



**GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA**

**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT  
OF  
HARYANA**

**2004-05 to 2009-10**

**(Base Year 2004-05)**

**Issued By:-**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL  
ANALYSIS, GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA**

**2011**



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## **FOREWARD**

The estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) are important and reliable economic indicator to measure the overall growth of the State economy. These estimates provide a solid base for formulation of developmental programmes and to pursue a sound economic policy.

The Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis prepares the estimates of SDP of Haryana State as per the guidelines issued by the Central Statistical Organization, Govt. of India, New Delhi. This publication depicts the picture of State economy by elaborating the estimates of SDP for the years 2004-05 to 2008-09 and quick estimates for the year 2009-10 in the series with base year 2004-05.

I hope that this publication would prove very useful to all the Govt. departments, planners, industrialists, researchers, etc. interested in the field of economic development. This report is also placed on the departmental website which can be accessed at [www.esaharyana.gov.in](http://www.esaharyana.gov.in).

I appreciate the efforts made by the Director, Department of Economic and Statistical Analysis, Haryana and his staff for bringing out this report in time.

**Panchkula**  
**July, 2011**

**Ajit M. Sharan**  
**Financial Commissioner & Principal**  
**Secretary to Govt. Haryana,**  
**Planning Department.**

## 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 National Product or National Income are regularly prepared and published by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), New Delhi. Similarly, at the State level, State Income estimates are regularly prepared and released by the Department of Economic & 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, estimates are being prepared and issued annually. To incorporate substantial changes in the socio-economic structure of the economy, availability of additional data and improvement in methodology, these series have been revised by adopting 1970-71, 1980-81, 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05 as base years. The brochures containing SDP estimates of Haryana, methodology adopted and source material with 1970-71 and 1980-81 as base years were published in 1983 and 1992, respectively. The first brochure containing SDP estimates of Haryana, methodology adopted and source material with 1993-94 as base year was published in 2002. The second brochure on the same series with base year 1993-94 containing SDP estimates of Haryana for the years 1993-94 to 2001-02 and the third brochure containing the estimates for the years 1993-94 to 2002-03 were published in 2003 and 2004, respectively. The fourth brochure containing the SDP estimates of Haryana for the years 1993-94 to 2004-05 with the same base year 1993-94 was published in 2006.

The first brochure on the next series with the base year 1999-2000 presenting the SDP estimates of Haryana for the years 1999-2000 to 2005-06 was published in 2007. The second brochure on the same series with base year 1999-2000 presenting the SDP estimates of Haryana for the years 1999-2000 to 2006-07 and the third brochure presenting the estimates for the years 1999-2000 to 2007-08 were published in 2008 and 2009, respectively.

The CSO, New Delhi had introduced the new series of national accounts with base year 2004-05 in place of the previous series with base year 1999-00 on 29.01.2010 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 CSO, this department has also shifted the base year of SDP estimates from 1999-2000 to 2004-05. The present brochure is the first on new series with base 2004-05 presenting the estimates of Haryana for the years 2004-05 to 2009-10.

This brochure has been prepared by Dr. Virender Singh, Research Officer with the help of Mrs. Gurprit Kaur Puri, Research Officer, Sh. Omparkash and Sh. Sudhir Kumar, Assistant Research Officers, Mrs. Neeru Sharma, Statistical Assistant and Mrs. Neelam Kumari, Field Assistant under the guidance of Sh. Rajender Kumar, Deputy Director and overall supervision of Sh. Bir Singh, Consultant, Department of Economic & Statistical Analysis, Government of Haryana. The typing support has been extended by Sh. Dharmender Sangwan, Steno Typist.

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

**Panchkula  
July, 2011**

**R.K.Bishnoi, Director  
Deptt. of Economic & Statistical Analysis  
Haryana**

## **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 of 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 prepared and released by the Department of Economic & 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 were issued by the department in 1970-71. Since then, these series have been revised five times by adopting 1970-71, 1980-81, 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05 as base year. This brochure presenting the estimates of Haryana State for the years 2004-05 to 2009-10 is the first publication on new series with base year 2004-05.

The estimates of SDP at current prices are obtained by evaluating the product at prices prevailing during the accounting period whereas the estimates at constant prices are worked out by evaluating the goods and services at prices prevailing during the certain fixed period known as base year. The economy has been divided into thirteen sectors for the purpose of calculation of SDP estimates. These thirteen sectors have further been grouped into three broad sectors such as primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. The primary sector comprises Agriculture & Allied Activities, Forestry & Logging, Fishing and Mining & Quarrying sectors. The secondary sector consists of Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas & Water Supply sectors whereas tertiary sector includes Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage and Communication, Banking and Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services, Public Administration and Other Services sectors.

The SDP estimates are measured by adopting one of the three alternative approaches viz. production, income and expenditure approaches depending upon the availability of data. The production approach is followed in case of Agriculture & allied activities, Forestry & Logging, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying and Registered Manufacturing sectors. The expenditure approach is adopted in case of Construction sector only. In the remaining sectors, income approach is followed. The SDP estimates given in this brochure for the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 are provisional whereas the estimates for the year 2009-10 are quick. The estimates have been prepared broadly as per the methodology suggested by the Central Statistical Organization, New Delhi.



The review of the SDP estimates reveals that at current prices, the GSDP of the State has increased from ₹ 95319.18 crore in 2004-05 to ₹ 216287.26 crore in 2009-10 registering a growth of 126.9 percent. At constant (2004-05) prices, the GSDP has increased from ₹ 95319.18 crore in 2004-05 to ₹ 151691.82 crore in 2009-10 recording the growth of 59.1 percent. The average annual growth rate of State GSDP during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 has been estimated at 17.8 percent and 9.7 percent at current and constant (2004-05) prices, respectively. During the period 2005-06 to 2009-10, the annual growth rate varied from the minimum of 13.8 percent in 2005-06 to the maximum of 20.0 percent in 2006-07 at current prices whereas at constant (2004-05) prices, it varied from the minimum of 8.6 percent in 2008-09 to 11.5 percent in 2006-07. 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 8.1 and 13.5 percent respectively in real terms during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10. This indicates that the secondary and tertiary sectors are growing at a faster rate than primary sector.

The per capita income of the State at current prices increased from ₹ 37842 in 2004-05 to ₹ 78781 in 2009-10 indicating the growth of 108.2 percent whereas at constant prices, it increased from ₹ 37842 in 2004-05 to ₹ 55214 in 2009-10 recording the growth of 45.9 percent. As in case of GSDP of the State, the annual growth of per capita income of the State both at current and constant (2004-05) prices during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 was highest during the year 2006-07 and lowest during the year 2005-06. It is also noted that the per capita income of Indian Union at current and constant prices increased by 92.6 percent and 39.7 percent as compared to the increase of 108.2 percent and 45.9 percent respectively recorded by the State during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10. 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 Agriculture & Allied Activities, Forestry & Logging, Fishing and Mining & Quarrying sectors in the State GSDP has decreased from 22.0 percent in 2004-05 to 16.1 percent in 2009-10. The share of secondary sector consisting of Manufacturing, Construction and Electricity, Gas & Water Supply sectors increased from 32.9 percent in 2004-05 to 30.5 percent in 2009-10. The share of tertiary sector comprising Transport, Storage & Communication, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Banking and Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business services, Public Administration and

Other Services Sectors has increased from 45.1 percent in 2004-05 to 53.4 percent in 2009-10. Thus it is clear that the State economy is shifting from Agriculture to manufacturing and services sectors. The shifting of State economy from agriculture to manufacturing and services sectors clearly indicates that the economic development of the State is moving in the right direction.

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## INTRODUCTION

The estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) are regarded as the most important single economic indicator to measure the economic development of a State. The Per Capita Income is used to determine both the absolute and relative performance of the economy of the State. It is regarded as an important tool to measure regional disparities. The Per Capita Income is now frequently used in India by policy makers like the Planning Commission and the Finance Commission 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 (SDP)**

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. This covers all the goods and services produced within the State. Thus, 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 and construction of buildings, roads, dams, bridges etc. Similarly, the services cover a wide spectrum including transport services, medical, educational & sanitary services, trading services, real estate services, Government services, etc. 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.

The SDP as such is Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The fixed capital assets i.e., plants, machinery and equipments are employed to produce goods. A part of these fixed capital assets is consumed in the process of production, which is known as Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) or Depreciation. Thus, CFC is defined as that part of gross product, which is required to replace the fixed capital used in the process of production during the period of account. 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 supplied by the CSO after preparing and allocating the same to the States. This CFC is deducted from GSDP to obtain Net State Domestic Product (NSDP).



## **State Domestic Product at Current and Constant Prices**

The estimates of SDP at current prices are obtained by evaluating the product at prices prevailing during the accounting year. The estimates of SDP at current prices do not reveal the actual economic growth as they contain the combined effect of (i) changes in the volume of goods and services and (ii) changes in the prices. The effect of changes in the prices is eliminated by evaluating the goods and services at the prices prevailing during the certain fixed period known as base year. The estimates, thus, obtained are known as SDP at constant prices.

### **How State Domestic Product (SDP) is calculated?**

The economy has been divided into thirteen sectors for the purpose of calculation of SDP. These thirteen sectors have further been grouped in three broad sectors as under:

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| I. Primary    | 1. Agriculture and Allied Activities<br>2. Forestry and Logging<br>3. Fishing<br>4. Mining and Quarrying   |
| II. Secondary | 5. Manufacturing<br>5.1 Registered<br>5.2 Un-registered<br>6. Construction<br>7. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply   |
| III. Tertiary | 8. Trade, Hotels and Restaurants<br>9. Transport, Storage and Communication<br>10. Banking and Insurance<br>11. Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings,<br>Legal and Business Services<br>12. Public Administration<br>13. Other Services |

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.

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 Agriculture including Animal Husbandry, Forestry & Logging, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying and Registered Manufacturing sectors.
- (ii) **Income approach** is followed in respect of Un-registered Manufacturing, Transport, Storage & Communication, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Public Administration & Defence, Electricity, Water Supply and Other Services sectors.
- (iii) **Expenditure approach** is followed in respect of Construction Sector only.

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 CSO and supplied to the SSBs to suitably incorporate in their State Income estimates.

### **Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM)**

The banking enterprises render services to their customers in the form of maintaining their accounts and advising them on financial matters. In return for these services, customers are charged a nominal amount, which is substantially smaller than the expenses of the enterprises. On the other hand, the banks provide loans and advances and the returns on such transactions are much higher than the payments made to depositors. The net return accruing to banks is large enough to meet their expenses and to earn a profit. If the financial enterprises are treated like any other productive enterprise, their income in the production account would only be limited to the charges made on customers which would mean that the banks would have a negative operating surplus and most likely negative value added. To circumvent this difficulty, 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 GDP of the respective industries, its inclusion in the GDP of Banking industry amounts to duplication. To avoid this duplication, FISIM is allocated to the user industries as intermediate input and thereby the GDP of the industries is reduced.

FISIM has been allocated to user industries in line with the recommendations of the 1993 System of National Accounts (1993 SNA). The industries to which FISIM has been allocated are agriculture, livestock, mining & quarrying, manufacturing (registered and unregistered), electricity, gas, transport, construction, storage, trade, hotels & restaurants, business services and other services. As the Banking and Insurance sector is a supra-regional sector, the National estimates of FISIM are estimated by the NAD of the CSO and are allocated to States. The National estimates of FISIM are allocated to different States in the State-wise ratios of the GDP from Banking and Insurance sector. The estimates of the State FISIM supplied by the CSO are distributed to different user industries within the State in proportion to the respective sectoral GSDP.

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## OVERVIEW OF STATE ECONOMY

The detailed methodology adopted and source material used for preparing the SDP estimates in the new series with base year 2004-2005 have been elaborated for all the sectors in subsequent chapters separately. The SDP estimates for the years 2007-2008 and 2008-09 in this brochure are provisional whereas the estimates for the year 2009-2010 are quick. The economic growth of Haryana has been analyzed on the basis of SDP in the subsequent paragraphs.

The State level estimates of GSDP and NSDP of Haryana at both current and constant prices during the period 2004-2005 to 2009-2010 are as under:

### State Domestic Product of Haryana (At Current Prices)

Year Rate	GSDP (₹ Crore)	Growth Rate (%)	NSDP (₹ Crore)	Growth (%)
2004-05	95319.18	-	85928.42	-
2005-06	108461.44	13.8	97496.18	13.5
2006-07	130140.77	20.0	117590.32	20.6
2007-08	154282.78	18.6	139399.71	18.5
2008-09	182913.97	18.6	165495.53	18.7
2009-10	216287.26	18.2	195762.08	18.3

At current prices, the GSDP has increased from ₹ 95319.18 crore in 2004-2005 to ₹ 216287.26 crore in 2009-10 registering a growth of 126.9 percent. The average annual growth rate during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 has been estimated at 17.8 percent. During this period, the annual growth rate varied from the minimum of 13.8 percent in 2005-06 to the maximum of 20.0 percent in 2006-07. The NSDP at current prices also increased from ₹ 85928.42 crore in 2004-2005 to ₹ 195762.08 crore in 2009-10 registering a growth of 127.8 Percent. The average annual growth rate of NSDP during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 has been estimated at 17.9 percent.

**State Domestic Product of Haryana  
(At Constant Prices)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>GSDP</b>	<b>Growth Rate</b>	<b>NSDP</b>	<b>Growth</b>
<b>Rate</b>	<b>(₹ Crore)</b>	<b>(%)</b>	<b>(₹ Crore)</b>	<b>(%)</b>
2004-05	95319.18	-	85928.42	-
2005-06	103707.77	8.8	93283.64	8.6
2006-07	115683.17	11.5	104227.01	11.7
2007-08	127024.72	9.8	114034.05	9.4
2008-09	137964.81	8.6	124607.76	9.3
2009-10	151691.82	9.9	137201.27	10.1

At constant (2004-2005) prices, the GSDP increased from ₹ 95319.18 crore in 2004-2005 to ₹ 151691.82 crore in 2009-10 registering a growth of 59.1 percent. The average annual growth rate during 2005-06 to 2009-10 has been estimated at 9.7 percent. The highest growth rate of 11.5 percent has been recorded during the year 2006-07. The low growth rate of 8.8 percent recorded during the year 2005-06 may be attributed to the negative growth rate of primary sector and comparatively low growth rate of secondary sectors of the economy. The low growth rate of 8.6 percent recorded during the year 2008-09 may be attributed to the low growth rate recorded in primary and secondary sectors. The NSDP at constant prices increased from ₹ 85928.42 crore in 2004-2005 to ₹ 137201.27 crore in 2009-10 registering a growth of 59.7 percent. The average annual growth rate of NSDP during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 has been estimated at 9.8 percent.

**Annual Growth Rates of Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors  
at Constant (2004-2005) Prices**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>(Percent)</b>			
2005-06	-2.2	8.0	14.7	8.8
2006-07	13.6	9.2	12.3	11.5
2007-08	-0.3	7.7	15.5	9.8
2008-09	4.8	5.2	12.1	8.6
2009-10	0.7	10.3	12.9	9.9

The above table reveals that during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10, the secondary and tertiary sectors have recorded the positive annual growth rates whereas the annual growth of primary sector remained very fluctuating and even negative. 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 8.1 and 13.5 percent, respectively during this period. This indicates that secondary and tertiary sectors are growing at a faster rate than primary sector.

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 the following table: -

**Per Capita Income of Haryana at Current and Constant (2004-2005) Prices**

Year	At Current Prices		At Constant Prices	
	Per Capita Income (₹)	Growth Rate (%)	Per Capita Income (₹)	Growth Rate (%)
2004-05	37842	-	37842	-
2005-06	42133	11.3	40313	6.5
2006-07	49892	18.4	44222	9.7
2007-08	58090	16.4	47520	7.5
2008-09	67757	16.6	51016	7.4
2009-10	78781	16.3	55214	8.2

It is evident from the above 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 ₹ 37842 in 2004-2005 to ₹ 78781 in 2009-10 showing a growth of 108.2 percent whereas the per capita income at constant prices increased from ₹ 37842 in 2004-05 to ₹ 55214 in 2009-10 with the growth of 45.9 percent only. The per capita income of the State witnessed the highest annual growth rate of 18.4 percent and 9.7 percent at current and constant prices, respectively during the year 2006-07.

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

Prices Year	At current Prices		At constant (2004-2005)	
	Haryana	All India	Haryana	All India
2004-05	37842	24143	37842	24143
2005-06	42133	27123	40313	26025
2006-07	49892	31198	44222	28083
2007-08	58090	35820	47520	30354
2008-09	67757	40605	51016	31801
2009-10	78781	46492	55214	33731

The above table shows that the per capita income of Haryana at both current and constant price remained higher than that of India throughout the period 2004-2005 to 2009-10. During this period, the per capita income of Haryana at current prices increased by 108.2 percent whereas that of India increased by 92.6 percent. The per capita income of Haryana at constant prices also increased by 45.9 percent whereas that of India increased by 39.7 percent. It shows that the pace of economic development of Haryana has been much faster than that of India during this period.

The composition of GSDP by three broad sectors of the State economy viz. primary, secondary and tertiary at constant prices is given in the following table:-

**Composition of Gross State Domestic Product by Broad Sectors of Economy  
at constant (2004-2005) prices**

Year	(Percent)		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2004-05	22.0	32.9	45.1
2005-06	19.8	32.6	47.6
2006-07	20.1	32.0	47.9
2007-08	18.3	31.3	50.4
2008-09	17.6	30.4	52.0
2009-10	16.1	30.5	53.4

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.

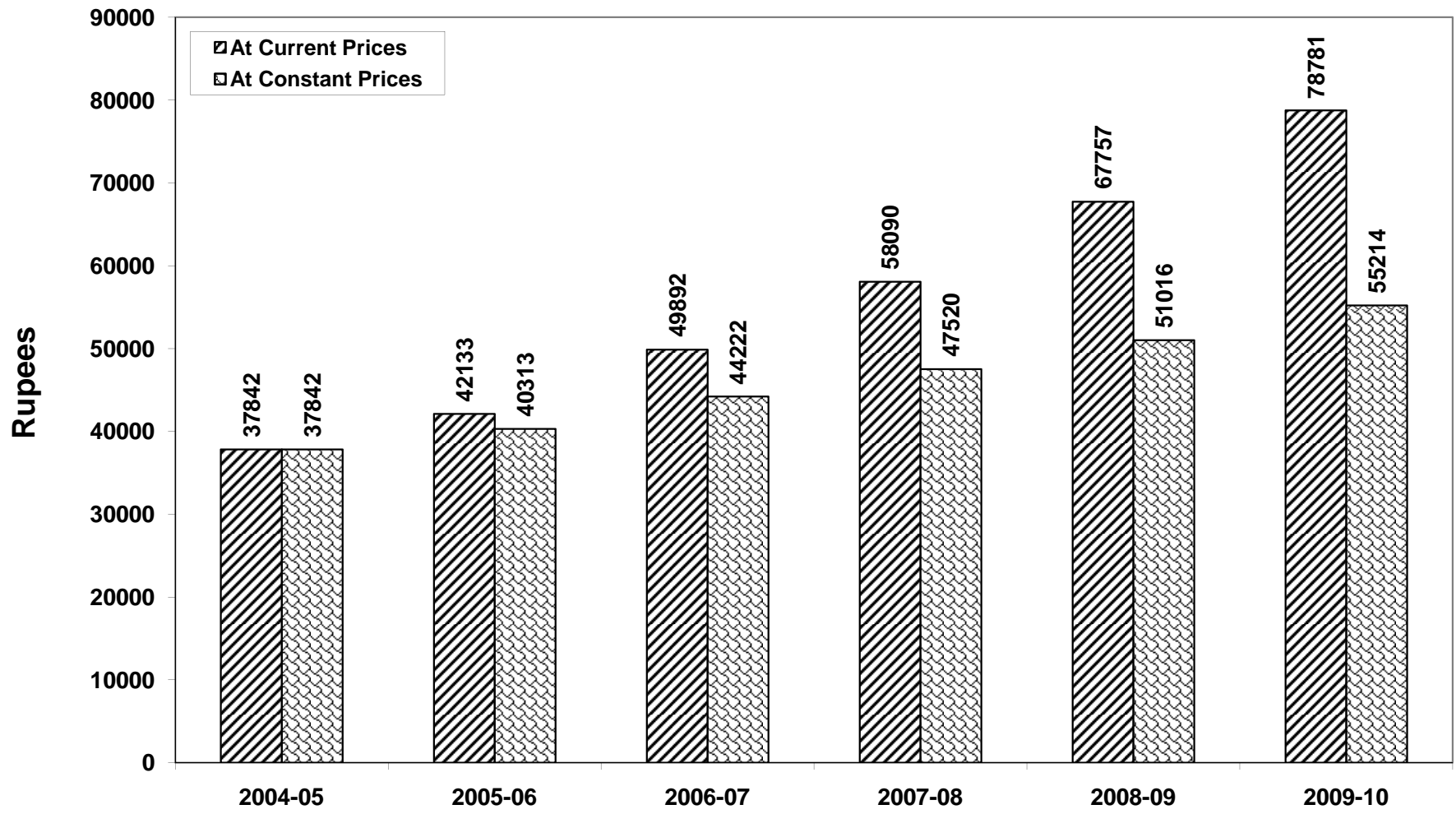
- (i) The share of primary sector comprising Agriculture & Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Fishing and Mining & Quarrying sectors in the State GSDP has declined from 22.0 percent in 2004-2005 to 16.1 percent in 2009-10.
- (ii) The share of secondary sector consisting of Manufacturing, Construction, Electricity, Gas and Water Supply sectors showed the decreasing trend during this period. It decreased from 32.9 percent in 2004-2005 to 30.5 percent in 2009-10.
- (iii) The contribution of tertiary sector comprising Transport, Storage & Communication, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Banking & Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services, Public Administration and Other Services sectors has increased from 45.1 percent in 2004-2005 to 53.4 percent in 2009-10.

The above change in the sectoral composition of the GSDP over the years is an indication of the economic development of the State in the right direction.

