

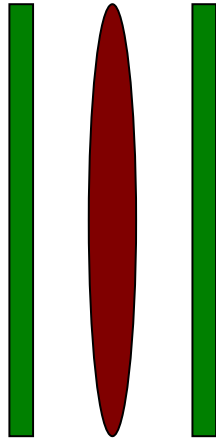


**छत्तीसगढ़
का राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद
1999-2000 से 2006-07**

**STATE DOMESTIC
PRODUCT OF CHHATTISGARH
1999-00 to 2006-2007**

**आर्थिक एवं सांख्यिकी संचालनालय,
छत्तीसगढ़, रायपुर
DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS,
CHHATTISGARH, RAIPUR**

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CHHATTISGARH, RAIPUR**

PREFACE

The estimate of State Domestic Product (SDP) is an important indicator for measuring overall growth of the economy. The Central Statistical Organization has introduced in the year 2006 the revised series with the base year 1999-2000, in the place of old series, i.e. 1993-94 as the base year. On the same pattern, this Directorate has revised the estimates of State Domestic Product from 1999-2000 to 2006-07 following the methodology and guidance of Central Statistical Organization in estimating State Domestic Product for the new base year 1999-2000.

I would like to thank, Central Statistical Organization and State Government departments for their cooperation in supplying the requisite data for compiling the new series. I am equally thankful to the officers and staff of the state income unit of the Directorate for their efforts in compiling and preparation of estimates and bringing the publication in its present shape.

I hope this Publication will be useful to the policy makers, administrators, planners and research workers. Suggestions for improvement of this Publication are always welcome.

Raipur

Date:

Vijayendra
Commissioner-cum-Director
Directorate of Economics & Statistics

नए आधार वर्ष अनुसार छत्तीसगढ़ के राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद,
वर्ष 1999-2000 से 2006-07 तक
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1. श्री किशोर परियार	अतिरिक्त संचालक
2. श्री ए.के. ध्रुव	संयुक्त संचालक
3. श्री टी.एस.चौधरी	सहायक संचालक
4. श्री याकूब कुजुर	सहायक सांख्यिकी अधिकारी
5. श्री लव कुमार त्रिपाठी	सहायक सांख्यिकी अधिकारी
6. श्री विकास खाण्डेकर	सहायक सांख्यिकी अधिकारी
7. श्री कमल कुमार माहौर	अन्वेषक
8. कृ. नमिता गोरख	अन्वेषक

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1999-2000 TO 2006-2007

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संक्षिप्त विश्लेषण

OVERVIEW

संक्षिप्त विश्लेषण

राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद को राज्य की भौगोलिक सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत वर्ष के दौरान, बिना पुनरावृत्ति किये, उत्पादित वस्तुओं एवं सेवाओं के आर्थिक मूल्य के रूप में परिभाषित किया जा सकता है । इसे सामान्यतः राज्यीय आय कहा जाता है । राज्यीय आय तथा प्रति व्यक्ति आय का उपयोग नीति निर्धारण, योजना बनाने आदि में मुख्य रूप से किया जाता है ।

राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद के लिये पूर्व में आधार वर्ष 1993-94 था, जिसे केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकी संगठन नई दिल्ली के मार्गदर्शन तथा तैयार की गई कार्यविधि (Methodology) के अनुसार परिवर्तित कर वर्ष 1999-2000 किया गया है । राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद के अनुमान निम्न विधियों से तैयार किये जाते हैं :-

- 1) उत्पादन विधि (Production Approach)
- 2) आय विधि (Income Approach)
- 3) व्यय विधि (Expenditure Approach)

1) **उत्पादन विधि** :- इस विधि में वर्ष के दौरान राज्य की सीमाओं के अन्दर उत्पादित वस्तुओं एवं सेवाओं के आर्थिक मूल्य में से उत्पादन प्रक्रिया में किया जाने वाला निवेश (Input) को घटा दिया जाता है। इस विधि का उपयोग कृषि, पशुधन, वन, मत्स्य, खनिज तथा विनिर्माण (पंजीकृत) क्षेत्र के अनुमान तैयार करने में किया है

2) **आय विधि** :- इस विधि का उपयोग विनिर्माण (अपंजीकृत) विद्युत, गैस तथा जल प्रदाय, व्यापार, होटल तथा रेस्टोरेंट, यातायात, स्टोरेज तथा संचार, स्थावर सम्पदा, व्यावसायिक सेवायें, लोक प्रशासन तथा अन्य सेवाओं के अनुमान तैयार करने में किया जाता है ।

3) **व्यय विधि** :- इस विधि का उपयोग निर्माण (Constriction) क्षेत्र के अनुमान तैयार करने में किया जाता है ।

राज्य के सकल घरेलू उत्पाद के साथ ही शुद्ध घरेलू उत्पाद भी प्रचलित तथा स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर तैयार किये हैं ।

प्रस्तुत प्रकाशन में वर्ष 1999-2000 से 2004-05 तक अंतिम, 2005-06 प्रावधिक तथा 2006-07 त्वरित अनुमान दर्शाये गये हैं । विस्तृत कार्यविधि प्रकाशन के अंतिम पृष्ठों में दी गई है ।

OVERVIEW

The State Domestic Product is defined as the aggregate of the economic value of all goods & services produced within the geographical boundaries of the state, counted without duplication during a year. This is commonly known as State Income. State Income & Per Capita Income play a vital role in formulation of policies by policy makers, planning purpose, etc.

The new series on gross state domestic product with base year 1999-2000 has been prepared as per guidelines and methodology provided by Central Statistical Organization, Government of India.

The Estimates of State Income are prepared by adopting the following approaches:-

1. Production Approach
2. Income Approach
3. Expenditure Approach

PRODUCTION APPROACH

In this method, the sum of economic value of all goods & services produced within the state during the year is considered after deducting the inputs consumed in the process of production. This approach is followed in Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying and Manufacturing (registered) sectors.

INCOME APPROACH

This approach is being followed in Manufacturing (Un-Registered) Electricity, Gas and water supply, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, transport, Storage and Communication, Financing, Insurance, Real estate, Business Services, Public Administration and Other Services.

EXPENDITURE APPROACH

This approach is used for estimates of Construction sector.

The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) are being estimated separately at Current & Constant (1999-2000) Prices.

This publication includes revised estimate from 1999-2000 to 2004-2005, provisional estimate for 2005-06 and quick estimate for 2006-07. Detailed Methodology is delivered on last pages of this issue.

सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद

छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य का सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद प्रचलित भावों पर वर्ष 2005-06 में 55059 करोड़ रु. तथा वर्ष 2006-07 के त्वरित अनुमानों के अनुसार 64242 करोड़ रु. आकलित किया गया है। इस प्रकार सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद में वर्ष 2006-07 में वर्ष 2005-06 की तुलना में 16.68 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है। इसी अवधि में अखिल भारत के सकल घरेलू उत्पाद की वृद्धि दर प्रचलित भावों पर 15.70 प्रतिशत रही। अखिल भारत तथा छत्तीसगढ़ की प्राथमिक, द्वितीयक क्षेत्र तथा तृतीयक क्षेत्र के प्रचलित भावों पर सकल घरेलू उत्पाद की तुलनात्मक जानकारी निम्न तालिका-1 में दर्शायी गई है।

सकल घरेलू उत्पाद – अखिल भारत एवं छत्तीसगढ़ प्रचलित भावों पर

तालिका 1

(करोड़ रु.)

