b>	<b>332693</b>
	3.1 Sesamum	456	391	391	521	1189	961
	3.2 Ground nut	603	936	2020	1318	1684	1735
	3.3 Rape seed and Mustard	256069	328028	301068	241587	281607	324548
	3.4 Other oil seeds	1430	2604	3605	9103	6155	5448
4	<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>159828</b>	<b>173849</b>	<b>170058</b>	<b>163771</b>	<b>161372</b>	<b>188638</b>
5	<b>Fibres</b>	<b>576932</b>	<b>523271</b>	<b>445569</b>	<b>426654</b>	<b>217114</b>	<b>447875</b>
	5.1 Kapas	576738	523264	445396	426649	217109	447873
	5.2 Sanhemp	7	7	2	1	0	1
	5.3 Other Fibres	187	0	170	4	4	2
6	<b>Dyes &amp; tanning material</b>	<b>1034</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>883</b>
7	<b>Drugs and narcotics</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>3647</b>	<b>4700</b>	<b>3044</b>	<b>6716</b>	<b>7086</b>
	7.1 Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7.2 Medicinal plants	353	775	198	176	1781	1828
	7.3 Other drugs & narcotics	326	2872	4502	2868	4935	5257
8	<b>Condiments and spices</b>	<b>23143</b>	<b>31096</b>	<b>35966</b>	<b>27053</b>	<b>29325</b>	<b>26440</b>
	8.1 Dry chillies	4447	6841	3592	1112	3448	3170
	8.2 Other condiments and spices	18696	24254	32375	25942	25877	23270
9	<b>Fruits &amp; vegetables</b>	<b>504307</b>	<b>507954</b>	<b>562055</b>	<b>570096</b>	<b>644426</b>	<b>648161</b>
	9.1 Potato	12335	13977	13037	13063	18938	15789
	9.2 Onion	1888	3848	4639	4402	5003	4893
	9.3 Mango	20555	21126	23013	23578	23907	25720
	9.4 Other Fruits & Vegetables	469529	469004	521366	529054	596578	601759
10	<b>Foreyard/Backyard farming</b>	<b>11631</b>	<b>11631</b>	<b>11580</b>	<b>11661</b>	<b>11653</b>	<b>11544</b>
11	<b>Floriculture</b>	<b>14744</b>	<b>14822</b>	<b>14917</b>	<b>11762</b>	<b>13175</b>	<b>10667</b>
12	<b>Other miscellaneous crops</b>	<b>277025</b>	<b>280082</b>	<b>296830</b>	<b>284236</b>	<b>293108</b>	<b>254817</b>
13	<b>By products</b>	<b>397489</b>	<b>389371</b>	<b>388005</b>	<b>400983</b>	<b>394706</b>	<b>391881</b>
14	<b>Value of Output from Crops sector</b>	<b>4899176</b>	<b>4680024</b>	<b>4756940</b>	<b>4459757</b>	<b>4549580</b>	<b>5047367</b>

## CHAPTER-IV

### LIVESTOCK SECTOR

#### COVERAGE

**4.1** Livestock sector includes 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. The estimates of GSVA of this sector have been prepared by using the production approach.

#### METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL

##### Estimates at Current Prices

**4.2** For the purpose of estimation of gross value of output, livestock products are divided into 7 sub-groups viz., (i) milk (ii) meat group (iii) dung (iv) wool, hair and bristles (v) eggs (vi) honey and (vii) increment in livestock. The production estimates of main livestock products viz. milk, meat, eggs and wool are based on the results of the Integrated Sample Surveys conducted by the State Animal Husbandry Department on annual basis. In the absence of current direct information on output of various other livestock products, their annual production has been estimated with the help of yield rates obtained from relevant reports and estimated population of different categories of livestock. The main source of information on livestock numbers is quinquennial livestock censuses held in the State. For the inter-censal and post-census years, the estimates have been arrived at by using the geometric growth rate observed for each category between the two latest consecutive livestock censuses.

**(i) Milk:** The data regarding milk production of buffaloes, cows and goats in the State is obtained from the State Animal Husbandry Department annually. The State Animal Husbandry Department does not estimate the production of camel milk. So, the production of camel milk has been worked out by applying the yield rate of milk per animal obtained from the CSO to the total number of animals.

**(ii) Meat Group:** The meat group comprises meat (animals & poultry), meat products (offals & glands, fats, heads, legs etc.) and meat by-products comprising hides (cattle & buffalo), skin (goat & sheep), etc.

The production of goat meat, sheep meat and pig meat is made available by the State Animal Husbandry Department. The production of poultry meat has been calculated from the



number of adult fowls, adult ducks, chickens and other poultry slaughtered by the formulae given below:

- (a) **Chickens and ducklings killed**= total poultry of current year (chicks & ducks survived + 50% of hens & cock population + 50 % of ducks & drakes population + population of chickens & ducklings + 62.5% of other poultry)- total poultry of next year (population of hens + cocks + ducks + drakes + chickens + other poultry)
- (b) **Adult fowls killed** = 50% of population of hens and cocks
- (c) **Adult ducks killed** = 50% of population of ducks and drakes
- (d) **Other poultry** = 37.5% of other poultry

The output of meat products and by-products i.e. offals & glands, fats, head, legs, skin and other by-products from slaughtered animals has been estimated by using the animal-wise value of meat already worked out and ratios available from the study conducted by NRCM on meat products and by-products. The value of output from fats of fallen animals (only for cattle and buffalo) is estimated by using the number of fallen animals and yield rates available from the NSO, New Delhi. The output from cattle hides, buffalo hides, goat skin and sheep skin (fallen animals) is worked out by using the data regarding number of fallen animals. The data regarding number of fallen animals is derived from the livestock population by using the mortality rates supplied by the NSO.

**(iii) Dung :** The production of dung from cattle and buffaloes has been estimated by using the evacuation rates collected by Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI) and State Animal Husbandry Department (1966-67). The production of dung from goat and sheep has been estimated by using the evacuation rates supplied by the NSO. The production of dung, thus estimated, has been divided into two groups (i) dung used as manure and (ii) dung used as fuel. The utilisation rates used are based on the results of IASRI report (1972). The quantity of dry dung-cakes has been taken as 40 percent of green dung.

**(iv) Wool, Hair and Bristles :** The production of wool clipped in the State is based on Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) conducted by State Animal Husbandry Department on annual basis. The estimates of production of goat hair and camel hair have been prepared on the basis of yield rates provided by National Research Centre (NRC), Bikaner. The production of pig bristles has been worked out on the basis of yield rates available from the study conducted by the NSO in Uttar Pradesh.

**(v) Eggs:** The production of hen eggs in the State is based on the results of ISS conducted by the

State Animal Husbandry Department. The State Animal Husbandry Department does not estimate the production of duck eggs. So, the production of duck eggs has been worked out by applying yield rate of eggs per duck obtained from the NSO to the total number of ducks.

**(vi) Honey:** The production and prices of honey in the State are made available by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Govt. of India.

**(vii) Increment in Livestock:** The annual net increase in the population has been calculated separately for each category of livestock on the basis of the projected population based on Livestock Censuses, 2003, 2007 and 2012.

### **Evaluation of Livestock Output**

**4.3** The gross value of livestock products has been obtained by evaluating the output of each commodity at the corresponding average annual wholesale price separately for urban and rural areas. The wholesale prices of different categories of livestock and livestock products are collected separately for urban and rural areas on bi-annual basis by the District Statistical Agencies. For this purpose, one centre in urban area and two centres in rural area have been selected in each district. Wherever the prices are not available or found unsatisfactory, corresponding prices of adjoining district have been used. The wholesale prices of some of the livestock products are not available from the markets. These commodities have been evaluated at the prices available from relevant reports and duly adjusted for subsequent years with the help of relevant indicators.

### **Inputs**

**4.4** To arrive at the estimates of gross value added from Livestock sector, necessary deductions on account of current cost of inputs have been made from the gross value of output. These consist of repair, maintenance & operational costs, market charges and feed of livestock.

**(i) Repair and maintenance for livestock and operational costs:** The benchmark estimates of repair and maintenance on barns, animal sheds and other miscellaneous costs (as derived from AIDIS, 2013) are moved with the estimates of capital stock of farm business. The operational cost is worked out by taking 0.25 percent of value of output from poultry meat, wool, hides and increment in livestock.

**(ii) Market charges:** The market charges for livestock are worked out on the basis of number of slaughtered animals and municipal charges per slaughtered animal.

**(iii) Feed of livestock:** The value of feed is estimated on the basis of data regarding species-

wise and category-wise per animal value of annual feed consumption and species-wise and category-wise population. The per animal annual consumption rates for base year have been derived using the study on “India’s Livestock Feed Demand: Estimates and Projection” conducted by Centre of Economic & Social Research, New Delhi and National Centre for Agricultural Economic and Policy Research, New Delhi. The per animal annual feed consumption value for subsequent years has been worked out by using the relevant indicators based on WPI of fodder and food grains. The age-wise and species-wise projected population is based on Livestock Censuses, 2003, 2007 and 2012.

### **Gross Value Added**

**4.5** The estimates of gross value added from this sector have been arrived at by deducting the estimated total cost of inputs used in production from the total value of output.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**4.6** For estimation of value added at constant prices, both the output of live-stock products as well as cost of inputs have been evaluated at 2011-12 prices. However, the estimates of inputs at both current and constant prices are supplied by the NSO.

**4.7** From the Gross Value Added obtained from Livestock sector, FISIM has been deducted. The estimates of CFC supplied by the NSO are deducted to arrive at the NVA.

The detailed estimates of Livestock sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 22 to 25.

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**TABLE- 22**  
**GSVA AND NSVA FROM LIVESTOCK**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
S. No.	Items	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>2627846</b>	<b>3013699</b>	<b>3462427</b>	<b>3988707</b>	<b>4444853</b>	<b>4875499</b>
2	<b>Less : Inputs</b>	<b>736706</b>	<b>852652</b>	<b>978175</b>	<b>1068836</b>	<b>1155171</b>	<b>1283509</b>
	2.1 Repairs & maintenance	14104	16497	19377	22427	24450	27008
	2.2 Feed of livestock	722572	836124	958766	1046376	1130688	1256454
	2.3 Market charges	30	31	32	33	33	47
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>1891140</b>	<b>2161047</b>	<b>2484252</b>	<b>2919871</b>	<b>3289682</b>	<b>3591990</b>
4	Less : FISIM	1324	864	1242	3212	3619	2155
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>1889817</b>	<b>2160183</b>	<b>2483010</b>	<b>2916659</b>	<b>3286063</b>	<b>3589835</b>
	Less : CFC	25544	30951	36276	41343	40612	42150
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>1864273</b>	<b>2129232</b>	<b>2446734</b>	<b>2875316</b>	<b>3245451</b>	<b>3547685</b>

**TABLE- 23**  
**GSVA AND NSVA FROM LIVESTOCK**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
S. No.	Items	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>2627846</b>	<b>2754661</b>	<b>2902221</b>	<b>3068919</b>	<b>3255427</b>	<b>3470303</b>
2	<b>Less : Inputs</b>	<b>736706</b>	<b>751139</b>	<b>767400</b>	<b>785409</b>	<b>805106</b>	<b>827443</b>
	2.1 Repairs & maintenance	14104	15242	16654	18075	19236	20835
	2.2 Feed of livestock	722572	735866	750714	767301	785837	806561
	2.3 Market charges	30	31	32	33	33	47
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>1891140</b>	<b>2003522</b>	<b>2134821</b>	<b>2283510</b>	<b>2450321</b>	<b>2642860</b>
4	Less : FISIM	1324	861	1217	3061	3428	2005
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>1889817</b>	<b>2002661</b>	<b>2133604</b>	<b>2280449</b>	<b>2446893</b>	<b>2640854</b>
	Less : CFC	25544	28670	32152	35592	36388	36958
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>1864273</b>	<b>1973991</b>	<b>2101453</b>	<b>2244857</b>	<b>2410505</b>	<b>2603896</b>

**TABLE-24**  
**VALUE OF OUTPUT FROM LIVESTOCK**  
**(at current prices)**

							( ₹ Lakh)
S.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Milk group</b>	<b>2047787</b>	<b>2359929</b>	<b>2745695</b>	<b>3198953</b>	<b>3560127</b>	<b>3897828</b>
	1.1 Cow milk	259985	292609	329687	399575	555891	586983
	1.2 Buffalo milk	1769065	2045761	2392509	2771234	2982338	3290248
	1.3 Goat milk	13683	16419	18420	23132	16798	16492
	1.4 Camel milk	5054	5140	5079	5012	5100	4104
2	<b>Meat group</b>	<b>312495</b>	<b>354279</b>	<b>381900</b>	<b>420098</b>	<b>484474</b>	<b>542074</b>
	2.1 Meat	300806	340016	366304	403479	464321	521467
	2.1.1 Goat meat	12270	14557	16414	15134	19464	20788
	2.1.2 Sheep meat	6607	7851	8843	10011	17417	16384
	2.1.3 Pig meat	4451	5342	5756	6464	9895	9466
	2.1.4 Poultry meat	277478	312266	335291	371870	417546	474829
	2.2 Meat products	3764	4449	4966	5046	7202	7226
	2.3 Meat by-products	7925	9814	10630	11573	12951	13381
	2.3.1 Hides	6479	8096	8722	9596	10141	10570
	2.3.2 Skins	162	193	193	253	257	252
	2.3.3 Other by-products	1284	1525	1715	1724	2553	2559
3	<b>Eggs</b>	<b>113779</b>	<b>126126</b>	<b>137323</b>	<b>152238</b>	<b>166116</b>	<b>181519</b>
4	<b>Wool and hair</b>	<b>3686</b>	<b>4914</b>	<b>5038</b>	<b>5747</b>	<b>3369</b>	<b>3427</b>
	4.1 Wool	3311	4508	4618	5302	2878	2937
	4.2 Hair & bristles	375	406	420	445	491	490
5	<b>Honey</b>	<b>2942</b>	<b>3606</b>	<b>4531</b>	<b>5658</b>	<b>4274</b>	<b>3884</b>
6	<b>Dung</b>	<b>132877</b>	<b>146167</b>	<b>158670</b>	<b>172745</b>	<b>187935</b>	<b>199711</b>
	6.1 Dung fuel	60493	67030	69906	74330	78613	82896
	6.2 Dung manure	72384	79137	88764	98415	109322	116815
7	<b>Increment in stock</b>	<b>14280</b>	<b>18678</b>	<b>29270</b>	<b>33268</b>	<b>38559</b>	<b>47055</b>
8	<b>Value of output from livestock</b>	<b>2627846</b>	<b>3013699</b>	<b>3462427</b>	<b>3988707</b>	<b>4444854</b>	<b>4875498</b>

**TABLE- 25**  
**VALUE OF OUTPUT FROM LIVESTOCK**  
**(at constant prices)**

							( ₹ Lakh)
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Milk group</b>	<b>2047787</b>	<b>2158438</b>	<b>2281274</b>	<b>2424200</b>	<b>2566663</b>	<b>2749058</b>
	1.1 Cow milk	259985	265019	274027	309870	412726	438471
	1.2 Buffalo milk	1769065	1874175	1987448	2094416	2139875	2297647
	1.3 Goat milk	13683	14709	15730	16263	10409	10001
	1.4 Camel milk	5054	4535	4069	3651	3653	2939
2	<b>Meat group</b>	<b>312495</b>	<b>321598</b>	<b>335216</b>	<b>348659</b>	<b>380589</b>	<b>398555</b>
	2.1 Meat	300806	309658	323054	336728	366891	384978
	2.1.1 Goat meat	12270	12889	13423	11783	13511	13820
	2.1.2 Sheep meat	6607	6937	7213	7452	12443	11629
	2.1.3 Pig meat	4451	4700	4918	5392	7667	7316
	2.1.4 Poultry meat	277478	285132	297500	312101	333270	352213
	2.2 Meat products	3764	3935	4081	3910	5168	5059
	2.3 Meat by-products	7925	8005	8081	8021	8530	8518
	2.3.1 Hides	6479	6502	6529	6558	6590	6625
	2.3.2 Skins	162	155	148	141	135	129
	2.3.3 Other by- products	1284	1348	1404	1322	1805	1764
3	<b>Eggs</b>	<b>113779</b>	<b>117297</b>	<b>121211</b>	<b>127578</b>	<b>136793</b>	<b>145500</b>
4	<b>Wool and hair</b>	<b>3686</b>	<b>4160</b>	<b>3770</b>	<b>3857</b>	<b>2080</b>	<b>2042</b>
	4.1 Wool	3311	3794	3422	3515	1727	1700
	4.2 Hair & bristles	375	366	348	342	353	342
5	<b>Honey</b>	<b>2942</b>	<b>2942</b>	<b>2948</b>	<b>2948</b>	<b>2948</b>	<b>2948</b>
6	<b>Dung</b>	<b>132877</b>	<b>133739</b>	<b>134690</b>	<b>135734</b>	<b>136874</b>	<b>138131</b>
	6.1 Dung fuel	60493	60885	61318	61794	62312	62885
	6.2 Dung manure	72384	72854	73372	73940	74562	75246
7	<b>Increment in stock</b>	<b>14280</b>	<b>16487</b>	<b>23112</b>	<b>25942</b>	<b>29481</b>	<b>34070</b>
8	<b>Value of output from livestock</b>	<b>2627846</b>	<b>2754661</b>	<b>2902221</b>	<b>3068918</b>	<b>3255427</b>	<b>3470304</b>

## **CHAPTER-V**

### **FORESTRY AND LOGGING**

#### **COVERAGE**

**5.1** The economic activities considered in this sector include:

- (i) Forestry (e.g. planting & conservation of forests, gathering of forest products, charcoal burning carried out in the forests and the like)
- (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)
- (iii) Farmyard wood (industrial wood & 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 pulp wood) and fuel wood (fire wood and charcoal wood) and (b) minor products, comprising a large number of heterogeneous items such as bamboo, sandal wood, charcoal, lac, fodder, honey, resin, gum, tendu leaves, etc.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current Prices**

**5.2** The estimates of State Domestic Product from this sector have been prepared by following the production approach. The major sources of forest statistics are the O/o Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Haryana and the NSO.