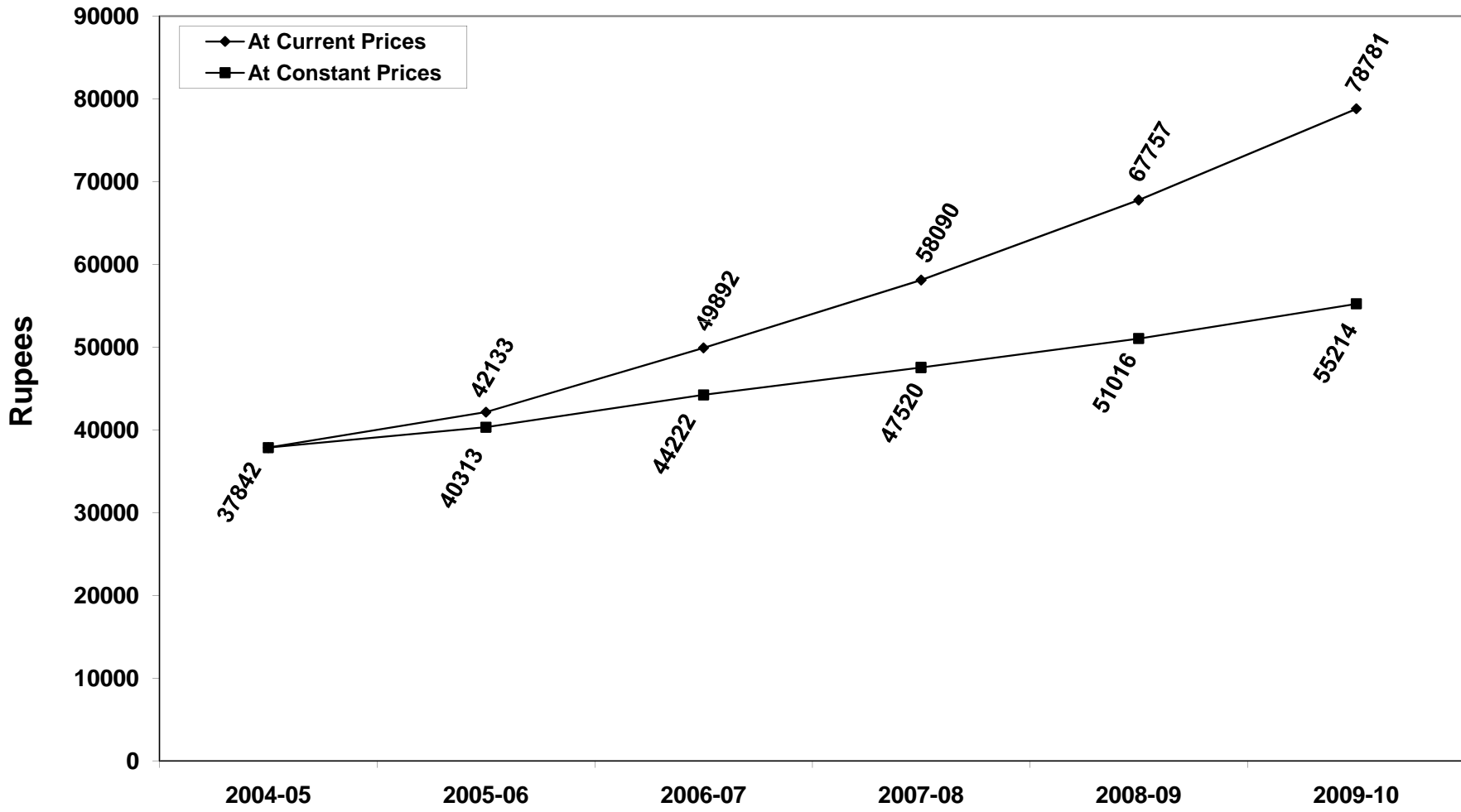
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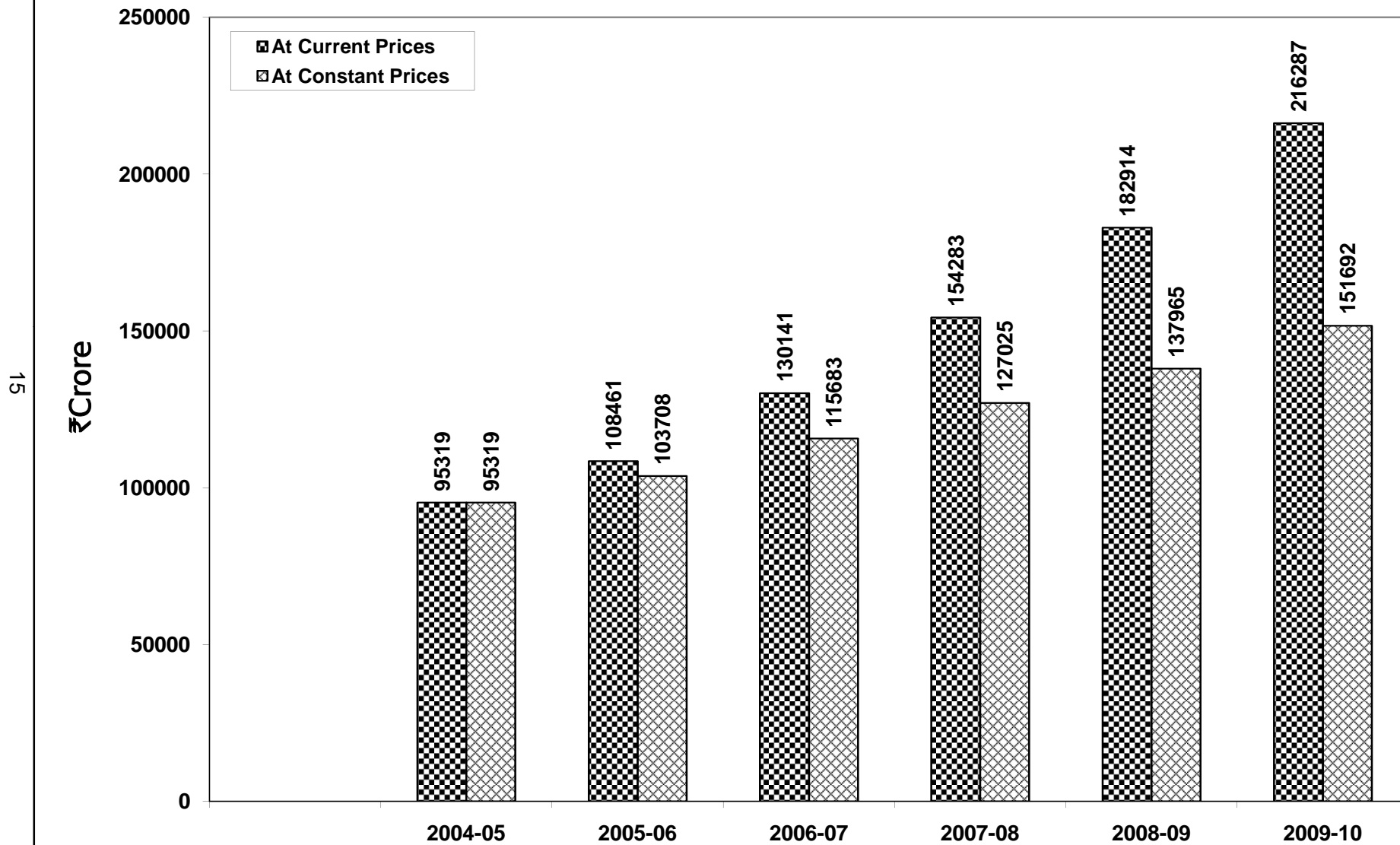
# PER CAPITA INCOME OF HARYANA



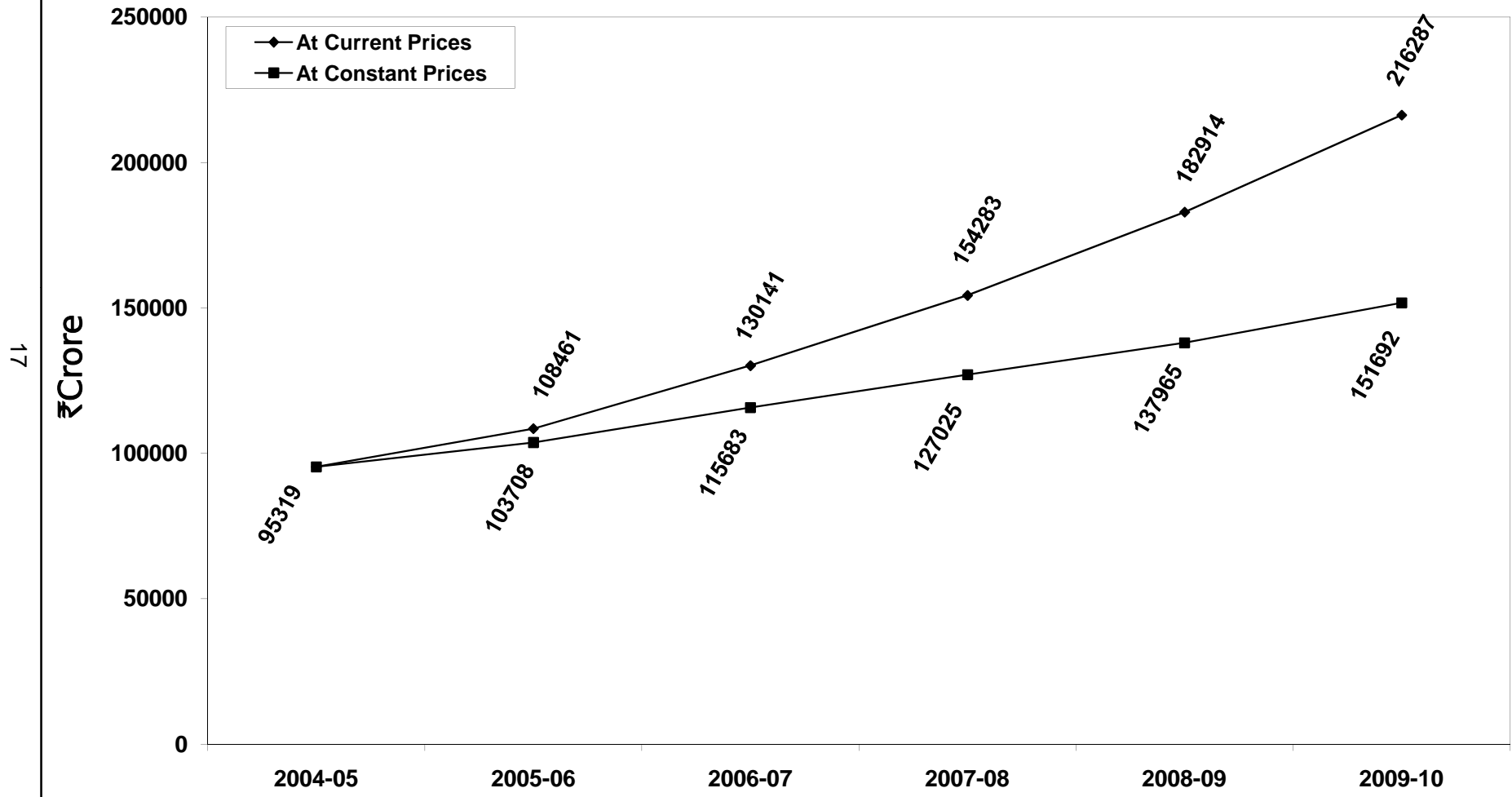
# PER CAPITA INCOME OF HARYANA



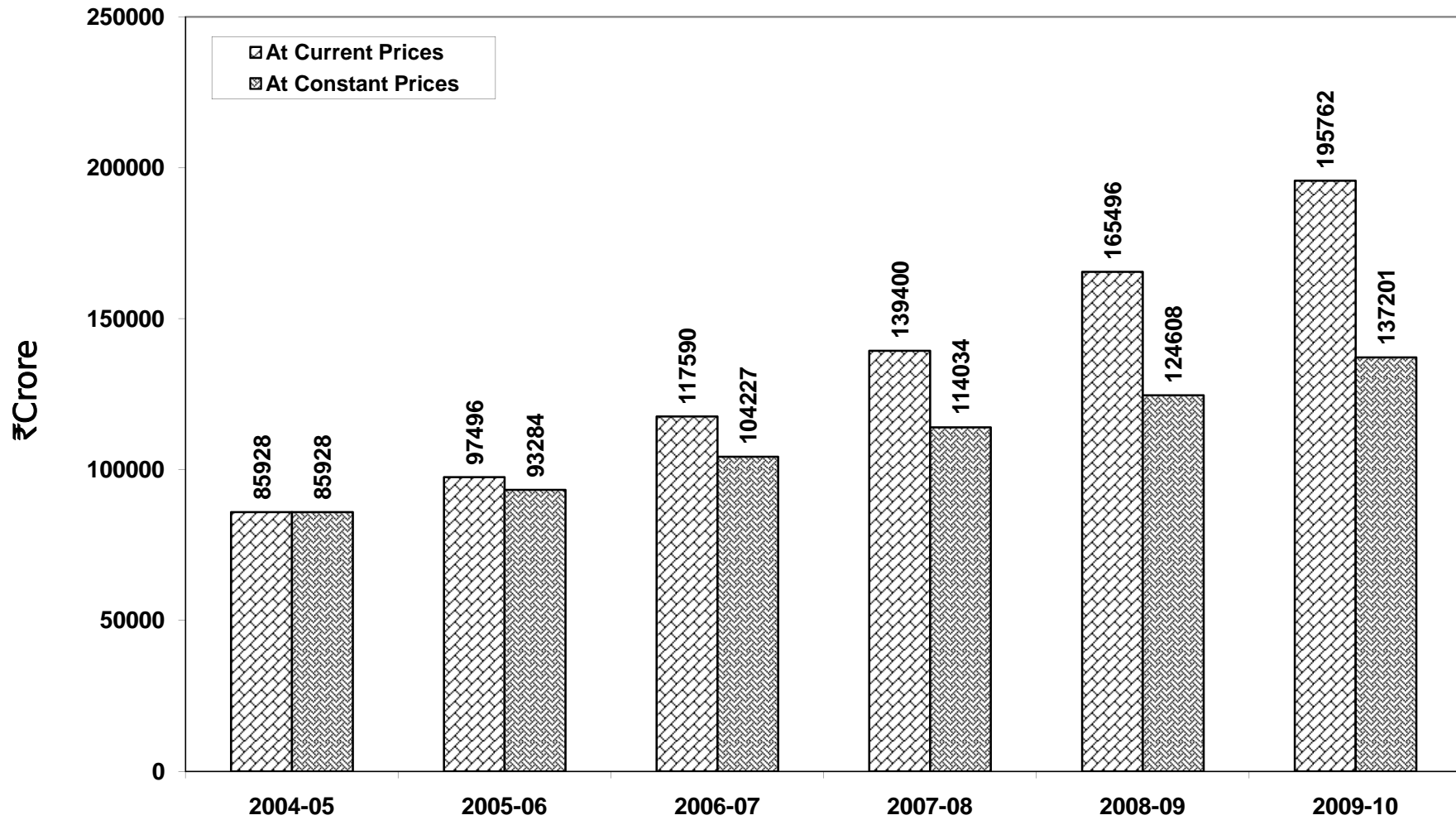
# GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF HARYANA



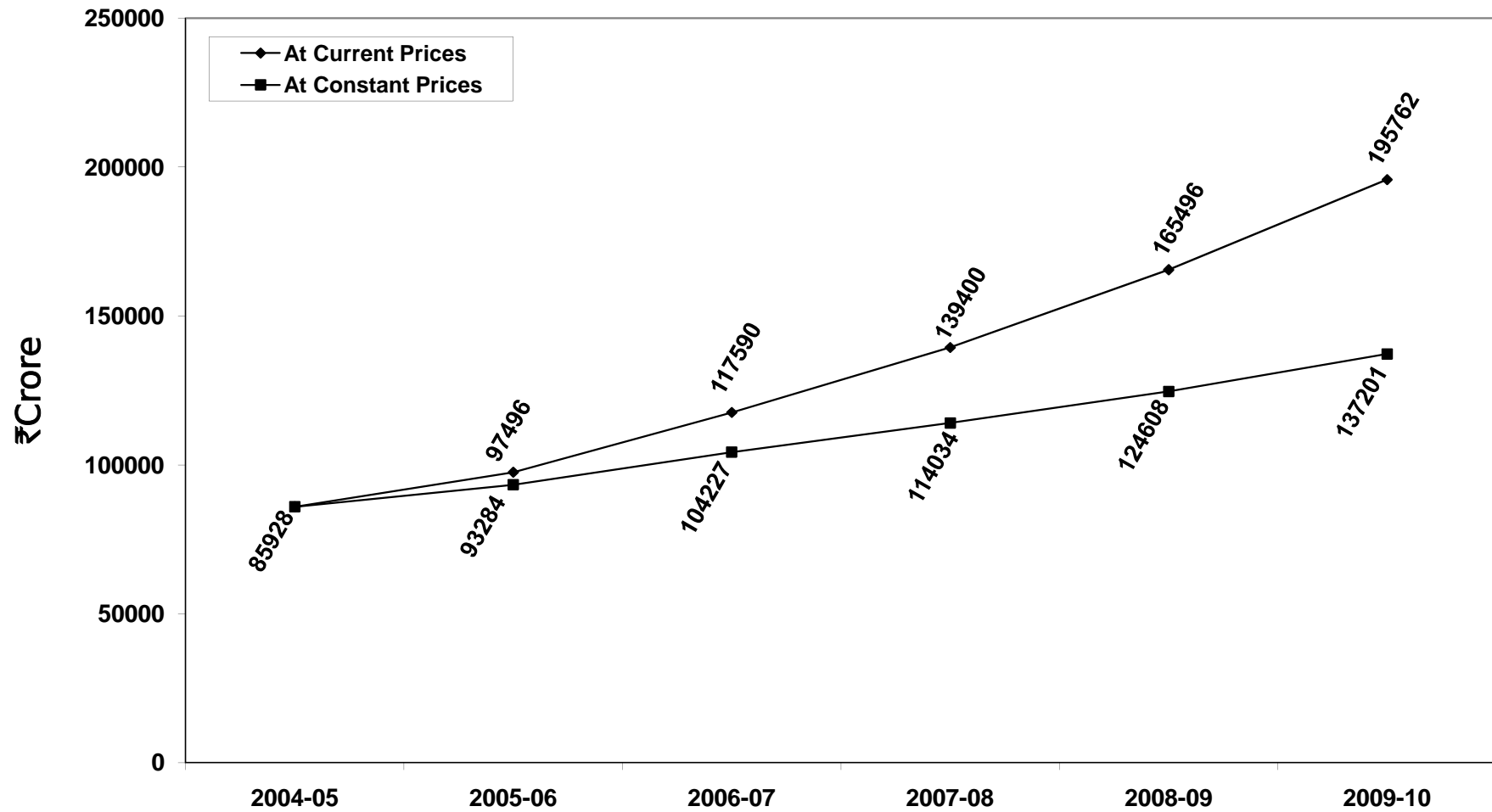
# GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF HARYANA



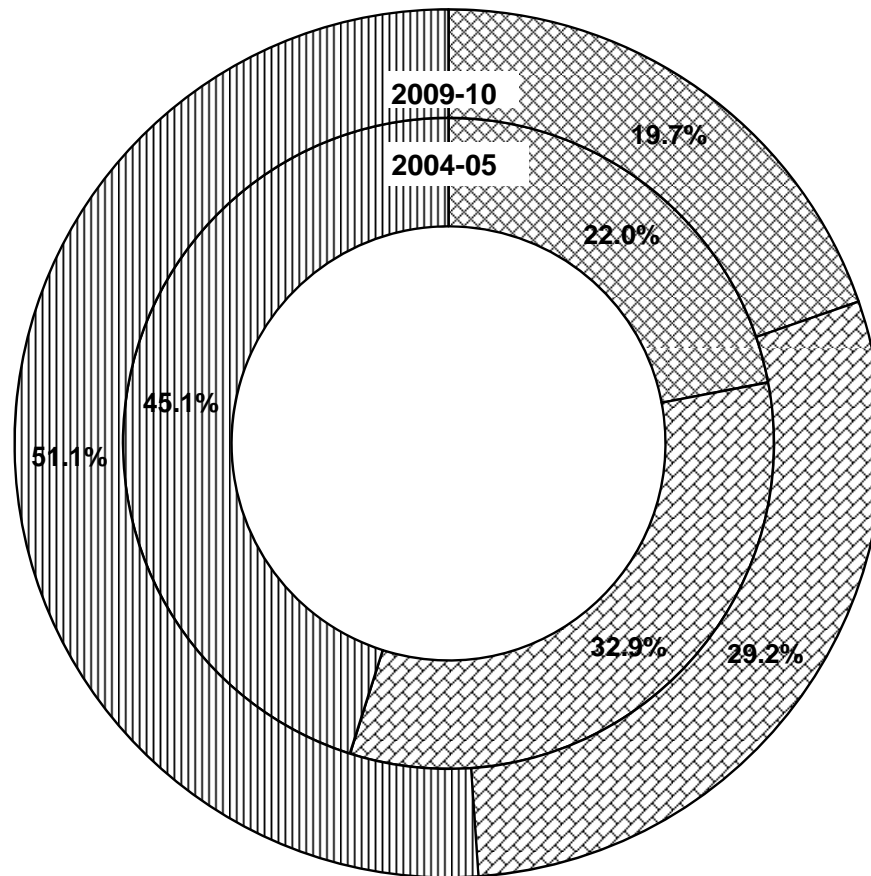
# NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF HARYANA



# NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF HARYANA

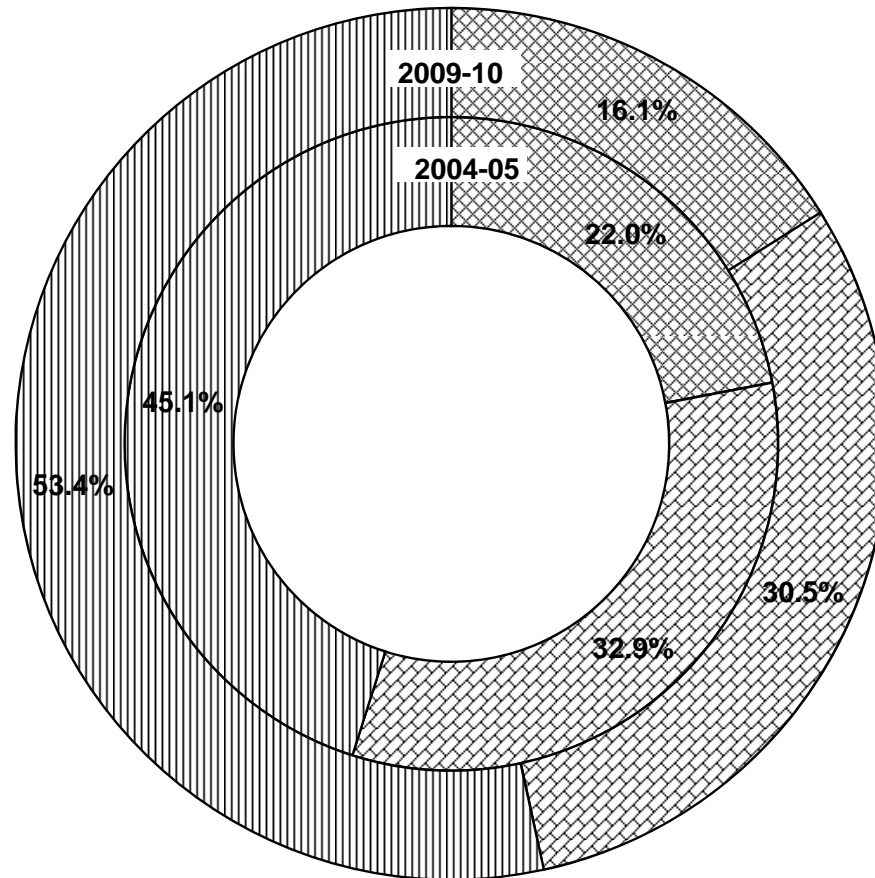


# COMPOSITION OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY BROAD SECTORS AT CURRENT PRICES



▣ Primary    ▣ Secondary    ▣ Tertiary

# COMPOSITION OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY BROAD SECTORS AT CONSTANT PRICES

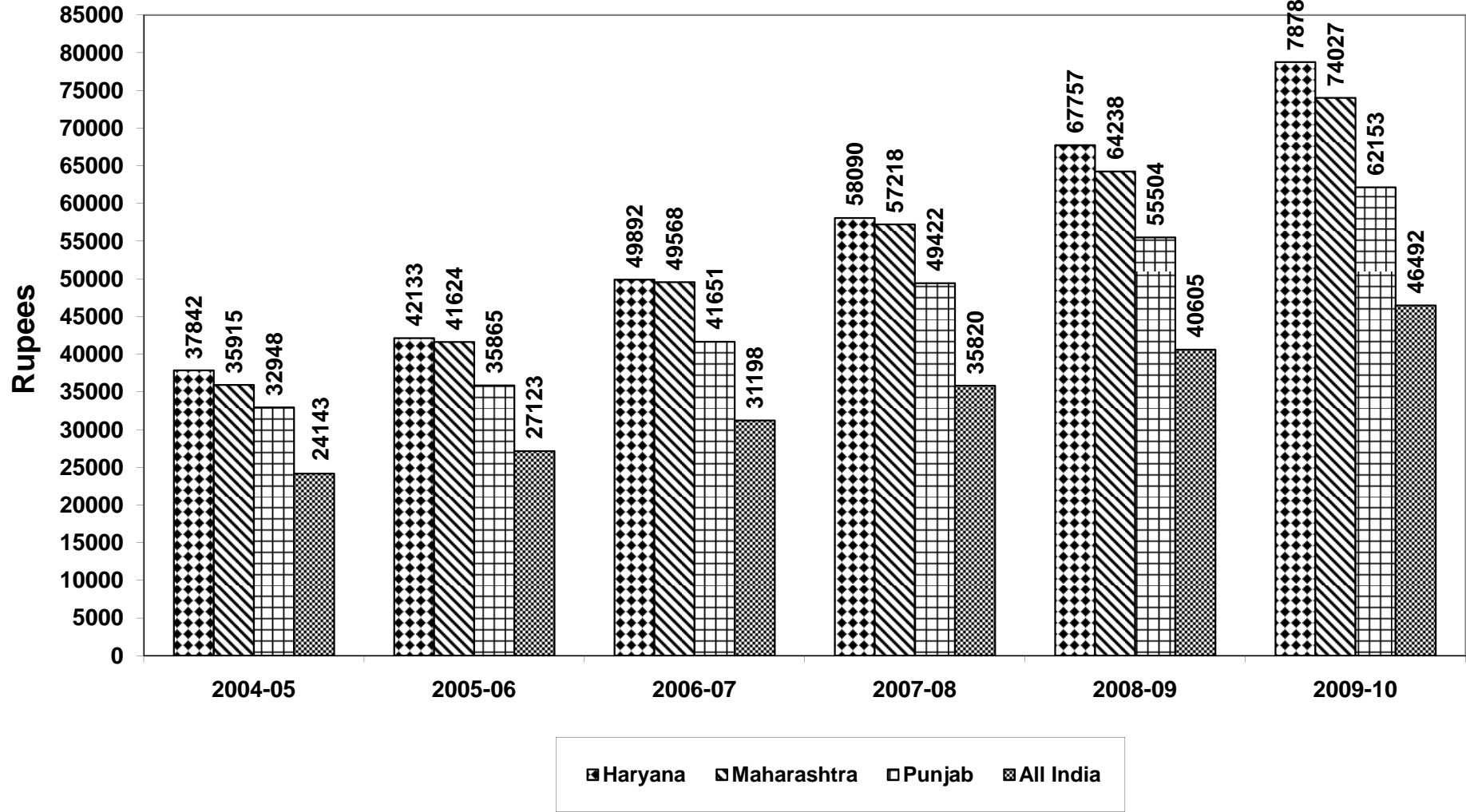


▣ Primary    ▣ Secondary    ▣ Tertiary



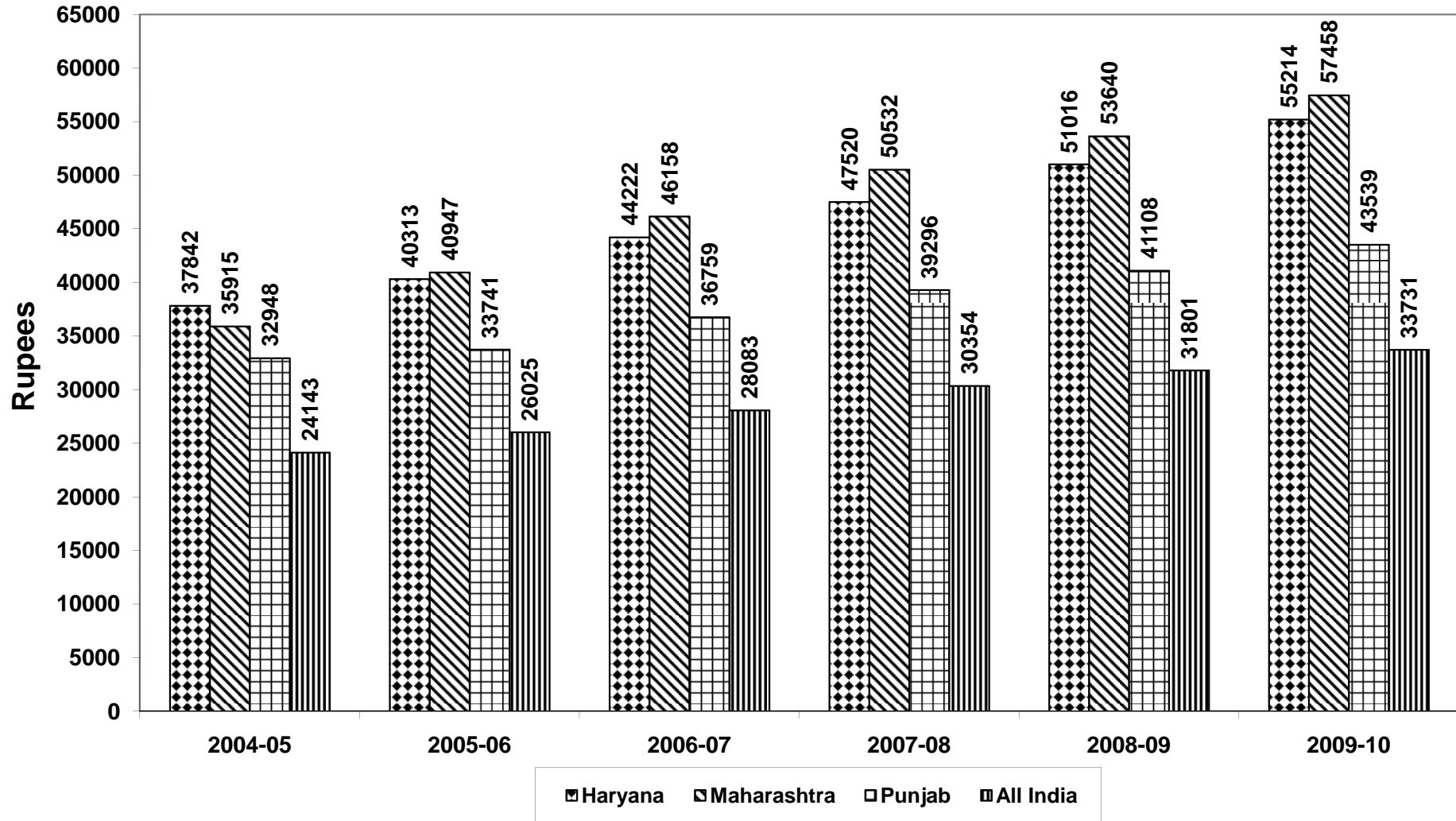
## PER CAPITA INCOME OF IMPORTANT STATES AT CURRENT PRICES

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## PER CAPITA INCOME OF IMPORTANT STATE AT CONSTANT PRICES

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**TABLE-1**  
**State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**at Current and Constant Prices**

S.No.	Item	Units	2004-05	2005-06P	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
<b>1.</b>	<b>At Current Prices</b>							
	(I) Gross State Domestic Product	(₹ Crore)	95319.18	108461.44	130140.77	154282.78	182913.97	216287.26
	(ii) Net State Domestic Product	(₹ Crore)	85928.42	97496.18	117590.32	139399.71	165495.53	195762.08
	(iii) Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	(₹)	41978	46872	55217	64293	74888	87041
	(iv) Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	(₹)	37842	42133	49892	58090	67757	78781
<b>2.</b>	<b>At Constant (1999-2000) Prices</b>							
	(I) Gross State Domestic Product	(₹ Crore)	95319.18	103707.77	115683.17	127024.72	137964.81	151691.82
	(ii) Net State Domestic Product	(₹ Crore)	85928.42	93283.64	104227.01	114034.05	124607.76	137201.27
	(iii) Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	(₹)	41978	44818	49083	52934	56485	61045
	(iv) Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	(₹)	37842	40313	44222	47520	51016	55214
<b>3.</b>	<b>Index Number (with 1999-2000 as base)</b>							
	<b>a) At Current Prices</b>							
	(I) Gross State Domestic Product		100.0	113.8	136.5	161.9	191.9	226.9
	(ii) Net State Domestic Product		100.0	113.5	136.8	162.2	192.6	227.8
	(iii) Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product		100.0	111.7	131.5	153.2	178.4	207.3
	(iv) Per Capita Net State Domestic Product		100.0	111.3	131.8	153.5	179.1	208.2
	<b>b) At Constant (1999-2000) Prices</b>							
	(I) Gross State Domestic Product		100.0	108.8	121.4	133.3	144.7	159.1
	(ii) Net State Domestic Product		100.0	108.6	121.3	132.7	145.0	159.7
	(iii) Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product		100.0	106.8	116.9	126.1	134.6	145.4
	(iv) Per Capita Net State Domestic Product		100.0	106.5	116.9	125.6	134.8	145.9
<b>4.</b>	<b>Population(000)</b>		22707	23140	23569	23997	24425	24849

**TABLE-2**  
**Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin at Current Prices**

		(₹ Crore)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	20037.41	20657.93	26518.55	32210.25	37040.45	40059.41
2	Forestry & Logging	600.46	747.70	1146.05	1453.44	1538.10	1938.29
3	Fishing	114.06	130.24	162.47	193.89	308.98	356.93
4	Mining & Quarrying	194.76	358.02	374.61	402.44	423.18	373.17
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>20946.69</b>	<b>21893.89</b>	<b>28201.68</b>	<b>34260.02</b>	<b>39310.71</b>	<b>42727.80</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>20451.22</b>	<b>22886.21</b>	<b>25835.59</b>	<b>29150.07</b>	<b>32052.69</b>	<b>36614.00</b>
	5.1 Registered	13927.37	15720.27	17692.67	20124.74	22076.74	25218.41
	5.2 Un-registered	6523.85	7165.94	8142.92	9025.33	9975.95	11395.59
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1603.59	2076.42	2049.32	2215.55	3582.72	4544.63
7	Construction	9278.77	10414.25	12348.02	14877.17	18155.18	21935.33
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>31333.58</b>	<b>35376.88</b>	<b>40232.93</b>	<b>46242.79</b>	<b>53790.59</b>	<b>63093.96</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	15489.75	18277.94	22235.89	27136.78	32843.61	40919.28
<b>9</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>7750.22</b>	<b>9389.47</b>	<b>11140.06</b>	<b>13359.64</b>	<b>15647.67</b>	<b>19269.04</b>
	9.1 Railways	1188.12	1528.63	1799.92	2401.51	2649.82	2922.75
	9.2 Transport by other means	5403.36	6555.58	8006.57	9451.17	11173.72	14115.20
	9.3 Storage	75.91	74.62	77.58	135.18	145.84	151.88
	9.4 Communication	1082.83	1230.64	1255.99	1371.78	1678.29	2079.21
	<b>Sub-total : Transport ,Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>23239.97</b>	<b>27667.41</b>	<b>33375.95</b>	<b>40496.42</b>	<b>48491.28</b>	<b>60188.32</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	3033.07	3493.55	4193.35	4950.43	5895.98	6963.15
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	9335.49	11460.48	14273.07	17135.85	20851.70	25084.67
	<b>Sub-total : Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>12368.56</b>	<b>14954.03</b>	<b>18466.42</b>	<b>22086.28</b>	<b>26747.68</b>	<b>32047.82</b>
12	Public Administration	2382.86	2718.25	2877.30	3245.90	4195.11	5265.72
13	Other Services	5047.52	5850.98	6986.49	7951.37	10378.60	12963.64
	<b>Sub-total : Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>7430.38</b>	<b>8569.23</b>	<b>9863.79</b>	<b>11197.27</b>	<b>14573.71</b>	<b>18229.36</b>
	<b>Sub-total : Tertiary</b>	<b>43038.91</b>	<b>51190.67</b>	<b>61706.16</b>	<b>73779.97</b>	<b>89812.67</b>	<b>110465.50</b>
14	<b>Total:Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>95319.18</b>	<b>108461.44</b>	<b>130140.77</b>	<b>154282.78</b>	<b>182913.97</b>	<b>216287.26</b>
15	<b>Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product (₹ )</b>	<b>41978</b>	<b>46872</b>	<b>55217</b>	<b>64293</b>	<b>74888</b>	<b>87041</b>

**TABLE-3**  
**Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin at Constant Prices**

		(₹ Crore)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	20037.41	19390.97	22106.08	21988.46	23028.38	23176.20
2	Forestry & Logging	600.46	636.38	678.15	704.03	736.26	758.10
3	Fishing	114.06	130.24	162.46	181.78	205.99	237.95
4	Mining & Quarrying	194.76	332.55	329.79	339.33	356.59	313.87
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>20946.69</b>	<b>20490.14</b>	<b>23276.48</b>	<b>23213.60</b>	<b>24327.22</b>	<b>24486.12</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>20451.22</b>	<b>22016.84</b>	<b>24015.58</b>	<b>26045.32</b>	<b>26806.08</b>	<b>29617.94</b>
	5.1 Registered	13927.37	15130.05	16557.25	18043.30	18625.15	20578.87
	5.2 Un-registered	6523.85	6886.79	7458.33	8002.02	8180.93	9039.07
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1603.59	1730.39	1826.73	2001.25	2167.89	2295.91
7	Construction	9278.77	10090.98	11123.33	11753.79	12904.03	14263.49
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>31333.58</b>	<b>33838.21</b>	<b>36965.64</b>	<b>39800.36</b>	<b>41878.00</b>	<b>46177.34</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	15489.75	17472.91	19915.72	23158.10	25919.82	31119.59
<b>9</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>7750.22</b>	<b>9158.28</b>	<b>10143.47</b>	<b>11635.52</b>	<b>12622.64</b>	<b>13817.99</b>
	9.1 Railways	1188.12	1554.51	1672.48	2102.48	2282.34	2455.57
	9.2 Transport by other means	5403.36	6205.52	6924.70	7724.24	8243.44	9098.69
	9.3 Storage	75.91	70.66	67.94	69.63	71.54	71.38
	9.4 Communication	1082.83	1327.59	1478.35	1739.17	2025.32	2192.35
	<b>Sub-total :Transport, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>23239.97</b>	<b>26631.19</b>	<b>30059.19</b>	<b>34793.62</b>	<b>38542.46</b>	<b>44937.58</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	3033.07	3763.06	4635.64	5528.61	6286.33	6899.25
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	9335.49	10902.16	12323.74	14404.90	16021.47	17224.05
	<b>Sub-total: Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>12368.56</b>	<b>14665.22</b>	<b>16959.38</b>	<b>19933.51</b>	<b>22307.80</b>	<b>24123.30</b>
12	Public Administration	2382.86	2567.40	2473.04	2724.69	3178.41	3514.64
13	Other Services	5047.52	5515.61	5949.44	6558.94	7730.92	8452.84
	<b>Sub-total: Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>7430.38</b>	<b>8083.01</b>	<b>8422.48</b>	<b>9283.63</b>	<b>10909.33</b>	<b>11967.48</b>
	<b>Sub-total :Tertiary</b>	<b>43038.91</b>	<b>49379.42</b>	<b>55441.05</b>	<b>64010.76</b>	<b>71759.59</b>	<b>81028.36</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Total :Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>95319.18</b>	<b>103707.77</b>	<b>115683.17</b>	<b>127024.72</b>	<b>137964.81</b>	<b>151691.82</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product (₹ )</b>	<b>41978</b>	<b>44818</b>	<b>49083</b>	<b>52934</b>	<b>56485</b>	<b>61045</b>

**TABLE-4**  
**Composition of Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Current Prices**

		(Percent)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	21.0	19.1	20.4	20.9	20.3	18.5
2	Forestry & Logging	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
3	Fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>19.7</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>16.9</b>
	5.1 Registered	14.6	14.5	13.6	13.1	12.1	11.7
	5.2 Un-registered	6.9	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.1
7	Construction	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.9	10.1
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	16.2	16.9	17.1	17.6	18.0	18.9
9	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>
	9.1 Railways	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4
	9.2 Transport by other means	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.5
	9.3 Storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	9.4 Communication	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
	<b>Sub-total : Transport ,Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>27.9</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	9.8	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.6
	<b>Sub-total : Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.8</b>
12	Public Administration	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4
13	Other Services	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.7	6.0
	<b>Sub-total : Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>
	<b>Sub-total : Tertiary</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>51.1</b>
14	<b>Total:Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</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-5**  
**Composition of Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Constant Prices**

		(Percent)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	21.0	18.8	19.1	17.3	16.7	15.3
2	Forestry & Logging	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
3	Fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.5</b>
	5.1 Registered	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.5	13.6
	5.2 Un-registered	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.0
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
7	Construction	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.4	9.4
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	16.2	16.8	17.2	18.2	18.8	20.5
9	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>
	9.1 Railways	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6
	9.2 Transport by other means	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0
	9.3 Storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	9.4 Communication	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
	<b>Sub-total :Transport, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>29.6</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.5
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	9.8	10.5	10.7	11.3	11.6	11.4
	<b>Sub-total: Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>
12	Public Administration	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3
13	Other Services	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.6
	<b>Sub-total: Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>
	<b>Sub-total :Tertiary</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>53.4</b>
14	<b>Total :Gross State Domestic Product</b> <b>at Factor Cost</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 Increase/Decrease in Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Current Prices**

S.No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	3.1	28.4	21.5	15.0	8.2
2	Forestry & Logging	24.5	53.3	26.8	5.8	26.0
3	Fishing	14.2	24.7	19.3	59.4	15.5
4	Mining & Quarrying	83.8	4.6	7.4	5.2	-11.8
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>
	5.1 Registered	12.9	12.5	13.7	9.7	14.2
	5.2 Un-registered	9.8	13.6	10.8	10.5	14.2
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	29.5	-1.3	8.1	61.7	26.8
7	Construction	12.2	18.6	20.5	22.0	20.8
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	18.0	21.7	22.0	21.0	24.6
9	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>23.1</b>
	9.1 Railways	28.7	17.7	33.4	10.3	10.3
	9.2 Transport by other means	21.3	22.1	18.0	18.2	26.3
	9.3 Storage	-1.7	4.0	74.2	7.9	4.1
	9.4 Communication	13.7	2.1	9.2	22.3	23.9
	<b>Sub-total : Transport ,Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	15.2	20.0	18.1	19.1	18.1
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	22.8	24.5	20.1	21.7	20.3
	<b>Sub-total : Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>19.8</b>
12	Public Administration	14.1	5.9	12.8	29.2	25.5
13	Other Services	15.9	19.4	13.8	30.5	24.9
	<b>Sub-total : Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>25.1</b>
	<b>Sub-total : Tertiary</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>
14	<b>Total:Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.2</b>
15	<b>Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>



**TABLE-7**  
**Percentage Increase/Decrease in Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Constant Prices**

S.No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	-3.2	14.0	-0.5	4.7	0.6
2	Forestry & Logging	6.0	6.6	3.8	4.6	3.0
3	Fishing	14.2	24.7	11.9	13.3	15.5
4	Mining & Quarrying	70.7	-0.8	2.9	5.1	-12.0
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>
	5.1 Registered	8.6	9.4	9.0	3.2	10.5
	5.2 Un-registered	5.6	8.3	7.3	2.2	10.5
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	7.9	5.6	9.6	8.3	5.9
7	Construction	8.8	10.2	5.7	9.8	10.5
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	12.8	14.0	16.3	11.9	20.1
9	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>
	9.1 Railways	30.8	7.6	25.7	8.6	7.6
	9.2 Transport by other means	14.8	11.6	11.5	6.7	10.4
	9.3 Storage	-6.9	-3.8	2.5	2.7	-0.2
	9.4 Communication	22.6	11.4	17.6	16.5	8.2
	<b>Sub-total :Transport, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	24.1	23.2	19.3	13.7	9.8
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	16.8	13.0	16.9	11.2	7.5
	<b>Sub-total: Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>
12	Public Administration	7.7	-3.7	10.2	16.7	10.6
13	Other Services	9.3	7.9	10.2	17.9	9.3
	<b>Sub-total: Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>
	<b>Sub-total :Tertiary</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>
14	<b>Total :Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>
15	<b>Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.1</b>

**TABLE-8**  
**Index Number of Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Current Prices**

		(2004-05=100)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	100.0	103.1	132.3	160.8	184.9	199.9
2	Forestry & Logging	100.0	124.5	190.9	242.1	256.2	322.8
3	Fishing	100.0	114.2	142.4	170.0	270.9	312.9
4	Mining & Quarrying	100.0	183.8	192.3	206.6	217.3	191.6
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>163.6</b>	<b>187.7</b>	<b>204.0</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	100.0	111.9	126.3	142.5	156.7	179.0
	5.1 Registered	100.0	112.9	127.0	144.5	158.5	181.1
	5.2 Un-registered	100.0	109.8	124.8	138.3	152.9	174.7
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	100.0	129.5	127.8	138.2	223.4	283.4
7	Construction	100.0	112.2	133.1	160.3	195.7	236.4
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>147.6</b>	<b>171.7</b>	<b>201.4</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	100.0	118.0	143.6	175.2	212.0	264.2
9	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>201.9</b>	<b>248.6</b>
	9.1 Railways	100.0	128.7	151.5	202.1	223.0	246.0
	9.2 Transport by other means	100.0	121.3	148.2	174.9	206.8	261.2
	9.3 Storage	100.0	98.3	102.2	178.1	192.1	200.1
	9.4 Communication	100.0	113.7	116.0	126.7	155.0	192.0
	<b>Sub-total : Transport ,Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>208.7</b>	<b>259.0</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	100.0	115.2	138.3	163.2	194.4	229.6
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	100.0	122.8	152.9	183.6	223.4	268.7
	<b>Sub-total : Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>149.3</b>	<b>178.6</b>	<b>216.3</b>	<b>259.1</b>
12	Public Administration	100.0	114.1	120.7	136.2	176.1	221.0
13	Other Services	100.0	115.9	138.4	157.5	205.6	256.8
	<b>Sub-total : Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>150.7</b>	<b>196.1</b>	<b>245.3</b>
	<b>Sub-total : Tertiary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>143.4</b>	<b>171.4</b>	<b>208.7</b>	<b>256.7</b>
14	<b>Total:Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>161.9</b>	<b>191.9</b>	<b>226.9</b>
15	<b>Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>153.2</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>207.3</b>

**TABLE-9**  
**Index Number of Gross State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Constant Prices**

		(2004-2005=100)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	100.0	96.8	110.3	109.7	114.9	115.7
2	Forestry & Logging	100.0	106.0	112.9	117.2	122.6	126.3
3	Fishing	100.0	114.2	142.4	159.4	180.6	208.6
4	Mining & Quarrying	100.0	170.7	169.3	174.2	183.1	161.2
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>116.9</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>127.4</b>	<b>131.1</b>	<b>144.8</b>
	5.1 Registered	100.0	108.6	118.9	129.6	133.7	147.8
	5.2 Un-registered	100.0	105.6	114.3	122.7	125.4	138.6
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	100.0	107.9	113.9	124.8	135.2	143.2
7	Construction	100.0	108.8	119.9	126.7	139.1	153.7
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>147.4</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	100.0	112.8	128.6	149.5	167.3	200.9
<b>9</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>150.1</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>178.3</b>
	9.1 Railways	100.0	130.8	140.8	177.0	192.1	206.7
	9.2 Transport by other means	100.0	114.8	128.2	143.0	152.6	168.4
	9.3 Storage	100.0	93.1	89.5	91.7	94.2	94.0
	9.4 Communication	100.0	122.6	136.5	160.6	187.0	202.5
	<b>Sub-total :Transport, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>165.8</b>	<b>193.4</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	100.0	124.1	152.8	182.3	207.3	227.5
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	100.0	116.8	132.0	154.3	171.6	184.5
	<b>Sub-total: Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>161.2</b>	<b>180.4</b>	<b>195.0</b>
12	Public Administration	100.0	107.7	103.8	114.3	133.4	147.5
13	Other Services	100.0	109.3	117.9	129.9	153.2	167.5
	<b>Sub-total: Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>146.8</b>	<b>161.1</b>
	<b>Sub-total :Tertiary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>148.7</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>188.3</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Total :Gross State Domestic Product</b> <b>at Factor Cost</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>159.1</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>134.6</b>	<b>145.4</b>

**TABLE-10**  
**Net State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin at Current Prices**

		(₹ Crore)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	18907.38	19395.25	25078.60	30510.15	34958.78	37808.07
2	Forestry & Logging	586.77	732.57	1125.97	1436.00	1510.41	1903.40
3	Fishing	99.37	114.05	142.24	169.72	270.17	312.10
4	Mining & Quarrying	162.40	294.03	306.33	328.42	345.35	304.54
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>19755.92</b>	<b>20535.90</b>	<b>26653.14</b>	<b>32444.29</b>	<b>37084.71</b>	<b>40328.11</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>16545.55</b>	<b>18551.53</b>	<b>20756.05</b>	<b>22908.34</b>	<b>25714.54</b>	<b>29373.88</b>
	5.1 Registered	11269.60	12806.69	14226.07	15632.37	17687.89	20204.99
	5.2 Un-registered	5275.95	5744.84	6529.98	7275.97	8026.65	9168.89
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	731.40	902.11	818.19	826.85	1489.70	1889.66
7	Construction	8915.50	9996.83	11821.98	14244.82	17409.00	21033.79
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>26192.45</b>	<b>29450.47</b>	<b>33396.22</b>	<b>37980.01</b>	<b>44613.24</b>	<b>52297.33</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	15159.26	17887.48	21790.25	26602.19	32167.03	40076.34
<b>9</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>6782.35</b>	<b>8149.28</b>	<b>9752.76</b>	<b>11815.96</b>	<b>13801.17</b>	<b>17046.76</b>
	9.1 Railways	828.19	1009.02	1229.33	1759.51	1927.57	2112.62
	9.2 Transport by other means	4972.28	6044.43	7409.84	8773.69	10324.51	13042.45
	9.3 Storage	72.72	70.79	73.12	130.15	138.99	144.74
	9.4 Communication	909.16	1025.04	1040.47	1152.61	1410.10	1746.95
	<b>Sub-total :Transport, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>21941.61</b>	<b>26036.76</b>	<b>31543.01</b>	<b>38418.15</b>	<b>45968.20</b>	<b>57123.10</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	2973.78	3424.11	4116.11	4863.76	5798.74	6848.31
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	8309.56	10272.86	12911.53	15528.57	18751.93	22558.64
	<b>Sub-total: Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>11283.34</b>	<b>13696.97</b>	<b>17027.64</b>	<b>20392.33</b>	<b>24550.67</b>	<b>29406.95</b>
12	Public Administration	1907.20	2174.62	2290.67	2571.64	3344.32	4197.80
13	Other Services	4847.90	5601.46	6679.64	7593.29	9934.39	12408.79
	<b>Sub-total: Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>6755.10</b>	<b>7776.08</b>	<b>8970.31</b>	<b>10164.93</b>	<b>13278.71</b>	<b>16606.59</b>
	<b>Sub-total: Tertiary</b>	<b>39980.05</b>	<b>47509.81</b>	<b>57540.96</b>	<b>68975.41</b>	<b>83797.58</b>	<b>103136.64</b>
14	<b>Total :Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>85928.42</b>	<b>97496.18</b>	<b>117590.32</b>	<b>139399.71</b>	<b>165495.53</b>	<b>195762.08</b>
15	<b>Per Capita Income(₹)</b>	<b>37842</b>	<b>42133</b>	<b>49892</b>	<b>58090</b>	<b>67757</b>	<b>78781</b>