वर्ष	अखिल भारत					छत्तीसगढ़				
	प्राथमिक	द्वितीयक	तृतीयक	स.घ.उ.	गत वर्ष से वृद्धि % में	प्राथमिक	द्वितीयक	तृतीयक	स.रा. घ.उ.	गत वर्ष से वृद्धि % में
1999-2000	488109	410646	887771	1786525	-	10119	6342	10788	27249	-
2000-01	495271	458431	971314	1925016	7.77	8494	6270	11081	25846	-5.15
2001-02	534488	483661	1079577	2097726	8.95	11003	6141	12395	29539	14.29
2002-03	534802	535732	1190881	2261415	7.80	10606	8812	13075	32493	10.00
2003-04	596224	602030	1339916	2538170	12.24	13371	10906	14525	38802	19.42
2004-05	637198	726307	1514201	2877706	13.38	13539	14827	16447	44813	15.49
2005-06(P)	709997	848409	1717263	3275669	13.83	17504	18740	18814	55059	22.86
2006-07(Q)	797239	1008014	1984810	3790063	15.70	18534	23828	21880	64242	16.68

छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य का सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद स्थिर भावों (1999-2000) पर वर्ष 2006-07 में 45035 करोड़ रु. तथा वर्ष 2005-06 के त्वरित अनुमानों के अनुसार 40074 करोड़ रु. आकलित किया गया है। इस प्रकार वर्ष 2006-07 के सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद में स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर 12.38% वृद्धि हुई है। इसी अवधि में अखिल भारत के राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद में स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर 9.62% वृद्धि रही। अखिल भारत तथा छत्तीसगढ़ की प्राथमिक, द्वितीयक क्षेत्र तथा तृतीयक क्षेत्र के स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर सकल घरेलू उत्पाद की तुलनात्मक जानकारी आगे तालिका-2 में दर्शायी गई है।

Gross State Domestic Product

Gross Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh has been estimated Rs.64242 crores in year 2006-07 and quick estimate of year 2005-06 is estimated Rs. 55059 crores at current prices with a growth of 16.68%. Gross Domestic Product for All India during the above period registered a growth of 15.70% at current prices. The Comparable figure of Gross Domestic Product (Primary, Secondary & Tertiary sector) at current prices for All India & Chhattisgarh is given in **Table -1**.

Gross Domestic Product - All India and Chhattisgarh At Current Prices

Table-1 (Rs. Crores)

Year	All India					Chhattisgarh				
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	GDP	Growth Over Previous Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	GSDP	Growth Over Previous Year
1999-2000	488109	410646	887771	1786525	-	10119	6342	10788	27249	-
2000-01	495271	458431	971314	1925016	7.77	8494	6270	11081	25846	-5.15
2001-02	534488	483661	1079577	2097726	8.95	11003	6141	12395	29539	14.29
2002-03	534802	535732	1190881	2261415	7.80	10606	8812	13075	32493	10.00
2003-04	596224	602030	1339916	2538170	12.24	13371	10906	14525	38802	19.42
2004-05	637198	726307	1514201	2877706	13.38	13539	14827	16447	44813	15.49
2005-06(P)	709997	848409	1717263	3275669	13.83	17504	18740	18814	55059	22.86
2006-07(Q)	797239	1008014	1984810	3790063	15.70	18534	23828	21880	64242	16.68

Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh has been estimated at constant prices as Rs. 45035 crores in 2006-07. The revised estimate of GSDP was Rs.40074 crores in 2005-06. It shows a growth of 12.38 %. At National level Gross Domestic Product for all India during the above period registered a growth of 9.62%. The comparable figure of Gross Domestic Product (Primary, Secondary & Tertiary sector) at constant prices for All India & Chhattisgarh is given in **Table -2**.

**सकल घरेलू उत्पाद – अखिल भारत एवं छत्तीसगढ़
स्थिर (1999–2000) भावों पर**

तालिका 2

(करोड रू.)

वर्ष	अखिल भारत					छत्तीसगढ़				
	प्राथमिक	द्वितीयक	तृतीयक	स.घ.उ.	गत वर्ष से वृद्धि % में	प्राथमिक	द्वितीयक	तृतीयक	स.रा.घ. उ.	गत वर्ष से वृद्धि % में
1999-2000	488109	410646	887771	1786525	-	10119	6342	10788	27249	-
2000-01	487992	438372	937936	1864300	4.35	8776	6120	10944	25840	-5.17
2001-02	516583	450723	1005299	1972605	5.81	11172	6172	11907	29250	13.20
2002-03	486134	481758	1080395	2048287	3.84	9800	7284	12149	29233	-0.06
2003-04	531303	519322	1172134	2222759	8.52	12640	8361	13068	34069	16.54
2004-05	535037	574077	1279270	2388384	7.45	12163	10033	14127	36323	6.62
2005-06(P)	566163	635121	1411563	2612847	9.40	13397	11473	15204	40074	10.33
2006-07(Q)	588530	707845	1567934	2864310	9.62	14697	13286	17052	45035	12.38

प्रति व्यक्ति आय

छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य की प्रति व्यक्ति आय (प्रति व्यक्ति निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद) प्रचलित भावों पर वर्ष 2006–07 में 24647 रू. है तथा वर्ष 2005–06 में 21290 रू. रही। इस प्रकार वर्ष 2006–07 के प्रति व्यक्ति आय में 15.77% वृद्धि हुई है। इसी अवधि में अखिल भारत की प्रति व्यक्ति आय में गतवर्ष की तुलना में 14.20 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि होकर वर्ष 2006–07 में 29642 रू. आकी गई है। अखिल भारत तथा छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य की प्रति व्यक्ति आय (प्रति व्यक्ति निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद) प्रचलित एवं स्थिर भावों पर, की तुलनात्मक जानकारी निम्न तालिका-3 में दी गई है।

प्रति व्यक्ति आय (निवल) –अखिल भारत एवं छत्तीसगढ़

तालिका 3

वर्ष	अखिल भारत की प्रति व्यक्ति आय (रूपयों में)				छत्तीसगढ़ की प्रति व्यक्ति आय (रूपयों में)			
	प्रचलित भावों पर	गत वर्ष से वृद्धि % में	स्थिर भावों (1999–00) पर	गत वर्ष से वृद्धि % में	प्रचलित भावों पर	गत वर्ष से वृद्धि % में	स्थिर भावों (1999–00) पर	गत वर्ष से वृद्धि % में
1999-2000	15881	-	15881	-	11629	-	11629	-
2004-05	23199	11.03	19325	5.5	17513	12.88	14233	4.18
2005-06(P)	25956	11.88	20858	7.93	21290	21.56	15417	8.32
2006-07(Q)	29642	14.20	22553	8.13	24647	15.77	17166	11.34

**Gross Domestic Product - All India and Chhattisgarh
At Constant (1999-2000) Prices**

Table-2

(Rs. Crores)

Year	All India					Chhattisgarh				
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	GDP	Growth Over Previous Year	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	GSDP	Growth Over Previous Year
1999-00	488109	410646	887771	1786525	-	10119	6342	10788	27249	-
2000-01	487992	438372	937936	1864300	4.35	8776	6120	10944	25840	-5.17
2001-02	516583	450723	1005299	1972605	5.81	11172	6172	11907	29250	13.20
2002-03	486134	481758	1080395	2048287	3.84	9800	7284	12149	29233	-0.06
2003-04	531303	519322	1172134	2222759	8.52	12640	8361	13068	34069	16.54
2004-05	535037	574077	1279270	2388384	7.45	12163	10033	14127	36323	6.62
2005-06(P)	566163	635121	1411563	2612847	9.40	13397	11473	15204	40074	10.33
2006-07(Q)	588530	707845	1567934	2864310	9.62	14697	13286	17052	45035	12.38

Net Per Capita Income

The Per Capita Income of Chhattisgarh (Per Capita Net State Domestic Product) at current prices has been estimated as Rs.24647 in 2006-07. The estimated Per capita income was Rs.21290 in 2005-06. These figures indicate a growth of 15.77% during the year. The All India Per Capita Income at factor cost at current prices during 2006-07 registered a growth 14.20%, has been estimated Rs.29642. The Comparable figure of Net Per Capita Income at current & Constant (1999-2000) prices for All India & Chhattisgarh are given below in **Table-3**.

Net Per Capita Income - All India & Chhattisgarh

Table-3

Year	Per Capita Income of All India (In Rs.)				Per Capita Income of Chhattisgarh (In Rs)			
	At Current Prices	Growth Over Previous Year	At Constant Prices	Growth Over Previous Year	At Current Prices	Growth Over Previous Year	At Constant Prices	Growth Over Previous Year
1999-00	15881	-	15881	-	11629	-	11629	-
2004-05	23199	11.03	19325	5.5	17513	12.88	14233	4.18
2005-06(P)	25956	11.88	20858	7.93	21290	21.56	15417	8.32
2006-07(Q)	29642	14.20	22553	8.13	24647	15.77	17166	11.34

बृहद उद्योग समूहवार भाग प्रतिशत में

आधार वर्ष 1999-2000 में प्रचलित भावों पर राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद में प्राथमिक क्षेत्र का उत्पाद 37.14 प्रतिशत, द्वितीय क्षेत्र का उत्पाद 23.27 प्रतिशत तथा तृतीयक क्षेत्र का उत्पाद 39.59 प्रतिशत था। वर्ष 2006-07 में यह क्रमशः 31.79, 37.09 तथा 34.06 प्रतिशत आंका गया है। इस प्रकार वर्ष 1999-2000 की तुलना में जहां कृषि क्षेत्र तथा सेवा क्षेत्र का प्रतिशत कम हो गया, वही द्वितीयक क्षेत्र के प्रतिशत में विशेष वृद्धि रही। इसी प्रकार वर्ष 1999-2000 के स्थिर भावों पर कुल सकल घरेलू उत्पाद में वर्ष 2006-07 में द्वितीयक क्षेत्र के प्रतिशत में वृद्धि परिलक्षित हुई है। सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद में प्राथमिक, द्वितीयक तथा तृतीयक क्षेत्र का वितरण प्रतिशत निम्न तालिका 4 में दर्शाया गया है।