**5.3** The data regarding value of output of industrial wood obtained from forest sources is provided by the State Forest Department. This data provided by the State Forest Department is for the recorded production and the considerable quantity of industrial wood escapes official recording. As suggested by the NSO, an allowance of 10 per cent of the recorded production of industrial wood has been made to cover the unrecorded production and unauthorized removal. The value of output of industrial wood obtained from social forests and trees outside forests (TOF) is compiled using projected production and current year price. The production from social forests and TOF is projected on the basis of potential production from TOF in the year of survey and growth rate of growing stock of TOF available from India State of Forest Report (ISFR), 2011 and 2013 from Forest Survey of India (FSI). The current year price is worked out by moving the base year price with the growth rate in price of industrial wood from forests.

However, the data regarding the value of output of industrial wood obtained from social forests and TOF is compiled by the NSO.

**5.4** The value of output of minor forest products has been estimated as 10 times of the revenue collected from minor forest products. In addition, output of fodder from forest sources is also included under minor forest products. The value of output of fodder is compiled by using value of roughages (as estimated for the feed of livestock in Crops and Livestock sectors) and percentage of livestock dependent on forest for fodder (0.02%). The percentage of livestock dependent on forest for fodder (0.02%) is available from ISFR, 2013 from FSI.

**5.5** As the reliable estimates on production of fuel wood are not available, the output of fuel wood has been estimated through the consumption approach. The estimated production of fuel wood is based on three components, namely:

- (i) Household fuel wood consumption
- (ii) Agricultural by-products used as fuel
- (iii) Fuel wood consumed by industries and on funerals

The State-wise data on per head quantity of fuel wood (firewood and chips) consumed for 30 days separately for rural and urban areas is available from the NSS, 68<sup>th</sup> Round (2011-12), Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES). To arrive at the total quantity of fuel wood consumed during the year 2011-12, the projected census population for rural and urban areas has been used. Similarly, the data on per head quantity of fuel wood consumed for 30 days separately for rural and urban area is available from the NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> Round (2004-05). The per head quantity of fuel wood consumed for 30 days during the year 2011-12 has been projected to the subsequent years by using the compound growth rate observed between per head consumption of fuel wood based on 2004-05 and 2011-12 survey results. The total quantity of fuel wood consumed during the subsequent years is estimated by using the per head consumption (quantity) and population projected for those years. The total quantity of fuel wood consumed during different years as worked above is evaluated at the prices supplied by the State Forest Department.

From the total value of fuel wood consumption, the value of output of agricultural by- products namely arhar sticks, cotton sticks, jute sticks and sugarcane bagasse is subtracted to avoid the duplication as the value of output of these by-products is also accounted for in Crops sector.



**5.6** As suggested by the NSO on the basis of the results of ASI 2011-12, the value of fuel wood consumed for industrial and religious purpose has been estimated as 7.64 percent of the value of fuel wood consumption of the households adjusted for the agricultural by-products.

**5.7** To arrive at the estimates of gross value added, deductions have been made for the expenditure incurred on repairs, maintenance and other operational costs. As suggested by the NSO, expenditure on repairs, maintenance and other operational costs has been taken as 16.2 percent of the total value of output.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**5.8** In case of TOF, fuel wood, by-products and roughages for which information on physical output is available, the constant prices estimates of value of output have been obtained by evaluating the output at the base year (2011-12) prices. In case of industrial wood obtained from forest sources and minor products worked out from revenue collected from minor forest products, the value of output at current prices has been deflated with the help of specially prepared index of wholesale prices of TOF and fuel wood, which is given as under:-

<b>Item</b>	<b>TOF Fuel Wood</b>	
Wholesale price in current year	P11	P12
Wholesale price in 2011-12	P01	P02
Out-turn during current year	Q1	Q2
Index number of implicit prices of TOF and fuel wood for current year with 2011-12 as base	$\frac{Q1 \cdot P11 + Q2 \cdot P12}{Q1 \cdot P01 + Q2 \cdot P02}$	

The same proportion of expenditure on repairs, maintenance and other operational costs (16.2%) to the total value of output as for estimates of current prices have been used to obtain the corresponding estimates of GVA at constant prices.

**5.9** From the GVA obtained from Forestry and Logging sector, FISIM has been deducted. The estimates of CFC supplied by the NSO are deducted to arrive at the NVA.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Forestry and Logging sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 26 and 27.

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**TABLE-26**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM FORESTRY AND LOGGING**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>465576</b>	<b>516854</b>	<b>478074</b>	<b>455624</b>	<b>487470</b>	<b>505728</b>
	1.1 Industrial Wood	426769	468001	441226	430185	474072	486554
	1.2 Fuel Wood	37821	47799	35718	24219	12115	17837
	1.3 Minor Forest Products	870	933	1000	1072	1149	1232
	1.4 Fodder	116	121	130	148	134	106
2	<b>Less: repairs, maintenance &amp; other operational costs</b>	<b>75423</b>	<b>83730</b>	<b>77448</b>	<b>73811</b>	<b>78970</b>	<b>81928</b>
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>390153</b>	<b>433123</b>	<b>400626</b>	<b>381813</b>	<b>408500</b>	<b>423800</b>
4	Less : FISIM	663	563	280	1069	694	678
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>389490</b>	<b>432560</b>	<b>400345</b>	<b>380744</b>	<b>407805</b>	<b>423122</b>
	Less : CFC	4259	4828	4529	3756	3819	4064
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>385231</b>	<b>427732</b>	<b>395816</b>	<b>376988</b>	<b>403986</b>	<b>419058</b>

**TABLE-27**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM FORESTRY AND LOGGING**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>465576</b>	<b>450808</b>	<b>439164</b>	<b>466280</b>	<b>476249</b>	<b>485857</b>
	1.1 Industrial Wood	426769	417964	408638	438680	453569	465437
	1.2 Fuel Wood	37821	31904	29489	26399	21449	19125
	1.3 Minor Forest Products	870	830	929	1091	1122	1186
	1.4 Fodder	116	110	108	111	108	109
2	<b>Less: repairs,maintenance &amp; other operational costs</b>	<b>75423</b>	<b>73031</b>	<b>71145</b>	<b>75537</b>	<b>77152</b>	<b>78709</b>
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>390153</b>	<b>377777</b>	<b>368020</b>	<b>390742</b>	<b>399096</b>	<b>407148</b>
4	Less : FISIM	663	561	275	1019	658	631
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>389490</b>	<b>377216</b>	<b>367745</b>	<b>389724</b>	<b>398438</b>	<b>406517</b>
	Less : CFC	4259	4481	4011	3226	3374	3510
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>385231</b>	<b>372735</b>	<b>363734</b>	<b>386498</b>	<b>395064</b>	<b>403007</b>

## **CHAPTER -VI**

### **FISHING**

#### **COVERAGE**

**6.1** The activities covered in the Fishing sector are:

- (i) Commercial fishing in (a) ocean, coastal and offshore waters & (b) inland waters, that include catching, tackling and gathering of fish from rivers, irrigation and other canals, lakes, tanks, fields in undated tracts, etc.
- (ii) Subsistence fishing in land waters and artificial ponds.
- (iii) Gathering of sea weeds, sea shells, pearls, sponges and other ocean and coastal water products.
- (iv) Fish curing viz., salting and sun drying of fish.
- (v) Production of prawn.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current Prices**

**6.2** The estimates of GVA have been prepared by following the production approach. The data on production and average wholesale prices of inland fish and prawn obtained from the State Fisheries Department have been used. As the production estimates are inclusive of subsistence fishing, no adjustment has been made on that account.

**6.3** To arrive at GVA, deduction on account of repairs, maintenance and other operational costs has been made. In the absence of any data regarding repairs, maintenance and other operational costs, it is taken as 10 percent of the value of output in case of inland fish and 22.5 percent of value of output of prawn as suggested by the CSO.

##### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**6.4** For estimation of value of output at constant prices, production of fish for each year has been valued at 2011-12 prices. The same proportion of expenditure on repairs, maintenance and other operational costs as for estimates of current prices has been used to obtain estimates of GVA at constant prices.

**6.5** From the GVA obtained from Fishing sector, FISIM has been deducted. The estimates of CFC supplied by the NSO are deducted to arrive at NVA.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Fishing sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 28 and 29.

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**TABLE-28**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM FISHING**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>95400</b>	<b>111480</b>	<b>105580</b>	<b>122323</b>	<b>97701</b>	<b>117259</b>
	1.1 Inland fish	95400	111480	105580	122323	96800	115368
	1.2 Prawn	0	0	0	0	901	1891
2	<b>Less repairs, maintenance and other operational costs</b>	<b>9540</b>	<b>11148</b>	<b>10558</b>	<b>12232</b>	<b>9883</b>	<b>11962</b>
	2.1 Inland fish - 10%	9540	11148	10558	12232	9680	11537
	2.2 Prawn - 22.5%	0	0	0	0	203	425
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>85860</b>	<b>100332</b>	<b>95022</b>	<b>110091</b>	<b>87818</b>	<b>105297</b>
4	Less : FISIM	17	10	10	11	35	21
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>85843</b>	<b>100322</b>	<b>95012</b>	<b>110080</b>	<b>87783</b>	<b>105276</b>
	Less : CFC	10090	11259	10013	11734	12353	13253
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>75753</b>	<b>89063</b>	<b>84999</b>	<b>98346</b>	<b>75430</b>	<b>92023</b>

**TABLE-29**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM FISHING**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>95400</b>	<b>100332</b>	<b>95022</b>	<b>100083</b>	<b>111920</b>	<b>131140</b>
	1.1 Inland fish	95400	100332	95022	100083	108900	129789
	1.2 Prawn	0	0	0	0	3020	1351
2	<b>Less repairs,maintenance and other operational costs</b>	<b>9540</b>	<b>10033</b>	<b>9502</b>	<b>10008</b>	<b>11570</b>	<b>13283</b>
	2.1 Inland fish - 10%	9540	10033	9502	10008	10890	12979
	2.2 Prawn - 22.5%	0	0	0	0	680	304
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>85860</b>	<b>90299</b>	<b>85519</b>	<b>90075</b>	<b>100351</b>	<b>117857</b>
4	Less : FISIM	17	10	9	11	33	20
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>85843</b>	<b>90289</b>	<b>85510</b>	<b>90064</b>	<b>100317</b>	<b>117837</b>
	Less : CFC	10090	10621	8785	10368	10793	11796
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>75753</b>	<b>79668</b>	<b>76725</b>	<b>79696</b>	<b>89524</b>	<b>106041</b>

## **CHAPTER-VII**

### **MINING AND QUARRYING**

#### **COVERAGE**

**7.1** The economic activities covered under this sector comprise extraction of minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids or gases, under-ground 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, palletizing, topping and other preparations needed to render the material marketable. All these activities are covered to the extent they are carried on at the mine site. The production of 'rock salt' is included but production of salt obtained by way of evaporation of water from sea, lakes, etc. is excluded from the purview of this sector. Similarly, the expenditure incurred on preparing mining sites, prospecting and boring activities is not included under this sector.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current Prices**

**7.2** The estimates of this sector have been prepared by the production approach. Accordingly, the gross value of production has been estimated first and then deductions have been made for the inputs used in the production activity.

**7.3** The methodology for compilation of GVA from major minerals has been revised in the new series. In the old series, estimates of production and input costs were taken from the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM). In this series, the GVA at basic prices has been computed first at National level using the annual financial statements of public sector companies, MCA21 database for the annual reports of private sector companies and input rates of major minerals supplied by the IBM Nagpur and then allocated to States on the basis of some suitable indicators.

**7.4** The value of output of minor minerals for the year 2010-11 has been obtained from the State Mines and Geology Department. The output for 2010-11 has been moved to subsequent years with the growth of revenue receipts of the State Mines and Geology Department. The inputs rates supplied by the IBM, Nagpur are used for estimation of State GVA. Thus, there is no change in the estimation procedure of minor minerals in the new series except that of sand. An indirect estimate of the value of output of 'extraction of sand' at basic prices is derived through the value of commodities used for 'construction'. As per the study conducted by the Central

Building Research Institute, the value of output for sand at National level is estimated as 7.21 percent of the total value of material inputs used in construction adjusted for TTM. Further, the GVA of sand at National level is derived using the input rate obtained from IBM for sand and then allocated to States on the basis of value of production of sand received from the States.

**7.5** The GVA compiled separately for major and minor minerals in the earlier paragraphs is then added to reach at total GVA of Mining and Quarrying sector at current prices.

#### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**7.6** The value of output of major and minerals at constant (2011-12) prices has been derived by deflating the gross value of output of each mineral at current prices with the all India ratio of value of output of minor minerals at current to constant (2011-12) prices. The adjustment for value of inputs is done to arrive at GVA at constant prices.

**7.7** From the GVA obtained from this sector, FISIM has been deducted. The estimates of CFC supplied by the NSO are deducted to arrive at NVA.

The detailed estimates of Mining and Quarrying sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 30 and 31.