**TABLE-11**  
**Net State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost by Industry of Origin at Constant Prices**

		(₹ Crore)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	18907.38	18184.53	20813.36	20548.28	21632.86	21771.73
2	Forestry & Logging	586.77	621.87	660.11	689.31	719.10	740.44
3	Fishing	99.37	114.51	142.84	158.02	180.18	208.14
4	Mining & Quarrying	162.40	271.96	267.91	274.96	288.95	254.33
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>19755.92</b>	<b>19192.87</b>	<b>21884.22</b>	<b>21670.57</b>	<b>22821.09</b>	<b>22974.64</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>16545.55</b>	<b>17900.22</b>	<b>19341.35</b>	<b>20482.59</b>	<b>21537.20</b>	<b>23796.38</b>
	5.1 Registered	11269.60	12344.36	13332.49	13992.21	14926.19	16491.90
	5.2 Un-registered	5275.95	5555.86	6008.86	6490.38	6611.01	7304.48
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	731.40	615.54	719.23	821.96	876.04	927.78
7	Construction	8915.50	9690.68	10632.80	11182.58	12350.45	13651.58
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>26192.45</b>	<b>28206.44</b>	<b>30693.38</b>	<b>32487.13</b>	<b>34763.69</b>	<b>38375.74</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	15159.26	17100.54	19508.57	22695.21	25380.69	30472.30
<b>9</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>6782.35</b>	<b>7980.63</b>	<b>8858.43</b>	<b>10270.67</b>	<b>11151.19</b>	<b>12244.32</b>
	9.1 Railways	828.19	1066.41	1147.50	1550.42	1694.95	1852.58
	9.2 Transport by other means	4972.28	5713.66	6362.47	7105.36	7583.97	8370.80
	9.3 Storage	72.72	67.01	63.92	65.36	67.71	67.56
	9.4 Communication	909.16	1133.55	1284.54	1549.53	1804.56	1953.38
	<b>Sub-total :Transport, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>21941.61</b>	<b>25081.17</b>	<b>28367.00</b>	<b>32965.88</b>	<b>36531.88</b>	<b>42716.62</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	2973.78	3696.92	4564.36	5451.23	6181.75	6787.56
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	8309.56	9779.76	11109.72	13074.31	14404.91	15486.15
	<b>Sub-total: Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>11283.34</b>	<b>13476.68</b>	<b>15674.08</b>	<b>18525.54</b>	<b>20586.66</b>	<b>22273.71</b>
12	Public Administration	1907.20	2048.79	1940.29	2140.83	2517.55	2783.87
13	Other Services	4847.90	5277.69	5668.04	6244.10	7386.89	8076.69
	<b>Sub-total: Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>6755.10</b>	<b>7326.48</b>	<b>7608.33</b>	<b>8384.93</b>	<b>9904.44</b>	<b>10860.56</b>
	<b>Sub-total : Tertiary</b>	<b>39980.05</b>	<b>45884.33</b>	<b>51649.41</b>	<b>59876.35</b>	<b>67022.98</b>	<b>75850.89</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Total: Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>85928.42</b>	<b>93283.64</b>	<b>104227.01</b>	<b>114034.05</b>	<b>124607.76</b>	<b>137201.27</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Per Capita Income( )</b>	<b>37842</b>	<b>40313</b>	<b>44222</b>	<b>47520</b>	<b>51016</b>	<b>55214</b>

**TABLE-12**  
**Composition of Net State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Current Prices**

		(Percent)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	22.0	19.9	21.3	21.9	21.1	19.3
2	Forestry & Logging	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0
3	Fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>20.6</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.0</b>
	5.1 Registered	13.1	13.1	12.1	11.2	10.7	10.3
	5.2 Un-registered	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.7
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0
7	Construction	10.4	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.7
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>26.7</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	17.6	18.3	18.5	19.1	19.4	20.5
<b>9</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>
	9.1 Railways	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1
	9.2 Transport by other means	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.6
	9.3 Storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	9.4 Communication	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
	<b>Sub-total : Transport ,Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>29.2</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	9.7	10.5	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.5
	<b>Sub-total : Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>
12	Public Administration	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.2
13	Other Services	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.3
	<b>Sub-total : Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
	<b>Sub-total : Tertiary</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>52.7</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Total:Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</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-13**  
**Composition of Net State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Constant Prices**

		(Percent)					
S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	22.0	19.5	20.0	18.0	17.4	15.9
2	Forestry & Logging	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
3	Fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>
	5.1 Registered	13.1	13.2	12.8	12.3	12.0	12.0
	5.2 Un-registered	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.3
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
7	Construction	10.4	10.4	10.2	9.8	9.9	10.0
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>28.0</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	17.6	18.3	18.7	19.9	20.4	22.2
9	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>
	9.1 Railways	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
	9.2 Transport by other means	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
	9.3 Storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	9.4 Communication	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
	<b>Sub-total :Transport, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>31.1</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.9
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	9.7	10.5	10.7	11.5	11.6	11.3
	<b>Sub-total: Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>
12	Public Administration	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
13	Other Services	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.9
	<b>Sub-total: Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>
	<b>Sub-total :Tertiary</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>55.3</b>
14	<b>Total :Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</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-14**  
**Percentage Increase/Decrease in Net State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Current Prices**

S.No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	2.6	29.3	21.7	14.6	8.2
2	Forestry & Logging	24.8	53.7	27.5	5.2	26.0
3	Fishing	14.8	24.7	19.3	59.2	15.5
4	Mining & Quarrying	81.1	4.2	7.2	5.2	-11.8
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>
	5.1 Registered	13.6	11.1	9.9	13.1	14.2
	5.2 Un-registered	8.9	13.7	11.4	10.3	14.2
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	23.3	-9.3	1.1	80.2	26.8
7	Construction	12.1	18.3	20.5	22.2	20.8
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>17.2</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	18.0	21.8	22.1	20.9	24.6
9	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>23.5</b>
	9.1 Railways	21.8	21.8	43.1	9.6	9.6
	9.2 Transport by other means	21.6	22.6	18.4	17.7	26.3
	9.3 Storage	-2.7	3.3	78.0	6.8	4.1
	9.4 Communication	12.7	1.5	10.8	22.3	23.9
	<b>Sub-total : Transport ,Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>24.3</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	15.1	20.2	18.2	19.2	18.1
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	23.6	25.7	20.3	20.8	20.3
	<b>Sub-total : Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>19.8</b>
12	Public Administration	14.0	5.3	12.3	30.0	25.5
13	Other Services	15.5	19.2	13.7	30.8	24.9
	<b>Sub-total : Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>25.1</b>
	<b>Sub-total : Tertiary</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>23.1</b>
14	<b>Total:Gross State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>
15	<b>Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>



**TABLE-15**  
**Percentage Increase/Decrease in Net State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Constant Prices**

S.No.	Industry	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	-3.8	14.5	-1.3	5.3	0.6
2	Forestry & Logging	6.0	6.1	4.4	4.3	3.0
3	Fishing	15.2	24.7	10.6	14.0	15.5
4	Mining & Quarrying	67.5	-1.5	2.6	5.1	-12.0
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	8.2	8.1	5.9	5.1	10.5
	5.1 Registered	9.5	8.0	4.9	6.7	10.5
	5.2 Un-registered	5.3	8.2	8.0	1.9	10.5
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	-15.8	16.8	14.3	6.6	5.9
7	Construction	8.7	9.7	5.2	10.4	10.5
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	12.8	14.1	16.3	11.8	20.1
9	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	17.7	11.0	15.9	8.6	9.8
	9.1 Railways	28.8	7.6	35.1	9.3	9.3
	9.2 Transport by other means	14.9	11.4	11.7	6.7	10.4
	9.3 Storage	-7.9	-4.6	2.3	3.6	-0.2
	9.4 Communication	24.7	13.3	20.6	16.5	8.2
	<b>Sub-total :Transport, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	24.3	23.5	19.4	13.4	9.8
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	17.7	13.6	17.7	10.2	7.5
	<b>Sub-total: Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>
12	Public Administration	7.4	-5.3	10.3	17.6	10.6
13	Other Services	8.9	7.4	10.2	18.3	9.3
	<b>Sub-total: Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>
	<b>Sub-total :Tertiary</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>13.2</b>
14	<b>Total :Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>
15	<b>Per Capita Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>

**TABLE-16**  
**Index Number of Net State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Current Prices**

(2004-05=100)

S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	100.0	102.6	132.6	161.4	184.9	200.0
2	Forestry & Logging	100.0	124.8	191.9	244.7	257.4	324.4
3	Fishing	100.0	114.8	143.1	170.8	271.9	314.1
4	Mining & Quarrying	100.0	181.1	188.6	202.2	212.7	187.5
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>134.9</b>	<b>164.2</b>	<b>187.7</b>	<b>204.1</b>
5	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112.1</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>177.5</b>
	5.1 Registered	100.0	113.6	126.2	138.7	157.0	179.3
	5.2 Un-registered	100.0	108.9	123.8	137.9	152.1	173.8
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	100.0	123.3	111.9	113.1	203.7	258.4
7	Construction	100.0	112.1	132.6	159.8	195.3	235.9
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>170.3</b>	<b>199.7</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	100.0	118.0	143.7	175.5	212.2	264.4
9	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>120.2</b>	<b>143.8</b>	<b>174.2</b>	<b>203.5</b>	<b>251.3</b>
	9.1 Railways	100.0	121.8	148.4	212.5	232.7	255.1
	9.2 Transport by other means	100.0	121.6	149.0	176.5	207.6	262.3
	9.3 Storage	100.0	97.3	100.6	179.0	191.1	199.0
	9.4 Communication	100.0	112.7	114.4	126.8	155.1	192.1
	<b>Sub-total : Transport ,Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>143.8</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>260.3</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	100.0	115.1	138.4	163.6	195.0	230.3
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	100.0	123.6	155.4	186.9	225.7	271.5
	<b>Sub-total : Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121.4</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>180.7</b>	<b>217.6</b>	<b>260.6</b>
12	Public Administration	100.0	114.0	120.1	134.8	175.4	220.1
13	Other Services	100.0	115.5	137.8	156.6	204.9	256.0
	<b>Sub-total : Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>150.5</b>	<b>196.6</b>	<b>245.8</b>
	<b>Sub-total : Tertiary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>172.5</b>	<b>209.6</b>	<b>258.0</b>
14	<b>Total:Net State Domestic Product at Factor Cost</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>162.2</b>	<b>192.6</b>	<b>227.8</b>
15	<b>Per Capita Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>153.5</b>	<b>179.1</b>	<b>208.2</b>

**TABLE-17**  
**Index Number of Net State Domestic Product of Haryana at Factor Cost**  
**by Industry of Origin at Constant Prices**

(2004-2005=100)

S.No.	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Agriculture	100.0	96.2	110.1	108.7	114.4	115.1
2	Forestry & Logging	100.0	106.0	112.5	117.5	122.6	126.2
3	Fishing	100.0	115.2	143.7	159.0	181.3	209.5
4	Mining & Quarrying	100.0	167.5	165.0	169.3	177.9	156.6
	<b>Sub-total: Primary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>116.3</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	100.0	108.2	116.9	123.8	130.2	143.8
	5.1 Registered	100.0	109.5	118.3	124.2	132.4	146.3
	5.2 Un-registered	100.0	105.3	113.9	123.0	125.3	138.4
6	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	100.0	84.2	98.3	112.4	119.8	126.8
7	Construction	100.0	108.7	119.3	125.4	138.5	153.1
	<b>Sub-total: Secondary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>146.5</b>
8	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	100.0	112.8	128.7	149.7	167.4	201.0
<b>9</b>	<b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>130.6</b>	<b>151.4</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>180.5</b>
	9.1 Railways	100.0	128.8	138.6	187.2	204.7	223.7
	9.2 Transport by other means	100.0	114.9	128.0	142.9	152.5	168.3
	9.3 Storage	100.0	92.1	87.9	89.9	93.1	92.9
	9.4 Communication	100.0	124.7	141.3	170.4	198.5	214.9
	<b>Sub-total :Transport, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>166.5</b>	<b>194.7</b>
10	Banking & Insurance	100.0	124.3	153.5	183.3	207.9	228.2
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services	100.0	117.7	133.7	157.3	173.4	186.4
	<b>Sub-total: Finance &amp; Real Estate</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>164.2</b>	<b>182.5</b>	<b>197.4</b>
12	Public Administration	100.0	107.4	101.7	112.2	132.0	146.0
13	Other Services	100.0	108.9	116.9	128.8	152.4	166.6
	<b>Sub-total: Community &amp; Personal Services</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>160.8</b>
	<b>Sub-total :Tertiary</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>149.8</b>	<b>167.6</b>	<b>189.7</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Total :Net State Domestic Product</b> <b>at Factor Cost</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>159.7</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Per Capita Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>134.8</b>	<b>145.9</b>

## CHAPTER-I

### AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

#### Coverage

**1.1** This sector comprises agriculture proper, livestock & livestock products 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 & 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 & farm machinery and interest on agricultural loans.

Livestock and livestock products include breeding & rearing of animals and poultry besides private veterinary services, production of milk, slaughtering, preparation and dressing of meat, production of raw hides & skins, eggs, dung, raw wool, honey & silk worm cocoons etc. The operation of Government irrigation system comprises supply of water through various Government channels to the agriculturists.

Agricultural and livestock activities go together and it is not always feasible to segregate the various inputs like livestock feed, repairs & maintenance costs, Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) etc. into those used in agricultural and livestock production.

#### Methodology and Source Material

**1.2** The estimates of GSDP of agriculture and allied activities except operation of Government irrigation system have been prepared by using the production approach. 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 income approach has been used and the total factor income generated as a result of providing the irrigation services has been estimated. The estimates of value of output of agriculture proper and

livestock production have been prepared separately while the estimates of GVA have been worked out for the sector as a whole.

## **Agriculture**

**1.3** 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), sanhemp
- (v) **Fruits & vegetables:** potatoes, onion, tomatoes, peas, sweet potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, bhindi, brinjal, other vegetables, mango, grapes, guava, ber, citrus fruits and other fruits.
- (vi) **Drugs & Narcotics:** tobacco, medicinal plants.
- (vii) **Condiments:** dry chillies, garlic.
- (viii) **Sugarcane:** sugarcane (gur).

The above mentioned crops account for about 89 percent of total cropped area. For remaining crops of other cereals, other oil seeds, other condiments and spices, other fibres, fodder, other miscellaneous food and non-food crops, only area figures are available, but, not outturn.

**1.4** 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 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 & Supplies Department. The information regarding utilization rates/ratios of sugarcane for seeding, chewing/juice making and preparation of khandsari has been supplied by the CSO. The information on the quantity of sugarcane crushed by the mills during each year is available from the Cane Commissioner, Haryana.

**(ii) Minor crops:**

Ragi, small millets, jute, mangoes, citrus fruits, sweet potatoes, grapes, other fruits, onion, other vegetables, flowers toddy 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 Horticulture Department. The data regarding area and production of mangoes, citrus fruits, sweet potatoes, grapes, other fruits & other vegetables, flowers and medicinal plants are supplied by the Horticulture Department. The value of output of toddy supplied by the CSO is based on NSS report of 61<sup>st</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 pulses (not covered under principal crops), other oil seeds, other fibres, other dyes and tanning material, other drugs & narcotics, other condiments & spices, 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 other cereals, other oil seeds, other fibres, other dyes and tanning material, other drugs & narcotics, other condiments & spices, miscellaneous food crops and miscellaneous non-food crops, only the area figures are available and these are supplied by the DLR. The area under fodder which also covers the area under guar is obtained from the DLR. 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 outturn of sugarcane, the quantity of sugarcane left over after allowing for the uses of crushed 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. The quantity of sugarcane used for seed purpose has been estimated as 3.16 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.

In case of grass, estimates of production for the year 1960-61 prepared and supplied by the CSO 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 above five categories.

### **Agricultural Prices**

**1.5** The district-wise data on weekly wholesale prices alongwith the quantity of market arrival of paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, maize, gram, moong, arhar, mash, massar, peas, groundnut, sarson, toria, taramira, sunflower, sesamum, guar seed, cotton, gur, dry chillies and garlic are collected by the offices of District Statistical Officers (DSOs) from the crop-wise selected primary markets during peak market arrival periods. 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 all fruits and vegetables except mushroom during peak market arrival periods are collected and supplied by the offices of DSOs. The prices of mushroom and flowers are available from the State Department of Horticulture. The data on prices of green fodder is obtained from the Farm Accounts Report of the Planning Department. The base year price of medicinal plants is moved to the current year with the WPI of drugs and narcotics.

### **Value of Agricultural Output**

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) The weighted average price for a district has been obtained as a weighted average of the centre-wise prices derived at 'a' above, weights being the centre-wise out-turn for sale.

The district prices so arrived at have been used for evaluation of all those crops 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.

In case of fruits, vegetables, flowers and medicinal plants, the data on both production and prices 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.

**1.7** In case of those agricultural commodities for which the data either on prices or production or both on 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, horsegram and peas has been worked out as 85 percent of the weighted average price per tonne/weighted average value per hectare of arhar, urd, moong, masur and horsegram.
- (ii) **Other Cereals :** The gross value of output of other cereals has been estimated by applying weighted average value per hectare of jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi to the area under other cereals.
- (iii) **Other Oilseeds :** The value per hectare of other oilseeds has been assumed as 85 percent of weighted average value per hectare of linseed, sesamum and castor.
- (iv) **Sanhemp:** The price 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 Fibres:** The value per hectare of sanhemp less 10 percent has been used to estimate the value of output of other fibres.
- (vi) **Other Condiments and Spices:** The average value per hectare of other condiments and spices has been assumed to be equal to 90 percent of weighted average value per hectare of dry chillies, dry ginger, turmeric and garlic. As there is no production of turmeric and dry ginger in the State, 90 percent of weighted average value per hectare of dry chillies and garlic 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 wholesale price index of 20 important agricultural commodities.
- (ix) **Other Dying and Tanning Material:** The value of other dying and tanning material is estimated by using the value per hectare of miscellaneous non-food crops.
- (x) **Other Drugs and Narcotics:** The value per hectare of other drugs and narcotics for the year 2004-2005 has been moved to the subsequent years with the value per tonne of tobacco.
- (xi) **Foreyard/Backyard Cultivation:-**The output is estimated by using value per hectare of other fruits and vegetables.
- (xii) **Straw and Sticks:** The value per hectare data based on the results of Cost of Cultivation Studies has been used for evaluation of the by-products of paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, maize, rapeseed and mustard, sunflower, gram, moong, mass, masur, arhar, cotton and sesamum.
- (xiii) **Sugarcane Trash and Bagasse :** The output of Sugarcane Trash and Bagasse is evaluated at the prices based on the results of Cost of Cultivation Studies.
- (xiv) **Grass:** The all India price of grass for 1960-61 and adjusted for the later years on the basis of price movement of wheat straw, has been used for evaluating the estimated output of grass.

### **Livestock**

**1.8** 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), meat products (fats, heads, legs etc.) and meat by products comprising hides (cattle and buffalo hides), skin (goat and sheep skin), guts, blood, bones, horns, hoofs, 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 and chickens slaughtered by the formula given below:

Poultry meat = 50 per cent of total adult fowls plus chickens and ducklings killed  
Chickens and ducklings killed = Estimated number of chicken and ducklings in the beginning of the year + Chickens survived during the year + 50 per cent of adult fowls - Estimated number of total fowls during the following year

The output of meat products i.e. offals & glands, fats, head and legs have been estimated by using the number of animals slaughtered and fallen and average yield of meat for different categories of animals. The total number of animals slaughtered is provided by the State Animal Husbandry Department on annual basis. The data regarding number of animals fallen is derived from the livestock population by using the mortality rates supplied by the CSO. The average yield rates of meat products for different types of animals have also been revised as supplied by the CSO.

The production of hides and skins is obtained mostly from (i) animals slaughtered for the production of meat and (ii) animals fallen due to natural death. The value of output of hides and skin from animals slaughtered for production of meat and from animals fallen due to natural death, thus, have been added for estimating the total value of output of hides and skins. The value of other meat by products i.e. guts, blood, bones, horns, hoofs, etc. has been estimated as the percentage of value of meat and meat products. The ratios used for estimating the value of meat by products of different animals have been supplied by the CSO.

**(iii) Dung:** Production of dung 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, 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 results of IASRI (1972) report. 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 conducted by the State Animal Husbandry Department on annual basis. The total production of wool has been obtained by adding the estimated production of plucked wool calculated on the basis of data on yield rates per sheep contained in the Marketing Report (Director of Marketing & Inspection, 1964) to the production of wool clipped. 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 and that of pig bristles on a study conducted by the CSO in Uttar Pradesh.

**(v) Eggs:** The production of eggs of hens in the State is based on the results of Integrated Sample Survey 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 CSO 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.

### **Evaluation of Livestock Output**

**1.9** The gross value of various products has been obtained by evaluating the output of each commodity at the corresponding average annual wholesale price separately for urban and rural area. The wholesale prices of different categories of livestock and livestock products are collected separately for urban and rural area on bi-annual basis by the District Statistical Agencies. For this purpose, one centre in urban area and two centers 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**

**1.10** To arrive at the estimates of gross product from agriculture and livestock, 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 and 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 and 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:** The quantity of seed used for wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, maize, gram, arhar, mass, moong, masur, sesamum, groundnut, rapeseed & mustard, sugarcane, potato, cotton seed and dry chillies has been estimated on the basis of crop-wise seed rates available from the results of Cost of Cultivation Studies. The quantity of seed used for the above crops, thus estimated, has been evaluated at the State weighted average price. The cost of seed used for paddy, other cereals, condiments & spices, other miscellaneous food crops, other miscellaneous non-food crops, fodder crops, guar seed and other pulses has been estimated on the basis of crop-wise per hectare cost of seed available from the results of Cost of Cultivation Studies.

**(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 rates are available from the State Agriculture Department. In case of organic manure, the estimates of dung used for manuring purpose as evaluated in livestock sub-sector have been used.

**(iii) Current Repairs and Maintenance of Fixed Assets and Other Operational Costs:** The estimates of expenditure on current repairs and maintenance of fixed assets and other operational costs supplied by the CSO are based on the information available from All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS), 2002-03.

**(iv) Cost of Livestock Feed:** The method broadly comprises the estimation of total cost of up-keep of entire live-stock population. The items considered under feed-cost are:

(i) Roughages

(ii) Concentrates

As regards roughages, the entire value of fodder crops (green and dry) and 95 percent value of stalks and straw have been assumed to contribute towards livestock feed.

The cost of concentrates has been taken as the product of annual consumption cost per animal of different categories of animals for the bench mark year and population of these categories. The consumption rate of different categories of animals for the bench mark year is available from the results of cost of cultivation studies. The consumption cost per animal for the bench mark year has been moved to subsequent years with WPI of food grains. The population of different categories of animals for different years is available from the livestock census 2003 and the compound growth rate observed between two latest consecutive live stock censuses.

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

**(vi) Market Charges:-** The market charges for agricultural crops have been taken as 3.22 percent of gross value of output of agriculture proper. This ratio supplied by the CSO is based on the bench mark survey conducted by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India.

**(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 contained in the Annual Reports of Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (UHBVN) and Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam (DHBVN).

**(viii) Cost of Pesticides and Insecticides:-** The estimates of consumption of pesticides and insecticides for agriculture in the State prepared by the CSO are based on the information available from Pesticides Association of India for despatches and Directorate of Quarantine and Plant Protection for State-wise consumption.