छत्तीसगढ़ के सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद में क्षेत्रवार भाग प्रतिशत में

तालिका 4

उद्योग समूह	आधार वर्ष (1999-00)	प्रचलित भावों पर			स्थिर भावों पर (1999-00)		
		2004-05	2005-06 (प्रा)	2006-07 (त्व)	2004-05	2005-06 (प्रा)	2006-07 (त्व)
प्राथमिक क्षेत्र	37.14	30.21	31.79	28.85	33.48	33.43	32.63
द्वितीयक क्षेत्र	23.27	33.09	34.04	37.09	27.62	28.63	29.50
तृतीयक क्षेत्र	39.59	36.70	34.17	34.06	38.89	37.94	37.86
योग (स.रा.घ.उ.)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

लम्बी अवधि की वृद्धि दर

स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद (साधन लागत पर) की वृद्धि दर अर्थव्यवस्था के वास्तविक विकास को दर्शाती है। शासन द्वारा समय-समय पर किए गए नीतिगत परिवर्तनों का राज्य की अर्थव्यवस्था पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव को दर्शाने लिए आधार वर्ष 1999-2000 में उपलब्ध आंकड़ों के आधार पर लम्बी अवधि की वृद्धि दर को तालिका-5 में दर्शाया गया है। वर्ष 1999-2000 से 2006-07 की अवधि में राज्य के निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद की वार्षिक वृद्धि दर वस्तुतः 8.21 प्रतिशत रही। इसी अवधि में प्रति व्यक्ति आय (प्रति व्यक्ति निवल घरेलू उत्पाद) की वृद्धि दर 6.28 प्रतिशत आंकी गई है।

तालिका -5

छत्तीसगढ़ के लिए लम्बी अवधि की वृद्धि दरें

अवधि	प्रचलित भावों पर			स्थिर भावों पर		
	सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद	निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद	प्रति व्यक्ति निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद	सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद	निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद	प्रति व्यक्ति निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद
1999-00 से 2006-07	14.28	14.61	12.57	8.06	8.21	6.28

वृद्धि दर : वार्षिक एक्सपोनेंशियल वृद्धि दर।

Percentage Contribution by Broad Industry Group

In the base year (1999-2000), the percentage contribution of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sector in GSDP was 37.14%, 23.27% & 39.59% respectively. It is observed that contribution of primary & tertiary sector has decreased and the contribution of secondary sector has increased in year 2006-07 at current prices. The Sectoral contribution by broad sectors i.e. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors at current & constant (1999-2000) prices has been shown in **Table-4**.

Sectoral Contribution of Gross Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh At Current & Constant (1999-2000) Prices in percentage

Table-4

Sectors	Base Year (1999-00)	At Current Prices			At Constant (1999-2000) Prices		
		2004-05	2005-06 (P)	2006-07(Q)	2004-05	2005-06 (P)	2006-07(Q)
Primary Sector	37.14	30.21	31.79	28.85	33.48	33.43	32.63
Secondary Sector	23.27	33.09	34.04	37.09	27.62	28.63	29.50
Tertiary Sector	39.59	36.70	34.17	34.06	38.89	37.94	37.86
Total (GSDP)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Long Term Growth Rate

The Growth Rate of the State Domestic Product at constant prices (1999-2000) reflects the development in economy of the state in real terms. The impact of changes in policies on the state's economy as seen in long term growth rate in the real terms. The state has registered an annual exponential growth of 8.21% in the Net State Domestic Product during the period of 1999-2000 to 2006-07 and per capita Net State Domestic Product registered a growth of 6.28% during the same period. Long term exponential growth rate is given in **Table-5**

Long Term Growth Rate for Chhattisgarh

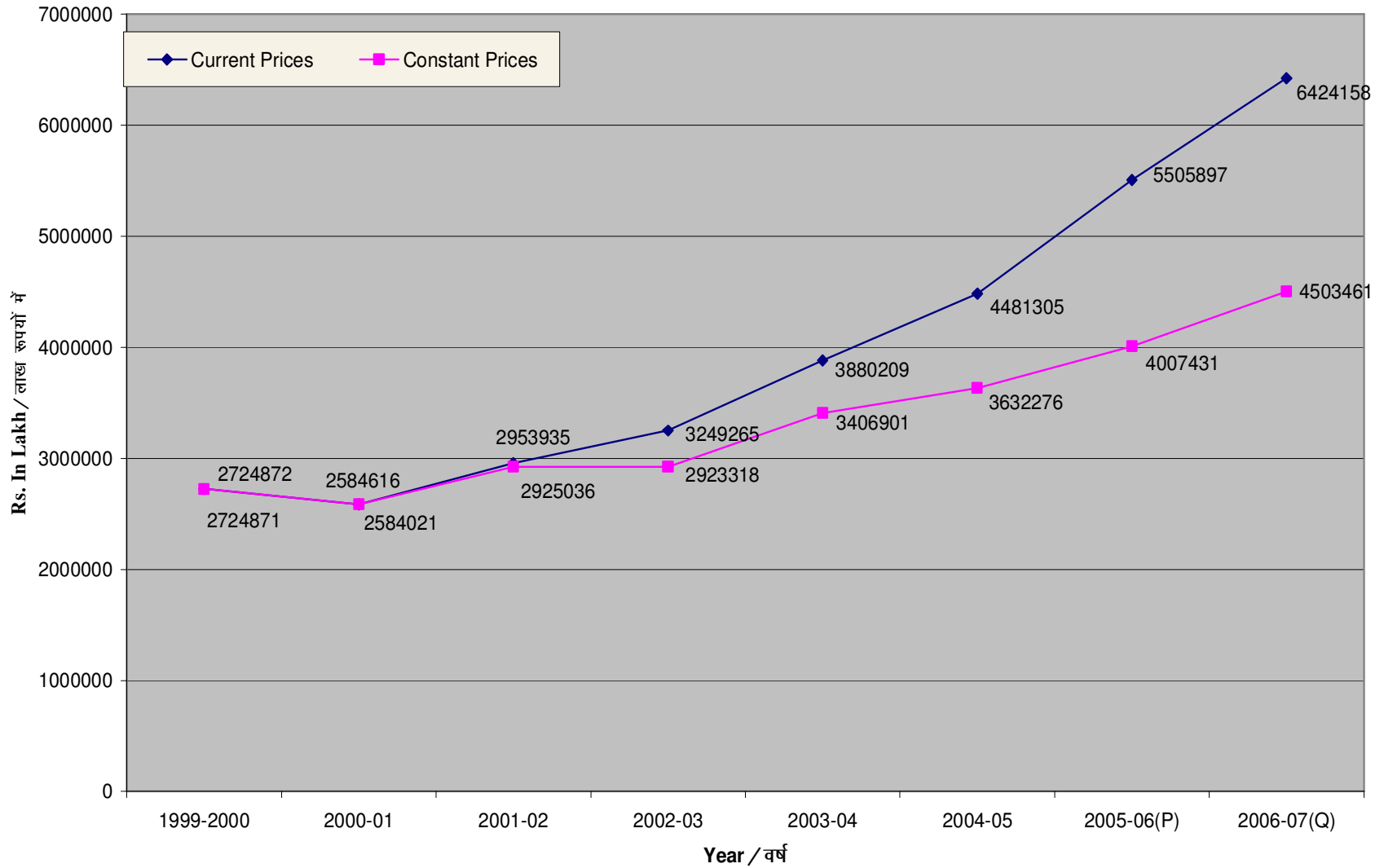
Table -5

Period	At Current Prices			At Constant Prices		
	GSDP	NSDP	Per Capita	GSDP	NSDP	Per Capita
1999-00 To 2006-07	14.28	14.61	12.57	8.06	8.21	6.28