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**TABLE-30**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM MINING AND QUARRYING**  
**( at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>13986</b>	<b>11790</b>	<b>36061</b>	<b>43699</b>	<b>77971</b>	<b>116252</b>
	1.1 Major minerals	48	43	206	192	155	294
	1.2 Minor minerals	13938	11747	35855	43507	77816	115958
2	<b>Less: Inputs</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>1710</b>	<b>5220</b>	<b>8105</b>	<b>13843</b>	<b>20629</b>
	2.1 Major minerals	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.2 Minor minerals	2029	1710	5220	8105	13843	20629
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>11956</b>	<b>10080</b>	<b>30840</b>	<b>35594</b>	<b>64127</b>	<b>95623</b>
	3.1 Major Minerals	48	43	206	192	155	294
	3.2 Minor Minerals	11908	10037	30634	35402	63972	95329
4	Less : FISIM	74	67	197	206	423	506
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>11882</b>	<b>10013</b>	<b>30643</b>	<b>35388</b>	<b>63704</b>	<b>95117</b>
	Less : CFC	1467	1311	4402	5347	10404	14616
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>10415</b>	<b>8702</b>	<b>26241</b>	<b>30041</b>	<b>53300</b>	<b>80501</b>

**TABLE- 31**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM MINING AND QUARRYING**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>13986</b>	<b>10831</b>	<b>32077</b>	<b>40867</b>	<b>85019</b>	<b>129558</b>
	1.1 Major minerals	48	40	183	180	169	328
	1.2 Minor minerals	13938	10792	31893	40688	84850	129230
2	<b>Less: Inputs</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>1571</b>	<b>4644</b>	<b>7580</b>	<b>15095</b>	<b>22990</b>
	2.1 Major minerals	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.2 Minor minerals	2029	1571	4644	7580	15095	22990
3	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>11956</b>	<b>9260</b>	<b>27433</b>	<b>33287</b>	<b>69924</b>	<b>106568</b>
	3.1 Major Minerals	48	40	183	180	169	328
	3.2 Minor Minerals	11908	9221	27250	33108	69755	106240
4	Less : FISIM	74	66	193	197	401	472
5	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>11882</b>	<b>9194</b>	<b>27240</b>	<b>33090</b>	<b>69523</b>	<b>106096</b>
	Less : CFC	1467	1249	4032	4604	8707	12018
6	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>10415</b>	<b>7945</b>	<b>23208</b>	<b>28486</b>	<b>60816</b>	<b>94078</b>

## **CHAPTER –VIII MANUFACTURING**

### **COVERAGE**

**8.1** The manufacturing sector covers all manufacturing, processing and repairs & maintenance services units irrespective of their employment size, investment and location. In the old series, manufacturing was categorised into two segments- registered and unregistered manufacturing. The registered manufacturing sector covers all organised manufacturing and processing establishments which are registered under Section 2m (i) and 2m (ii) of the Indian Factories Act, 1948 which respectively refers to the factories employing 10 or more workers using power and those employing 20 or more workers but not using power on any day of the preceding 12 months and bidi and cigar establishments registered under Bidi and Cigar Workers (condition of employment) Act, 1966 and employing 10 or more workers using power or 20 or more workers not using power. The railway workshops, currency coinage & mints, ordnance factories and other manufacturing establishments of public sector, are covered under this sector. Further, output of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) has also been included under this sector as the production of LPG is essentially a manufacturing activity. However, distribution of LPG in cylinders, which is a trading activity, is covered under Trade sector. The Unregistered Manufacturing sector being complementary to Registered Manufacturing sector, thus, by implication, covers all those units which are not covered under the Registered Manufacturing sector. In other words, the Unregistered Manufacturing sector covers all the manufacturing, processing, repairs and maintenance services units employing less than 10 workers and using power or less than 20 workers and not using power. It, by implication, also covers Own Account Enterprises (OAEs) engaged in the manufacturing activity. However, conversion of sugarcane into indigenous gur, slaughtering of animals and dressing of meat carried out by farmers and individuals are excluded from this sector as they are included under agriculture and allied activities. In this series, with base year 2011-12, the Manufacturing sector has been classified into Organised Manufacturing and Unorganised Manufacturing. One of the major changes in the new series is that ‘Recycling’ and ‘Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities’ included in the manufacturing sector in the old series would be the part of ‘Remediation Activities and Other Utility Services’ and ‘Services related to broadcasting’ respectively in the new series.



## **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

### **Estimates at Current Prices**

**8.2** In this series with base year 2011-12, there have been changes in the estimates due to adoption of NIC 2008, enterprise approach for organised manufacturing and ‘Effective Labour Input Method’ for the unincorporated manufacturing enterprises.

### **Organised Manufacturing**

**8.3** In the old series, GVA estimates of registered manufacturing were compiled by following the production approach and total estimate was derived using the three data sources i.e. Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), Railway workshops and Currency, Coinage and Defence manufacturing. The establishment approach was followed in estimating the GVA in the Annual Survey of Industries i.e. the focus of survey is the factory, where primarily manufacturing activity takes place, implying thereby that other activities such as trading or other services of the head office conducted outside the surveyed factory were not included in 2004-05 series. However, enterprise approach was adopted for Railway workshops and Currency, Coinage and Defence manufacturing.

**8.4** In this series, enterprise approach has been adopted for compilation of GVA. Till recently, the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) was the only comprehensive source of data for the Registered Manufacturing sector. However, ASI provides estimates for the manufacturing establishments only, and therefore, does not provide any estimate for trading and other activities that may be provided elsewhere by the enterprise. Therefore, the services carried out by the manufacturing enterprises were not adequately covered in the national accounts. With the availability of the comprehensive MCA21 database, this data gap could be addressed by using the ‘enterprise approach’ for manufacturing also. In this series, estimates at National level have been derived using the annual accounts of Non Departmental Enterprises (NDE), MCA21 data base for private corporate sector and ASI data for quasi-corporations, apart from the budget documents of 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 case of private corporate sector, the estimates as obtained as the sum of all enterprises have been apportioned using the corresponding share in ASI. Thus, the estimates for organised manufacturing at National level are compiled using production approach by summing up the estimates from DEs, NDEs, private corporate sector enterprises, non-corporate manufacturing establishments covered under ASI and the quasi-corporations of the unincorporated enterprises.

**8.5** The GVA of public corporations namely railway workshops and production units compiled at National level is allocated to States on the basis of sanctioned strength of employees in case of Railway workshops and State-wise salaries in case of production units. In case of other public corporations viz. Central DEs, estimate of GVA compiled at National level are allocated to the States on the basis of location of the DE. In the remaining public corporations i.e., NDEs, National GVA are allocated to States in the case of multi-state NDEs. CE is distributed on the basis of the State-wise number of employees in that NDE, while OS is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (value of assets) of that NDE. The estimates of GVA compiled for the private sector companies using MCA21 database are allocated to States (by compilation category) on the basis of State-wise value added in manufacturing (total, not institution-wise) as per the last available ASI. In case of quasi-corporations (factories covered under ASI but not registered under Companies Act), State-wise estimate of GVA (by compilation category) is obtained from ASI. Till ASI becomes available, estimates of the proceeding year are extrapolated using IIP and WPI.

### **Unorganised Manufacturing**

**8.6** The unorganised manufacturing consists of the household enterprises. In the old series, the GVA was estimated by following the income approach. The base year estimate of unregistered manufacturing was estimated as a combination of GVA from MSME sector and residual unregistered sector using the labour input method. The base year GVA of MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) (other than those covered under ASI) was obtained by applying the GVA/GVO ratio of Directory Establishments (as derived from the NSS 62nd round Survey on Manufacturing Enterprises) to the GVO obtained from MSME Census of 2006-07 released by the Development Commissioner, MSME. The GVA of the residual unregistered sector (the manufacturing activity not covered under ASI or MSME) was obtained by multiplying the GVA per worker (from 62<sup>nd</sup> round) and labour input from 61<sup>st</sup> round EUS after making suitable adjustments for the labour input in MSME. The above industrial group-wise

gross value added compiled for base year (2004-05) was moved to subsequent years at current and constant prices with the help of group-wise index of industrial production and wholesale price index.

**8.7** In this series, the effective labour input method has been used for compilation category wise estimation of base year GVA of unincorporated manufacturing enterprises at National level from the NSS 67<sup>th</sup> round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11 and NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round Employment Unemployment Survey, 2011-12. GVA compiled at National level for the year 2011-12 is 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. The benchmark State-wise estimates are then moved to subsequent years using the State's growth rate of GVA-manufacturing as estimated by ASI to get the State-level estimate. The compilation category-wise estimates are compiled by allocating the State's estimate using base year structure of the State's GVA by compilation category. For the year when ASI is not available, the proceeding year estimates are moved using IIP and WPI.

#### **Estimates at constant prices**

**8.8** The current prices estimates of GVA (compilation category-wise) in case of both organised and unorganised sectors are deflated with the relevant WPI to compile the estimates at constant (2011-12) prices.

**8.9** From the GVA obtained from Manufacturing sector as a whole, FISIM has been deducted. The estimates of CFC supplied by the NSO are deducted to arrive at the NVA.

The detailed estimates of Manufacturing sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 32 and 33.

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**TABLE - 32**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM MANUFACTURING**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)						
Sr.No.	Item	NIC-2008	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Production, processing and preservation of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats	101-104	8636	9635	14011	14908	23107	25478
2	Manufacture of dairy products	105	19935	-3222	14409	48654	85760	94561
3	Manufacture of grain mill products, etc. and animal feeds	106+108	353205	537316	299637	-15603	98235	106467
4	Manufacture of other food products	107	87466	161311	170784	71611	107233	116273
5	Manufacture of beverages	11	62225	59977	65992	79415	103283	113811
6	Manufacture of tobacco products	12	71233	91549	100612	44968	60425	62532
7	Manufacture of textiles + cotton ginning	13+01632	199781	234230	816280	326991	266894	294279
8	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except custom tailoring	14-14105	256218	324245	341989	320935	380525	418699
9	Manufacture of leather and related products	15	134733	68260	113633	120689	154453	170205
10	Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel + Casting of iron and steel	241+2431	203206	198090	230266	367677	242214	266987
11	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals + Casting of non-ferrous metals	242+2432	37596	74010	79462	947017	101085	111367
12	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipments	25	225972	266855	351925	407757	379225	414047
13	Manufacture of electronic component, consumer electronics, magnetic and optical media	261+264+268	25134	21523	32665	42048	45455	50055
14	Manufacture of computer and peripheral equipment	262	6310	6423	5999	5717	8860	9682
15	Manufacture of communication equipments	263	30101	102886	113321	174961	34578	38051
16	Manufacture of optical and electronics products n.e.c	265+266+267	12092	26703	23879	21740	25157	27698
17	Manufacture of Electrical equipments	27	302166	229146	266049	330214	356050	391415
18	Manufacture of machinery and equipments n.e.c	28	602212	547382	545838	489247	491991	534125
19	Manufacture of Transport	29+30	1776604	2749184	2686642	3018074	3464911	3828696
20	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	19	452608	504636	553178	364975	1558580	1936072
21	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products except pharmaceuticals, medicinal and botanical products	20	128769	113628	159043	325907	369722	409064
22	Manufacture of pharmaceutical; medicinal chemicals and botanical products	21	68956	55216	66785	115266	74305	81948
23	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	22	124200	118470	192282	236309	182631	200417
24	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	23	115505	134626	134384	178470	224363	245849
25	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting material	16	45328	61024	66957	47721	61984	66507
26	Manufacture of paper and paper products	17	62523	66969	67408	75845	98243	107300
27	Printing and reproduction of recorded media except publishing	18	42819	47906	64003	46790	60169	64994
28	Manufacture of furniture	31	36372	48015	50436	27950	30837	31921
29	Other Manufacturing	32	69470	102217	112460	92646	115217	125539
30	Repair and installation of machinery and equipments	33	10736	10059	9578	8093	6719	7162
<b>31</b>	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>		<b>5572110</b>	<b>6968270</b>	<b>7749908</b>	<b>8336995</b>	<b>9212208</b>	<b>10351205</b>
32	Less : FISIM		243501	304513	363471	366828	372173	396451
<b>33</b>	<b>Gross State Value Added Less : CFC</b>		<b>5328609</b>	<b>6663757</b>	<b>7386437</b>	<b>7970167</b>	<b>8840035</b>	<b>9954754</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>Net State Value Added</b>		<b>4454729</b>	<b>5544670</b>	<b>6381731</b>	<b>6706794</b>	<b>7402604</b>	<b>8421177</b>

**TABLE - 33**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM MANUFACTURING**  
**(at constant prices)**

( ₹ Lakh)								
Sr.No.	Item	NIC-2008	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Production, processing and preservation of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats	101-104	8636	9086	13185	14185	22514	23113
2	Manufacture of dairy products	105	19935	-3119	12785	39332	69385	71475
3	Manufacture of grain mill products, etc. and animal feeds	106+108	353205	471537	237516	-12180	76998	76349
4	Manufacture of other food products	107	87466	147711	151776	62542	95758	91475
5	Manufacture of beverages	11	62225	57394	59938	70093	90679	98029
6	Manufacture of tobacco products	12	71233	84455	87948	36471	45432	44161
7	Manufacture of textiles + cotton ginning	13+01632	199781	225221	730126	290143	244633	264640
8	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except custom tailoring	14-14105	256218	288989	290560	261774	295668	319617
9	Manufacture of leather and related products	15	134733	63616	98983	99991	126601	138829
10	Manufacture of Basic Iron and Steel + Casting of iron and steel	241+2431	203206	188783	225668	359708	269239	299651
11	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals + Casting of non-ferrous metals	242+2432	37596	70998	74568	869197	99769	111037
12	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipments	25	225972	258580	341675	385403	358097	393955
13	Manufacture of electronic component, consumer electronics, magnetic and optical media	261+264+ 268	25134	21169	31821	40941	44179	48794
14	Manufacture of computer and peripheral equipment	262	6310	6712	6102	4713	6949	7606
15	Manufacture of communication equipments	263	30101	100084	106007	163210	32900	36553
16	Manufacture of optical and electronics products n.e.c	265+266+ 267	12092	25950	22668	20059	23454	24866
17	Manufacture of Electrical equipments	27	302166	221611	253864	301566	326651	361752
18	Manufacture of machinery and equipments n.e.c	28	602212	528361	515915	451752	450542	495019
19	Manufacture of Transport	29+30	1776604	2682753	2527315	2771331	3164170	3489275
20	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	19	452608	462821	468639	337078	1928705	2394153
21	Manufacture of chemical and chemical products except pharmaceuticals, medicinal and botanical products	20	128769	104920	140374	280713	328350	368526
22	Manufacture of pharmaceutical; medicinal chemicals and botanical products	21	68956	52687	61666	100669	62599	68461
23	Manufacture of rubber & plastic products	22	124200	114243	174643	211368	168790	186435
24	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	23	115505	125583	125008	160351	203043	223907
25	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting material	16	45328	55026	56362	38299	47680	51238
26	Manufacture of paper and paper products	17	62523	64642	61169	66531	87172	94454
27	Printing and reproduction of recorded media except publishing	18	42819	43354	53920	37076	44210	46063
28	Manufacture of furniture	31	36372	45555	45234	23991	27362	27976
29	Other Manufacturing	32	69470	106034	117513	87900	98560	104878
30	Repair and installation of machinery and equipments	33	10736	9710	9053	7472	6153	6638
<b>31</b>	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>		<b>5572110</b>	<b>6634466</b>	<b>7102000</b>	<b>7581677</b>	<b>8846241</b>	<b>9968924</b>
32	Less : FISIM		243501	303300	356099	349593	352604	368895
<b>33</b>	<b>Gross State Value Added Less : CFC</b>		<b>5328609</b>	<b>6331166</b>	<b>6745901</b>	<b>7232084</b>	<b>8493638</b>	<b>9600029</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>Net State Value Added</b>		<b>4454729</b>	<b>5253032</b>	<b>5804855</b>	<b>6095452</b>	<b>7207708</b>	<b>8224743</b>

## **CHAPTER – IX**

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

#### **COVERAGE**

**9.1** The economic activities covered in this sector in the previous series were:

- (i) Generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy
- (ii) Manufacture of bio-gas and supply of gas through pipelines
- (iii) Collection, purification and distribution of water for domestic and industrial consumers.

The operation of irrigation system is, however, excluded from this sector and is covered in 'Agriculture sector'. The output of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) has been included under manufacturing sector as the production of LPG is essentially a manufacturing activity.

- (iv) In addition to the three activities as given at points No. (i), (ii) and (iii), one more activity viz. remediation and other utility services has also been included under this sector in this series with base year 2011-12.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current Prices**

##### **Electricity**

**9.2** The estimates of this sector have been obtained by following the production approach. The estimates are compiled through the enterprise approach, by aggregating the estimates for DEs, NDEs and companies in the private corporate sector. The GVA at National level from public corporations (DEs and NDEs) are compiled using their budget documents and annual reports. GVA of Central DEs is allocated to the States on the basis of the location of the DE. The estimates of GVA of NDEs viz; power generating companies are allocated on the basis of State-wise electricity generated. In case of National GVA of NDEs namely power grid corporations, CE is distributed to States 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. The estimates of National GVA from private corporations compiled using MCA21 data base for the annual reports of private sector companies are allocated on the basis of sum of number of units of electricity generated and number of units of electricity sold by private companies.