**(ix) Cost of Diesel Oil:-** The cost estimates of consumption of diesel oil per tractor and per diesel engine are supplied by the CSO which are based on the results of Cost of Cultivation Studies. The data regarding total number of tractors and diesel sets in the State is made available by the State Agriculture Department on annual basis

### **Gross Value Added**

**1.11** The estimates of gross value added from this sector (Agriculture proper and Livestock) 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 agriculture sector, the gross value added from such services has been added to obtain the corresponding total for the sector. The GVA from the operation of Government irrigation system has been obtained by the income method as the sum of compensation of employees, interest payments, operating surplus and maintenance provisions, the details of which 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 CSO.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**1.12** For estimation of value added at constant prices, the double deflation method has been used and both the output of each crop, their by-products and live-stock products as well as

cost of inputs have been evaluated at 2004-2005 prices. The estimates of cost of each item of input have been prepared using base year's prices. However, in case of pesticides and insecticides and current repairs and maintenance, the constant prices estimates are supplied by the CSO. In case of irrigation charges, the base year estimates are projected to subsequent years with the index of gross area irrigated by Govt. canals. Similarly, the base year estimates from Government irrigation system are projected to subsequent years with the index of gross area irrigated by Govt. canals.

**1.13** From the Gross Product obtained from agriculture sector as a whole, FISIM has been deducted. The estimates of CFC supplied by the CSO are deducted to arrive at the Net Product.

The detailed estimates of SDP from agriculture and allied sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 18 to 23.

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**TABLE- 18**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr. No.	Items	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1</b>	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>2646529</b>	<b>2828482</b>	<b>3494055</b>	<b>4181850</b>	<b>4706958</b>
	1.1 Agriculture	1829266	1983759	2453463	2908418	3358085
	1.2 Live stock	817263	844723	1040592	1273432	1348873
<b>2</b>	<b>Less: Inputs</b>	<b>664916</b>	<b>765659</b>	<b>853933</b>	<b>974809</b>	<b>1016356</b>
	2.1 Seed	31439	34962	40605	47558	52464
	2.2 Organic manure	28460	31007	31957	37997	41734
	2.3 Chemical fertilizers	126215	134642	134719	145359	153581
	2.4 Current repairs, maintenance of fixed assets and other operational costs	13252	16484	19090	21910	25153
	2.5 Feed of livestock	268233	333233	381439	462257	464552
	2.6 Irrigation charges	7451	2527	2728	191	239
	2.7 Market charges	58902	63877	79002	93651	108130
	2.8 Electricity	26717	24911	25835	27448	29230
	2.9 Pesticides & insecticides	10221	9034	10190	12056	13322
	2.10 Diesel oil	94026	114982	128368	126382	127951
<b>3</b>	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>2030862</b>	<b>2094887</b>	<b>2691079</b>	<b>3268864</b>	<b>3759139</b>
	3.1 Agriculture & allied activities	1981613	2062823	2640122	3207041	3690602
	3.2 Operation of Govt. irrigation system	49249	32064	50957	61823	68537
<b>4</b>	<b>Less: FISIM</b>	<b>27121</b>	<b>29094</b>	<b>39224</b>	<b>47839</b>	<b>55094</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>2003741</b>	<b>2065793</b>	<b>2651855</b>	<b>3221025</b>	<b>3704045</b>
	Less : consumption of fixed capital	113003	126268	143995	170010	208167
<b>6</b>	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>1890738</b>	<b>1939525</b>	<b>2507860</b>	<b>3051015</b>	<b>3495878</b>

**TABLE- 19**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES**  
**( at constant prices)**

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>2646529</b>	<b>2610781</b>	<b>2913575</b>	<b>2938779</b>	<b>3051918</b>
	1.1 Agriculture	1829266	1784204	1989716	1994255	2077939
	1.2 Live stock	817263	826577	923859	944524	973979
2	<b>Less: Inputs</b>	<b>664916</b>	<b>692055</b>	<b>713911</b>	<b>745187</b>	<b>750697</b>
	2.1 Seed	31439	31501	32333	33097	31814
	2.2 Organic manure	28460	28354	28297	28244	28202
	2.3 Chemical fertilizers	126215	134678	134252	144754	155543
	2.4 Current repairs,maintenance of fixed assets & other operational costs	13252	15626	17254	19033	19033
	2.5 Feed of livestock	268233	281063	289791	304152	296173
	2.6 Irrigation charges	7451	7805	7977	7707	7708
	2.7 Market charges	58902	57451	64069	64215	66910
	2.8 Electricity	26717	29407	31496	33634	33704
	2.9 Pesticides & insecticides	10221	10311	10402	9929	9929
	2.10 Diesel oil	94026	95859	98040	100422	101681
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>2030862</b>	<b>1970311</b>	<b>2252383</b>	<b>2244539</b>	<b>2352169</b>
	3.1 Agriculture & allied activities	1981613	1918726	2199665	2193591	2301221
	3.2 Operation of Govt.irrigation system	49249	51585	52718	50948	50948
4	Less : FISIM	27121	31214	41775	45693	49331
5	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>2003741</b>	<b>1939097</b>	<b>2210608</b>	<b>2198846</b>	<b>2302838</b>
	Less : consumption of fixed capital	113003	120644	129272	144018	139552
6	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>1890738</b>	<b>1818453</b>	<b>2081336</b>	<b>2054828</b>	<b>2163286</b>



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

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1</b>	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>1005256</b>	<b>1089631</b>	<b>1395949</b>	<b>1714894</b>	<b>2024102</b>
	1.1 Paddy	377760	401658	465122	603491	700253
	1.2 Wheat	583747	638155	853493	1024259	1225997
	1.3 Jowar	1703	1895	2320	3535	4075
	1.4 Bajra	36877	40532	64847	70590	77705
	1.5 Barley	3062	5166	8126	10515	14134
	1.6 Maize	2107	2206	2041	2504	1938
	1.7 Other Cereals	0	19	0	0	0
<b>2</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>19633</b>	<b>20309</b>	<b>27804</b>	<b>22071</b>	<b>44312</b>
	2.1 Gram	13003	13814	18426	12154	29870
	2.2 Tur (Arhar)	4223	3506	5341	6339	9360
	2.3 Urd	103	150	221	342	382
	2.4 Moong	1241	1735	2802	2553	2638
	2.5 Masoor	766	645	692	588	1465
	2.6 Other pulses	297	459	322	95	597
<b>3</b>	<b>Oil seeds</b>	<b>136692</b>	<b>135235</b>	<b>138272</b>	<b>137150</b>	<b>202195</b>
	3.1 Sesamum	358	392	409	350	737
	3.2 Ground nut	261	500	226	191	309
	3.3 Rape seed and Mustard	134743	130399	134971	132513	198579
	3.4 Other oil seeds	1330	3944	2666	4096	2570
<b>4</b>	<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>90690</b>	<b>104817</b>	<b>120584</b>	<b>108349</b>	<b>82707</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Fibres</b>	<b>201961</b>	<b>147263</b>	<b>179864</b>	<b>231144</b>	<b>243957</b>
	5.1 Kapas	201896	147188	179737	230949	243890
	5.2 Sanhemp	11	13	26	13	14
	5.3 Other Fibres	54	62	101	182	53
<b>6</b>	<b>Dyes &amp; tanning material</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>645</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Drugs and narcotics</b>	<b>1499</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>1858</b>	<b>1556</b>	<b>2469</b>
	7.1 Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0
	7.2 Medicinal plants	692	448	509	166	509
	7.3 Other drugs & narcotics	807	408	1349	1390	1960
<b>8</b>	<b>Condiments and spices</b>	<b>1923</b>	<b>1378</b>	<b>1439</b>	<b>7382</b>	<b>7799</b>
	8.1 Dry chillies	520	445	473	5658	6044
	8.2 Other condiments and spices	1403	933	966	1724	1755
<b>9</b>	<b>Fruits &amp; vegetables</b>	<b>119650</b>	<b>142674</b>	<b>193481</b>	<b>207325</b>	<b>275289</b>
	9.1 Potato	5283	11211	10710	6828	9978
	9.2 Onion	2878	3575	2672	2532	2165
	9.3 Mango	7989	9287	8024	10562	13264
	9.4 Other Fruits & Vegetables	103500	118601	172075	187403	249882
<b>10</b>	<b>Foreyard/Backyard farming</b>	<b>3271</b>	<b>3393</b>	<b>4019</b>	<b>4643</b>	<b>5137</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Floriculture</b>	<b>15956</b>	<b>8261</b>	<b>16112</b>	<b>18759</b>	<b>18796</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Other miscellaneous crops</b>	<b>96123</b>	<b>145226</b>	<b>157121</b>	<b>221873</b>	<b>217433</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>By products</b>	<b>136450</b>	<b>184541</b>	<b>216789</b>	<b>233065</b>	<b>233244</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Value of Output from Agriculture</b>	<b>1829266</b>	<b>1983759</b>	<b>2453463</b>	<b>2908418</b>	<b>3358085</b>

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

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1</b>	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>1005255</b>	<b>992776</b>	<b>1118333</b>	<b>1152119</b>	<b>1188641</b>
	1.1 Paddy	377759	378121	408655	422865	387121
	1.2 Wheat	583747	571609	649471	660711	733469
	1.3 Jowar	1703	1704	1777	2698	2911
	1.4 Bajra	36877	35157	50737	57567	54116
	1.5 Barley	3062	4206	6069	6255	9653
	1.6 Maize	2107	1962	1624	2023	1371
	1.7 Other cereals	0	17	0	0	0
<b>2</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>19633</b>	<b>16443</b>	<b>19952</b>	<b>14666</b>	<b>25878</b>
	2.1 Gram	13003	10273	12847	7711	18431
	2.2 Tur(Arhar)	4223	3405	4210	4301	5064
	2.3 Urd	103	133	192	205	147
	2.4 Moong	1241	1570	1898	1960	1315
	2.5 Masoor	766	635	570	424	586
	2.6 Other pulses	297	427	235	65	335
<b>3</b>	<b>Oil seeds</b>	<b>136693</b>	<b>134847</b>	<b>135004</b>	<b>101100</b>	<b>149409</b>
	3.1 Sesamum	358	417	387	298	387
	3.2 Ground nut	261	429	230	174	190
	3.3 Rape seed and mustard	134743	130086	132095	98045	146909
	3.4 Other oil seeds	1331	3915	2292	2583	1923
<b>4</b>	<b>Sugarcane</b>	<b>90690</b>	<b>91658</b>	<b>107918</b>	<b>97505</b>	<b>57136</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Fibres</b>	<b>201961</b>	<b>147110</b>	<b>177050</b>	<b>184890</b>	<b>183446</b>
	5.1 Kapas	201896	147045	176939	184719	183392
	5.3 Sanhemp	11	11	23	11	11
	5.4 Other Fibres	54	54	88	160	43
<b>6</b>	<b>Dyes &amp; tanning material</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>411</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Drugs and narcotics</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>1707</b>	<b>1240</b>	<b>1622</b>
	7.1 Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0
	7.2 Medicinal plants	692	431	465	141	424
	7.2 Other drugs & Narcotics	808	404	1242	1099	1198
<b>8</b>	<b>Condiments and spices</b>	<b>1923</b>	<b>1823</b>	<b>1669</b>	<b>6706</b>	<b>7255</b>
	8.1 Dry chillies	520	483	446	5123	5382
	8.2 Other condiments	1403	1340	1223	1583	1873
<b>9</b>	<b>Fruits and vegetables</b>	<b>119650</b>	<b>126575</b>	<b>141067</b>	<b>133526</b>	<b>155911</b>
	9.1 Potato	5283	6257	6207	3431	4921
	9.2 Onion	2878	3317	2175	2363	1508
	9.3 Mango	7989	9105	7080	8951	9633
	9.4 Other fruits & Vegetables	103500	107896	125605	118781	139849
<b>10</b>	<b>Foreyard/Backyard Farming</b>	<b>3271</b>	<b>3307</b>	<b>3298</b>	<b>3332</b>	<b>3316</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Floriculture</b>	<b>15956</b>	<b>6258</b>	<b>16107</b>	<b>17808</b>	<b>15806</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Other miscellaneous crops</b>	<b>96124</b>	<b>123473</b>	<b>128474</b>	<b>139297</b>	<b>147700</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>By products</b>	<b>136450</b>	<b>136937</b>	<b>139002</b>	<b>141913</b>	<b>141408</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Value of output from Agriculture</b>	<b>1829268</b>	<b>1782204</b>	<b>1989716</b>	<b>1994255</b>	<b>2077939</b>

**TABLE-22**  
**VALUE OF OUTPUT FROM LIVESTOCK**  
**(At current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1</b>	<b>Milk group</b>	<b>685767</b>	<b>709302</b>	<b>758049</b>	<b>909005</b>	<b>1068386</b>
	1.1 Cow milk	85491	87743	94002	112485	144796
	1.2 Buffalo milk	589283	610848	653064	785914	909798
	1.3 Goat milk	4252	4211	4518	4228	6722
	1.4 Camle milk	6741	6500	6465	6378	7070
<b>2</b>	<b>Meat group</b>	<b>47463</b>	<b>48090</b>	<b>155955</b>	<b>217157</b>	<b>124350</b>
	2.1 Meat	43320	43941	151102	211828	118260
	2.1.1 Goat meat	3807	3203	3515	4902	5701
	2.1.2 Sheep meat	2265	1980	2325	2730	3185
	2.1.3 Pig meat	959	728	904	1804	2027
	2.1.4 Poultry meat	36289	38030	144358	202392	107347
	<b>2.2 Meat products</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>909</b>
	<b>2.3 Meat by-products</b>	<b>3549</b>	<b>3624</b>	<b>4255</b>	<b>4535</b>	<b>5181</b>
	2.3.1 Hides	2686	2850	3347	3440	3771
	2.3.2 Skins	615	563	666	748	1013
	2.3.3 Other by-products	248	211	241	347	397
<b>3</b>	<b>Eggs</b>	<b>18338</b>	<b>19406</b>	<b>55118</b>	<b>64432</b>	<b>63235</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Wool and hair</b>	<b>3098</b>	<b>1544</b>	<b>1562</b>	<b>1633</b>	<b>2026</b>
	4.1 Wool	2946	1367	1376	1427	1781
	4.2 Hair & bristles	152	177	186	206	245
<b>5</b>	<b>Honey</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>3837</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Dung</b>	<b>60554</b>	<b>63433</b>	<b>64813</b>	<b>73748</b>	<b>78911</b>
	6.1 Dung fuel	32094	32426	32856	35751	37177
	6.2 Dung manure	28460	31007	31957	37997	41734
<b>7</b>	<b>Increment in stock</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1748</b>	<b>3195</b>	<b>4757</b>	<b>8128</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Value of output from livestock</b>	<b>817263</b>	<b>844723</b>	<b>1040592</b>	<b>1273432</b>	<b>1348873</b>

**TABLE- 23**  
**VALUE OF OUTPUT FROM LIVESTOCK**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1</b>	<b>Milk group</b>	<b>685767</b>	<b>696078</b>	<b>703651</b>	<b>713966</b>	<b>750787</b>
	1.1 Cow milk	85491	84859	86363	88697	102089
	1.2 Buffalo milk	589283	600694	607285	616098	638212
	1.3 Goat milk	4252	4148	3990	3705	5202
	1.4 Camle milk	6741	6377	6013	5466	5284
<b>2</b>	<b>Meat group</b>	<b>47463</b>	<b>46857</b>	<b>104795</b>	<b>110799</b>	<b>104456</b>
	2.1 Meat	43320	42973	100852	106705	100305
	2.1.1 Goat meat	3807	3130	3235	3607	3675
	2.1.2 Sheep meat	2265	1943	2056	2114	2266
	2.1.3 Pig meat	959	674	746	1290	1422
	2.1.4 Poultry meat	36289	37226	94815	99694	92942
	<b>2.2 Meat products</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>633</b>
	<b>2.3 Meat by-products</b>	<b>3549</b>	<b>3383</b>	<b>3418</b>	<b>3489</b>	<b>3518</b>
	2.3.1 Hides	2686	2677	2670	2663	2657
	2.3.2 Skins	615	503	534	569	590
	2.3.3 Other by- products	248	203	214	257	271
<b>3</b>	<b>Eggs</b>	<b>18338</b>	<b>18737</b>	<b>48894</b>	<b>51301</b>	<b>47618</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Wool and hair</b>	<b>3098</b>	<b>1494</b>	<b>1479</b>	<b>1486</b>	<b>1583</b>
	4.1 Wool	2946	1335	1316	1318	1410
	4.2 Hair & bristles	152	159	163	168	173
<b>5</b>	<b>Honey</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>1900</b>	<b>2700</b>	<b>3837</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Dung</b>	<b>60554</b>	<b>60367</b>	<b>60246</b>	<b>60133</b>	<b>60044</b>
	6.1 Dung fuel	32094	32013	31949	31889	31842
	6.2 Dung manure	28460	28354	28297	28244	28202
<b>7</b>	<b>Increment in stock</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1845</b>	<b>2893</b>	<b>4139</b>	<b>5654</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Value of output from livestock</b>	<b>817263</b>	<b>826578</b>	<b>923858</b>	<b>944524</b>	<b>973979</b>

## **CHAPTER- II**

### **FORESTRY AND LOGGING**

#### **Coverage**

**2.1** 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**

**2.2** The estimates of State Domestic Product from this sector have been prepared by following the production approach. The major source of forest statistics is the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Forest Department, Haryana who provides data relating to out-turn and value of industrial wood and value of minor forest products.

**2.3** The data regarding value of output of industrial wood obtained from forest sources as well as from social forest and other plantations outside forest 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 CSO, an allowance of 10 per cent of the recorded production of industrial wood has been made to cover the unrecorded production and unauthorized removal.

**2.4** 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. As suggested by the CSO, 0.02 percent

of the value of roughages (sticks/straw of agricultural crops, fodder and grass) is taken as the value of output of fodder from forest sources.

**2.5** 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 area is available from the NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> Round (2004-2005), Consumer Expenditure Survey. To arrive at the total quantity of fuel wood consumed during the year 2004-2005, 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, 55<sup>th</sup> Round (1999-2000), Consumer Expenditure Survey. The per head quantity of fuel wood consumed for 30 days during the year 2004-2005 has been projected to the subsequent years by using the compound growth rate observed between per head consumption of fuel wood based on 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 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 agriculture sector.

**2.6** As suggested by the CSO, the value of fuel wood consumed in industry and on funerals has been estimated as 6 percent of the value of fuel wood consumption of the households adjusted for the agricultural by-products.

**2.7** To arrive at the estimates of gross product, deductions have been made for the expenditure incurred on repairs, maintenance and other operational costs. As suggested by the CSO, expenditure on repairs, maintenance and other operational costs has been taken as 15.6 percent of the total value of output.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**2.8** In case of industrial wood, fuel wood & fodder 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 (2004-2005) prices. In case of minor products worked out from revenue collected from minor forest product, the value of output at current prices has been deflated with the help of specially prepared index of wholesale prices of major products, which is given as under:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Industrial Wood</b>	<b>Fuel Wood</b>
Wholesale price in current year	P11	P12
Wholesale price in 2004-05	P01	P02
Out-turn during current year	Q1	Q2
Index number of implicit prices of major forest products for current year with 2004-05 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 to the total value of output as for estimates of current prices have been used to obtain the corresponding estimates of gross product. The estimates of CFC supplied by the CSO are deducted to arrive at the net product.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Forestry and Logging Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 24 and 25.

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**TABLE-24**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM FORESTRY AND LOGGING**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>71145</b>	<b>88590</b>	<b>135788</b>	<b>172209</b>	<b>182239</b>
2	Less: repairs,maintenance & other operational costs	11099	13820	21183	26865	28429
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>60046</b>	<b>74770</b>	<b>114605</b>	<b>145344</b>	<b>153810</b>
4	Less: consumption of fixed capital	1369	1513	2008	1744	2769
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>58677</b>	<b>73257</b>	<b>112597</b>	<b>143600</b>	<b>151041</b>

**TABLE-25**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM FORESTRY AND LOGGING**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>71145</b>	<b>75401</b>	<b>80350</b>	<b>83416</b>	<b>87234</b>
2	Less: repairs,maintenance & other operational costs	11099	11763	12535	13013	13608
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>60046</b>	<b>63638</b>	<b>67815</b>	<b>70403</b>	<b>73626</b>
4	Less: consumption of fixed capital	1369	1451	1804	1472	1716
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>58677</b>	<b>62187</b>	<b>66011</b>	<b>68931</b>	<b>71910</b>



## **CHAPTER -III**

### **FISHING**

#### **Coverage**

**3.1** 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**

**3.2** The estimates of SDP 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.

**3.3** To arrive at gross product, 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 assumed 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**

**3.4** For estimation of the value of output at constant prices, production of fish for each year has been valued at 2004-2005 prices. The same proportion of expenditure on repairs, maintenance and other operational costs as for estimates of current prices has been used to obtain corresponding estimates of gross value added.

**3.5** Estimates of Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) supplied by the CSO are deducted to arrive at net product.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Fishing Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 26 & 27.

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**TABLE-26**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM FISHING**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>12683</b>	<b>14473</b>	<b>18057</b>	<b>21548</b>	<b>34331</b>
	i) Inland fish	12615	14460	18024	21516	34328
	ii) Prawn	68	13	33	32	3
2	<b>Less repairs,maintenance and other operational costs</b>	<b>1277</b>	<b>1449</b>	<b>1810</b>	<b>2159</b>	<b>3433</b>
	i) Inland fish - 10%	1262	1446	1803	2152	3433
	ii) Prawn - 22.5%	15	3	7	7	0
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>11406</b>	<b>13024</b>	<b>16247</b>	<b>19389</b>	<b>30898</b>
4	Less :consumption of fixed capital	1469	1619	2023	2417	3881
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>9937</b>	<b>11405</b>	<b>14224</b>	<b>16972</b>	<b>27017</b>

**TABLE- 27**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM FISHING**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>12683</b>	<b>14473</b>	<b>18056</b>	<b>20202</b>	<b>22888</b>
	i) Inland fish	12615	14460	18024	20171	22885
	ii) Prawn	68	13	32	31	3
2	<b>Less repairs,maintenance and other operational costs</b>	<b>1277</b>	<b>1449</b>	<b>1810</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2289</b>
	i) Inland fish - 10%	1262	1446	1802	2017	2289
	ii) Prawn - 22.5%	15	3	8	7	0
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>11406</b>	<b>13024</b>	<b>16246</b>	<b>18178</b>	<b>20599</b>
4	Less :consumption of fixed capital	1469	1573	1962	2376	2581
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>9937</b>	<b>11451</b>	<b>14284</b>	<b>15802</b>	<b>18018</b>

## **CHAPTER- IV**

### **MINING AND QUARRYING**

#### **Coverage**

**4.1** 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**

**4.2** The estimates of State Domestic Product from 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.

**4.3** The data on quantity and value of major minerals is obtained from the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM). As regards the value of output of minor minerals, it is obtained from the State Mines & Geology Department.

**4.4** The estimates of GSDP at current prices have been obtained by deducting the value of inputs and FISIM from the total value of output. The value of inputs in respect of all major minerals is worked out on the basis of mineral-wise deductible rates as supplied by the IBM for each State separately. For minor minerals, the deductible rates of inputs supplied by the CSO are used to work out the value of inputs.

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

**4.5** The value of output of major minerals at 2004-2005 prices has been derived by evaluating the quantity of each major mineral at the corresponding pithead price of 2004-2005. In case of minor minerals, which are reported in value terms only, the all India ratio of value of output of minor minerals at constant to current prices is used to obtain the value of output at constant (2004-2005) prices. The adjustment for value of inputs and FISIM is done to arrive at GSDP at constant prices.

**4.6** The estimates of CFC are deducted from GSDP to arrive at NSDP.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Mining and Quarrying Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 at both current and constant prices have been given in Tables 28 and 29.