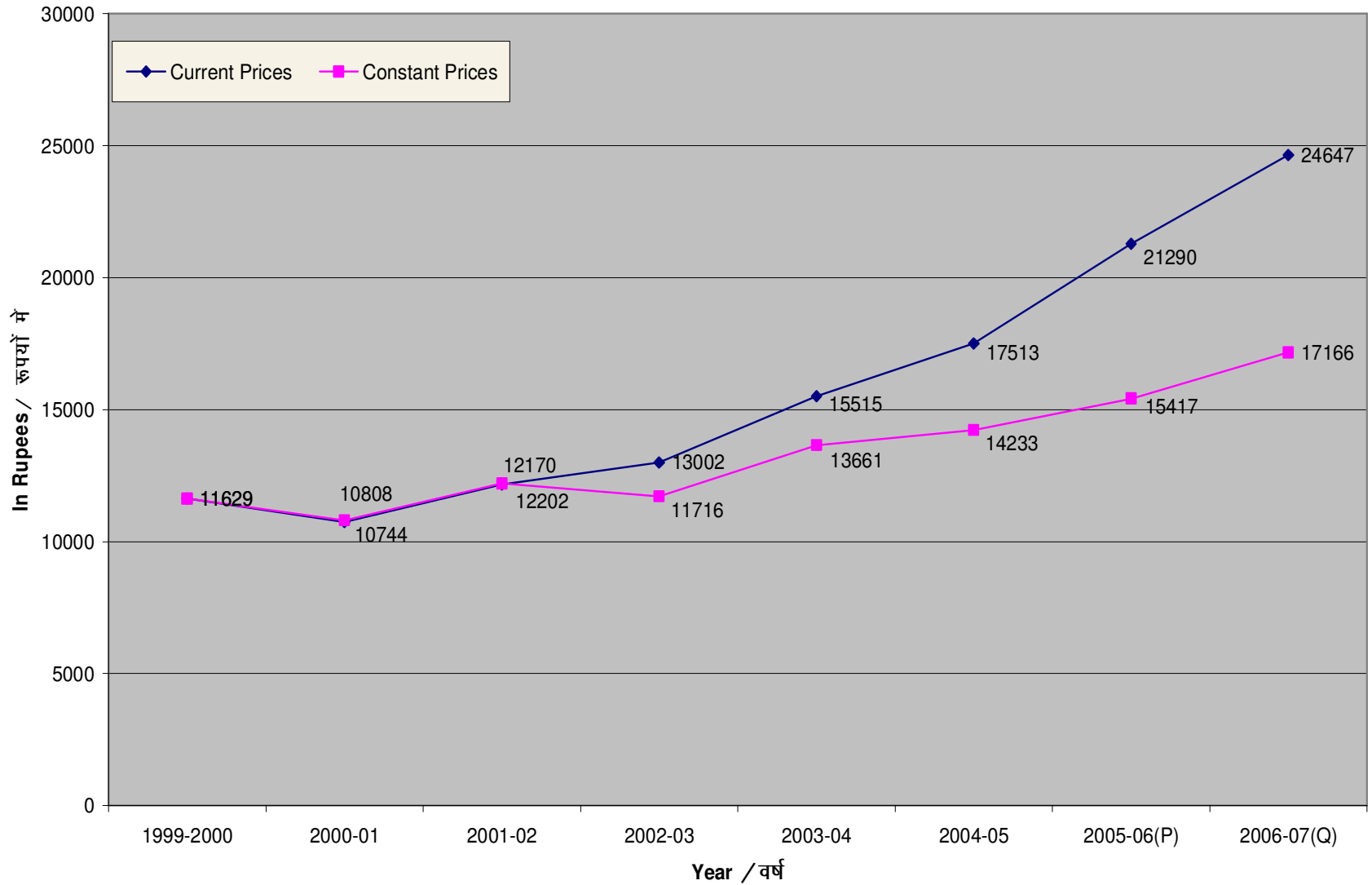
Growth Rate: Annual Exponential Growth Rate

रेखाचित्र
CHARTS

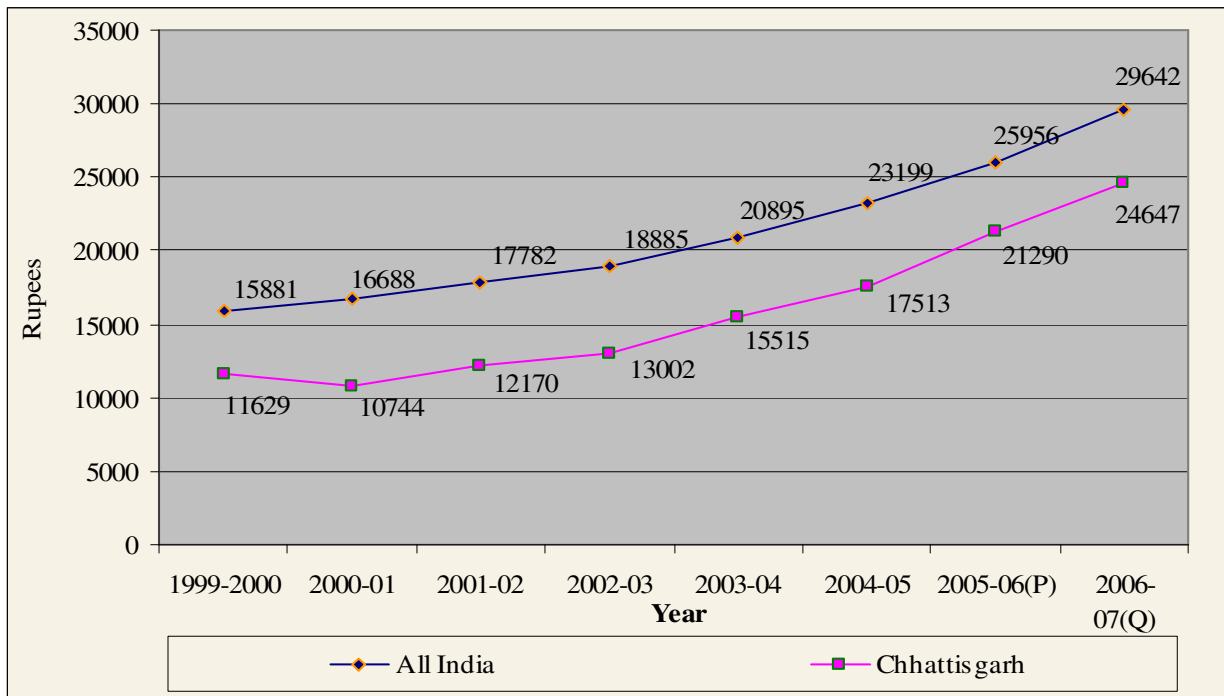
सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद – प्रचलित एवं स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर
Gross State Domestic Product – Current & Constant (1999-2000) Prices



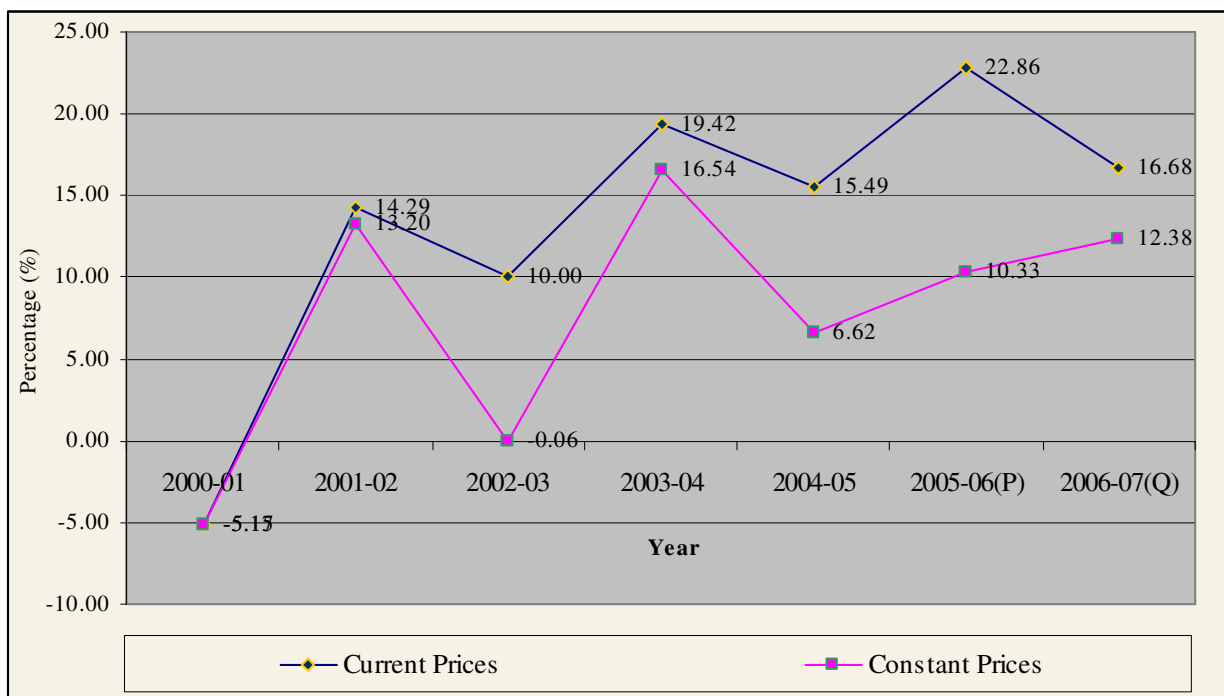
प्रति व्यक्ति निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद प्रचलित एवं स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर
Net Per Capita Income Current & Constant (1999-2000) Prices