**9.3** In case of Haryana State, the estimates of GVA from six separate bodies namely Haryana Vidyut Parsaran Nigam Ltd., Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd., Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd., Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd., Jhajjar Power Ltd. and Aravali Power Corporation Ltd. have been prepared by analyzing their annual accounts. The compensation to employees including basic wages, dearness allowance, overtime payments,

gratuity, contribution to provident fund, pension, other social security and staff-welfare expenses, directors fee, etc. and operating surplus have been taken to form GVA from electricity. The GVA from other four bodies, i.e, Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd., Power Generation Corporation and National Thermal Power Corporation has been prepared and supplied by the NSO.

**9.4** Further, companies engaged in production of electricity through ‘wind/renewable energy’ have been covered through the MCA21 database.

**9.5** The GVA of all above ten bodies engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy in the State and GVA from wind/renewable energy are added to reach at the total GVA from electricity at current prices.

## **Gas**

**9.6** There is no change in the methodology and estimates are compiled by following the production approach through the enterprise approach, by aggregating the estimates for NDEs, companies in the private corporate sector and manufacturing of gas in households through bio-gas plants (gobar gas). The estimates for gohar gas have been classified under the ‘Households’ sector. Further, as in other cases, companies in the private corporate sector are being captured through the MCA21 database.

**9.7** The estimates of GVA from NDE namely GAIL India Ltd. compiled from the annual report of the company are allocated to the States based on State-wise gas sold by the NDE. The estimates of State GVA in respect of gohar gas are prepared by multiplying the total number of plants installed up to the current year by value of production per plant. The State-wise data regarding number of plants installed is made available by the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources and the State-wise value of production per plant is estimated on the basis of Khadi and Village Industry Commission (KVIC) data. This data is supplied by the NSO to the States. In the absence of input structure, the value of output of gohar gas is treated as value added. This is based on the assumption that the value of byproducts in the form of indigenous fertilizers (manure) resulted from the manufacturing of gas is equivalent to the value of gohar used therein.

## **Water Supply**

**9.8** The GVA estimates for Water Supply in the State are obtained by aggregating those for State Administrative Department, companies in the private corporate sector and private unincorporated enterprises (unorganised sector).

**9.9** The State Public Health Department, Haryana plays the most important role in the maintenance of water supply services in urban and rural areas of the State for which the data on

wages and salaries and other benefits to staff is available from the State Budget. The data regarding wages, salaries and other benefits for those urban areas in which the water supply services are maintained by the municipal committees/corporations is obtained from their annual budgets. The total expenditure on water supply services obtained from the State Budget and municipal committee budgets has been treated as net product from water supply services in the public sector. The GVA from private corporate sector compiled at National level using MCA21 data base for the annual reports of private companies is 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. The base year estimates for the unorganised sector at National level 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. Then, the National level GVA of base year is allocated to the States on the basis of State-wise annual wages in the activity as per NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round. For subsequent years, the growth rate of GVA at current prices of private corporate sector at the National level is used. The GVA for subsequent years is allocated to States according to the base year proportions.

### **Remediation and other utility services**

**9.10** The estimates for this sector have been compiled by aggregating the estimates for recycling, sewerage, sanitation and other waste management services. The National estimates for recycling in the organised sector (public and private) have been obtained from ASI, while those for the remaining services (sewerage and sanitation) of organised sector have been compiled by aggregating the estimates of DEs obtained from analysis of budget document and estimates of the private corporations compiled using MCA21 data base. The National estimates for the unincorporated enterprises have been estimated using the NSS 67th round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11 and NSS 68th round Employment and Unemployment Survey, 2011-12. The unincorporated enterprises are classified as quasi-corporations, if they are maintaining the accounts and otherwise, as household enterprises.

**9.11** The State-wise GVA from recycling activity in case of public and private corporations including quasi-corporations is obtained from the results of ASI. For the year when ASI is not available, the previous year's estimates are moved using IIP and WPI. In case of private unincorporated enterprises (household sector), the National GVA compiled for base year is allocated to the States on the basis of State-wise GVA as per NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round. Then the base-year estimates are moved to subsequent years using IIP and WPI.

**9.12** In case of sewerage and sanitation, the State GVA of General Government including local bodies is compiled by the NSO using production approach and supplied to the State. The



National GVA of private corporations from this activity is allocated to the State on the basis of base year State-wise GVA obtained from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round. In case of private un-incorporated enterprises, the National GVA for base year is allocated to the State on the basis of State-wise GVA as per NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round. For the subsequent years, the growth rate of GVA of private corporate sector at current prices at the National level is used. The National GVA for subsequent years is then allocated according to the base year proportions.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**9.13** The base year (2011-12) estimates of GVA from electricity sub-sector have been moved to the subsequent years with the help of quantum index prepared from the data on quantity of electricity consumed.

**9.14** In case of gas sub-sector, the GVA at current prices has been deflated with CPI (Misc.) to compile the GVA at constant (2011-12) prices.

**9.15** In case of water supply sub-sector, estimates of GVA at current prices has been deflated with CPI (Misc.) to compile the GVA at constant (2011-12) prices.

**9.16** The estimates of GVA from remediation and other utility services at current prices have been deflated with CPI (General) to work out GVA at constant prices.

**9.17** From the GVA obtained from this sector, FISIM has been deducted. The estimates of CFC supplied by the NSO have been used to work out the estimates of NVA.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Utility Services for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 34 and 35.

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**TABLE - 34**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER SUPPLY**  
**AND OTHER UTILITY SERVICES**  
**(at current prices)**

( ₹ Lakh)							
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>370091</b>	<b>709434</b>	<b>1111995</b>	<b>1254523</b>	<b>1585441</b>	<b>1686931</b>
	1.1 Electricity	206243	500348	898471	1013938	1335354	1357880
	1.2 Sewerage	23249	31035	32469	33723	40544	42285
	1.3 Gas	44565	62020	43046	36860	21149	27838
	1.4 Water supply	96034	116031	138009	170002	188394	258928
2	<b>Less : FISIM</b>	<b>25487</b>	<b>61892</b>	<b>121943</b>	<b>130468</b>	<b>164432</b>	<b>160936</b>
	2.1 Electricity	19181	52186	112489	121977	157171	153033
	2.2 Sewerage	2162	3237	4065	4057	4772	4766
	2.3 Gas	4145	6469	5389	4434	2489	3137
	2.4 Water supply	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>344604</b>	<b>647542</b>	<b>990052</b>	<b>1124055</b>	<b>1421009</b>	<b>1525995</b>
	3.1 Electricity	187062	448162	785982	891961	1178183	1204847
	3.2 Sewerage	21087	27798	28404	29666	35772	37519
	3.3 Gas	40420	55551	37657	32426	18660	24701
	3.4 Water supply	96034	116031	138009	170002	188394	258928
4	Less: consumption of fixed capital	115556	205959	339358	395606	464125	514949
5	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>229048</b>	<b>441583</b>	<b>650694</b>	<b>728449</b>	<b>956884</b>	<b>1011046</b>

**TABLE - 35**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM ELECTRICITY, GAS, WATER SUPPLY**  
**AND OTHER UTILITY SERVICES**  
**(at constant prices)**

( ₹ Lakh)							
S.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>370091</b>	<b>399152</b>	<b>411189</b>	<b>451115</b>	<b>451848</b>	<b>519419</b>
	1.1 Electricity	206243	203489	223664	247970	249325	263436
	1.2 Sewerage	23249	28559	27567	27146	31374	31350
	1.3 Gas	44565	58207	38030	31361	17274	21806
	1.4 Water supply	96034	108898	121928	144639	153875	202826
2	<b>Less : FISIM</b>	<b>25487</b>	<b>61645</b>	<b>119470</b>	<b>124338</b>	<b>155786</b>	<b>149750</b>
	2.1 Electricity	19181	43218	92377	100602	130352	124606
	2.2 Sewerage	2162	6065	11386	11013	16403	14829
	2.3 Gas	4145	12362	15707	12723	9031	10315
	2.4 Water supply	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>344604</b>	<b>337507</b>	<b>291719</b>	<b>326777</b>	<b>296061</b>	<b>369669</b>
	3.1 Electricity	187062	160271	131287	147368	118973	138829
	3.2 Sewerage	21087	22493	16181	16133	14971	16521
	3.3 Gas	40420	45845	22323	18638	8243	11492
	3.4 Water supply	96034	108898	121928	144639	153875	202826
4	Less: consumption of fixed capital	115556	198509	171531	192145	174084	217365
5	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>229048</b>	<b>138998</b>	<b>120188</b>	<b>134632</b>	<b>121977</b>	<b>152304</b>

# **CHAPTER -X**

## **CONSTRUCTION**

### **COVERAGE**

**10.1** This sector covers contract construction by general builders, civil engineering contractors and special trade contractors together with own account construction carried out by independent units of enterprises or other organizations which are not part of construction industry proper. Thus, the activities covered are construction, repair and demolition of buildings, high-ways, streets, culverts, heavy construction, sewers, water mains, rail-road beds, rail road sub-ways, elevated high-ways, bridges, dams, drainage projects, hydro-electric plants, water power projects, sanitation projects, irrigation and flood control projects, land drainage, leveling and reclamation, water wells, communication lines and all other construction works whether undertaken by private bodies or governmental authorities. Due to lack of data, demolition activity has, however, been excluded from this sector.

### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

#### **Estimates at Current Prices**

**10.2** The Gross Value Added from Construction comprises the following components:-

- (i) Dwellings, Other Buildings & Structures (DOBS)
- (ii) Construction in plantations
- (iii) Mineral explorations.

**10.3** GVA of Dwellings, Other Buildings & Structures further consists of two components namely (i) pucca and (ii) kutcha. The former continues to be measured through the commodity flow approach and the latter through the expenditure approach at National level. However, in addition to these estimates, expenditure on construction activity in plantations and mineral explorations is separately estimated and included in GVA from construction. The broad methodology adopted in this series for estimating the total GVO and GVA from Construction is broadly the same as the one used in earlier series except for some modifications and different data sources. The major revisions are due to the following:-

- (i) Use of financial reports as in MCA 21 database for estimation of GVA from Construction for private corporations.
- (ii) Revision in methodology for estimation of value of output for bricks and tiles used in construction.
- (iii) Estimation of value of output for bitumen and bitumen mixtures, and glass and glass products in addition to cement and cement products, iron and steel, bricks and tiles, timber and fixtures and fittings used in construction.
- (iv) 'Other materials' to include service charges and therefore, presented as 'Other materials and Service charges' based on information received from study on cost of construction by CBRI.

(v) Use of NSS 70<sup>th</sup> round, All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS), 2013 for preparing benchmark estimates of rural residential buildings, urban residential buildings, non-residential buildings and other construction works.

(vi) Use of NSS 65<sup>th</sup> round Survey on Housing Conditions, 2008-09, for obtaining ratios of pucca and kutchha construction for dwellings.

(vii) Adjustment in the output of construction industry for the own account construction as included in the output of enterprises with major economic activity other than 'construction'.

### **Pucca Dwellings, Other Buildings & Structures**

**10.4** The estimates of pucca dwellings, other buildings & structures for the entire National 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 pucca dwellings, other buildings & structures for the country.

**10.5** The output for pucca dwellings, other buildings & structures obtained through commodity flow approach includes both new construction and repair & maintenance. The approach covers the cost of basic materials, other materials and factor payments such as labour cost, contractor's profit, etc. In the new series, the construction costs incurred on seven basic materials used in construction activity have been captured as against five basic materials in the old (2004-05) series. The basic materials considered for construction in the 2011-12 series are (i) cement and cement products, (ii) iron and steel, (iii) bricks and tiles, (iv) timber and round wood (including imports of timber products and veneer plywood) (v) fixtures and fittings (vi) bitumen and bitumen mixtures and (vii) glass and glass products. The item basket for the above construction materials has been finalized by analyzing the detailed results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 2011-12 at commodity level of 7-digit National Product Classification for Manufacturing Sector (NPCMS). For estimating the value of output of these items from unorganised manufacturing sectors, NSS 67<sup>th</sup> round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11 have been used. The estimates of basic materials compiled using ASI and NSS enterprise survey results have been appropriately adjusted with corresponding output estimated in the manufacturing sector. The Trade and Transport Margins (TTM) have been revised based on the Input Output Tables, 2007-08.

### **New/Revised Methodology for Bitumen & bitumen mixtures, Glass & glass products and Bricks & tiles:**

**10.6** Two new construction materials, namely, bitumen & bitumen mixtures and glass & glass products were included in the list of basic materials used for estimation of value of output of construction activity. The detailed results of ASI 2011-12 at 5-digit level of NIC 2008 along with 7-digit level of NPCMS code for commodities, have been analyzed for compilation of base year estimates of bitumen and bitumen mixture sand glass and glass products. The

corresponding information from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> round has also been incorporated to account for manufacturing of glass & glass products in unorganised manufacturing sector. It is assumed that bitumen is not produced in the unorganised manufacturing sector. To these estimates, excise duty, net imports and import duty for the specific commodity has been added. Input ratios of these commodities in manufacturing obtained from ASI, 2011-12 have been applied to deduct the intermediate consumption thereby getting an estimate of use in construction. The methodology for compilation of estimates of “bricks & tiles” has been revised. For estimating the production of bricks & tiles in organised sector, detailed results of ASI2011-12 for 7-digit level of NPCMS code for bricks & tiles at 5 digit level of NIC 2008 have been analyzed. For estimating the production of bricks & tiles in un-organised sector, results of NSS 67th round have been used. The methodology for compilation of estimates of remaining basic materials remains the same in the new series as in the old (2004-05) series.

**10.7** It has been estimated from the results obtained from the study of cost of construction by CBRI that the seven basic material groups account for 74.96 per cent of the total construction materials while the remaining 25.04 per cent accounts for ‘other materials and service charges’. ‘Other materials and service charges’ include sand, kerosene oil, steam coal, cement primer, cement paint, driver charges, mixing charges, water charges, etc. After obtaining the estimated value of output of pucca construction from the basic materials, these ratios are used to estimate output from ‘other materials and service charges’. In other words, the total value of construction materials is estimated as total value of basic materials divided by the number ‘0.7496’. The revised norms for basic materials, other materials and factor inputs used in new series for construction activity are 48.7 percent, 16.3 percent, and 35.0 percent as against the norms of 49.5 percent, 15.7 percent, and 34.8 percent, respectively in old series. The factor incomes consist of wages of all type of construction workers, contractors' profits, etc.

**10.8** The estimates of output of dwellings, other buildings & structures for different institutions namely General Government, public corporations, private corporations and households are also compiled independently from budget documents, annual reports, MCA21 database and results of AIDIS.

**10.9** The estimates of output for General Government and public corporations are prepared using information available from budget documents and annual reports.

**10.10** 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. In the 2004-05 series, these estimates were prepared on the basis of the sample studies of non-Government financial and non-financial Companies by RBI. In the earlier

series, construction expenditure by new companies was used to supplement the estimates from RBI study. As the MCA21 database includes the new companies also, this adjustment has been done away with in the 2011-12 series.

**10.11** In respect of 'Households', the estimates of new construction and repair and maintenance for (i) rural residential buildings (RRB) (ii) urban residential buildings (URB) and (iii) non-residential and other construction works (NRB and OCW) are prepared initially for the benchmark year using the results of AIDIS 2013. The benchmark estimates for RRBs and URBs are extrapolated with various indicators such as intercensal growth rates of rural and urban dwellings, and composite price indices, for compiling the estimates for subsequent years. The above said estimates of RRBs and URBs are further apportioned to pucca and kutcha dwellings using the NSS Report, 65th round, 2008-09. The norms used for apportioning the RRBs into pucca and kutcha dwellings are 83:17 (as against 79:21 used in 2004-05 series) and for URBs, these ratios are 98:2 (as against 97:3 used in 2004-05 series). As regards NRB & OCW, expenditure on wells and other irrigation resources by households engaged in farm business and expenditure on workplace, workshop and other constructions by households engaged in non-farm business are shown under 'pucca buildings & structures'. The expenditure on barns and animal sheds and 'other construction works' under farm business, and development of land are shown under 'kutcha buildings & structures'.