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**TABLE-28**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM MINING AND QUARRYING**  
**( at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1</b>	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>22205</b>	<b>40839</b>	<b>42762</b>	<b>45941</b>	<b>48309</b>
	1.1 Major minerals (metallic)	0	0	0	0	0
	1.1.1 Iron ore	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2 Major minerals(non-metallic)	2	0	0	0	0
	1.2.1 Lime stone	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.2 Lime kankar	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.3 Silica sand	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.4 Slate	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.5 Kaolin	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.6 Others	2	0	0	0	0
	1.3 Minor minerals	22203	40839	42762	45941	48309
<b>2</b>	<b>Less: Inputs</b>	<b>2465</b>	<b>4533</b>	<b>4747</b>	<b>5099</b>	<b>5362</b>
	2.1 Major minerals	0	0	0	0	0
	2.2 Minor minerals	2465	4533	4747	5099	5362
<b>3</b>	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>19740</b>	<b>36306</b>	<b>38015</b>	<b>40842</b>	<b>42947</b>
	3.1 Major Minerals	2	0	0	0	0
	3.2 Minor Minerals	19738	36306	38015	40842	42947
<b>4</b>	<b>Less : FISIM</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>629</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>19476</b>	<b>35802</b>	<b>37461</b>	<b>40244</b>	<b>42318</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Less: consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>3236</b>	<b>6399</b>	<b>6828</b>	<b>7402</b>	<b>7783</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>16240</b>	<b>29403</b>	<b>30633</b>	<b>32842</b>	<b>34535</b>

**TABLE- 29**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM MINING AND QUARRYING**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1</b>	<b>Value of output</b>	<b>22205</b>	<b>38009</b>	<b>37797</b>	<b>38963</b>	<b>40971</b>
	1.1 Major minerals (metallic)	0	0	0	0	0
	1.1.1 Iron ore	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2 Major minerals (non-metallic)	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.1 Lime stone	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.2 Lime kankar	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.3 Silica sand	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.4 Slate	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.5 Kaolin	0	0	0	0	0
	1.2.6 Others	2	0	0	0	0
	1.3 Minor minerals	22203	38009	37797	38963	40971
<b>2</b>	<b>Less: Inputs</b>	<b>2465</b>	<b>4219</b>	<b>4195</b>	<b>4325</b>	<b>4548</b>
	2.1 Major minerals	0	0	0	0	0
	2.2 Minor minerals	2465	4219	4195	4325	4548
<b>3</b>	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>19740</b>	<b>33790</b>	<b>33602</b>	<b>34638</b>	<b>36423</b>
	3.1 Major minerals	2	0	0	0	0
	3.2 Minor minerals	19738	33790	33602	34638	36423
<b>4</b>	<b>Less: FISIM</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>764</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>19476</b>	<b>33255</b>	<b>32979</b>	<b>33933</b>	<b>35659</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Less: consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>3236</b>	<b>6059</b>	<b>6188</b>	<b>6437</b>	<b>6764</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>16240</b>	<b>27196</b>	<b>26791</b>	<b>27496</b>	<b>28895</b>

## CHAPTER –V

### REGISTERED MANUFACTURING

#### Coverage

**5.1** The registered manufacturing sector covers all organized 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 establishments not engaged in manufacturing activities, such as, those providing water and sanitary services, recreational and cultural services; personal services etc. though registered under Indian Factories Act, have been excluded from the scope of manufacturing sector and covered under services sector. The establishments engaged in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity are also not covered under registered manufacturing. Similarly, operation of cold storages though classified under manufacturing, are not covered here but included under storage. The railway workshops, currency coinage & mints, ordinance 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.

#### Methodology and Source Material

##### Estimates at Current Prices

**5.2** The estimates of Gross Domestic Product i.e. gross value added from this sector have been worked out using production approach. Accordingly, from the value of output (comprising value of products and by-products manufactured, value of work done for customers, value of adjustments in stock and sale value of goods sold in the same condition as purchased), deductions have been made on account of inputs i.e. cost of (i) basic raw materials used in production, (ii) fuel and electricity consumed and (iii) services purchased from outside.

**5.3** The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) carries out annually a survey of industries known as Annual Survey of Industries (ASI). This survey provides data regarding output, input, depreciation, value added, employment, capital expenditure, etc. separately

for census and sample sectors. Gross Domestic Product by manufacturing has been estimated by tabulating essential characteristics of ASI returns made available by the concerned NSS office responsible for collection of the data. The estimates of gross product from ASI are duly adjusted for non-response units. However, it was observed that the activity pertaining to repair of locomotives and other railroad equipments (NIC-98, code 352) is not captured under ASI. This activity is entirely undertaken by Railways and the exact information on output, inputs etc. is readily available in budget documents of Railways. Therefore, in the new series, gross product from this activity has been estimated using the information available in the budget documents of Railways and not from ASI.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**5.4** The estimates of gross product at constant prices have been obtained by projecting industrial group-wise base year (2004-2005) estimates of gross product with the index of industrial production of the corresponding group being prepared annually at the State level.

**5.5** From the gross product so obtained, adjustment for FISIM has been done. To arrive at the net product, estimates of CFC as supplied by the CSO are deducted from the gross product.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Registered Manufacturing Sector for the years 2004 -2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 30 and 31.

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**TABLE - 30**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM MANUFACTURING-REGISTERED**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	NIC-98	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Manufacture of food products and beverages	15	80558	95103	124980	151407	160773
2	Mfg. of tobacco products	16	843	1125	1780	2202	2517
3	Manufacture of textiles	17	61029	100134	79415	142375	149662
4	Manufacture of wearing apparel, dressing & dyeing of fur, tanning & dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage , handbags, etc.	18+19	81591	118361	133642	170999	192043
5	Mfg. of wood and products of wood except furniture	20	4719	4258	1943	6701	7215
6	Mfg. of paper and paper products, publishing, printing etc.	21+22	18769	22210	22615	22655	23567
7	Coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear, rubber & plastic products	23+25	47450	24782	30469	26226	29628
8	Mfg. of chemical and chemical products	24	55656	42876	90659	96336	112689
9	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products	26	22280	25502	24932	30311	31584
10	Mfg. of basic iron and steel and non-ferrous metals	27	166223	111890	127912	145763	163696
11	Mfg. of fabricated metal products, machinery & equipment n.e.c.	28+29+30	132949	196004	169079	196324	215407
12	Elect. Machinery and apparatus n.e.c.+ radio, TV & comm. Equip.	31+32	45842	65194	119381	59197	63925
13	Manufacture of furniture and medical, precision & optical instruments, etc.	33+36	49399	24653	27680	39324	45274
14	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers & other transport equip	34+35	617429	738264	813879	914529	1000828
15	Recycling of metal waste and scrap + non-metal scrap	37	0	0	0	0	0
16	Repair + Railway +Defence		26851	23811	27070	38014	41703
17	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>		<b>1411588</b>	<b>1594167</b>	<b>1795436</b>	<b>2042363</b>	<b>2240511</b>
18	Less: FISIM		18851	22140	26169	29889	32837
19	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>		<b>1392737</b>	<b>1572027</b>	<b>1769267</b>	<b>2012474</b>	<b>2207674</b>
20	Less: consumption of fixed capital		265777	291358	346660	449237	438885
21	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>		<b>1126960</b>	<b>1280669</b>	<b>1422607</b>	<b>1563237</b>	<b>1768789</b>

**TABLE - 31**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM MANUFACTURING-REGISTERED**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	NIC-98	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Manufacture of food products and beverages	15	80558	81323	83207	87148	83616
2	Mfg. of tobacco products	16	843	962	1141	1245	1266
3	Manufacture of textiles	17	61029	63161	63801	70082	69466
4	Manufacture of wearing apparel, dressing & dyeing of fur, tanning & dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags, etc.	18+19	81591	98507	108647	120963	132003
5	Mfg. of wood and products of wood except furniture	20	4719	4902	5131	5044	5013
6	Mfg. of paper and paper products, publishing, printing etc.	21+22	18769	19781	21915	21978	21903
7	Coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear, rubber & plastic products	23+25	47450	43939	42914	44580	45638
8	Mfg. of chemical and chemical products	24	55656	53966	61015	65605	71569
9	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products	26	22280	23637	26369	30071	30202
10	Mfg. of basic iron and steel and non-ferrous metals	27	166223	172016	178050	196786	192017
11	Mfg. of fabricated metal products, machinery & equipment n.e.c.	28+29+30	132949	142026	174927	182282	191011
12	Elect. Machinery and apparatus n.e.c.+ radio, TV & comm. Equip.	31+32	45842	50650	62594	72764	75401
13	Manufacture of furniture and medical, precision & optical instruments, etc.	33+36	49399	53117	60217	69570	74238
14	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers & other transport equipment	34+35	617429	698978	763868	837295	871184
15	Recycling of metal waste and scrap+ non-metal scrap	37	0	0	0	0	0
16	Repair + Railway+Defence		26851	30395	33218	36412	37887
17	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>		<b>1411588</b>	<b>1537360</b>	<b>1687014</b>	<b>1841825</b>	<b>1902414</b>
18	Less: FISIM		18851	24355	31289	37495	39899
19	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>		<b>1392737</b>	<b>1513005</b>	<b>1655725</b>	<b>1804330</b>	<b>1862515</b>
20	Less: consumption of fixed capital		265777	278569	322476	405109	369896
21	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>		<b>1126960</b>	<b>1234436</b>	<b>1333249</b>	<b>1399221</b>	<b>1492619</b>

## CHAPTER- VI

### UNREGISTERED MANUFACTURING

#### Coverage

**6.1** The registered manufacturing sector and the unregistered manufacturing sector are complementary to each other. These together constitute manufacturing sector. The manufacturing sector covers all manufacturing, processing and repairs & maintenance services units irrespective of their employment size, investment and location. 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.

#### Methodology and Source Material

##### Estimates at Current and Constant Prices

**6.2** The estimates of gross product from this sector have been prepared by following the income approach. The estimates of GVA for the unregistered manufacturing industry for the base year are obtained as a product of work force and GVA per worker in terms of labour input and labour productivity. The GVA estimates for the new series for the base year 2004-05 have been prepared separately for the two segments of the unregistered manufacturing, namely (i) the segment of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) (other than those covered under the ASI) and (ii) the rest of unorganized manufacturing, i.e., the manufacturing activity which is not covered under either the ASI or the MSME.

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

The estimates of other unregistered manufacturing units, i.e., the units not belonging to MSMEs group have been compiled using information on GVA per worker and workforce. The GVA per worker was available from the integrated surveys of enterprises and households excluding MSME cases in the 62<sup>nd</sup> round of NSS (2005-06) and the same was suitably deflated to the year 2004-05.

The estimates of workforce for this portion of unregistered manufacturing that is for the units neither belonging to ASI nor to MSMEs have been obtained by subtracting the labour input in registered manufacturing and MSMEs (Non-ASI) from the total labour input in the manufacturing activity available from the results of NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round (2004-05) of Employment Unemployment Survey (EUS). The labour input for registered sector is available from the data of annual survey of industries (ASI) in 2004-05. The estimates of labour input for unregistered manufacturing segment covered under MSME have been derived from the “Fourth All India Census of Micro, small and medium Enterprises (MSME), 2006-07” suitably carried backward to the year 2004-05.

The above industrial group-wise estimates of gross product for all groups except the groups of Manufacture of wood & products of wood (NIC-98, code-20) and Manufacture of furniture (NIC-98, code-361) for the year 2004-2005 have been moved with the help of index of industrial production of the relevant groups to arrive at the constant prices estimates for the subsequent years. In case of the groups of Manufacture of wood & products of wood (NIC-98, code-20) and Manufacture of furniture (NIC-98, code-361), the estimates of gross product for the year 2004-2005 have been moved with the help of index of the value of output of industrial wood at constant prices to arrive at the constant prices estimates for the subsequent years.

The current prices estimates have been obtained by superimposing the wholesale price index of the respective group on the constant prices estimates.

**6.3** To arrive at the net value added from this sector, the estimates of FISIM and CFC as supplied by the CSO have been deducted from the aggregate gross product.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Unregistered Manufacturing Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 32 and 33.

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**TABLE - 32**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM MANUFACTURING-UNREGISTERED**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	NIC-98	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Manufacture of food products and beverages	15	114555	122342	139152	151010	166920
2	Mfg. of tobacco products	16	525	619	767	938	1037
3	Manufacture of textiles	17	73280	72375	74689	81174	89725
4	Manufacture of wearing apparel, dressing & dyeing of fur, tanning & dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags, etc.	18+19	81038	92861	99962	110376	122004
5	Mfg. of wood and products of wood except furniture	20	28100	31645	35117	36125	39930
6	Mfg. of paper and paper products, publishing, printing etc.	21+22	23961	25817	30557	31207	34495
7	Coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear, rubber & plastic products	23+25	36362	37924	39891	42134	46573
8	Mfg. of chemical and chemical products	24	29436	29563	34436	39089	43208
9	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products	26	24080	27539	34644	43011	47543
10	Mfg. of basic iron and steel and non-ferrous metals	27	20739	23061	25536	30207	33390
11	Mfg. of fabricated metal products, machinery & equipment n.e.c.	28+29+30	63235	72451	92415	98783	109190
12	Elect. Machinery and apparatus n.e.c. radio, TV & comm. Equip.	31+32	20967	23843	31756	41293	45644
13	Manufacture of furniture and medical, precision & optical instruments, etc.	33+36	61201	68411	78380	87836	97089
14	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers & other transport equip	34+35	83734	98234	109031	122750	135682
15	Recycling of metal waste and scrap+ non-metal scrap	37	2	3	3	3	3
16	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>		<b>661215</b>	<b>726688</b>	<b>826336</b>	<b>915936</b>	<b>1012433</b>
17	Less: FISIM		8830	10092	12044	13405	14838
18	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>		<b>652385</b>	<b>716596</b>	<b>814292</b>	<b>902531</b>	<b>997595</b>
19	Less: consumption of fixed capital		124790	142110	161294	174936	194930
20	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>		<b>527595</b>	<b>574486</b>	<b>652998</b>	<b>727595</b>	<b>802665</b>

**TABLE-33**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM MANUFACTURING- UNREGISTERED**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	NIC-98	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Manufacture of food products and beverages	15	114555	116517	121636	128501	131457
2	Mfg. of tobacco products	16	525	599	711	776	794
3	Manufacture of textiles	17	73280	75840	76608	84150	86086
4	Manufacture of wearing apparel, dressing & dyeing of fur, tanning & dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags, etc.	18+19	81038	92969	100667	110317	112855
5	Mfg. of wood and products of wood except furniture	20	28100	29189	30555	30034	30725
6	Mfg. of paper and paper products, publishing, printing etc.	21+22	23961	25253	27977	28058	28703
7	Coke, refined petroleum products, nuclear, rubber & plastic products	23+25	36362	33671	32886	34163	34948
8	Mfg. of chemical and chemical products	24	29436	28542	32270	34697	35495
9	Mfg. of other non-metallic mineral products	26	24080	25546	28499	32501	33248
10	Mfg. of basic iron and steel and non-ferrous metals	27	20739	21462	22215	24552	25117
11	Mfg. of fabricated metal products, machinery & equipment n.e.c.	28+29+30	63235	67552	83200	86699	88693
12	Elect. Machinery and apparatus n.e.c. radio, TV & comm. Equip.	31+32	20967	23166	28629	33281	34046
13	Manufacture of furniture and medical, precision & optical instruments, etc.	33+36	61201	64663	70477	75547	77285
14	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers & other transport equip	34+35	83734	94793	103593	113551	116163
15	Recycling of metal waste and scrap+ non-metal scrap	37	2	2	2	3	3
16	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>		<b>661215</b>	<b>699764</b>	<b>759925</b>	<b>816830</b>	<b>835618</b>
17	Less: FISIM		8830	11086	14094	16628	17525
18	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>		<b>652385</b>	<b>688678</b>	<b>745831</b>	<b>800202</b>	<b>818093</b>
19	Less: consumption of fixed capital		124790	133093	144947	151164	156992
20	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>		<b>527595</b>	<b>555585</b>	<b>600884</b>	<b>649038</b>	<b>661101</b>

## CHAPTER – VII

### ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY

#### Coverage

7.1 The economic activities covered in this sector are:

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

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

#### Methodology and Source Material

##### Estimates at Current Prices

7.2 The estimates of State Domestic Product of this sector have been obtained by following income approach and have been built up separately for each industry group.

#### Electricity

7.3 The estimates of SDP from four separate bodies namely Haryana Vidyut Parsaran Nigam Ltd., Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd., Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. and Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam 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 SDP from electricity. The SDP from other two bodies, i. e, Power Generation Corporation and National Thermal Power Corporation has been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

The adjustment has been made for FISIM.

#### Gas

7.4 The estimates of SDP in respect of Gobar Gas are prepared by multiplying the total number of plants installed up to the current year by value of production per plant. The data regarding number of plants installed is made available by the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources and the value of production per plant is estimated on the basis of Khadi and Village Industry Commission (KVIC) data. This data is supplied by the CSO to the States. In the absence of input structure, the value of output of Gobar Gas is treated as value added.

This is based on the assumption that the value of by products in the form of indigenous fertilizer (manure) resulted from the manufacturing of gas is equivalent to the value of Gobar used therein.

The adjustment has been made for FISIM.

### **Water Supply**

**7.5** The estimates of State Domestic Product have been prepared separately for public and private part. In Haryana, almost in all the urban and rural areas, the water supply services are being maintained by the State Public Health Department 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 area 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.

**7.6** The net value added for Water Supply services in private sector has been taken as a product of work force and the net value added per worker. The total workforce and the workforce of public part available from the NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round survey results were used to estimate the workforce of private part for 2004-05. The net value added per worker for 2004-05 has been taken as the average compensation of municipal worker in water supply services supplied by the CSO. The workforce for the subsequent years has been projected with the growth rate observed between 1991 and 2001 census workers engaged in private water supply services. The net value added per worker has been moved to subsequent years with CPI (IW).

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**7.7** The base year 2004-2005 estimates of SDP 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.

**7.8** In case of gas sub-sector, the GVA for the year 2004-05 is moved to the subsequent years with the number of bio-gas plants.

**7.9** In case of water supply sub-sector, estimates of public part at constant prices have been obtained by deflating the current prices estimates of Net Value Added with the consumer price index of industrial workers with base 2004-2005. The base year estimates of NVA of private part have been moved to subsequent years with the growth rate of workforce.



**7.10** The estimates of CFC supplied by the CSO has been used to work out the estimates of NSDP.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Electricity, Gas & Water Supply Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 34 and 35, respectively.

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**TABLE - 34**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>162026</b>	<b>210002</b>	<b>207342</b>	<b>224156</b>	<b>362682</b>
	1.1 Electricity	123078	168163	163496	175901	298904
	1.2 Gas	1745	1781	1820	1858	1897
	1.3 Water supply	37203	40058	42026	46397	61881
2	Less : FISIM	1667	2360	2410	2601	4410
	2.1 Electricity	1644	2335	2383	2574	4381
	2.2 Gas	23	25	27	27	28
	2.3 Water supply	0	0	0	0	0
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>160359</b>	<b>207642</b>	<b>204932</b>	<b>221555</b>	<b>358272</b>
	3.1 Electricity	121434	165828	161113	173327	294523
	3.2 Gas	1722	1756	1793	1831	1869
	3.3 Water supply	37203	40058	42026	46397	61881
4	Less: consumption of fixed capital	87219	117431	123113	138870	209302
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>73140</b>	<b>90211</b>	<b>81819</b>	<b>82685</b>	<b>148970</b>

**TABLE - 35**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>162026</b>	<b>175217</b>	<b>185453</b>	<b>203481</b>	<b>220435</b>
	1.1 Electricity	123078	135696	148036	162999	171955
	1.2 Gas	1745	1781	1819	1858	1897
	1.3 Water supply	37203	37740	35598	38624	46583
2	Less : FISIM	1667	2178	2780	3356	3646
	2.1 Electricity	1644	2150	2746	3318	3606
	2.2 Gas	23	28	34	38	40
	2.3 Water supply	0	0	0	0	0
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>160359</b>	<b>173039</b>	<b>182673</b>	<b>200125</b>	<b>216789</b>
	3.1 Electricity	121434	133546	145290	159681	168349
	3.2 Gas	1722	1753	1785	1820	1857
	3.3 Water supply	37203	37740	35598	38624	46583
4	Less: consumption of fixed capital	87219	111485	110750	117929	129185
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>73140</b>	<b>61554</b>	<b>71923</b>	<b>82196</b>	<b>87604</b>

## **CHAPTER -VIII**

### **CONSTRUCTION**

#### **Coverage**

**8.1** 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**

**8.2.** The estimates of State Domestic Product have been prepared by the expenditure approach using the data on expenditure available from the sample surveys, budget documents, annual reports, etc. The estimates of State Domestic Product of this sector have been prepared separately for public and private sectors.

##### **Public Sector**

**8.3** The estimates from Public Sector have been compiled under the following components:

- (i) Public Administration
- (ii) Departmental Enterprises of the Government at Central and State level, and
- (iii) Non-departmental Enterprises of the Government at Central and State level.
- (iv) Autonomous Institutions

##### **(i) Public Administration**

**(a) Central Government Administration:** Under this sub-sector, the Central Government Offices located in the State have been covered. The estimates of gross product of construction in respect of this component have been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

**(b) State Government Administration:** The data regarding expenditure incurred on new construction, repairs and maintenance has been obtained from the report "Economic and Functional Classification of State Government Budget." issued by this department.

**(c) Local Authorities** : Under this sub – sector, local authorities namely municipal corporation/municipal councils/municipal committees, market committees, panchayats, panchayat samities, improvement trusts and cantonment boards have been covered. The information of expenditure incurred by all local bodies except municipal corporation/council/committee has been obtained directly from the concerned authorities. In case of municipal corporation/council/committees, the requisite information has been obtained from the report, "An Economic and Functional Classification of the Budgets of Municipal Committees/Councils/ Corporation in Haryana."

**(d)** The estimates of GVA from different plan schemes being implemented in the State have been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

### **(ii) Departmental Enterprises**

Under this sub-sector, departmental enterprises also known as Departmental Commercial Undertakings (DCUs) run by the Central and State Governments in the State have been covered.

**(a) Central Government Enterprises:** This Sub-sector includes Railways, Communication Banking & Insurance and other DCU's. The accounts of Railways, Communication and Banking & Insurance are prepared separately under the sub-category of supra regional sectors. The other DCU's include the activities of Govt. irrigation, forestry, power units, milk supply scheme, Govt. printing presses, civil aviation, road transport, radio and television broadcasting etc. The estimates of Gross Product of construction in respect of all DCU's i.e. Railways, Communication, Banking & Insurance and other DCU's have been prepared and supplied by the CSO

**(b) State Government Enterprises:** The data on expenditure incurred by the State Government enterprises on new construction, repairs and maintenance has been obtained from the report, "Economic and Functional Classification of State Government Budget".

### **(iii) Non-departmental Enterprises**

The non-departmental enterprises also known as Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings (NDCUs) in the public sector are of two types namely (i) Government Companies in which more than 51 percent share capital is held by Central/State Government and (ii) Statutory Corporations set up under special enactment of the Parliament/ State legislation. The SDP estimates of these enterprises have been compiled under the following two components:

**(a) Central Government Non-departmental Enterprises:** The estimates of gross

product of construction sector under this component have been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

**(b) State Government Non-departmental Enterprises:** The estimates have been prepared separately for non-financial enterprises and financial enterprises. The information of expenditure incurred by these enterprises on construction, repairs and maintenance has been obtained directly from them or from their annual accounts.

(iv) The estimates of gross product of Autonomous Institutions in the State have been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

### **Private Sector**

**8.4** The estimates of GSDP have been prepared separately for House-hold sector and residual part. In this case also, first the estimates of expenditure on construction have been prepared and thereafter, the estimates of gross product have been arrived at.

**(i) Household Sector:** The household sector covers rural residential buildings, urban residential buildings, other constructions works, plantation (cultivated assets) and other households.

**(a) Residential buildings:** The estimates of expenditure on new construction, repairs and maintenance of rural and urban residential buildings are available for the year 2002-03 in the All India Debt & Investment Survey (AIDIS), 2002-03 report "Household Capital Expenditure during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003" brought out by the NSSO. The estimates of expenditure on new construction, repairs and maintenance for the year 2004-2005 based on the results of AIDIS, 2002-03 are moved to later years with the help of geometric growth rate of rural and urban census dwellings based on 1991 and 2001 population census data. The price change has been superimposed with the index of cost of construction of rural and urban buildings at the State level to obtain the estimates of expenditure at current prices.

**(b) Non-residential buildings:** The estimates of expenditure on new construction, repairs and maintenance in respect of rural and urban non-residential buildings and other construction works for the year 2002-03 are also available from the aforesaid report of AIDIS. The estimates of expenditure on new construction, repairs and maintenance for the year 2004-2005 based on the results of AIDIS, 2002-03 have been supplied by the CSO. These estimates of expenditure for the year 2004-2005 are moved to later years with the help of combined index of GVA from agriculture and manufacturing at current and constant prices in the State to obtain the estimates of expenditure at current and constant prices, respectively.