प्रति व्यक्ति निवल घरेलू उत्पाद – अखिल भारत एवं छत्तीसगढ़ (प्रचलित भावों पर)
 Net Per Capita Income - All India & Chhattisgarh (At Current Prices)



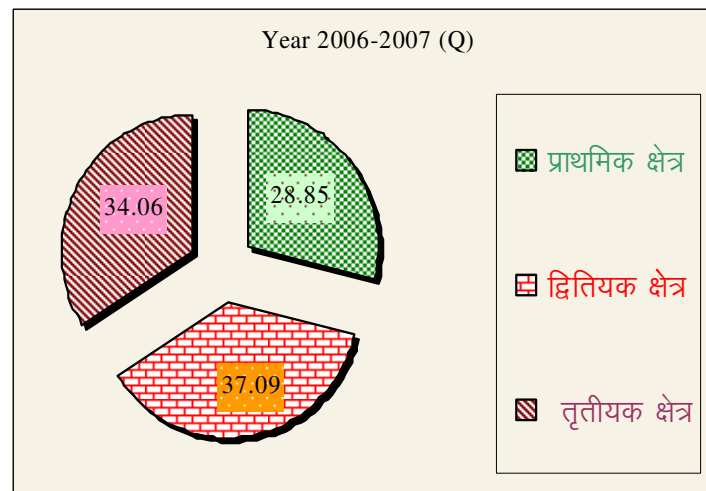
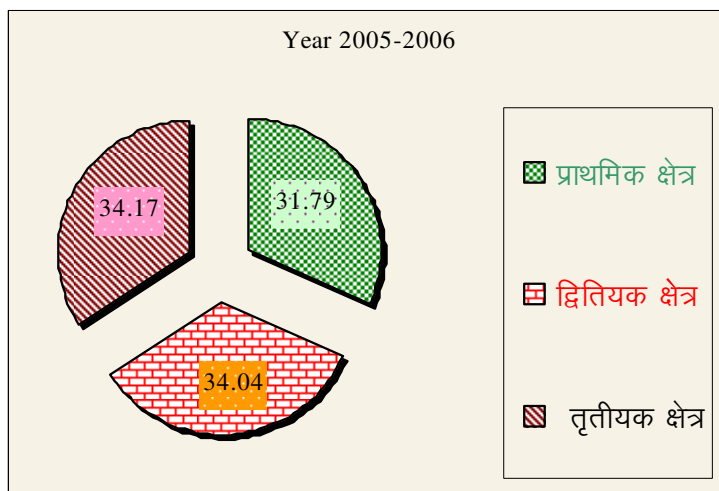
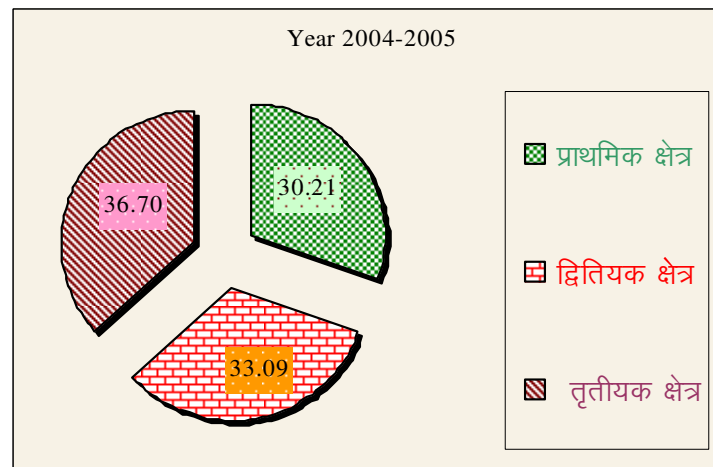
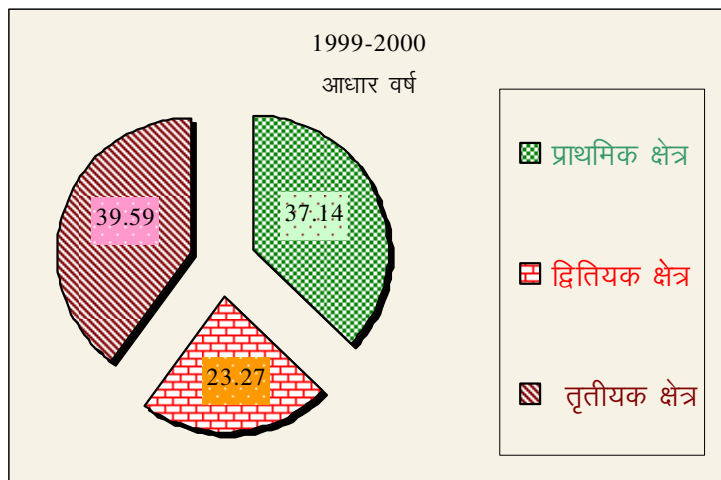
सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद की वृद्धि दर प्रचलित एवं स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर
 Growth Rates of Gross State Domestic Product At Current & Constant Prices



Sectoral Contribution of Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices

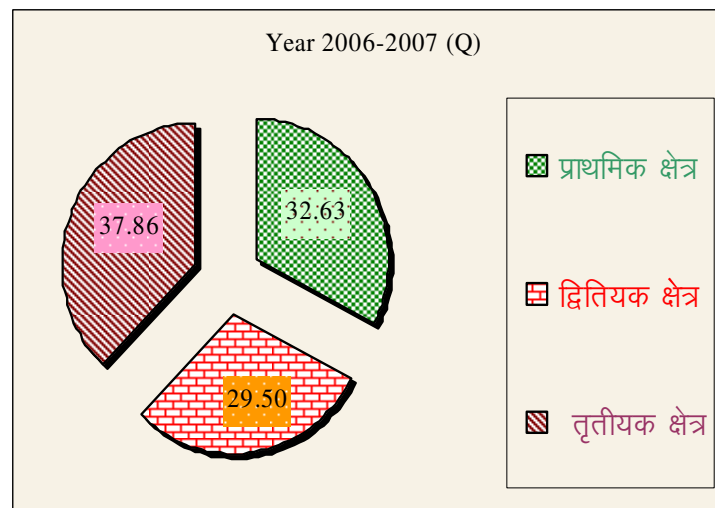
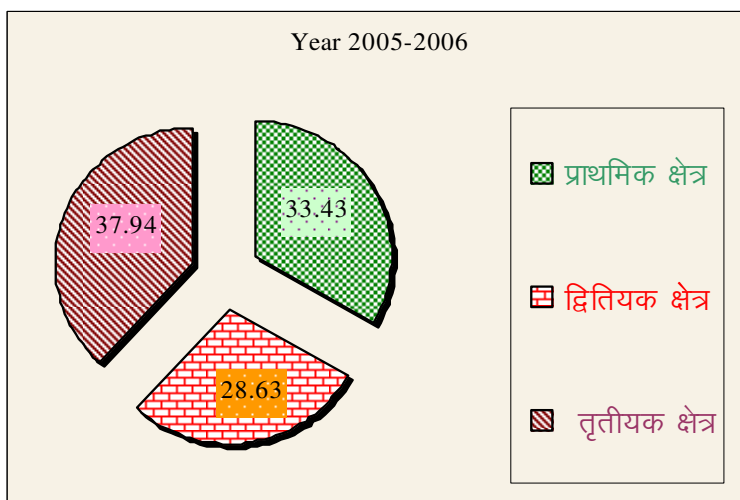
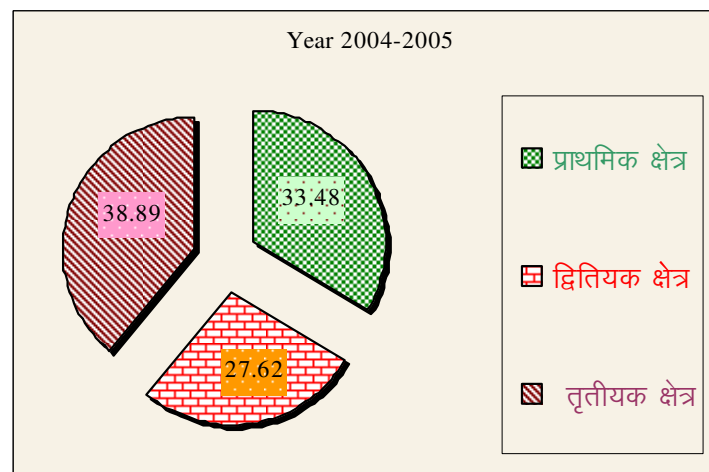
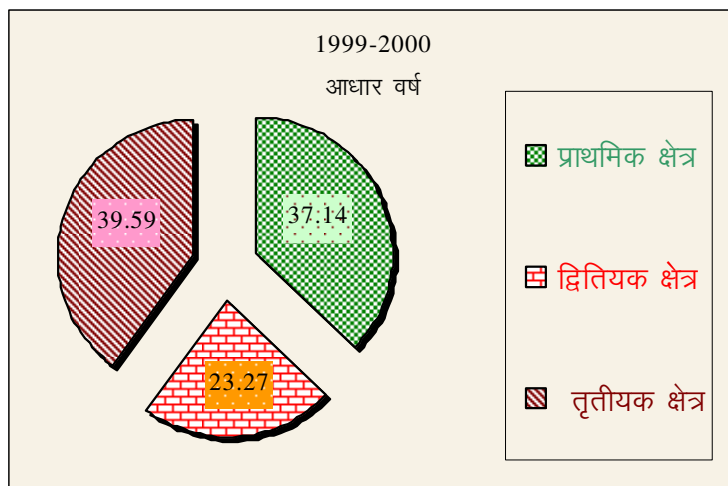
विगत तीन वर्षों का क्षेत्रवार छत्तीसगढ़ का सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद—प्रतिशत वितरण प्रचलित भावों पर