#### **Kutcha Dwellings, Other Buildings & Structures**

**10.12** In the new series, the kutcha DOBS includes kutcha construction undertaken in the General Government, public corporations and households. The value of output in kutcha DOBS from General Government and public corporations is compiled from the analysis of budget documents. No kutcha DOBS is constructed by private corporations. The methodology for compilation of value of output from household sector has already been explained above.

#### **Plantations**

**10.13.** The capital expenditure incurred on cultivation of plantation crops during the gestation period is treated as output of the 'Construction Industry' for that year. Now, the coverage of capital expenditure in cultivation of plantation crops also include cardamom based on data available from NHB and NABARD for the year 2014-15 in the new series. The estimates of expenditure of General Government and public corporations are compiled from the analysis of budget document and annual reports. The value of output of private corporations is estimated as per the information on fixed asset block available from annual reports contained in MCA21 database. For compilation of estimates of household sector, total capital expenditure

on plantation is derived as a product of cost available from NABARD and increment in area under cultivation available from States' DES/NHB. Thereafter, value of output in the household sector is worked out by residual approach.

### **Mineral exploration**

**10.14** As regards expenditure in mineral exploration, this is the expenditure incurred by all institutional sectors on mineral exploration asset. No mineral exploration is undertaken by General Government and households. The expenditure incurred by public corporations (NDEs) on mineral exploration is worked out from annual reports. The estimates of private corporations are compiled as per the balance sheet information available from MCA21 data base. The estimates of mineral exploration are then added to the commodity flow estimates of construction.

**10.15** The final estimate of Gross Value Added from construction at National level is compiled as sum of (i) factor payments (factor inputs) as 53.9 percent of total value of construction materials in pucca DOBS; (ii) 75 percent of total value of output in kutchha DOBS; (iii) 75percent of expenditure incurred on plantations; and (iv) fixed proportion (75%) of expenditure on mineral exploration based on the information available from annual accounts of public and private corporations.

### **Estimation at State level**

#### **General Government: Administrative Departments**

**10.16** NVA of State Government in construction is taken from State Government budget documents. NVA of Central Government in construction is allocated to the States based on the information in the "works annexure" of the budget documents of Central Government. NVA of local bodies of the State are compiled and supplied by the CSO. CFC of General Government is allocated on the basis of NVA as derived above. GVA is calculated as sum of NVA and CFC. These estimates of GVA are deflated with index of urban wages to compile GVA at constant prices.

#### **Public Corporations: Departmental Enterprises**

**10.17** The estimates of GVA at current prices are compiled by the analysis of budget documents for Central and State Governments using production approach in the industry. The estimates of Central DEs are allocated to the States using State-wise outlay on construction. The GVA at constant prices is estimated by deflating the current prices estimate with index of urban wages.

#### **Public Corporations: Non-Departmental Enterprises**

**10.18** The estimates of GVA compiled at National level by analysis of annual reports using production approach are allocated to States in the case of multistate NDEs. In case of single-

state NDE, the entire GVA is allocated to that State where NDE is located. In case of NHAI, GVA is allocated using state-wise length of highways awarded under PP and EPC projects in the year. In 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. The above estimates of NDE at current prices are deflated with index of urban wages to arrive at estimates at constant prices.

### **Household sector**

#### **Rural/Urban residential buildings new construction outlays plus repair & maintenance**

**10.19** The base year State-wise estimates of expenditure on new construction and repairs & maintenance in respect of rural and urban residential buildings based on the results of AIDIS, 2013 are moved to later years with the help of inter-censal growth rate in the number of dwellings as per Census 2011. The price changes are imposed with the help of Rural/Urban Cost of Construction Index (CCI) to arrive at estimates of expenditure at current prices. 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) and labour. Additionally for the urban CCI, fixtures & fittings and 'other materials' are also considered. These estimates of expenditure at current and constant prices are converted into the estimates of GVA using the ratio of GVA to expenditure supplied by the NSO.

#### **Rural/Urban non-residential buildings and other construction works (new construction plus repairs & maintenance)**

**10.20** The base year State-wise estimates of expenditure on new construction and repairs & maintenance in respect of rural and urban non-residential buildings based on the results of AIDIS, 2013 are moved to later years with the help of combined index of value of output from agriculture sector and manufacturing sector at current and constant prices. These estimates of expenditure at current and constant prices are converted into the estimates of GVA using the ratio of GVA to expenditure supplied by the NSO.

### **Plantations in the household sector**

**10.21** 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. The eighteen 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 are considered. The GVA estimates of plantation sector at current prices are supplied by the NSO. The estimates at constant prices are compiled by deflating the current prices estimates with Rural Cost of Construction Index (CCI).



### **Other households sector**

**10.22** Other households include NPISH and unincorporated enterprises not covered in AIDIS. These estimates are 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. The GVA estimates of this sector at current prices are supplied by the NSO. The estimates at constant prices are compiled by deflating the current prices estimates with Rural Cost of Construction Index (CCI).

### **Residual Sector**

**10.23** The residual sector includes data on private corporate sector and other un-allocated portion of GVA construction at the National level. The estimates are allocated on the basis of a composite indicator using State-wise consumption of cement (weight: 19.66%) and iron & steel (weight: 80.34%). The GVA estimates of this sector at current prices are supplied by the NSO. The estimates at constant prices are compiled by deflating the current prices estimates with Urban Cost of Construction Index (CCI).

**10.24** The estimates of GVA for different components i.e. public sector, household sector, plantation, other households and residual sectors at both current and constant prices as compiled above are added to work out the total GVA from construction sector.

**10.25** From the estimates of GVA so arrived, FISIM has been deducted. The NVA has been obtained after deducting CFC from GVA. The estimates of CFC have been supplied by the NSO.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Construction sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 36 and 37.

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**TABLE-36**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM CONSTRUCTION**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>3077524</b>	<b>3161255</b>	<b>3706096</b>	<b>3822236</b>	<b>3763894</b>	<b>3875027</b>
2	Less: FISIM	101558	118864	134160	160151	155449	161976
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>2975966</b>	<b>3042391</b>	<b>3571936</b>	<b>3662085</b>	<b>3608446</b>	<b>3713051</b>
4	Less: consumption of fixed capital	136915	155999	216909	215023	214404	214742
5	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>2839051</b>	<b>2886392</b>	<b>3355027</b>	<b>3447062</b>	<b>3394042</b>	<b>3498309</b>

**TABLE-37**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM CONSTRUCTION**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>3077524</b>	<b>2879887</b>	<b>3200116</b>	<b>3167305</b>	<b>3105454</b>	<b>3124979</b>
2	Less: FISIM	101558	118390	131440	152627	147275	150718
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>2975966</b>	<b>2761498</b>	<b>3068676</b>	<b>3014678</b>	<b>2958179</b>	<b>2974262</b>
4	Less:consumption of fixed capital	136915	148829	204105.79	199422	199925	207471
5	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>2839051</b>	<b>2612669</b>	<b>2864570</b>	<b>2815256</b>	<b>2758254</b>	<b>2766791</b>

## **CHAPTER-XI**

### **TRADE, REPAIR, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS**

#### **COVERAGE**

**11.1** Trade activity includes wholesale and retail trade in all commodities whether produced domestically, imported or exported. The activities of purchase and selling agents, brokers and auctioneers are also included under this sub-sector. The wholesale trade covers units which resell without transformation new and used goods generally to the retailers and industries, commercial establishments, institutional and professional users or to other wholesalers. The retail trade covers units which mainly resell without transformation new and used goods for personal or household consumption. The repair services of computers, household goods and 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 in this series as per NIC 2008. Hotels and restaurants activity covers the services rendered by hotels and other lodging places, restaurants, cafes and other eating and drinking places.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current Prices**

##### **Trade and Repair Services**

**11.2** The benchmark year estimates of GVA for this sub-sector in the old series were prepared separately for the public sector, private organised sector and households. For public sector trading units, GVA estimates were compiled by analyzing the annual accounts of public trading enterprises and budget documents. The estimates for private organised part comprising private corporate sector and cooperative societies engaged in trade were prepared using the results for the RBI study on company finances and total paid up capital of companies available from Ministry of Company Affairs and the information available from the NABARD publication viz “Statistical statement relating to the cooperative movement in India 2003-04” respectively. As the category of unorganised sector was not covered in the NSS 63rd round Enterprise Survey, the GVA of this sector for the year 1999-2000 was moved to 2004-05 using the index of gross turnover based on the total sales tax receipts in the State.

**11.3** In this series, the estimates of GVA for trade and repair services have been prepared separately for the categories (as per NIC 2008 classification) namely (i) trade and repair of motor vehicles (including motor cycles) and retail sale of automotive fuel (ii) wholesale trade except of motor vehicles and motor cycles + wholesale of lottery tickets (iii) retail trade except of motor vehicles and motor cycles + retail sale of lottery tickets and (iv) repair of computers

and personal and household goods. The revision in GVA estimates of public, private and unorganised components in 2011-12 in this series has occurred due to the availability of latest data from different source agencies.

**11.4** For public sector trading units, estimates of GVA are compiled using income approach in case of DEs and production approach in case of NDEs. In case of DEs and NDEs, GVA estimates have been compiled by analyzing the budget documents and the annual accounts of public trading enterprises, respectively. There is no change in the sources and methods of estimating the GVA of these enterprises. GVA of Central DEs are allocated to the States on the basis of the location of the DE. The estimates of GVA from Central NDEs are 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 the State-wise employment in that NDE while OS is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (value of assets) of that NDE.

**11.5** The estimates of private organised part comprising private corporate sector, quasi-corporations and co-operative societies engaged in trade and repair services have been prepared as per the methodology given below.

In case of private corporate sector, estimates of GVA at current prices are compiled using production approach. The estimates of private incorporated enterprises at National level have been derived using the MCA21 database for the annual reports of private sector. The base year National GVA of private corporate sector is allocated to States 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. For subsequent years, GVA at current prices is obtained by extrapolation using index of sales tax. Thereafter, current prices GVA worked out for subsequent years is adjusted to NAS supplied by the NSO. The base year National GVA from cooperatives compiled using the information from NABARD publication, “Statistical statements relating to co-operative movement in India, 2004-05” is allocated to the States on the basis of LI in the sector from 68<sup>th</sup> Round. For subsequent years, GVA at current prices is obtained by extrapolation using index of sales tax.

**11.6** The estimates of the un-incorporated segment (quasi-corporations and household enterprises) have been compiled using the labour input method. The private un-incorporated sector (quasi-corporations and household sector) covers (i) maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles (ii) sale of motor vehicles (iii) whole sale trade except of motor vehicles and (iv) repair of personal and household goods and (v) retail trade (except motor vehicle). The base year National GVA is prepared by using the results of NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12, population census 2011 and NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11. The base year State-wise

GVA is 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 is obtained by extrapolation using index of sales tax. Thereafter, current prices GVA worked out as above for subsequent years is adjusted to NAS.

### **Hotels and Restaurants**

**11.7** The methodology followed for estimating National GVA of public sector, private organised sector and households in this series is same as that of trade and repair services.

**11.8** The GVA of Central NDEs at current prices is 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.

**11.9** The National GVA of private corporations at current prices is allocated to States on the basis of tourist arrivals (domestic + international tourists).

**11.10** In case of private un-incorporated enterprises, base year State-wise GVA is compiled using GVAPW from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and labour input from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round. For subsequent years, current prices estimates are obtained by using growth in the corporate sector.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**11.11** The estimates at constant (2011-12) prices in case of both Trade and Repair Services and Hotels and Restaurants have been prepared by deflating the current prices estimates with the wholesale price index of all commodities.

**11.12** The estimates of GVA from Trade and Repair Services and Hotels and Restaurants are adjusted separately for FISIM. To arrive at NVA, estimates of CFC supplied by the NSO have been deducted from the GVA.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Trade, Repair, Hotels and Restaurants sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 38 and 39.

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**TABLE-38**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM TRADE & REPAIR, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>A. Trade and Repair Services</b>							
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>3296010</b>	<b>3868913</b>	<b>4318104</b>	<b>4920010</b>	<b>5524662</b>	<b>6167412</b>
2	Less:FISIM	104484	118002	122634	145632	158005	139384
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>3191526</b>	<b>3750911</b>	<b>4195470</b>	<b>4774378</b>	<b>5366657</b>	<b>6028029</b>
4	Less :Consumption of fixed capital	142889	177236	210686	242262	306341	352994
5	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>3048637</b>	<b>3573675</b>	<b>3984784</b>	<b>4532116</b>	<b>5060316</b>	<b>5675035</b>
<b>B. Hotel and Restaurants</b>							
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>122536</b>	<b>134873</b>	<b>147551</b>	<b>154149</b>	<b>167444</b>	<b>180383</b>
2	Less:FISIM	3320	3912	6005	6705	6999	5646
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>119216</b>	<b>130961</b>	<b>141546</b>	<b>147444</b>	<b>160445</b>	<b>174737</b>
4	Less : Consumption of fixed capital	5338	6188	9270	9780	14603	15988
5	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>113878</b>	<b>124773</b>	<b>132276</b>	<b>137664</b>	<b>145842</b>	<b>158749</b>
<b>C. Trade, Repair, Hotels &amp; Restaurants</b>							
1	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>3310742</b>	<b>3881872</b>	<b>4337016</b>	<b>4921821</b>	<b>5527102</b>	<b>6202766</b>
2	Less : Consumption of fixed capital	148227	183424	219956	252042	320944	368982
3	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>3162515</b>	<b>3698448</b>	<b>4117060</b>	<b>4669779</b>	<b>5206158</b>	<b>5833784</b>

**TABLE-39**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM TRADE & REPAIR, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>A. Trade and Repair Services</b>							
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>3296010</b>	<b>3619189</b>	<b>3838315</b>	<b>4319587</b>	<b>5036155</b>	<b>5526355</b>
2	Less:FISIM	104484	117532	120147	138790	149697	129695
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>3191526</b>	<b>3501657</b>	<b>3718168</b>	<b>4180797</b>	<b>4886458</b>	<b>5396660</b>
4	Less : Consumption of fixed capital	142889	166941	191640	212666	274062	310619
5	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>3048637</b>	<b>3334716</b>	<b>3526528</b>	<b>3968131</b>	<b>4612396</b>	<b>5086041</b>
<b>B. Hotel and Restaurants</b>							
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>122536</b>	<b>126167</b>	<b>131156</b>	<b>135337</b>	<b>152638</b>	<b>161634</b>
2	Less:FISIM	3320	3895	5884	6390	6631	5254
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>119216</b>	<b>122272</b>	<b>125272</b>	<b>128947</b>	<b>146007</b>	<b>156380</b>
4	Less : Consumption of fixed capital	5338	5829	8502	8595	13047	14079
5	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>113878</b>	<b>116443</b>	<b>116770</b>	<b>120352</b>	<b>132960</b>	<b>142301</b>
<b>C. Trade, Repair, Hotels &amp; Restaurants</b>							
1	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>3310742</b>	<b>3623929</b>	<b>3843440</b>	<b>4309744</b>	<b>5032465</b>	<b>5553040</b>
2	Less : Consumption of fixed capital	148227	172770	200142	221261	287109	324698
3	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>3162515</b>	<b>3451159</b>	<b>3643298</b>	<b>4088483</b>	<b>4745356</b>	<b>5228342</b>

## **CHAPTER–XII**

### **TRANSPORT, STORAGE, COMMUNICATION AND SERVICES RELATED TO BROADCASTING**

#### **COVERAGE**

**12.1** The economic activities covered in this sector are:

- (i) Transport by railways
- (ii) Transport by other means, namely; road transport (mechanized and non mechanized), water transport (coastal, ocean and inland), air transport and services incidental to transport
- (iii) Storage
- (iv) Communication services rendered by Post & Telecommunication Department and Overseas Communication Services.