**(c) Plantation and other households:** The estimates of GVA for this part of construction have been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

**(ii) Residual part:** The estimates of GVA for residual part of construction have been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

**8.5** The expenditure on construction as compiled above separately for public sector, urban residential buildings, rural residential buildings, and non- residential buildings is converted into the estimates of gross product using the ratio of GVA to expenditure supplied by the CSO.

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

**8.6** In case of public sector, the estimates of GVA at constant prices are arrived at by deflating the current prices estimates of gross product with the index of wages of skilled and unskilled workers for urban area. The GVA estimates of plantation and other households at current prices are deflated with the combined index of building material and labour (rural) to arrive at the estimates at constant prices. The GVA estimates of residual at current prices are deflated with the combined index of building material and labour (urban) to arrive at constant prices estimates.

**8.7** From the estimates of gross product so arrived, FISIM has been deducted. The net product has been obtained after deducting CFC from gross product. The estimates of CFC have been supplied by the CSO.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Construction Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 36 and 37.

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**TABLE-36**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM CONSTRUCTION**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>940436</b>	<b>1056092</b>	<b>1253066</b>	<b>1509813</b>	<b>1842522</b>
2	Less: FISIM	12559	14667	18264	22096	27004
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>927877</b>	<b>1041425</b>	<b>1234802</b>	<b>1487717</b>	<b>1815518</b>
4	Less: consumption of fixed capital	36327	41742	52604	63235	74618
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>891550</b>	<b>999683</b>	<b>1182198</b>	<b>1424482</b>	<b>1740900</b>

**TABLE-37**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM CONSTRUCTION**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>940436</b>	<b>1025341</b>	<b>1133353</b>	<b>1199804</b>	<b>1318046</b>
2	Less: FISIM	12559	16243	21020	24425	27643
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>927877</b>	<b>1009098</b>	<b>1112333</b>	<b>1175379</b>	<b>1290403</b>
4	Less: consumption of fixed capital	36327	40030	49053	57121	55358
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>891550</b>	<b>969068</b>	<b>1063280</b>	<b>1118258</b>	<b>1235045</b>



## CHAPTER-IX

# TRADE, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

### Coverage

**9.1** The activities considered in this sector are

- (i) Wholesale and retail trade in all commodities both produced at home (including exports) and imported
- (ii) Activities of purchase and selling agents, brokers and auctioneers
- (iii) Services rendered by hotels and other lodging places, restaurants, cafes and other eating and drinking places.

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. Retail trade covers units which mainly resell without transformation new and used goods for personal or household consumption.

### Methodology and Source Material

#### Estimates at Current Prices

**9.2** The estimates of gross product for this sector have been prepared separately for public sector, private organized sector and private un-organised sector.

**(i) Public Sector:** The estimates of gross product relating to public sector trading units are based on analysis of annual accounts of public sector trading enterprises.

**(ii) Private Organised Sector:** The estimates of gross product prepared by the CSO have been used.

**(iii) Private Unorganised Sector:** The contribution of the unorganized segment has been estimated as a product of work force and value added per worker. For preparing the estimates of trade sub-sector, the workforce estimates were prepared using the results of NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round survey on Employment- Unemployment, 1999-2000 along with the data on population from the population Census 2001. The estimates of workforce of private unorganized part (rural and urban) were obtained for the benchmark year 1999-2000 by subtracting the estimated workforce in public sector and the private organized segment, available from DGET from the total workforce of the sector estimated from employment and unemployment surveys of NSSO. The GVA per worker used for the old series was that of 'all enterprises' category available in informal sector survey conducted in NSS 55<sup>th</sup> round (1999-2000). As trade has not been covered in the 63<sup>rd</sup> round of NSSO on service sector, the GVA for the year

1999-2000 has been moved to 2004-05 with the index of gross turnover based on total sales tax receipts in the State.

For preparing the estimates of hotels and restaurants sub sector, GVA per worker based on 57<sup>th</sup> Round (2001-2002) of NSS and workforce estimates based on the results of EUS, NSS 55<sup>th</sup> Round 1999-2000 and population census 2001 were used in the old series with base year 1999-2000. The base year 1999-2000 estimates of gross product prepared separately for urban and rural area are added. The GVA per worker available from Enterprise survey conducted during 63<sup>rd</sup> round (2006-07) of NSS and workforce estimates from Employment- Unemployment survey, 2004-05 alongwith population Census 2001 could not be used due to certain inconsistencies therein. Therefore, the GVA for the year 1999-2000 has been moved to 2004-05 with the index of gross turnover based on total sales tax receipts in the State.

The base year 2004-2005 estimates of gross product prepared separately above for trade and hotels & restaurants under private unorganized sectors have been projected to subsequent years with the index of gross turnover based on total sales tax receipts in the State.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**9.3** The estimates at constant (2004-2005) prices have been prepared by deflating the current prices estimates with the wholesale price index of all commodities with base 2004-2005.

**9.4** The estimates of gross product from trade, hotels and restaurants are adjusted for FISIM. To arrive at net product, estimates of CFC supplied by the CSO have been deducted from the gross product.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Trade, Hotels & Restaurants Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 38 and 39.

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**TABLE-38**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM TRADE, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS**  
**(at current prices)**

		( ₹Lakh )				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>1569940</b>	<b>1853536</b>	<b>2256478</b>	<b>2753982</b>	<b>3333212</b>
2	Less:FISIM	20965	25742	32889	40304	48851
3	<b>Gross State Product Domestic</b>	<b>1548975</b>	<b>1827794</b>	<b>2223589</b>	<b>2713678</b>	<b>3284361</b>
4	Less :Consumption of fixed capital	33049	39046	44564	53459	67658
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>1515926</b>	<b>1788748</b>	<b>2179025</b>	<b>2660219</b>	<b>3216703</b>

**TABLE - 39**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM TRADE, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS**  
**( at constant prices)**

		( ₹Lakh )				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>1569940</b>	<b>1775417</b>	<b>2029207</b>	<b>2363933</b>	<b>2647507</b>
2	Less: FISIM	20965	28126	37635	48123	55525
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>1548975</b>	<b>1747291</b>	<b>1991572</b>	<b>2315810</b>	<b>2591982</b>
4	Less:consumption of fixed capital	33049	37237	40715	46289	53913
5	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>1515926</b>	<b>1710054</b>	<b>1950857</b>	<b>2269521</b>	<b>2538069</b>

## CHAPTER – X

### TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION

#### Coverage

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

- (i) Transport by railways
- (ii) Transport by other means, namely; road transport (mechanised 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.

Railway workshops and railway manufacturing establishments are excluded from railway transport and included in the 'manufacturing' sector. Construction activity of the railways is also excluded and taken into account in the 'construction' sector. Expenditure on education, medical & health services is also excluded here and included in 'other services'. Similarly, the activities relating to post office savings bank, postal life insurance and telecommunication workshops are excluded from communication and included in banking, insurance and manufacturing sectors respectively.

#### Methodology and Source Material

##### Estimates at Current Prices

**10.2** This sector covers (i) railways, (ii) transport by other means viz road transport, water transport, air transport and services incidental to transport, (iii) communication services of Post & Telecommunication Department & others and (iv) storage. The estimates of gross product have been prepared by following income approach and have been built up separately for each industry group.

#### Railways

**10.3** The SDP estimates of this sub-sector are prepared by the CSO and are used as such.

#### Transport by Other Means

**10.4** This sub sector covers all transport services other than railways and SDP is estimated separately under broad categories as given below:

**Road Transport:** The estimates have been prepared for mechanized and non-mechanised road transport separately.

**(i) Mechanized road transport:** The estimates of mechanized road transport have been prepared separately for (a) Other Scheduled Regular Passenger Land Transport (Code-6021), (b) Other Non-Scheduled Passenger Land Transport by Motor Vehicles (Code-60221), (c) Freight Transport by Motor Vehicles (Code-60231).

In case of other scheduled regular passenger land transport (6021), the estimates have been prepared separately for public and private sectors. In case of public transport, the estimates at current prices are compiled on the basis of data obtained from the State Budget. These estimates at current prices are deflated with CPI (IW) to obtain estimates at constant prices. The estimates for the base year 2004-2005 in respect of private transport have been worked out separately for rural and urban area by using the workforce available from NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round, EUS 2004-2005 and population census 2001 and GVA per worker based on NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round 2006-07. The workforce for the base year is projected to subsequent years with Index based on number of buses and GVA per worker for rural and urban area is moved with the CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively to compile the estimates at current prices for the subsequent years. The base year estimates of GVA are moved to later years with growth rate of workforce to compile estimates at constant prices.

The estimates for the base year 2004-2005 in respect of other non-scheduled passenger transport by motor vehicles (60221) and freight transport by motor vehicles (60231) are compiled separately for rural and urban area by using the estimates of GVA per worker obtained from NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round (2006-07) and workforce estimates based on the results of NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round EUS 2004-2005 and population census 2001. The workforce estimates are projected to subsequent years with the index of number of goods vehicles for freight transport and with index of number of passenger vehicles for passenger transport other than bus service. The VAPW for rural and urban area is projected to subsequent years with the CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively to compile the estimates at current prices for the subsequent years. The base year estimates of GDP are moved to later years with growth rate of work force to compile estimates at constant prices.

**(ii) Non-mechanized road transport:-** The estimates of Non-Mechanized Road Transport are prepared separately for Non-scheduled Passenger Land Transport Other than by Motor Vehicles i.e. Carts, Bullock Tonga's etc.(Code-60222) and Freight Transport Other than by Motor Vehicles i.e. by man or animal drawn (Code-60232). In case of non-mechanized road transport, the GVA per worker estimates are based on 63<sup>rd</sup>, round 2006-07 of NSS and workforce estimates are based on the results of NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round EUS 2004-2005 and population census 2001. The benchmark year estimates of GVA obtained by multiplying the

GVA per worker and workforce have been moved forward with the index of value of output of commodity producing sectors both at current and constant prices.

### **Air Transport**

**10.5** In case of Air transport (NIC-98, Code-62), the all India GDP estimates at current prices have been allocated to Haryana State on basis of the percentage share of workforce of Haryana to All India workforce. The GDP estimates at constant prices have been prepared by deflating the estimates at current prices with the CPI (IW).

### **Services Incidental to Transport (Code-63-6302)**

**10.6** The estimates of Services Incidental to Transport (NIC-98, Code-63-6302) for private sector have been worked out by multiplying the workforce based on NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round EUS 2004-2005 and population census, 2001 with GVA per worker available from the NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round 2006-2007 adjusted for the base year. The bench mark year estimates of GVA have been moved forward with the index of value of output of commodity producing sectors both at current and constant prices. In case of public sector, the estimates at current prices are supplied by the CSO. These estimates at current prices are deflated with CPI (IW) to obtain the estimates at constant prices.

### **Storage**

**10.7** The estimates of State Domestic Product from storage sub-sector have been prepared separately for (i) warehousing, (ii) cold storage and (iii) storage not elsewhere classified.

In case of warehousing, gross product have been obtained by analyzing the annual accounts of Central and State Warehousing Corporations. The value added from Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) has been allocated to the State in proportion to the capacity of CWC Warehouses in the State to total storage capacity of CWC.

In case of cold storage and the storage not elsewhere classified, the all India GDP estimates at current prices have been allocated to Haryana State on the basis of percentage share of workforce of Haryana State to all India workforce.

### **Communication**

**10.8** The estimates of GVA of this sub sector for public sector are prepared by the CSO and are used as such. The estimates of GVA relating to private communication services have been prepared for the economic activities namely (i) Courier activities (NIC-98, code-64120), (ii) Activities of cable operators (NIC-98, code-64204) and (iii) Other communication (NIC-98, code-642 (-) 64204). The Activity-wise methodology adopted for estimation of GVA is given below:-

**Courier Services:-** The estimates of GVA for courier services have been prepared by using the estimates of value added per worker from the results of NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round 2006-07 and the corresponding work force estimates based on NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round EUS 2004-2005 and population census, 2001 for the base year estimates. For subsequent years work force is projected using the inter-survey geometric growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 workforce and VAPW of rural and urban area is moved with the CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.

**Cable Operators:-** For this activity, the same methodology has been adopted as in case of courier services.

**Other Communication:-** The estimates of GVA for private unorganised sector for the benchmark year have been compiled using the estimated VAPW from NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round 2006-07 survey results and the estimated workforce based on NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round EUS 2004-2005 and population census, 2001. For the subsequent years, work force is projected using the inter survey geometric growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 workforce and VAPW of rural and urban areas is moved with the CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively. The estimates of GVA for private corporate sectors has been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

Gross Product from Transport and Storage sub-sectors is adjusted for FISIM. Net product has been obtained after deducting CFC from gross product. The estimates of CFC have been supplied by the CSO.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

#### **Railways**

**10.9** The estimates of gross product at constant prices are prepared by the CSO and are used as such.

#### **Storage**

**10.10** In case of warehousing, cold storage and not elsewhere classified sub-sectors, base-year estimates of 2004-05 have been projected with the help of index of storage capacity of the respective sub sector to arrive at the estimates at constant prices for the subsequent years.

#### **Communication**

**10.11** The constant prices estimates of communication sub sector for public part are prepared and supplied by the CSO. For private unorganised communication services, the constant prices estimates are obtained by multiplying the estimated workforce of the corresponding year with gross value added per worker of the base year 2004-2005. For

private organised sector, the constant prices estimates are obtained by deflating the current prices estimates with CPI (IW).

**10.12** Gross product from transport and storage is adjusted for FISIM. To arrive at net product, estimates of CFC as supplied by the CSO have been deducted from the gross product.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Transport, Storage and Communication Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 40 and 41, respectively.

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**TABLE - 40**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM TRANSPORT,**  
**STORAGE & COMMUNICATION**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>I Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>782438</b>	<b>948284</b>	<b>1125964</b>	<b>1350202</b>	<b>1581603</b>
	<b>1. Railways</b>	<b>118812</b>	<b>152863</b>	<b>179991</b>	<b>240151</b>	<b>264982</b>
	<b>2. Transport by other means</b>	<b>547649</b>	<b>664792</b>	<b>812500</b>	<b>959155</b>	<b>1133992</b>
	2.1 Road Transport (Mechanised)	488083	600272	734225	869099	1032421
	2.2 Road Transport (Non-Mechanised)	38474	41638	50276	58999	66400
	2.3 Water Transport	0	0	0	0	0
	2.4 Air Transport	9897	10046	12872	13152	14546
	2.5 Services incidental to transport.	11195	12836	15126	17905	20625
	<b>3. Storage</b>	<b>7694</b>	<b>7565</b>	<b>7874</b>	<b>13718</b>	<b>14800</b>
	3.1 Warehousing	5612	5373	5237	10554	11108
	3.2 Cold storage	848	909	1072	1267	1497
	3.3 Storage (Not elsewhere classified)	1234	1283	1565	1897	2195
	<b>4. Communication</b>	<b>108283</b>	<b>123064</b>	<b>125599</b>	<b>137178</b>	<b>167829</b>
	<b>II Less : FISIM</b>	<b>7416</b>	<b>9338</b>	<b>11958</b>	<b>14238</b>	<b>16837</b>
	1. Railways	0	0	0	0	0
	2. Transport by other means	7313	9233	11843	14037	16620
	3. Storage	103	105	115	201	217
	4. Communication	0	0	0	0	0

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>III Gross State Domestic Product</b>		<b>775022</b>	<b>938947</b>	<b>1114006</b>	<b>1335964</b>	<b>1564767</b>
1. Railways		118812	152863	179992	240151	264982
2. Transport by other means		540336	655558	800657	945117	1117372
3. Storage		7591	7462	7758	13518	14584
4. Communication		108283	123064	125599	137178	167829
<b>IV Less :Consumption of fixed capital</b>		<b>96787</b>	<b>124019</b>	<b>138730</b>	<b>154368</b>	<b>184650</b>
1. Railways		35993	51961	57059	64200	72225
2. Transport by other means		43108	51115	59673	67748	84921
3. Storage		319	383	446	503	685
4. Communication		17367	20560	21552	21917	26819
<b>V Net State Domestic Product</b>		<b>678235</b>	<b>814928</b>	<b>975276</b>	<b>1181596</b>	<b>1380117</b>
1. Railways		82819	100902	122933	175951	192757
2. Transport by other means		497228	604443	740984	877369	1032451
3. Storage		7272	7079	7312	13015	13899
4. Communication		90916	102504	104047	115261	141010

**TABLE - 41**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM TRANSPORT,**  
**STORAGE & COMMUNICATION**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>I</b>	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>782448</b>	<b>925931</b>	<b>1027561</b>	<b>1179748</b>	<b>1280076</b>
	<b>1 Railways</b>	<b>118812</b>	<b>155451</b>	<b>167248</b>	<b>210248</b>	<b>228234</b>
	<b>2. Transport by other means</b>	<b>547659</b>	<b>630541</b>	<b>705556</b>	<b>788475</b>	<b>842003</b>
	2.1 Road Transport (Mechanised)	488083	569300	637317	717172	768097
	2.2 Road Transport (Non-Mechanised)	38474	39602	44180	46100	47884
	2.3 Water Transport	0	0	0	0	0
	2.4 Air Transport	9898	9465	10903	10949	10950
	2.5 Services incidental to transport.	11195	12174	13157	14254	15073
	<b>3. Storage</b>	<b>7694</b>	<b>7180</b>	<b>6922</b>	<b>7108</b>	<b>7307</b>
	3.1 Warehousing	5612	5316	5178	5291	5413
	3.2 Cold storage	848	759	711	740	771
	3.3 Storage (Not elsewhere classified)	1234	1104	1034	1077	1122
	<b>4.Communication</b>	<b>108283</b>	<b>132759</b>	<b>147835</b>	<b>173917</b>	<b>202532</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Less:FISIM</b>	<b>7416</b>	<b>10103</b>	<b>13214</b>	<b>16196</b>	<b>17812</b>
	1. Railways	0	0	0	0	0
	2. Transport by other means	7313	9989	13086	16051	17659
	3. Storage	103	114	128	145	153
	4.Communication	0	0	0	0	0

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>775022</b>	<b>915828</b>	<b>1014347</b>	<b>1163552</b>	<b>1262264</b>
	1. Railways	118812	155451	167248	210248	228234
	2. Transport by other means	540336	620552	692470	772424	824344
	3. Storage	7591	7066	6794	6963	7154
	4. Communication	108283	132759	147835	173917	202532
<b>IV</b>	<b>Less: consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>96787</b>	<b>117765</b>	<b>128504</b>	<b>136485</b>	<b>147145</b>
	1. Railways	35993	48810	52498	55206	58739
	2. Transport by other means	43108	49186	56223	61888	65947
	3. Storage	319	365	402	427	383
	4. Communication	17367	19404	19381	18964	22076
<b>V</b>	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>678235</b>	<b>798063</b>	<b>885843</b>	<b>1027067</b>	<b>1115119</b>
	1. Railways	82819	106641	114750	155042	169495
	2. Transport by other means	497228	571366	636247	710536	758397
	3. Storage	7272	6701	6392	6536	6771
	4. Communication	90916	113355	128454	154953	180456

## **CHAPTER-XI**

### **BANKING AND INSURANCE**

#### **Coverage**

**11.1** 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.

#### **Methodology and Source Material**

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

**11.2** Due to non-availability of State-wise data in respect of this Supra-regional Sector, the allocation of SDP shares of the States from the national total is done by the CSO each year both at current and constant prices and communicated to States. These estimates have been taken as such to represent the income from this sector.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Banking and Insurance Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 42 and 43, respectively.

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**TABLE - 42**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM BANKING AND INSURANCE**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>303307</b>	<b>349355</b>	<b>419335</b>	<b>495043</b>	<b>589598</b>
2	Less :consumption of fixed capital	5929	6944	7724	8667	9724
3	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>297378</b>	<b>342411</b>	<b>411611</b>	<b>486376</b>	<b>579874</b>

**TABLE - 43**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM BANKING AND INSURANCE**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>303307</b>	<b>376306</b>	<b>463564</b>	<b>552861</b>	<b>628633</b>
2	Less: consumption of fixed capital	5929	6614	7128	7738	10458
3	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>297378</b>	<b>369692</b>	<b>456436</b>	<b>545123</b>	<b>618175</b>

## CHAPTER-XII

# REAL ESTATE, OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS, LEGAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

### Coverage

12.1 The economic activities covered in this sector are:

- i) **Real Estate Services:** This sub-sector includes buying, selling, renting and operating of self owned or leased real estate such as apartment 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.

## **Methodology and Source Material**

### **Estimates at Current Prices**

#### **Real Estate Services**

**12.2** In the new series, the GVA estimates at current prices for these services have been worked out separately for rural and urban area by multiplying the GVA per worker with the number of workers engaged in this activity. The GVA per worker estimates for the base year 2004-2005 have been obtained from NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round, (2006-07) suitably adjusted for 2004-2005 and workforce have been obtained from results of NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> Round, EUS 2004-05 and population census 2001. For subsequent years, the work force has been projected using annual compound growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 workforce and GVA per worker has been projected using CPI (AL) for rural area and CPI (IW) for urban area.

#### **Renting of Machinery & Equipment, Legal Activities, Accounting & Book-Keeping and Research & Development activities**

**12.3** The GVA estimates for all above four activities i.e. Renting of Machinery & Equipment, Legal, Accounting & Book-Keeping and Research & Development have been worked out by adopting the same methodology as in case of Real Estate activities.

#### **Ownership of Dwellings**

**12.4** The GVA for the ownership of dwellings in rural and urban area is equivalent to the gross rental of the residential census houses less the cost of repairs and maintenance. The number of residential houses in urban and rural area during the year 2004-2005 is worked out by using the data of residential houses obtained from population census 2001 and compound growth rate recorded between 1991 and 2001 residential census houses. For subsequent years also, the number of rural and urban census residential houses have been projected by using the same compound growth rate.

In case of urban area, the residential houses as worked out above and rent per household obtained from the results of 61<sup>st</sup> Round, NSS, on employment and unemployment and consumer expenditure 2004-05 have been used to estimate the gross rental for the year 2004-2005. For subsequent years, rent per dwelling has been moved with the CPI (UNME) of house rent sub-group to get the estimates at current prices. The expenditure on repairs and maintenance based on AIDIS, 2002-03 is subtracted from the gross rental to get estimates of GVA.

However, in case of rural area, the methodology for estimating the value added from the dwellings is somewhat different. In the old series, the GVA for the ownership of



dwelling in rural area was equivalent to the gross rental of the residential census houses less the cost of repair and maintenance. The residential houses as worked out on the basis of population census 2001 and rent per household obtained from the result of 55<sup>th</sup> round of NSS, 1999-2000 were used to estimate the gross rental for the year 1999-2000. The residential houses projected on the basis of compound growth between 1999 and 2001 residential census houses and rent per household moved with the CPI (UNME) of rural area were used to estimate the gross rental from rural dwellings at current prices for the subsequent years. In absence of any suitable indicator, half the growth of urban index was assumed to hold good for the rural area. The expenditure on repair and maintenance based on AIDIS, 1991-92 was subtracted from the gross rental to get estimates of GVA. The estimates of value added from the rural dwellings in the new series have been worked out by multiplying the estimates of value added of dwellings in the old series with base 1999-2000 with the All India ratio of value added from rural dwellings in new series with base 2004-05 to value added from rural dwellings in old series with base 1999-2000.

### **Computer and Related Activities/Information and Technology**

**12.5** The estimates of GVA have been compiled for organized and unorganized segments separately.

The GVA estimates for organized segment prepared for the year 2004-05 are based on two components i.e. the value of software exported from the State and value of domestic software in the State. As the data relating to the value of domestic software is not available in the State, its value has been worked out from the value of exports of software from the State available from the HARTRON on the basis of all India ratio of value of domestic software to the value of exports. As suggested by the CSO, the total GVO in the State has been calculated as sum of 82 percent of the value of exports and the value of domestic software. The GSDP has been estimated by taking 68 percent of the GVO of computer software in the State. These GSDP estimates worked out for the year 2004-05 have been moved with the annual. All India growth rate of GSDP from computer software of organised part to estimate the GSDP at current prices during the subsequent years.

The estimates of GVA for the year 2004-2005 for the un-organized segment have been prepared using the data on workforce and value added per worker obtained from the results of NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> Round, EUS 2004-05 and NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> Round (2006-2007), respectively. The estimates have been prepared for rural and urban area separately. The workforce for subsequent years is projected using the population growth rate observed between 1991 and

2001 Census. The GVA per worker for rural and urban area for subsequent years has been projected by using CPI (AL) and CPI (IW), respectively.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

#### **Real Estate Services, Renting of Machinery & Equipment, Legal Services, Accounting & Book-Keeping and Research & Development activities**

**12.6** The base year estimates of SDP for these sub-sectors have been moved to the later years with the growth rate of work force.