Chart -1



Sectoral Distribution of Gross State Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Constant Prices
 विगत तीन वर्षों का क्षेत्रवार छत्तीसगढ़ का सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद-प्रतिशत वितरण स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर

Chart -2



सारणी
ANNEXURES

छत्तीसगढ़ का सकल घरेलू उत्पाद प्रचलित भावों पर

सारणी-1

(लाख रूपयों में)

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	585180	418064	648262	537820	800917	689841	934459	985655
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्ठे बनाना	56463	60360	74677	71649	80356	81833	75774	90228
3	मछली उद्योग	28912	35555	38894	41958	47808	52465	59822	72536
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	341330	335444	338445	409135	408029	529755	680394	704992
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	1011885	849423	1100277	1060561	1337111	1353894	1750448	1853411
5	विनिर्माण	381556	380553	373497	494842	697515	1049822	1289095	1673765
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	302620	296168	291026	405305	594546	935958	1159182	1514793
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	78936	84385	82471	89537	102969	113864	129913	158972
6	निर्माण	103118	107271	123104	157552	184444	225919	381040	526738
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल अपूर्ति	149493	139222	117518	228826	208678	206974	203868	182266
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	634167	627046	614119	881220	1090636	1482715	1874003	2382770
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	157234	167144	174293	195637	198369	236722	273735	319647
8.1	रेल्वे	59444	58472	63419	67531	45232	55878	63122	73797
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	65902	75180	72146	89100	107543	130217	155611	187035
8.3	संग्रहण	2303	3209	2878	2908	3257	2904	2862	3209
8.4	संचार	29584	30283	35851	36098	42336	47722	52140	55605
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	307610	280515	318111	340559	414942	497868	630802	772630
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	233301	253026	279683	310207	331786	342049	369995	415443
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	67633	74169	83318	100202	109377	106382	109404	131807
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	165668	178857	196365	210005	222409	235667	260591	283636
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	380675	407462	467451	461080	507365	568056	606914	680258
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	101621	104666	189881	176037	148226	164235	190445	210913
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	279054	302796	277570	285043	359139	403821	416469	469346
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	1078820	1108147	1239539	1307484	1452462	1644696	1881445	2187977
	योग (A+B+C) (सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद)	2724872	2584616	2953935	3249265	3880209	4481305	5505897	6424158
	अनुमानित जनसंख्या (लाख में)	205	207	209	214	218	223	227	231
	प्रति व्यक्ति आय (रूपयों में)	13292	12486	14134	15183	17799	20096	24255	27810

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Gross Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices

Annexure-1

In Lakhs

S.no	Sectors	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	585180	418064	648262	537820	800917	689841	934459	985655
2	Forestry & Logging	56463	60360	74677	71649	80356	81833	75774	90228
3	Fishing	28912	35555	38894	41958	47808	52465	59822	72536
4	Mininig & Quarrying	341330	335444	338445	409135	408029	529755	680394	704992
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	1011885	849423	1100277	1060561	1337111	1353894	1750448	1853411
5	Manufacturing	381556	380553	373497	494842	697515	1049822	1289095	1673765
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	302620	296168	291026	405305	594546	935958	1159182	1514793
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	78936	84385	82471	89537	102969	113864	129913	158972
6	Construction	103118	107271	123104	157552	184444	225919	381040	526738
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	149493	139222	117518	228826	208678	206974	203868	182266
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	634167	627046	614119	881220	1090636	1482715	1874003	2382770
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	157234	167144	174293	195637	198369	236722	273735	319647
8.1	Railway	59444	58472	63419	67531	45232	55878	63122	73797
8.2	Transport	65902	75180	72146	89100	107543	130217	155611	187035
8.3	Storage	2303	3209	2878	2908	3257	2904	2862	3209
8.4	Communication	29584	30283	35851	36098	42336	47722	52140	55605
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	307610	280515	318111	340559	414942	497868	630802	772630
10	Banking-Insurance & Real -Estate	233301	253026	279683	310207	331786	342049	369995	415443
10.1	Banking & Insurance	67633	74169	83318	100202	109377	106382	109404	131807
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	165668	178857	196365	210005	222409	235667	260591	283636
11	Community & Personal Services	380675	407462	467451	461080	507365	568056	606914	680258
11.1	Public Administration	101621	104666	189881	176037	148226	164235	190445	210913
11.2	Other Services	279054	302796	277570	285043	359139	403821	416469	469346
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	1078820	1108147	1239539	1307484	1452462	1644696	1881445	2187977
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)	2724872	2584616	2953935	3249265	3880209	4481305	5505897	6424158
	Population (In Lakhs)	205	207	209	214	218	223	227	231
	Per Capita Income (In Rupees)	13292	12486	14134	15183	17799	20096	24255	27810

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

**छत्तीसगढ़ का सकल घरेलू उत्पाद
गत वर्ष से प्रतिशत वृद्धि – प्रचलित भावों पर**

सारणी-2

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	-28.56	55.06	-17.04	48.92	-13.87	35.46	5.48
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्टे बनाना	6.90	23.72	-4.05	12.15	1.84	-7.40	19.08
3	मछली उद्योग	22.98	9.39	7.88	13.94	9.74	14.02	21.25
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	-1.72	0.89	20.89	-0.27	29.83	28.44	3.62
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	-16.06	29.53	-3.61	26.08	1.26	29.29	5.88
5	विनिर्माण	-0.26	-1.85	32.49	40.96	50.51	22.79	29.84
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	-2.13	-1.74	39.27	46.69	57.42	23.85	30.68
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	6.90	-2.27	8.57	15.00	10.58	14.09	22.37
6	निर्माण	4.03	14.76	27.98	17.07	22.49	68.66	38.24
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल आपूर्ति	-6.87	-15.59	94.72	-8.80	-0.82	-1.50	-10.60
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	-1.12	-2.06	43.49	23.76	35.95	26.39	27.15
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	6.30	4.28	12.25	1.40	19.33	15.64	16.77
8.1	रेल्वे	-1.64	8.46	6.48	-33.02	23.54	12.96	16.91
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	14.08	-4.04	23.50	20.70	21.08	19.50	20.19
8.3	संग्रहण	39.32	-10.32	1.04	12.02	-10.84	-1.46	12.15
8.4	संचार	2.36	18.39	0.69	17.28	12.72	9.26	6.65
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	-8.81	13.40	7.06	21.84	19.99	26.70	22.48
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	8.45	10.54	10.91	6.96	3.09	8.17	12.28
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	9.66	12.34	20.26	9.16	-2.74	2.84	20.48
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	7.96	9.79	6.95	5.91	5.96	10.58	8.84
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	7.04	14.72	-1.36	10.04	11.96	6.84	12.08
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	3.00	81.42	-7.29	-15.80	10.80	15.96	10.75
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	8.51	-8.33	2.69	25.99	12.44	3.13	12.70
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	2.72	11.86	5.48	11.09	13.24	14.39	16.29
	योग (A+B+C) (सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद)	-5.15	14.29	10.00	19.42	15.49	22.86	16.68
	प्रति व्यक्ति आय	-6.06	13.20	7.43	17.23	12.90	20.70	14.66