**12.2** Railway workshops and railway manufacturing establishments are included in the 'manufacturing' sector. Construction activity of the railways is taken into account in the 'construction' sector. Expenditure on education, medical and health services is also excluded here and included in 'other services'. Similarly, the activities relating to telecommunication workshops are excluded from communication and included in manufacturing sector.

**12.3** In this series, the activities of travel agencies and tour operators are no longer a part of category, 'Services incident to transport' as per NIC 2008. This will form a part of new category, 'Real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services' group. In case of Communication and services related to broadcasting, a new category, 'Recording, publishing and broadcasting services' has been included in this category.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current and Constant Prices**

##### **Transport by Railways**

**12.4** There is no change in compilation procedure for estimation of GVA of Railway transport services at National level. The estimates of gross value added have been prepared by following the income approach in case of DEs and production approach in case of NDEs and private corporate companies. The National GVA is compiled on the basis of analysis of Annual Railway Budget in case of DEs and Annual reports in case of NDEs. However, in this series, estimates of 'Railways' operated by the private companies, have been prepared using their accounts as available in the MCA21 database. National estimates of GVA are allocated to States 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. The constant prices estimates at the National level are estimated using the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD). However, the State SDP estimates of this sub-sector at both current and constant prices are prepared by the NSO and are

used by the State as such.

### **Transport by Other Means**

**12.5** This sub-sector covers all transport services other than railways. However, air transport and water transport do not exist in Haryana.

### **Road Transport**

**12.6** In the old series, public sector GVA estimates for mechanized road transport were compiled by analyzing the Budget documents of State Government. The base year estimates of GVA for private sector (private corporate and unorganised) of mechanised and non-mechanised road transport were compiled by the labour input method using the results available from NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> Round, EUS 2004-05, population census 2011 and NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> Round 2006-07. The base year GVA was moved to subsequent years using different indicators.

**12.7** In this series, there is no change in the methodology for compilation of public sector estimates. The GVA estimates of State DE at current prices are compiled using production approach by the analysis of State budget document. In case of Central NDEs, estimates of National GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach from the analysis of annual reports and allocated to States. CE is distributed on the basis of 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 asset) of that NDE. The estimates of State DE and Central NDEs at constant prices are compiled by deflating the current prices estimates with CPI (T&C).

**12.8** In case of private corporate sector, the National GVA is compiled by production approach using MCA21 data base for the annual reports of private sector companies whereas GVA of co-operatives is worked out on the basis of NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round ES, 2006-07. The National GVA of private corporate sector and co-operatives is then allocated to the States 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. The GVA at constant prices is worked out by extrapolation of base year estimate with the growth in vehicles.

**12.9** In case of un-incorporated road transport, GVA for base year has been compiled by using the workforce estimated by the department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana and GVA per worker available from the NSO. The workforce for 2011-12 has been compiled by employing either one or two persons to each vehicle of different categories (private vehicles on road/in use provided by State Transport Department) depending upon the requirement of persons (driver/conductor) for each category. While estimating the workforce, it has been considered that all the private sector vehicles (data provided by State Transport Department) were engaged in private corporate, co-operatives and un-incorporated road transport. Therefore, the base year



GVA for un-incorporated transport has been calculated by deducting the GVA of private corporate/cooperatives (provided by CSO) from the total GVA as worked out above. Then, the base year GVA for un-incorporated road transport has been moved to subsequent years on the basis of growth in private sector vehicles to work out GVA at constant prices. The GVA at current prices is compiled by inflating constant prices GVA with CPI (T&C).

### **Services Incidental to Transport**

**12.10** In the old series, the estimates of Services Incidental to Transport for private sector were worked out by multiplying the workforce based on NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round EUS 2004-05 and population census, 2001 with GVA per worker available from the NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round 2006-07 adjusted for the base year. The benchmark year estimates of GVA were moved forward with the index of value of output of commodity producing sectors. In case of public sector, the estimates were supplied by the NSO.

**12.11** In this series, the methodology for compilation of public sector National estimates at both current and constant prices remains the same as in case of road transport. GVA of Central DEs at current prices are allocated to States on the basis of location of the DE. In the case of Central NDEs, estimates of National GVA at current prices are estimated by the production approach from the analysis of annual reports and allocated to States. CE is distributed on the basis of 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 asset) of that NDE. The estimates of State DE and Central NDEs at constant prices are compiled by deflating the current prices estimates with CPI (T&C).

**12.12** In case of private corporate sector, the National GVA at current prices is compiled by production approach using MCA21 data base for the annual reports of private sector companies whereas GVA of co-operatives is worked out on the basis of NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> Round ES, 2006-07. The National GVA of private corporate sector and co-operatives is then allocated to the States 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. The GVA at constant prices is worked out by extrapolation of base year estimate with the growth in vehicles.

**12.13** In case of private un-incorporated enterprises, the base year GVA at National level is prepared by effective LI method using the results available from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12, population census 2011 and NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round ES, 2010-11. The base year State-wise GVA at current prices is compiled using GVA from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round. The GVA at constant prices for subsequent years is worked out by extrapolation of base year estimate with the growth in vehicles. Then, the current prices estimates are compiled by inflating the constant prices estimates with CPI (T&C).

## **Storage**

**12.14** The activity of Storage is being carried out by State Warehousing Corporation (SWC) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) in the State.

In case of SWC, GVA at current prices is obtained by the analysis of annual accounts. GVA at constant prices is compiled by the extrapolation of base year GVA with index of storage capacity of SWC. The GVA of CWC at current prices worked out from the analysis of annual accounts is allocated to the State in proportion to the capacity of CWC warehouses in the State to total storage capacity of CWC. The GVA of CWC at constant prices is compiled by extrapolating the base year GVA with index of storage capacity of SWC in the State.

## **Communication and Services Related to Broadcasting**

**12.15** Under this sub-sector, the GVA is prepared for Department of Posts and NDEs in public sector and courier activities, cable operators and other communication in private sector.

**12.16** In the earlier series, the public sector GVA estimate was prepared by analyzing the budget documents and annual accounts of Department of Posts and NDEs. The estimates of private corporate and unorganised sector for both cable and courier services were compiled using the LI method. The GVO estimates of private corporate sector for other communication services (reclassified as telecommunication in new series) was compiled as a product of the annualized average revenue per user and number of subscribers. The GVO/GVA ratio of sampled private cellular companies was applied on the revenue so obtained to get the GVA for this activity. The estimates of unorganized part for other communication services were compiled using LI method.

**12.17** In this series, the National GVA of Department of Posts and Central NDEs at current prices compiled using production approach by the analysis of budget documents and annual reports is allocated to the States 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. The constant prices estimates are obtained by deflating the current prices estimates using CPI (T&C).

**12.18** In case of private corporate sector enterprises, the National GVA for all categories of courier activities, cable operators, telecommunication and recording, publishing and broadcasting services have been compiled using MCA21 data base. The National GVA from courier activities at current prices has been allocated on the basis of GVA of Posts. GVA of cable operators, recording, publishing and broadcasting services has been allocated to the State on the basis of population having television as per census 2011. GVA of telecommunication in the base year has been allocated on the basis of number of subscribers in the base year. This has been extrapolated using growth in subscribers and CPI (T&C) for the current prices estimates of subsequent years. The State estimates at constant prices for all categories has been obtained by

deflating the current prices estimates with CPI (T&C).

**12.19** In case of private un-incorporated sector, the National base year GVA at current prices as compiled using GVA from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round has been allocated to the State on the same criteria as adopted in the private corporate sector. The current prices estimates are deflated using CPI (T&C) to reach at constant prices estimates.

**12.20** GVA as worked out above for Transport by other means, Storage and Communication and Services related to broadcasting has adjusted for FISIM separately. To arrive at NVA, estimates of CFC as supplied by the NSO have been deducted from the GVA.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Transport, Storage and Communication sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 40 and 41, respectively.

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**TABLE - 40**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM TRANSPORT, STORAGE , COMMUNICATION**  
**& SERVICES RELATED TO BROADCASTING**  
**(at current prices)**

							( ₹ Lakh)
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>1744817</b>	<b>1984976</b>	<b>2247470</b>	<b>2535225</b>	<b>2697672</b>	<b>2810789</b>
	<b>1. Railways</b>	<b>268949</b>	<b>333924</b>	<b>349621</b>	<b>429758</b>	<b>439683</b>	<b>380484</b>
	<b>2. Transport by other means</b>	<b>1160737</b>	<b>1313303</b>	<b>1468580</b>	<b>1623489</b>	<b>1698695</b>	<b>1841918</b>
	2.1 Road Transport (Mechanised)	1019438	1153998	1302412	1468400	1544665	1672760
	2.2 Road Transport (Non-Mechanised)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.3 Water Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.4 Air Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.5 Services Incidental to transport.	141299	159305	166168	155089	154030	169158
	<b>3. Storage</b>	<b>12019</b>	<b>16640</b>	<b>14528</b>	<b>15336</b>	<b>10353</b>	<b>13734</b>
	3.1 Warehousing	11675	16517	14508	14989	9667	13048
	3.2 Cold storage	344	123	20	347	686	686
	<b>4.Communication</b>	<b>303112</b>	<b>321109</b>	<b>414741</b>	<b>466642</b>	<b>548940</b>	<b>574653</b>
II	<b>Less : FISIM</b>	<b>17128</b>	<b>19417</b>	<b>21298</b>	<b>21762</b>	<b>23880</b>	<b>21765</b>
	1. Railways	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2. Transport by other means	17064	19307	21148	21592	23782	21735
	3. Storage	64	110	150	170	98	30
	4. Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0
III	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>1727689</b>	<b>1965560</b>	<b>2226172</b>	<b>2513463</b>	<b>2673791</b>	<b>2789024</b>
	1. Railways	268949	333924	349621	429758	439683	380484
	2. Transport by other means	1143673	1293996	1447432	1601897	1674914	1820183
	3. Storage	11955	16530	14378	15166	10255	13704
	4. Communication	303112	321109	414741	466642	548940	574653
IV	<b>Less :Consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>229985</b>	<b>256885</b>	<b>348111</b>	<b>402166</b>	<b>414068</b>	<b>455155</b>
	1. Railways	92479	110250	132602	175690	177912	189600
	2. Transport by other means	78826	86574	111897	113913	109986	123478
	3. Storage	1693	2227	2213	2340	1535	1960
	4. Communication	56987	57834	101399	110223	124635	140117
V	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>1497704</b>	<b>1708675</b>	<b>1878061</b>	<b>2111297</b>	<b>2259723</b>	<b>2333869</b>
	1. Railways	176470	223674	217019	254068	261771	190884
	2. Transport by other means	1064847	1207422	1335535	1487984	1564928	1696705
	3. Storage	10262	14303	12165	12826	8720	11744
	4. Communication	246125	263275	313342	356419	424305	434536

**TABLE - 41**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM TRANSPORT, STORAGE , COMMUNICATION**  
**& SERVICES RELATED TO BROADCASTING**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I</b>	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>1744817</b>	<b>1893760</b>	<b>2067844</b>	<b>2314501</b>	<b>2456755</b>	<b>2492829</b>
	<b>1 Railways</b>	<b>268949</b>	<b>318532</b>	<b>324588</b>	<b>375196</b>	<b>374086</b>	<b>301991</b>
	<b>2. Transport by other means</b>	<b>1160737</b>	<b>1256388</b>	<b>1357423</b>	<b>1512761</b>	<b>1585977</b>	<b>1682928</b>
	2.1 Road Transport (Mechanised)	1019438	1103988	1193702	1330772	1395706	1479823
	2.2 Road Transport (Non-Mechanised)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.3 Water Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.4 Air Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2.5 Services Incidental to transport.	141299	152400	163721	181989	190271	203105
	<b>3. Storage</b>	<b>12019</b>	<b>12982</b>	<b>12605</b>	<b>12023</b>	<b>12083</b>	<b>11812</b>
	3.1 Warehousing	11675	12594	12237	11678	11728	11460
	3.2 Cold storage	344	388	368	345	354	352
	<b>4.Communication</b>	<b>303112</b>	<b>305858</b>	<b>373228</b>	<b>414521</b>	<b>484608</b>	<b>496099</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Less:FISIM</b>	<b>17128</b>	<b>19338</b>	<b>20865</b>	<b>20739</b>	<b>22624</b>	<b>20252</b>
	1. Railways	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2. Transport by other means	17064	19229	20719	20577	22531	20224
	3. Storage	64	109	146	162	93	28
	4.Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>III</b>	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>1727689</b>	<b>1874422</b>	<b>2046979</b>	<b>2293761</b>	<b>2434130</b>	<b>2472577</b>
	1. Railways	268949	318532	324588	375196	374086	301991
	2. Transport by other means	1143673	1237159	1336704	1492184	1563446	1662704
	3. Storage	11955	12873	12459	11861	11989	11783
	4. Communication	303112	305858	373228	414521	484608	496099
<b>IV</b>	<b>Less: consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>229985</b>	<b>244879</b>	<b>326117</b>	<b>355995</b>	<b>363358</b>	<b>394533</b>
	1. Railways	92479	103392	121167	152810	154821	161741
	2. Transport by other means	78826	82905	103889	105228	101574	111502
	3. Storage	1693	2099	2011	2041	1364	1716
	4. Communication	56987	56483	99050	95916	105599	119574
<b>V</b>	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>1497704</b>	<b>1629543</b>	<b>1720862</b>	<b>1937766</b>	<b>2070772</b>	<b>2078044</b>
	1. Railways	176470	215140	203421	222386	219265	140250
	2. Transport by other means	1064847	1154254	1232815	1386956	1461872	1551202
	3. Storage	10262	10774	10448	9820	10625	10067
	4. Communication	246125	249375	274178	318605	379009	376525

## **CHAPTER-XIII**

### **Financial Services**

#### **COVERAGE**

**13.1** This sector covers:

- (i) Commercial Banks
- (ii) Banking and Issue Department of RBI
- (iii) Public Non-banking Financial Corporations
- (iv) Organized Non-banking Financial Companies such as stock exchanges and chit funds
- (v) Un-organized Non-banking Financial Undertakings such as professional money lenders and pawn brokers
- (vi) Post Office Saving Banks including operations concerning Cumulative Time Deposits and National Savings Certificates
- (vii) Co-operative Credit Societies and
- (viii) Life and Non-life Insurance Activities.

In this series of national accounts, 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 Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) ; and
- (iv) Annual accounts of the Pension Funds registered with the PFRDA.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current and Constant Prices**

**13.2** Due to non-availability of State-wise data in respect of this supra-regional sector, the GVA of this sector is compiled first at National level and then allocated to States. The National estimates of GVA at current prices are split into CE, rent, profit, etc. and are allocated to States by the NSO at the enterprise level using the information like State-wise salaries, deposits, premiums and number of employees. The current price estimates are deflated by the implicit price deflator for financial services as derived at the National level to workout estimates at constant prices. However, the estimates of GVA and NVA of the State at both current and constant prices communicated by the NSO to the State are used as such to represent the income from this sector.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Financial Services sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 42 and 43 respectively.

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**TABLE - 42**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>1165659</b>	<b>1321389</b>	<b>1483809</b>	<b>1677707</b>	<b>1955357</b>	<b>2038660</b>
2	Less :consumption of fixed capital	18407	23407	24636	30833	39978	47857
3	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>1147252</b>	<b>1297982</b>	<b>1459173</b>	<b>1646874</b>	<b>1915379</b>	<b>1990803</b>

**TABLE - 43**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>1165659</b>	<b>1304010</b>	<b>1432685</b>	<b>1591068</b>	<b>1812233</b>	<b>1872966</b>
2	Less: consumption of fixed capital	18407	31562	23440	27331	34713	41178
3	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>1147252</b>	<b>1272448</b>	<b>1409245</b>	<b>1563737</b>	<b>1777520</b>	<b>1831788</b>

## CHAPTER-XIV

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

#### COVERAGE

**14.1** In the previous series, the GVA estimates were prepared for the following economic activities separately:-

- i) **Real Estate Services:** This sub-sector includes buying, selling, renting and operating of self owned or leased real estate such as apartmental buildings and dwellings, non-residential buildings, developing and sub-dividing real estate into plots, developing and sale of land, etc.
- ii) **Renting of Machinery and Equipments without Operator and Personal and Household Goods:** The activities covered under this category are the activities of renting of machinery and equipments without operator and personal/household goods.
- iii) **Legal Activities:** The activities covered in this category are legal services such as those rendered by advocates, barristers, solicitors, pleaders, musketeers etc.
- iv) **Accounting and Book-Keeping:** The activities covered under this category are accounting, book-keeping, auditing and tax consultancy services.
- v) **Research and Development Activities:** This category includes research and development, market research and public opinion polling, business and management consultancy, architectural engineering & other technical activities, advertising and business activities.
- vi) **Computer and Related Activities/Information and Technology:** The activities covered under this category are hardware consultancy, software consultancy & supply, data processing, data base activities, maintenance & repair of office/accounting/computing machinery and other computer related activities.
- vii) **Ownership of Dwellings:** The economic activities covered in this sub-sector are ownership of dwellings (occupied residential houses) including imputed value of owner occupied dwellings also. The 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.