#### **Computer and Related Activities**

**12.7** In case of organized segment, the estimates at constant prices are prepared by deflating the current prices estimates with the CPI (IW). In case of unorganized segment, the estimates at constant prices have been prepared by multiplying the workforce of different years with GVA per worker of base year.

#### **Ownership of Dwellings**

**12.8** In case of urban area, the estimates of gross rental for the base year 2004-2005 have been moved to the subsequent years with the growth rate of census dwellings. The expenditure on repairs and maintenance at current prices has been deflated with the combined index of building material and labour. In case of rural areas, the base year value added from dwellings has been moved with the annual growth rate of dwellings.

**12.9** The estimates of Gross Product of Research and Development activities have been adjusted for FISIM.

**12.10** To arrive at Net Product, estimates of CFC supplied by the CSO have been deducted from the Gross Product.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal and Business Services Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 44 and 45, respectively.

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**TABLE - 44**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM REAL ESTATE, OWNERSHIP OF**  
**DWELLINGS, LEGAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross rental of dwellings</b>	<b>342320</b>	<b>365218</b>	<b>405474</b>	<b>440612</b>	<b>479159</b>
	1.1 Rural	156232	168944	188542	200846	214161
	1.2 Urban	186088	196274	216932	239766	264998
2	<b>Less: cost of repairs &amp; maintenance of dwellings</b>	<b>21751</b>	<b>24450</b>	<b>27656</b>	<b>31028</b>	<b>34229</b>
	2.1 Rural	14938	16994	19459	21942	24227
	2.2 Urban	6813	7456	8197	9086	10002
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>933976</b>	<b>1146580</b>	<b>1428001</b>	<b>1714388</b>	<b>2086173</b>
	3.1 Dwellings	320569	340768	377818	409584	444930
	3.1.1 Rural	141294	151950	169083	178904	189934
	3.1.2 Urban	179275	188818	208735	230680	254996
	3.2 Real Estate Services	12148	17798	27534	39386	61292
	3.3 Renting of machinery & equipments	8180	10942	15713	21600	32361
	3.4 Computer & related activities	539273	713872	929267	1155633	1439342
	3.5 Business services	32070	38237	47675	54962	68434
	3.6 Legal services	16416	18835	22611	25011	29940
	3.7 Accounting & book keeping	5320	6128	7383	8212	9874
4	Less: FISIM	427	532	694	803	1003
5	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>933549</b>	<b>1146048</b>	<b>1427307</b>	<b>1713585</b>	<b>2085170</b>
6	Less: consumption of fixed capital	102593	118762	136154	160728	209977
7	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>830956</b>	<b>1027286</b>	<b>1291153</b>	<b>1552857</b>	<b>1875193</b>

**TABLE - 45**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM REAL ESTATE, OWNERSHIP OF**  
**DWELLINGS, LEGAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Gross rental of dwellings</b>	<b>342320</b>	<b>354104</b>	<b>374499</b>	<b>402266</b>	<b>422802</b>
	1.1 Rural	156232	160986	174085	194280	206958
	1.2 Urban	186088	193118	200414	207986	215844
2	<b>Less :cost of repairs &amp; maintenance of dwellings</b>	<b>21751</b>	<b>22643</b>	<b>31442</b>	<b>46867</b>	<b>54803</b>
	2.1 Rural	14938	15392	24060	39690	47664
	2.2 Urban	6813	7251	7382	7177	7139
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>933976</b>	<b>1090789</b>	<b>1233127</b>	<b>1441421</b>	<b>1603225</b>
	3.1 Dwellings	320569	331461	343057	355399	367999
	3.1.1 Rural	141294	145594	150025	154590	159294
	3.1.2 Urban	179275	185867	193032	200809	208705
	3.2 Real Estate Services	12148	16785	23382	32767	46110
	3.3 Renting of machinery & equipments	8180	10354	13469	17925	24287
	3.4 Computer & related activities	539273	672568	787129	962036	1083514
	3.5 Business services	32070	36077	40590	45673	51397
	3.6 Legal services	16416	17763	19219	20795	22500
	3.7 Accounting & book keeping	5320	5781	6281	6826	7418
4	Less:FISIM	427	573	753	931	1078
5	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>933549</b>	<b>1090216</b>	<b>1232374</b>	<b>1440490</b>	<b>1602147</b>
6	Less: consumption of fixed capital	102593	112240	121402	133059	161656
7	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>830956</b>	<b>977976</b>	<b>1110972</b>	<b>1307431</b>	<b>1440491</b>

## **CHAPTER XIII**

### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Coverage**

**13.1** 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**

**13.2** 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 SDP from administrative services. The wages and salaries include basic wages, allowances and honoraria (excluding traveling 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 estimates of Gross/ Net State Domestic Product from Central Government Administration, under the supra-regional sector, have been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

**(ii) State Government:** 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 traveling allowance) have been taken into account. The wages and salaries of staff engaged in departmental commercial undertakings, construction activities,

education, medical and public health have been excluded from this sector and accounted for in the respective industry groups. In case of minor heads, where break-up of accounts is not available in the budget documents, the details are obtained from the concerned departments.

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 SDP relating to services provided by the autonomous institutions have been prepared and supplied by the CSO.

**(iv) Municipal Committees:** Only expenditure on wages, salaries and other allowances have been taken from the major head 'General Administration' in G-I form (budget) of all the municipal committees in the State. The expenditure on education, construction, medical and public health have been excluded from this sector as these have been accounted for in respective industry groups.

**(v) Zila Parishads and Panchayat Samities:** The expenditure on wages and salaries has been culled out from the annual receipts and expenditure statements of all the Zila Parishads and Panchayat Samities.

**(vi) Gram Panchayats:** The expenditure on wages and salaries have been obtained from annual statements (Statement No. V) of Panchayat Funds.

**(vii) Market Committees, Improvement Trusts and Cantonment Boards:** The required data has been collected from all the market committees, improvement trusts and cantonment boards in the State.

### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

**13.3** The estimates of value added at constant prices have been obtained by deflating the current prices estimates with the CPI (IW) with base year 2004-2005.

**13.4** The estimates of CFC supplied by the CSO have been used.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Public Administration Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 46 and 47, respectively.

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**TABLE - 46**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>190720</b>	<b>217462</b>	<b>229067</b>	<b>257164</b>	<b>334432</b>
	1.1 State Government & Local Bodies	161943	184477	193130	223834	300866
	1.2 Central Government	15923	17497	20239	16478	16478
	1.3 Autonomus Institutions	12854	15488	15698	16852	17088
2	Add: consumption of fixed capital	47566	54363	58663	67426	85079
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>238286</b>	<b>271825</b>	<b>287730</b>	<b>324590</b>	<b>419511</b>

**TABLE - 47**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>190720</b>	<b>204879</b>	<b>194029</b>	<b>214083</b>	<b>251755</b>
	1.1 State Government & Local Bodies	161943	173804	163589	186336	226488
	1.2 Central Government	15923	16484	17143	13718	12404
	1.3 Autonomus Institutions	12854	14591	13297	14029	12863
2	Add: consumption of fixed capital	47566	51861	53275	58386	66086
3	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>238286</b>	<b>256740</b>	<b>247304</b>	<b>272469</b>	<b>317841</b>

## CHAPTER XIV

### OTHER SERVICES

#### Coverage

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

- (i) Coaching and tuition (NIC-98, codes 80903 and 80904)
- (ii) Education excluding coaching and tuition (NIC-98, codes 80(-) 80903 (-) 80904)
- (iii) Human health activities including veterinary activities (NIC-98, code 851+852).
- (iv) Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation activities (NIC-98, code 90)
- (v) Activities of membership organizations(+) social work (NIC-98, code 91 + 853)
- (vi) Recreational, cultural and supporting activities (NIC-98, code 92)
- (vii) Washing and cleaning of textiles and fur products (NIC-98, code-9301)
- (viii) Hair dressing and other beauty treatment (NIC-98, code-9302)
- (ix) Funeral and related activities (NIC-98, code-9303+9309 )
- (x) Private households with employed person (NIC-98, code-95)
- (xi) Custom tailoring (NIC-98, code-18105)
- (xii) Extra-territorial organizations and bodies (NIC-98, code-99).

#### Methodology and Source Material

##### Estimates at Current Prices

**14.2** The estimates of SDP from this sector have been prepared by following the income approach. While estimating labour income, the earnings of both primary and secondary workers engaged in such services have been taken into account.

The method generally followed for estimation of value added for different categories of services in the non-public segment is the labour input method i.e. estimated workforce multiplied by the average value added per person in the activity. For the public part, estimates are compiled by analyzing the budget documents of the state.

**14.3 Coaching and Tuition (NIC-98, codes 80903 and 80904):-** In the new series, the GVA estimates at current prices for these services have been worked out separately for rural and urban area by multiplying the GVA per worker with the number of workers engaged in this activity. The GVA per worker estimates for the base year 2004-2005 have been obtained from NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round (2006-07) suitably adjusted for 2004-2005 and workforce have been obtained from results of NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> Round, EUS 2004-05 and population census 2001. For subsequent years, the work force has been projected using annual



compound growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 workforce and GVA per worker has been projected using CPI (AL) for rural area and CPI (IW) for urban area.

#### **14.4 Education excluding coaching and tuition (NIC121-98 codes 80 (-) 80903 (-) 80904):-**

The activities covered under this compilation category are the activities of public sector institutions and of private education institutions, excluding those of coaching centres and individuals providing tuitions. The GVA for the recognized institutions under public sector has been taken from budget documents. The GVA estimates for private corporate and unorganised institutions have been compiled separately for rural and urban area using the results of NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round, EUS 2004-05 and population census 2001 (after excluding the workforce in public sector) for workforce and the results of NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round 2006-07 for VAPW. For subsequent years, the work force has been projected using annual compound growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 workforce and GVA per worker has been projected using CPI (AL) for rural area and CPI (IW) for urban area.

#### **14.5 Human health activities including Veterinary activities (NIC-98, code 851+852):-**

In the new series, the estimates of GVA in human health services have been prepared separately for public and private sectors. The estimates relating to public part of human health including veterinary services are the expenditure on salaries and wages of doctors and other paramedical staff obtained from the State Budget documents. The GVA for private corporate sector and unorganized sector have been estimated using workforce estimates available from NSS 61<sup>st</sup> round (2004-05) and VAPW estimated from the results of NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> round (2006-07) survey on services sector. For subsequent years, the work force has been projected using annual compound growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 workforce and GVA per worker has been projected using CPI (AL) for rural area and CPI (IW) for urban area.

#### **14.6 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation activities (NIC-98, code 90):-**

The estimates of State Domestic Product have been arrived at by adopting income approach and have been prepared separately for public and private part. In case of public part, data on employment, wages and salaries and other benefits are collected annually from the municipalities in the State on complete enumeration basis.

The GVA for private sector for the benchmark year 2004-05 have been estimated using workforce estimates available from NSSO, 61<sup>st</sup> round (2004-05) and VAPW estimated from the results of NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> round (2006-07) survey on services sector. The value added per worker for the year 2004-2005 have been moved forward to the subsequent years using

CPI(IW) in case of urban area and CPI(AL) in case of rural area. The workforce for the year 2004-2005 has been moved forward to the subsequent years by using annual compound growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 workforce.

#### **14.7 Activities of membership organizations (+) social work (NIC-98, code 91 + 853):-**

This sub-sector includes the services of association of writers, painters, lawyers, doctors, journalists and other similar organizations, activities of trade unions, activities of religious organizations, social work with accommodation etc. The GVA estimates at current prices for these services have been worked out separately for rural and urban area by multiplying the GVA per worker with the number of workers engaged in this activity. The GVA per worker estimates for the base year 2004-2005 have been obtained from NSS, 63<sup>rd</sup> round (2006-07) suitably adjusted for 2004-2005 and workforce have been obtained from results of NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> Round 2004-05 and population census 2001. For subsequent years, the work force has been projected using annual compound growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 workforce and GVA per worker has been projected using CPI (AL) for rural area and CPI (IW) for urban area.

#### **14.8 Recreational, cultural and supporting activities (NIC-98, code 92):-**

In the new series, the estimates of GVA have been prepared separately for public and private sectors. The estimates of GVA for the public sector are from the annual reports of PRASHAR BHARATI. The GVA for private corporate sector and unorganized sector for the year 2004-05 have been estimated using workforce estimates available from NSSO, 61<sup>st</sup> round (2004-05) and VAPW estimated from the results of NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> round (2006-07) survey on services sectors. For subsequent years, the workforce has been projected using annual compound growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 workforce. The GVA per worker of base year is moved forward to subsequent years using CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) for rural and urban area respectively.

#### **14.9 Washing and Cleaning of textile and fur products (NIC-98, code-9301)**

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

#### **14.11 Funeral and related activities (NIC-98, code-9303+9309):-**

The GVA estimates for all the above activities have been worked out by adopting the same methodology as in case of Coaching and Tuition activities.

#### **14.12 Private households with employed person (NIC-98, code-95):-**

The data on private households with employed persons has not been collected in the NSS 63<sup>rd</sup> round survey on services sector, as it is not feasible to identify such households as enterprises. The value added generated by this activity relates to wages paid to employed

persons by the households. Therefore, the VAPW for this activity in the new series for 2004-2005 has been estimated on the basis of wage data collected in NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round 2004-05. The total weekly earnings of the workers falling under this category have been divided by the number of workers to arrive at weekly wages. The GVA estimates in respect of these services have been compiled using average weekly wage per unit of labour input (adjusted for annual wages), separately for rural and urban area and workforce obtained from results of NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> Round 2004-05 and population census 2001. For subsequent years, the work force has been projected using annual compound growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 workforce and GVA per worker has been projected using CPI (AL) for rural area and CPI (IW) for urban area.

#### **14.13 Custom tailoring (NIC-98, code-18105):-**

The GVA estimates for the base year 2004-2005 have been prepared using NSS, 56<sup>th</sup> round 2000-01 (unorganized manufacturing) extrapolated data on VAPW and results of NSS, 61<sup>st</sup> round, EUS 2004-05 and population census 2001 for workforce, separately for rural and urban area. For subsequent years, the work force has been projected using annual compound growth rate observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005 workforce and GVA per worker has been projected using CPI (AL) for rural area and CPI (IW) for urban area.

#### **14.14 Extra-territorial organizations and bodies (NIC-98, code-99):-**

The activities covered under this category are extra territorial organizations and bodies including the activities of international organizations such as United Nations and its agencies etc. GVA estimates for these activities are being provided by the CSO.

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

**14.15** The base year estimates of gross/net value added have been moved by relevant physical indicators to arrive at the annual estimates at constant prices for subsequent years. In case of public sector, the current price estimates have been deflated with CPI (IW) to get the constant price estimates. For rest of the services, the growth rate of the workforce has been used to project the base year estimates to subsequent years separately for rural and urban area.

**14.16** The estimates of Gross Product are adjusted for FISIM. The estimates of Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) as supplied by the CSO have been used.

The detailed estimates of SDP from Other Services Sector for the years 2004-2005 to 2008-09 both at current and constant prices have been given in Tables 48 and 49, respectively.

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**TABLE - 48**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM OTHER SERVICES**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh )				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Coaching and tuition (NIC-98 codes 80903 and 80904)	7767	9069	11022	12665	15511
2	Education excluding coaching and tuition (NIC-98 codes 80 (-) 80903 (-) 80904)	260609	302513	349528	387642	518859
3	Human health activities including veterinary activities (NIC-98, code 851+852)	77351	83070	101262	112141	144846
4	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation activities (NIC-98 code 90)	10308	11992	14431	17305	20332
5	Activities of membership organizations(+) social work (NIC-98 code 91 + 853)	15830	21052	29239	38052	53130
6	Recreational cultural and supporting activities (NIC-98, code 92)	9184	12666	16201	20864	28840
7	Washing and cleaning of textile and fur products (NIC-98, code-9301)	7128	8972	11815	14338	18829
8	Hair dressing and other beauty treatment (NIC-98, code-9302)	13902	18468	25532	33965	47819
9	Funeral and related activities (NIC-98, code-9303-9309 )	88291	100106	118001	132096	157176
10	Private households with employed person (NIC-98, code-95)	3870	4461	5369	6042	7299
11	Custom tailoring (NIC-98, code-18105)	15911	19403	24828	29882	38700
12	Extra-territorial organizations and bodies (NIC-98, code-99)	1433	1566	1755	1954	1956
13	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>511584</b>	<b>593338</b>	<b>708983</b>	<b>806946</b>	<b>1053297</b>
14	Less: FISIM	6832	8240	10334	11809	15437
15	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>504752</b>	<b>585098</b>	<b>698649</b>	<b>795137</b>	<b>1037860</b>
16	Less:consumption of fixed capital	19962	24952	30685	35808	44421
17	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>484790</b>	<b>560146</b>	<b>667964</b>	<b>759329</b>	<b>993439</b>

**TABLE - 49**  
**STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM OTHER SERVICES**  
**(at constant prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)				
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Coaching and tuition (NIC-98 codes 80903 and 80904)	7767	8582	9485	10485	11592
2	Education excluding coaching and tuition (NIC-98 codes 80 (-) 80903 (-) 80904)	260609	285479	297904	321979	389549
3	Human health activities including veterinary activities (NIC-98, code 851+852)	77351	78403	86322	93138	108726
4	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation activities (NIC-98 code 90)	10308	11316	12298	14375	15258
5	Activities of membership organizations(+) social work (NIC-98 code 91 + 853)	15830	19899	25045	31558	39809
6	Recreational cultural and supporting activities (NIC-98, code 92)	9184	11959	13834	17321	21635
7	Washing and cleaning of textile and fur products (NIC-98, code-9301)	7128	8461	10043	11921	14150
8	Hair dressing and other beauty treatment (NIC-98, code-9302)	13902	17518	22138	28054	35647
9	Funeral and related activities (NIC-98, code-9303-9309 )	88291	94785	101765	109267	117330
10	Private households with employed person (NIC-98, code-95)	3870	4216	4595	5012	5470
11	Custom tailoring (NIC-98, code-18105)	15911	18346	21272	24787	29014
12	Extra-territorial organizations and bodies (NIC-98, code-99)	1433	1476	1486	1627	1473
8	<b>Gross State Domestic Product unadjusted for FISIM</b>	<b>511584</b>	<b>560440</b>	<b>606187</b>	<b>669524</b>	<b>789653</b>
9	Less : FISIM	6832	8879	11243	13630	16561
10	<b>Gross State Domestic Product</b>	<b>504752</b>	<b>551561</b>	<b>594944</b>	<b>655894</b>	<b>773092</b>
11	Less:consumption of fixed capital	19962	23792	28140	31484	34403
12	<b>Net State Domestic Product</b>	<b>484790</b>	<b>527769</b>	<b>566804</b>	<b>624410</b>	<b>738689</b>

**TABLE - 50**  
**Per Capita Income of Various States and All India**  
**(at current prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Andhra Pradesh	25321	28539	33135	39727	45007	51025
2	Arunachal Pradesh	27271	28999	30811	34518	40055	51644
3	Assam	16782	18396	19737	21290	24195	27197
4	Bihar	7914	8341	10249	11589	14629	16715
5	Chhattisgarh	18559	20117	24800	29385	32566	38059
6	Goa	76424	85299	94512	107311	119273	132719
7	Gujarat	32021	37780	43395	50016	55140	63961
8	Haryana	37842	42133	49892	58090	67757	78781
9	Himachal Pradesh	32564	35850	38931	42076	46019	50365
10	Jammu & Kashmir	21314	22813	24443	26285	28332	30582
11	Jharkhand	18512	18314	19744	25069	27700	30719
12	Karnataka	26745	31086	35954	42347	46386	50676
13	Kerala	31871	36276	40419	45700	52012	59179
14	Madhya Pradesh	15442	16631	19028	20935	23757	27250
15	Maharashtra	35915	41624	49568	57218	64238	74027
16	Manipur	18527	20323	21380	23237	25658	28531
17	Meghalaya	23793	25863	30373	33576	37376	42601
18	Mizoram	24662	26698	28764	32488	38888	45982
19	Nagaland	20234	21087	21730	22418	NA	NA
20	Orissa	17380	18618	21980	27560	30121	33226
21	Punjab	32948	35865	41651	49422	55504	62153
22	Rajasthan	18565	20275	24055	26882	30647	34189
23	Sikkim	26693	30256	32203	36452	41868	48937
24	Tamil Nadu	30105	35183	42330	47654	54514	62499
25	Tripura	24394	26668	29081	31111	33350	35799
26	Uttar Pradesh	12840	14115	15865	17602	20004	23132
27	Uttarkhand	24740	29319	35172	42681	48543	55877
28	West Bengal	22654	24710	27822	31407	35403	41469
29	All India	24143	27123	31198	35820	40605	46492

**TABLE - 51**  
**Per Capita Income of Various States and All India**  
**(at constant 2004-05 prices)**

		(₹ Lakh)					
Sr.No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Andhra Pradesh	25321	27486	30114	33239	34716	36345
2	Arunachal Pradesh	27271	27651	28667	31780	33624	39679
3	Assam	16782	17050	17579	18089	19063	20279
4	Bihar	7914	7798	9128	9658	10985	11799
5	Chhattisgarh	18559	18530	21580	22929	23373	25835
6	Goa	76426	80531	85592	86487	90801	98807
7	Gujarat	32021	36102	38568	42498	44861	49030
8	Haryana	37842	40313	44222	47520	51016	55214
9	Himachal Pradesh	32564	34741	36813	38418	39242	40690
10	Jammu & Kashmir	21314	22198	23197	24261	25421	26739
11	Jharkhand	18512	17408	17430	21000	21720	22780
12	Karnataka	26745	29265	31917	35586	36207	37464
13	Kerala	31871	34837	37284	40287	42646	46511
14	Madhya Pradesh	15442	15927	17073	17572	18540	19736
15	Maharashtra	35915	40947	46158	50532	53640	57458
16	Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	Meghalaya	23793	25182	26787	27154	27956	29656
18	Mizoram	24662	25826	26308	28467	31706	35323
19	Nagaland	20234	20659	20821	20971	NA	NA
20	Orissa	17380	17964	20009	21554	22465	24098
21	Punjab	32948	33741	36759	39296	41108	43539
22	Rajasthan	18565	19445	21342	21922	23125	23669
23	Sikkim	26693	29011	30296	31725	33424	36075
24	Tamil Nadu	30105	33968	38851	40969	43269	46823
25	Tripura	24394	25688	27558	29022	31156	33503
26	Uttar Pradesh	12840	13302	14109	14764	15381	16182
27	Uttaranchal	24740	27560	30743	35634	37803	41126
28	West Bengal	22654	23799	25274	27043	28196	30504
29	All India	24143	26025	28083	30354	31801	33731

## **ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE PUBLICATION**

AIDIS	All India Debt and Investment Survey
ASI	Annual Survey of Industries
CSO	Central Statistical Organization
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital
CCS	Cost of Cultivation Studies
CPI (AL)	Consumer Price Index of Agricultural Labourers
CPI (IW)	Consumer Price Index of Industrial Workers
CWC	Central Warehousing Corporation
DME	Directory Manufacturing Establishment
DCU	Departmental Commercial Undertaking
DMI	Director of Marketing & Inspection
DLR	Director Land Records
DGE&T	Director General Employment and Training
DTE	Directory Trade Establishment
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GVA	Gross Value Added
GVO	Gross Value of Output
IBM	Indian Bureau of Mines
IASRI	Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute
KVIC	Khadi and Village Industries Commission
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MR	Marketing Report
NDP	Net Domestic Product
NSDP	Net State Domestic Product
NVA	Net Value Added
NSSO	National Sample Survey Organization
NSS	National Sample Survey



## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE PUBLICATION

NDME	Non Directory Manufacturing Establishment
NDCU	Non Departmental Commercial Undertaking
NAD	National Accounts Division
NEC	Not Elsewhere Classified
NIC	National Income Committee
NDTE	Non Directory Trade Establishment
OAE	Own Account Enterprise
RGI	Registrar General of India
SDP	State Domestic Product
SSI	Small Scale Industries
T.A.	Traveling Allowance
TV	Television
UNME	Urban Non-Manual Employees
VAPW	Value Added Per Worker
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
..	Not Available
-	Nil or Negligible

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