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Gross Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh Percentage Growth over Previous Year at Current Prices

Annexure-2

S.no	Sectors	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	-28.56	55.06	-17.04	48.92	-13.87	35.46	5.48
2	Forestry & Logging	6.90	23.72	-4.05	12.15	1.84	-7.40	19.08
3	Fishing	22.98	9.39	7.88	13.94	9.74	14.02	21.25
4	Mininig & Quarrying	-1.72	0.89	20.89	-0.27	29.83	28.44	3.62
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	-16.06	29.53	-3.61	26.08	1.26	29.29	5.88
5	Manufacturing	-0.26	-1.85	32.49	40.96	50.51	22.79	29.84
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	-2.13	-1.74	39.27	46.69	57.42	23.85	30.68
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	6.90	-2.27	8.57	15.00	10.58	14.09	22.37
6	Construction	4.03	14.76	27.98	17.07	22.49	68.66	38.24
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	-6.87	-15.59	94.72	-8.80	-0.82	-1.50	-10.60
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	-1.12	-2.06	43.49	23.76	35.95	26.39	27.15
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	6.30	4.28	12.25	1.40	19.33	15.64	16.77
8.1	Railway	-1.64	8.46	6.48	-33.02	23.54	12.96	16.91
8.2	Transport	14.08	-4.04	23.50	20.70	21.08	19.50	20.19
8.3	Storage	39.32	-10.32	1.04	12.02	-10.84	-1.46	12.15
8.4	Communication	2.36	18.39	0.69	17.28	12.72	9.26	6.65
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	-8.81	13.40	7.06	21.84	19.99	26.70	22.48
10	Banking-Insurance & Real -Estate	8.45	10.54	10.91	6.96	3.09	8.17	12.28
10.1	Banking & Insurance	9.66	12.34	20.26	9.16	-2.74	2.84	20.48
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	7.96	9.79	6.95	5.91	5.96	10.58	8.84
11	Community & Personal Services	7.04	14.72	-1.36	10.04	11.96	6.84	12.08
11.1	Public Administration	3.00	81.42	-7.29	-15.80	10.80	15.96	10.75
11.2	Other Services	8.51	-8.33	2.69	25.99	12.44	3.13	12.70
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	2.72	11.86	5.48	11.09	13.24	14.39	16.29
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)	-5.15	14.29	10.00	19.42	15.49	22.86	16.68
	Per Capita Income	-6.06	13.20	7.43	17.23	12.90	20.70	14.66

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

**छत्तीसगढ़ का सकल घरेलू उत्पाद
प्रतिशत वितरण – प्रचलित भावों पर**

सारणी-3

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	21.48	16.18	21.95	16.55	20.64	15.39	16.97	15.34
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्ठे बनाना	2.07	2.34	2.53	2.21	2.07	1.83	1.38	1.40
3	मछली उद्योग	1.06	1.38	1.32	1.29	1.23	1.17	1.09	1.13
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	12.53	12.98	11.46	12.59	10.52	11.82	12.36	10.97
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	37.14	32.86	37.25	32.64	34.46	30.21	31.79	28.85
5	विनिर्माण	14.00	14.72	12.64	15.23	17.98	23.43	23.41	26.05
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	11.11	11.46	9.85	12.47	15.32	20.89	21.05	23.58
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	2.90	3.26	2.79	2.76	2.65	2.54	2.36	2.47
6	निर्माण	3.78	4.15	4.17	4.85	4.75	5.04	6.92	8.20
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल अपूर्ति	5.49	5.39	3.98	7.04	5.38	4.62	3.70	2.84
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	23.27	24.26	20.79	27.12	28.11	33.09	34.04	37.09
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	5.77	6.47	5.90	6.02	5.11	5.28	4.97	4.98
8.1	रेल्वे	2.18	2.26	2.15	2.08	1.17	1.25	1.15	1.15
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	2.42	2.91	2.44	2.74	2.77	2.91	2.83	2.91
8.3	संग्रहण	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05
8.4	संचार	1.09	1.17	1.21	1.11	1.09	1.06	0.95	0.87
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	11.29	10.85	10.77	10.48	10.69	11.11	11.46	12.03
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	8.56	9.79	9.47	9.55	8.55	7.63	6.72	6.47
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	2.48	2.87	2.82	3.08	2.82	2.37	1.99	2.05
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	6.08	6.92	6.65	6.46	5.73	5.26	4.73	4.42
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	13.97	15.76	15.82	14.19	13.08	12.68	11.02	10.59
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	3.73	4.05	6.43	5.42	3.82	3.66	3.46	3.28
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	10.24	11.72	9.40	8.77	9.26	9.01	7.56	7.31
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	39.59	42.87	41.96	40.24	37.43	36.70	34.17	34.06
	योग (A+B+C) (सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Gross Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh Percentage Distribution at Current Prices

Annexure-3

S.no	Sectors	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	21.48	16.18	21.95	16.55	20.64	15.39	16.97	15.34
2	Forestry & Logging	2.07	2.34	2.53	2.21	2.07	1.83	1.38	1.40
3	Fishing	1.06	1.38	1.32	1.29	1.23	1.17	1.09	1.13
4	Mininig & Quarrying	12.53	12.98	11.46	12.59	10.52	11.82	12.36	10.97
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	37.14	32.86	37.25	32.64	34.46	30.21	31.79	28.85
5	Manufacturing	14.00	14.72	12.64	15.23	17.98	23.43	23.41	26.05
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	11.11	11.46	9.85	12.47	15.32	20.89	21.05	23.58
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	2.90	3.26	2.79	2.76	2.65	2.54	2.36	2.47
6	Construction	3.78	4.15	4.17	4.85	4.75	5.04	6.92	8.20
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	5.49	5.39	3.98	7.04	5.38	4.62	3.70	2.84
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	23.27	24.26	20.79	27.12	28.11	33.09	34.04	37.09
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	5.77	6.47	5.90	6.02	5.11	5.28	4.97	4.98
8.1	Railway	2.18	2.26	2.15	2.08	1.17	1.25	1.15	1.15
8.2	Transport	2.42	2.91	2.44	2.74	2.77	2.91	2.83	2.91
8.3	Storage	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05
8.4	Communication	1.09	1.17	1.21	1.11	1.09	1.06	0.95	0.87
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	11.29	10.85	10.77	10.48	10.69	11.11	11.46	12.03
10	Banking-Insurance & Real -Estate	8.56	9.79	9.47	9.55	8.55	7.63	6.72	6.47
10.1	Banking & Insurance	2.48	2.87	2.82	3.08	2.82	2.37	1.99	2.05
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	6.08	6.92	6.65	6.46	5.73	5.26	4.73	4.42
11	Community & Personal Services	13.97	15.76	15.82	14.19	13.08	12.68	11.02	10.59
11.1	Public Administration	3.73	4.05	6.43	5.42	3.82	3.66	3.46	3.28
11.2	Other Services	10.24	11.72	9.40	8.77	9.26	9.01	7.56	7.31
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	39.59	42.87	41.96	40.24	37.43	36.70	34.17	34.06
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

छत्तीसगढ़ का सकल घरेलू उत्पाद स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर

सारणी-4

(लाख रूपयों में)