**14.2** In this series with base 2011-12, the economic activities of this sector have been classified as (i) real estate activities (ii) computer and information related services (iii) professional, scientific and technical activities including R & D and (iv) administrative and



support service activities and other professional activities. Under the category, ‘Computer and Information related Services’, ‘Repair of computers’ and ‘Software publishing’ are no longer a part of this category and have been moved to ‘Trade and repair services’ and ‘Communication and services related to broadcasting’ respectively in the new series. Under the category ‘Professional, scientific and technical activities including ‘R&D’, the category ‘research and development etc.’ in the old series has been modified with inclusion of veterinary activities and appropriately renamed. The ‘Administrative and support activities and other professional activities’ is a new category culled out from the certain activities of the previous category, ‘research and development etc. ‘and includes all administrative and support service activities. It also includes legal and accounting activities.

## **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

### **Estimates at Current Prices**

**14.3** In the earlier series, the estimates for the public sector for all categories of real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services were derived from the budget documents and annual reports of public sector companies. In case of ‘computer and information related services’, estimates for the private corporate sector in the earlier series were derived based on the information available from NASSCOM. For the unorganised sector of ‘computer and information related services’, as also for the private corporate and unorganised sectors of remaining categories, labour input method was used for compiling the base year (2004-05) estimates. The category-wise methodology followed for compilation of estimates in this series is described in the following paragraphs.

### **Real Estate and Professional Services**

**14.4** The estimates of National GVA from Central NDEs at current prices are estimated by the production approach from the analysis of annual reports. In case of multi-State NDEs, it is allocated to States. CE is distributed on the basis of 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 asset) of that NDE. In case of single State NDE, the entire GVA is allocated to that State.

**14.5** In case of private corporations, the National GVA compiled by production approach using MCA21 data for the annual reports of private sector companies has been allocated to States 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.

**14.6** In case of private un-incorporated enterprises, the base year National GVA worked out using the results from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12, population census 2011 and NSS 67<sup>th</sup>

Round ES, 2010-11 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 organized sector).

### **Computer and Information related Services**

**14.7** The National GVA of computer and information related services from private corporations is worked out by production approach using MCA21 data base for the annual reports of private sector companies. The National GVA is allocated to States on the basis of information on State-wise software exports made by units registered under STPI.

**14.8** In case of private un-incorporated enterprises, the National base year GVA is compiled using the results from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round EUS, 2011-12, population census 2011 and NSS 67<sup>th</sup> round ES, 2010-11. The National base year GVA is then allocated to States 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.

### **Ownership of Dwellings**

**14.9** The GVA for the Ownership of Dwellings is equivalent to gross rental of the residential census houses less the cost of repair and maintenance. The GVA of this component has been worked out for rural and urban dwellings separately.

**14.10** In case of urban dwellings, gross rental is worked out as the product of number of census houses (urban) available from population censuses and rent per household as obtained from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round CES, 2011-12 for the base year. For the 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. The estimates of cost of repair and maintenance are provided by the NSO.

**14.11** In case of rural dwellings, 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). However, the State-wise estimates are compiled and supplied by the NSO.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**14.12** In case of real estate, professional services and computer and information related services, the constant prices estimates of public sector are obtained by deflating the current prices estimates with CPI (General). The estimates of private corporations and private un-incorporated enterprises at constant prices are obtained by deflating the current prices estimates with CPI (Misc.). In case of urban dwellings, the estimates of gross value for constant prices are obtained by moving the base year estimates with inter-censal growth rate of dwellings.

The estimates of repair and maintenance at constant prices are obtained by deflating the current prices estimates with the index of building material and labour. The estimates of rural GVA at constant prices are worked out by deflating the current prices estimates using CPI (R).

**14.13** The total GVA as worked out above for real estate, ownership of dwellings, computer and information related services and professional services is adjusted for FISIM. To arrive at NVA, estimates of CFC as supplied by the NSO have been deducted from the GVA.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Professional services sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 44 and 45 respectively.

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**TABLE - 44**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM REAL ESTATE, OWNERSHIP OF**  
**DWELLINGS AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>4120406</b>	<b>5045830</b>	<b>6305088</b>	<b>7043426</b>	<b>8031525</b>	<b>8972475</b>
	<b>unadjusted for FISIM</b>						
	<b>1.1 Ownership of dwellings</b>	<b>2025312</b>	<b>2447259</b>	<b>2894696</b>	<b>3241248</b>	<b>3488965</b>	<b>3885310</b>
	1.1.1 Urban dwellings	885403	1007843	1120684	1238968	1362849	1507089
	1.1.2 Rural dwellings	1139909	1439416	1774012	2002280	2126116	2378221
	<b>1.2 Real estate &amp; professional services</b>	<b>2095094</b>	<b>2598571</b>	<b>3410392</b>	<b>3802178</b>	<b>4542560</b>	<b>5087165</b>
2	Less: FISIM	27607	37844	42875	35921	42567	34095
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>4092800</b>	<b>5007987</b>	<b>6262214</b>	<b>7007505</b>	<b>7988958</b>	<b>8938380</b>
	Less : CFC	515145	636380	770105	967707	1071505	1199031
4	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>3577655</b>	<b>4371607</b>	<b>5492109</b>	<b>6039798</b>	<b>6917453</b>	<b>7739349</b>

**TABLE - 45**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM REAL ESTATE, OWNERSHIP OF**  
**DWELLINGS AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>4120406</b>	<b>4681245</b>	<b>5475992</b>	<b>5845855</b>	<b>6401096</b>	<b>6828836</b>
	<b>unadjusted for FISIM</b>						
	<b>1.1 Ownership of dwellings</b>	<b>2025312</b>	<b>2243591</b>	<b>2465079</b>	<b>2615458</b>	<b>2694825</b>	<b>2848678</b>
	1.1.1 Urban dwellings	885403	931241	979201	1030119	1082788	1139081
	1.1.2 Rural dwellings	1139909	1312350	1485878	1585339	1612037	1709598
	<b>1.2 Real estate &amp; professional services</b>	<b>2095094</b>	<b>2437653</b>	<b>3010913</b>	<b>3230397</b>	<b>3706271</b>	<b>3980158</b>
2	Less: FISIM	27607	37693	42005	34234	40329	31726
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>4092800</b>	<b>4643552</b>	<b>5433987</b>	<b>5811621</b>	<b>6360767</b>	<b>6797111</b>
	Less : CFC	515145	595376	697064	826454	906856	996918
4	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>3577655</b>	<b>4048176</b>	<b>4736923</b>	<b>4985167</b>	<b>5453911</b>	<b>5800193</b>

## **CHAPTER-XV**

### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

#### **COVERAGE**

**15.1** The services included in Public Administration are those rendered by the administrative departments of Central Government, State Government, Autonomous Institutions, Municipal Committees, Notified Area Committees, Market Committees, Improvement Trusts, Zila Parishads, Village Panchayats, Panchayat Samities and Cantonment Boards. It may, however, be stated that this sector does not cover the entire field of activities of Government or local bodies. The activities of departmental commercial undertakings of Government such as, railways, communication, forest, road transport, electricity, irrigation, Government printing presses, milk schemes and defence manufacturing establishments are excluded from this sector and are included in the appropriate industry groups. Similarly, the construction activities undertaken by the Government are covered under the industry group of construction whereas education, medical and health services are included in the industry group of other services. The scope of this sector is, thus, practically the same as that of the industry 'government services' as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current Prices**

**15.2** The estimates of State Domestic Product from public administration are prepared separately for various administrative services covered under this sector. The payments of wages and salaries have been taken to constitute NVA from administrative services. The wages and salaries include basic wages, allowances and honoraria (excluding travelling allowances), wages paid to contingency staff, pension actually paid, employer's contribution to provident fund, if any, and supplement to wages and salaries in cash or kind.

**(i) Central Government:** The National GVA at current prices is compiled by the analysis of budget documents of Central Government using production approach. The National GVA is allocated to States on the basis of number of Central Government employees across States. However, the estimates of Gross/Net State Value Added from Central Government Administration under the supra-regional sectors have been prepared and supplied by the NSO.

**(ii) State Government:** The estimates are compiled by the analysis of State Government budget using production approach. The budget documents of the State Government provide the detailed information on the expenses incurred by the State Government on its various activities. The data on expenditure on wages and salaries have been culled out from the budget documents. The expenditure shown under pay of officers, pay of establishments, allowances and honoraria (other

than travelling allowance) has been taken into account. The wages and salaries of staff engaged in departmental commercial undertakings, construction activities, and education, medical and public health have been excluded from this sector and accounted for in the respective industry groups. The expenditure on repairs and maintenance is considered as current expenditure and has been included under the industry 'Construction'. The wages and salaries component of contingent expenditure, where it is available, has been taken into account. In case where the details are not available, the same have been ignored.

**(iii) Autonomous Institutions:** The estimates of National GVA are compiled using production approach for the sampled Central autonomous institutions for the base year and these benchmark estimates have been projected for the subsequent years at the National level with the help of total grants given to all autonomous institutions. These estimates 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. The estimates of GVA of State autonomous institutions are also compiled by the analysis of annual accounts using production approach.

**(iv) Local Bodies:** The local bodies cover Municipal Committees, Zila Parisad and Panchayat Samities, Gram Panchayats, Market Committees, Improvement Trusts and Cantonment Boards. As per the recommendations of the Thirteenth Finance Commission (TFC), one of the milestones to be achieved by the States' Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), is the economic and purpose classification of expenditure of local bodies (LB) by collecting their receipt and payment accounts. Under TFC, eleven States namely Uttar Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Kerala, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Chandigarh, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana have collected the accounts of local bodies and analysed these accounts for the economic and purpose classification of their expenditure. On the basis of this information, which accounts for about 60 percent of the transfers to all local bodies, National level estimates are compiled. In the States where accounts of local bodies have not been analysed, the National level estimates are apportioned to the State based on the share of the transfers received by the State, after making due adjustments for the actual estimates of the above mentioned eleven States.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**15.3** The estimates of value added at constant prices have been obtained by deflating the current prices estimates with CPI (General) with base year 2011-12.

**15.4** The estimates of CFC supplied by the NSO have been used.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Public Administration sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 46 and 47.

**TABLE - 46**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>563446</b>	<b>639584</b>	<b>693296</b>	<b>829134</b>	<b>893038</b>	<b>987460</b>
	1.1 State Government & Local Bodies	518645	589797	639741	769692	829037	910893
	1.2 Central Government	30162	33630	36580	41102	43449	53622
	1.3 Autonomus Institutions	14639	16157	16975	18340	20552	22945
2	Add: consumption of fixed capital	166368	182602	192364	219462	221234	230733
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>729814</b>	<b>822186</b>	<b>885660</b>	<b>1048596</b>	<b>1114272</b>	<b>1218193</b>

**TABLE - 47**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>563446</b>	<b>588556</b>	<b>588636</b>	<b>667418</b>	<b>691045</b>	<b>732103</b>
	1.1 State Government & Local Bodies	518645	542741	543166	619570	641521	675336
	1.2 Central Government	30162	30947	31058	33085	33621	39755
	1.3 Autonomus Institutions	14639	14868	14412	14763	15903	17012
2	Add: consumption of fixed capital	166368	175472	179417	198491	201446	209245
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>729814</b>	<b>764028</b>	<b>768053</b>	<b>865909</b>	<b>892491</b>	<b>941348</b>

## **CHAPTER-XVI**

### **OTHER SERVICES**

#### **COVERAGE**

**16.1** The economic activities covered under this sector are :

- (i) Education services
- (ii) Human health and care services
- (iii) Recreation, cultural and sporting activities
- (iv) Activities of membership organizations
- (v) Personal services including washing, hair dressing, custom tailoring and other personal service activities
- (vi) Private households with employed person

The activity of extra territorial organizations and bodies was the economic activity under this sector in the previous (2004-05) series. This activity is not a part of GDP and hence, have 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 other utility services' group and 'Professional services' respectively. 'Social work with and without accommodation' which was part of activities of membership organizations in old series is now a part of 'Human health and care services'. Further, 'Broadcasting' which was earlier a part of 'Recreation' is now covered in the group 'Communication and services related to broadcasting'.

#### **METHODOLOGY AND SOURCE MATERIAL**

##### **Estimates at Current Prices**

**16.2** In the earlier series, the base year estimates of value added of private corporate as well as unorganized parts for this activity were prepared using the labour input method. For the public sector part, estimates were compiled by analyzing the budget documents of Central and State Governments, reports of autonomous institutions and annual reports of public undertakings.

**16.3** In this series, there is no change in the estimation of public part. There is a deviation in the case of private corporate sector, which has now been covered under the MCA21 data base. For the private un-incorporated 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 this series. The value added generated by private households with employed persons relates to wages paid to 'employed persons' by the households. Therefore, the information related to wages was estimated from the NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round, Employment and Unemployment, Survey 2011-12.

**16.4** In case of Administrative Departments and Public Corporations, the estimates of State



GVA at current prices from Education, Health and Recreation are estimated by the analysis of budget documents and annual reports using production approach. In 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 is distributed in proportion to the State-wise gross block (value of assets) of that NDE.

**16.5** In case of central autonomous institutions, the estimates of GVA from Education and Health are compiled using production approach for the sampled 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. The estimates of GVA are compiled using production approach for the State autonomous institutions.

**16.6** In case of private corporations, the National GVA from coaching centers, activities of the individuals providing tuition, education excluding coaching and human health activities and care services, the National GVA is compiled by production approach using MCA21 data base and allocated to States for the base year on the basis of LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round. For subsequent years, previous year's estimate is moved using State-wise inter-survey growth in the expenditure on education/health between NSS 64<sup>th</sup> and NSS 71<sup>st</sup> Rounds. For remaining social and personal services, the estimates of National GVA are compiled by production approach using MCA21 data base and allocated to States on the basis of LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round.

**16.7** In case of private unincorporated enterprises, base year National GVA from coaching centers, activities of the individuals providing tuition and education excluding coaching has been allocated to States on the basis of GVA from NSS 67<sup>th</sup> Round and LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round. For subsequent years, previous year's estimate is moved using State-wise inter-survey growth in the expenditure on education between NSS 64<sup>th</sup> and NSS 71<sup>st</sup> Rounds. In case of human health activities and care services, base year National 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. For subsequent years, previous year's estimate is moved using State-wise inter-survey growth in the consumer expenditure on health between NSS 61<sup>st</sup> and NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Rounds. In case of remaining social and personal services, 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. For subsequent years, previous year's estimate is moved using inter-survey growth in consumer expenditure in non-food items (excluding education and health). In case of private households with employed persons, base year National GVA has been allocated on the basis of LI from NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round. For subsequent years, previous year's estimate is moved using inter-survey growth of LI between NSS 61<sup>st</sup> Round and NSS 68<sup>th</sup> Round and CPI (General).

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**16.8** The estimates of GVA from Education services at current prices are deflated with CPI (Education) to compile GVA at constant prices. The estimates of GVA from Health services at current prices are deflated with CPI (Health) to work out GVA at constant prices. In case of private households with employed person, base year's estimate is moved using inter-survey growth of LI between NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round and NSS 68<sup>th</sup> round. In the remaining services, the current prices estimates are deflated with CPI (Misc.) to reach at constant prices estimates.

**16.9** The estimates of GVA are adjusted for FISIM. The estimates of CFC as supplied by the NSO have been used to compile NVA.

The detailed estimates of GVA and NVA from Other Services sector for the years 2011-12 to 2016-17 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 48 and 49.

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**TABLE - 48**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM OTHER SERVICES**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>1291118</b>	<b>1498868</b>	<b>1676974</b>	<b>2039377</b>	<b>2293707</b>	<b>2628535</b>
	1.1 Education	819871	955359	1053356	1312160	1453778	1662944
	1.2 Medical	241452	275170	308934	358310	408190	459692
	1.3 Private Households	12473	12705	13770	14525	15109	15769
	1.4 Remaining Services	217322	255633	300913	354382	416631	490129
2	Less: FISIM	25306	22783	24148	29163	41745	62822
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>1265812</b>	<b>1476085</b>	<b>1652825</b>	<b>2010214</b>	<b>2251962</b>	<b>2565713</b>
	Less: CFC	69633	81228	89898	106990	147582	171023
4	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>1196179</b>	<b>1394857</b>	<b>1562927</b>	<b>1903224</b>	<b>2104380</b>	<b>2394690</b>

**TABLE - 49**  
**GSVA and NSVA FROM OTHER SERVICES**  
**(at constant prices)**

		( ₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<b>Gross State Value Added unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>1291118</b>	<b>1406945</b>	<b>1468329</b>	<b>1688309</b>	<b>1805818</b>	<b>1970260</b>
	1.1 Education	819871	899755	918918	1074308	1126785	1223023
	1.2 Medical	241452	254622	270734	299491	325536	349922
	1.3 Private Households	12473	12650	12829	13011	13196	13383
	1.4 Remaining Services	217322	239919	265848	301499	340301	383933
2	Less: FISIM	25306	22692	23659	27793	39550	58455
3	<b>Gross State Value Added</b>	<b>1265812</b>	<b>1384253</b>	<b>1444671</b>	<b>1660516</b>	<b>1766267</b>	<b>1911805</b>
	Less: CFC	69633	77567	83493	94360	130553	149411
4	<b>Net State Value Added</b>	<b>1196179</b>	<b>1306686</b>	<b>1361178</b>	<b>1566156</b>	<b>1635714</b>	<b>1762394</b>

**TABLE - 50**  
**GDP of Various States and All India**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ in Crore)					
S. No.	State\UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	379402	411404	464272	524976	604229	697508
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11063	12547	14581	17959	18509	19627
3	Assam	143175	156864	177745	195723	227959	254478
4	Bihar	247144	282368	317101	342951	371602	422316
5	Chhattisgarh	158074	177511	206833	221118	227383	254722
6	Goa	42367	38120	35921	47814	55054	63460
7	Gujarat	615606	724495	807623	921773	1029010	1153327
8	Haryana	297539	347032	399268	437145	495249	556325
9	Himachal Pradesh	72720	82820	94764	103772	114239	125634
10	Jammu & Kashmir	78256	87138	95619	98370	117168	125379
11	Jharkhand	150918	174724	188567	218525	206613	236250
12	Karnataka	606048	695413	816666	913923	1045168	1209136
13	Kerala	364048	412313	465041	512564	561994	634871
14	Madhya Pradesh	315562	380925	439483	479939	541189	648849
15	Maharashtra	1280369	1459629	1649647	1779138	1966147	2188532
16	Manipur	12915	13743	16182	18129	19531	21294
17	Meghalaya	19918	21872	22938	23235	25117	27439
18	Mizoram	7259	8362	10293	13509	15139	17192
19	Nagaland	12177	14121	16612	18401	19524	21722
20	Odisha	230987	261700	296475	314250	328550	393808
21	Punjab	266628	297734	332147	355102	390087	426988
22	Rajasthan	434837	493551	551031	615642	681485	758809
23	Sikkim	11165	12338	13862	15407	18034	20687
24	Tamil Nadu	751486	854825	968530	1072678	1176500	1302639
25	Telangana	359434	401594	451580	505849	577902	659033
26	Tripura	19208	21663	25593	29533	35938	39612
27	Uttar Pradesh	724050	822393	940356	1011790	1137210	1248374
28	Uttarakhand	115328	131613	149074	161439	177163	195125
29	West Bengal	520485	591464	676848	718082	797300	872527
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3978	4421	5023	5477	6032	6836
31	Chandigarh	18768	21609	24822	26549	29280	32741
32	Delhi	343798	391388	443960	494803	550804	615605
33	Puducherry	16818	18875	21870	22574	26617	29573
<b>All-India GDP</b>		<b>8736329</b>	<b>9944013</b>	<b>11233522</b>	<b>12467959</b>	<b>13771876</b>	<b>15362386</b>

**Source:** Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana for Haryana State & NSO, New Delhi for other States  
as per data published as on 01-08-2019

**NA:** Not available

**TABLE - 51**  
**GDP of Various States and All India**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ in Crore)					
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State\UT</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	379402	380629	407115	444564	498606	550468
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11063	11299	12338	14383	14167	14859
3	Assam	143175	147342	154525	165212	191109	200790
4	Bihar	247144	256851	269650	279482	295622	324778
5	Chhattisgarh	158074	165977	182579	185813	191020	207326
6	Goa	42367	35850	31568	40116	46091	51847
7	Gujarat	615606	682650	734284	811428	894465	984453
8	Haryana	297539	320912	347507	370535	413175	450668
9	Himachal Pradesh	72720	77384	82847	89060	96274	103038
10	Jammu & Kashmir	78256	80767	85115	82372	96978	102206
11	Jharkhand	150918	163250	165816	186534	174881	194475
12	Karnataka	606010	643033	704466	748429	831449	894697
13	Kerala	364048	387693	402781	419956	448473	481839
14	Madhya Pradesh	315562	351683	365134	383944	418856	471016
15	Maharashtra	1280369	1357942	1451601	1543211	1660387	1826296
16	Manipur	12915	12993	14115	15245	16424	16811
17	Meghalaya	19918	20354	20726	20158	20638	21701
18	Mizoram	7259	7778	9038	11261	12324	13802
19	Nagaland	12177	12868	13793	14399	14660	15511
20	Odisha	230987	243363	265892	270670	292792	323218
21	Punjab	266628	280823	299450	312125	330052	353697
22	Rajasthan	434837	454564	486230	521509	563567	594488
23	Sikkim	11165	11421	12114	13071	14370	15339
24	Tamil Nadu	751486	791824	851976	893915	967562	1009145
25	Telangana	359434	370113	389957	416332	464542	511701
26	Tripura	19208	20873	22819	26965	26787	29146
27	Uttar Pradesh	724050	758205	802070	834432	907700	974073
28	Uttarakhand	115328	123710	134182	141278	152699	161865
29	West Bengal	520485	542191	558497	574364	609545	657883
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3978	4156	4488	4742	5092	5566
31	Chandigarh	18768	20285	22105	22870	25051	26631
32	Delhi	343798	366628	392908	428355	475623	511504
33	Puducherry	16818	17310	19170	18207	19060	20538
<b>All-India GDP</b>		<b>8736329</b>	<b>9213017</b>	<b>9801370</b>	<b>10527674</b>	<b>11369495</b>	<b>12298327</b>

**Source:** Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana for Haryana State & NSO, New Delhi for other States  
as per data published as on 01-08-2019

**NA:** Not available

**TABLE - 52**  
**PCI of Various States/UTs and All India**  
**(at current prices)**

								(₹)
Sr.No.	State/UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Andhra Pradesh	69000	74687	82870	93903	108002	124401	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	73068	81353	91809	110929	112046	115931	
3	Assam	41142	44599	49734	52895	60817	66430	
4	Bihar	21750	24487	26948	28671	30404	34156	
5	Chhattisgarh	55177	60849	69880	72936	73590	81808	
6	Goa	259444	234354	215776	289185	334576	382140	
7	Gujarat	87481	102826	113139	127017	139254	155149	
8	Haryana	106085	121269	137770	147382	164868	183171	
9	Himachal Pradesh	87721	99730	114095	123299	135512	150290	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	53173	56828	61108	61213	73215	77023	
11	Jharkhand	41254	47360	50006	57301	52754	60018	
12	Karnataka	90269	102319	118829	130024	148108	170133	
13	Kerala	97912	110314	123388	135537	148133	167632	
14	Madhya Pradesh	38551	44931	52129	56069	62616	74787	
15	Maharashtra	99564	111980	125035	132476	146258	162005	
16	Manipur	39762	41230	47798	52717	55447	59345	
17	Meghalaya	60013	64036	65118	64638	68836	73753	
18	Mizoram	57654	65013	77584	103049	114055	127107	
19	Nagaland	53010	61225	71510	78367	82466	92315	
20	Odisha	48370	54703	60574	63169	64595	77311	
21	Punjab	85577	94318	103831	108970	118858	128780	
22	Rajasthan	57192	63658	69480	76429	83427	91654	
23	Sikkim	158667	174183	194624	214148	245987	280729	
24	Tamil Nadu	92984	104943	116236	128372	140441	154272	
25	Telangana	91121	101007	112162	124104	140840	159584	
26	Tripura	47079	52434	61570	69474	83680	91266	
27	Uttar Pradesh	32002	35812	40124	42267	47062	50942	
28	Uttarakhand	100305	113610	126247	135881	147592	161172	
29	West Bengal	51543	58195	65932	68876	75992	82291	
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	88177	96027	106401	119291	126995	140335	
31	Chandigarh	159116	180624	203542	212785	230459	254293	
32	Delhi	185361	206590	229619	249589	273301	298832	
33	Puducherry	119649	130548	148147	146921	172727	187357	
<b>All-India</b>		<b>63462</b>	<b>70983</b>	<b>79118</b>	<b>86647</b>	<b>94797</b>	<b>104659</b>	

**Source:** Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana for Haryana State & NSO, New Delhi for other States  
as per data published as on 01-08-2019

**NA:** Not available

**TABLE - 53**  
**PCI of Various States/UTs and All India**  
**(at constant prices)**

								(₹)
Sr.No.	State/UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Andhra Pradesh	69000	68865	72254	79174	88609	97086	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	73068	72820	77044	87973	85020	84900	
3	Assam	41142	41609	43002	44809	50642	53745	
4	Bihar	21750	22201	22776	23223	24064	25825	
5	Chhattisgarh	55177	56777	61409	61122	61504	65948	
6	Goa	259444	220019	188358	241081	278601	307412	
7	Gujarat	87481	96683	102589	111370	120683	131281	
8	Haryana	106085	111780	119791	125032	137748	148193	
9	Himachal Pradesh	87721	92672	98816	105241	112723	122208	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	53173	52406	54088	50724	59967	60946	
11	Jharkhand	41254	44176	43779	48781	44524	48826	
12	Karnataka	90269	94382	101864	105703	116819	131260	
13	Kerala	97912	103551	107846	112444	120387	129256	
14	Madhya Pradesh	38551	41287	42778	44336	47763	53253	
15	Maharashtra	99564	103904	109399	114746	122422	132899	
16	Manipur	39762	38954	41441	44101	46389	47151	
17	Meghalaya	60013	59703	58681	55936	56039	57752	
18	Mizoram	57654	60261	67594	85056	91845	99089	
19	Nagaland	53010	55482	58619	60372	60663	64939	
20	Odisha	48370	50714	54109	54210	57592	66240	
21	Punjab	85577	88915	93238	95807	100141	105848	
22	Rajasthan	57192	58441	61053	64496	68565	71076	
23	Sikkim	158667	160553	168897	180675	195066	207355	
24	Tamil Nadu	92984	96890	101559	106189	114581	121378	
25	Telangana	91121	92732	96039	101424	112267	121568	
26	Tripura	47079	50366	54429	63642	61183	65854	
27	Uttar Pradesh	32002	32908	34044	34583	36923	38965	
28	Uttarakhand	100305	106318	112803	118788	126952	138286	
29	West Bengal	51543	53157	53811	54520	57255	60618	
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	88177	90064	94570	100754	106237	118112	
31	Chandigarh	159116	169492	180779	183029	195595	210405	
32	Delhi	185361	193175	202216	215726	235737	247255	
33	Puducherry	119649	119196	129127	117102	121000	126556	
<b>All-India</b>		<b>63462</b>	<b>65538</b>	<b>68572</b>	<b>72805</b>	<b>77659</b>	<b>82931</b>	

**Source:** Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Haryana for Haryana State & NSO, New Delhi for other States as per data published as on 01-08-2019

**NA:** Not available

## **ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE PUBLICATION**

AIDIS	All India Debt and Investment Survey
ASI	Annual Survey of Industries
CBRI	Central Building Research Institute
CCI	Cost of Construction Index
CCS	Cost of Cultivation Studies
CE	Compensation of Employees
CES	Consumer Expenditure Survey
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital
CPI (AL)	Consumer Price Index of Agricultural Labourers
CPI (General)	Consumer Price Index (General)
CPI (Health)	Consumer Price Index of Health
CPI (IW)	Consumer Price Index of Industrial Workers
CPI (Misc.)	Consumer Price Index (Miscellaneous)
CPI (R)	Consumer Price Index (Rural)
CPI (RL)	Consumer Price Index of Rural Labourers
CPI (T&C)	Consumer Price Index of Transport and Communication
CSO	Central Statistics Office
CWC	Central Warehousing Corporation
DCU	Departmental Commercial Undertaking
DE	Departmental Enterprises
DES	Directorate of Economics and Statistics
DGE&T	Director General, Employment and Training
DLR	Directorate of Land Records
DME	Directory Manufacturing Enterprises
DOBS	Dwellings, Other Buildings & Structures
DR	Deposit Rate
DSO	District Statistical Officer
ELI	Effective Labour Input
EPC	Engineering, Procurement & Construction
ES	Employment Survey
EUS	Employment and Unemployment Survey
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured



## **ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE PUBLICATION**

FSI	Forest Survey of India
GAIL	Gas Authority of India Limited
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GOI	Government of India
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GSVA	Gross State Value Added
GVA	Gross Value Added
GVAPW	Gross Value Added Per Worker
GVO	Gross Value of Output
IASRI	Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute
IBM	Indian Bureau of Mines
IIP	Index of Industrial Production
IPD	Implicit Price Deflator
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
ISFR	India State of Forest Report
ISS	Integrated Sample Survey
KVIC	Khadi and Village Industries Commission
LI	Labour Input
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LR	Lending Rate
MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MT	Metric Tonnes
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAD	National Accounts Division
NAS	National Accounts Statistics
NASSCOM	National Association of Software and Service Companies
NDCU	Non Departmental Commercial Undertaking
NDE	Non-Departmental Enterprise
NDP	Net Domestic Product
NHAI	National Highways Authority of India
NHB	National Horticulture Board
NHPC	National Hydroelectric Power Corporation

## **ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE PUBLICATION**

NIC	National Industrial Classification
NPCMS	National Product Classification for Manufacturing Sector
NPI	Non-Profit Institution
NPISH	Non-Profit Institution Serving Household
NRB	Non-Residential Building
NRCM	National Research Centre on Meat
NSDP	Net State Domestic Product
NSO	National Statistics Office (NSO)
NSS	National Sample Survey
NSSO	National Sample Survey Organisation
NSVA	Net State Value Added
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation
NVA	Net Value Added
OAE	Own Account Enterprise
OCW	Other Construction Work
OS	Operating Surplus
P	Provisional
PCI	Per Capita Income
PFRDA	Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
POSI	Profit on Sale of Investments
PP	Public Private
Q	Quick
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
R&D	Research & Development
RR	Reference Rate
RRB	Rural Residential Building
SDP	State Domestic Product
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SNA	System of National Accounts
SSB	State Statistical Bureau
STPI	Software Technology Park of India
SWC	State Warehousing Corporation
TFC	Thirteenth Finance Commission

## **ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE PUBLICATION**

TOF	Trees Outside Forests
TTM	Trade & Transport Margin
UNME	Urban Non-Manual Employees
URB	Urban Residential Building
UTIMF	Unit Trust of India Mutual Funds
VAPW	Value Added Per Worker
VPH	Value Per Hectare
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
..	Not Available
-	Nil or Negligible

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