क्र. सं.	उद्योग समूह	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(Q)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	585180	422080	634862	471441	706048	599918	693757	771952
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्टे बनाना	56463	56908	64996	58886	64814	60940	53854	54416
3	मछली उद्योग	28912	34736	35491	36945	41110	44449	48773	50995
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	341330	363859	381858	412695	452018	510958	543325	592327
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	1011885	877582	1117207	979967	1263990	1216265	1339709	1469690
5	विनिर्माण	381556	367791	358150	457174	565416	715377	816508	985567
5.1	विनिर्माण -- पंजीकृत	302620	284495	277789	372865	474367	621352	714835	869592
5.2	विनिर्माण -- गैर-पंजीकृत	78936	83296	80361	84309	91049	94025	101672	115975
6	निर्माण	103118	96547	138235	140833	153950	155089	194746	206917
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल अपूर्ति	149493	147708	120781	130434	116770	132868	136055	136133
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	634167	612046	617165	728441	836136	1003334	1147308	1328616
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	157234	169048	176915	197794	197322	228627	257839	294693
8.1	रेल्वे	59444	59980	66609	68040	44252	53262	57984	63208
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	65902	73035	69035	82253	95423	109527	122956	141482
8.3	संग्रहण	2303	3069	2639	2626	2769	2359	2219	2385
8.4	संचार	29584	32965	38633	44874	54879	63479	74681	87618
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	307610	285828	320847	317595	381257	411020	462681	539240
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	233300	245926	255307	274226	281764	293298	311261	343457
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	67632	72665	75336	87084	86873	88703	96896	118221
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	165668	173261	179971	187142	194891	204595	214365	225236
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	380674	393591	437595	425296	446431	479732	488633	527764
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	101621	100408	174322	158872	126492	133330	147608	157139
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	279053	293183	263273	266424	319939	346401	341025	370625
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	1078818	1094393	1190664	1214911	1306775	1412677	1520415	1705154
	योग (A+B+C) (सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद)	2724871	2584021	2925036	2923318	3406901	3632276	4007431	4503461
	अनुमानित जनसंख्या (लाख में)	205	207	209	214	218	223	227	231
	प्रति व्यक्ति आय (रूपयों में)	13292	12483	13995	13660	15628	16288	17654	19496

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Gross Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

Annexure-4

In Lakhs

S.no	Sectors	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	585180	422080	634862	471441	706048	599918	693757	771952
2	Forestry & Logging	56463	56908	64996	58886	64814	60940	53854	54416
3	Fishing	28912	34736	35491	36945	41110	44449	48773	50995
4	Mininig & Quarrying	341330	363859	381858	412695	452018	510958	543325	592327
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	1011885	877582	1117207	979967	1263990	1216265	1339709	1469690
5	Manufacturing	381556	367791	358150	457174	565416	715377	816508	985567
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	302620	284495	277789	372865	474367	621352	714835	869592
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	78936	83296	80361	84309	91049	94025	101672	115975
6	Construction	103118	96547	138235	140833	153950	155089	194746	206917
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	149493	147708	120781	130434	116770	132868	136055	136133
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	634167	612046	617165	728441	836136	1003334	1147308	1328616
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	157234	169048	176915	197794	197322	228627	257839	294693
8.1	Railway	59444	59980	66609	68040	44252	53262	57984	63208
8.2	Transport	65902	73035	69035	82253	95423	109527	122956	141482
8.3	Storage	2303	3069	2639	2626	2769	2359	2219	2385
8.4	Communication	29584	32965	38633	44874	54879	63479	74681	87618
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	307610	285828	320847	317595	381257	411020	462681	539240
10	Banking-Insurance & Real -Estate	233300	245926	255307	274226	281764	293298	311261	343457
10.1	Banking & Insurance	67632	72665	75336	87084	86873	88703	96896	118221
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	165668	173261	179971	187142	194891	204595	214365	225236
11	Community & Personal Services	380674	393591	437595	425296	446431	479732	488633	527764
11.1	Public Administration	101621	100408	174322	158872	126492	133330	147608	157139
11.2	Other Services	279053	293183	263273	266424	319939	346401	341025	370625
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	1078818	1094393	1190664	1214911	1306775	1412677	1520415	1705154
Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)		2724871	2584021	2925036	2923318	3406901	3632276	4007431	4503461
Population (In Lakhs)		205	207	209	214	218	223	227	231
Per Capita Income (In Rupees)		13292	12483	13995	13660	15628	16288	17654	19496

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

**छत्तीसगढ़ का सकल घरेलू उत्पाद
गत वर्ष से प्रतिशत वृद्धि – स्थिर (1999–2000) भावों पर**

सारणी-5

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	-27.87	50.41	-25.74	49.76	-15.03	15.64	11.27
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्ठे बनाना	0.79	14.21	-9.40	10.07	-5.98	-11.63	1.04
3	मछली उद्योग	20.14	2.17	4.10	11.27	8.12	9.73	4.56
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	6.60	4.95	8.08	9.53	13.04	6.33	9.02
A	उपजोड़ (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	-13.27	27.31	-12.28	28.98	-3.78	10.15	9.70
5	विनिर्माण	-3.61	-2.62	27.65	23.68	26.52	14.14	20.71
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	-5.99	-2.36	34.23	27.22	30.99	15.05	21.65
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	5.52	-3.52	4.91	8.00	3.27	8.13	14.07
6	निर्माण	-6.37	43.18	1.88	9.31	0.74	25.57	6.25
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल अपूर्ति	-1.19	-18.23	7.99	-10.48	13.79	2.40	0.06
B	उपजोड़ (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	-3.49	0.84	18.03	14.78	20.00	14.35	15.80
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	7.51	4.65	11.80	-0.24	15.87	12.78	14.29
8.1	रेल्वे	0.90	11.05	2.15	-34.96	20.36	8.87	9.01
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	10.82	-5.48	19.15	16.01	14.78	12.26	15.07
8.3	संग्रहण	33.23	-14.02	-0.47	5.42	-14.78	-5.96	7.48
8.4	संचार	11.43	17.19	16.16	22.29	15.67	17.65	17.32
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	-7.08	12.25	-1.01	20.05	7.81	12.57	16.55
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	5.41	3.81	7.41	2.75	4.09	6.12	10.34
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	7.44	3.68	15.59	-0.24	2.11	9.24	22.01
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	4.58	3.87	3.98	4.14	4.98	4.78	5.07
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	3.39	11.18	-2.81	4.97	7.46	1.86	8.01
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	-1.19	73.61	-8.86	-20.38	5.41	10.71	6.46
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	5.06	-10.20	1.20	20.09	8.27	-1.55	8.68
C	उपजोड़ (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	1.44	8.80	2.04	7.56	8.10	7.63	12.15
	योग (A+B+C) (सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद)	-5.17	13.20	-0.06	16.54	6.62	10.33	12.38
	प्रति व्यक्ति आय	-6.09	12.11	-2.39	14.40	4.22	8.38	10.43

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Gross Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh Percentage Growth over Previous Year at Constant Prices

Annexure-5

S.no	Sectors	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	-27.87	50.41	-25.74	49.76	-15.03	15.64	11.27
2	Forestry & Logging	0.79	14.21	-9.40	10.07	-5.98	-11.63	1.04
3	Fishing	20.14	2.17	4.10	11.27	8.12	9.73	4.56
4	Mininig & Quarrying	6.60	4.95	8.08	9.53	13.04	6.33	9.02
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	-13.27	27.31	-12.28	28.98	-3.78	10.15	9.70
5	Manufacturing	-3.61	-2.62	27.65	23.68	26.52	14.14	20.71
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	-5.99	-2.36	34.23	27.22	30.99	15.05	21.65
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	5.52	-3.52	4.91	8.00	3.27	8.13	14.07
6	Construction	-6.37	43.18	1.88	9.31	0.74	25.57	6.25
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	-1.19	-18.23	7.99	-10.48	13.79	2.40	0.06
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	-3.49	0.84	18.03	14.78	20.00	14.35	15.80
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	7.51	4.65	11.80	-0.24	15.87	12.78	14.29
8.1	Railway	0.90	11.05	2.15	-34.96	20.36	8.87	9.01
8.2	Transport	10.82	-5.48	19.15	16.01	14.78	12.26	15.07
8.3	Storage	33.23	-14.02	-0.47	5.42	-14.78	-5.96	7.48
8.4	Communication	11.43	17.19	16.16	22.29	15.67	17.65	17.32
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	-7.08	12.25	-1.01	20.05	7.81	12.57	16.55
10	Banking-Insurance & Real -Estate	5.41	3.81	7.41	2.75	4.09	6.12	10.34
10.1	Banking & Insurance	7.44	3.68	15.59	-0.24	2.11	9.24	22.01
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	4.58	3.87	3.98	4.14	4.98	4.78	5.07
11	Community & Personal Services	3.39	11.18	-2.81	4.97	7.46	1.86	8.01
11.1	Public Administration	-1.19	73.61	-8.86	-20.38	5.41	10.71	6.46
11.2	Other Services	5.06	-10.20	1.20	20.09	8.27	-1.55	8.68
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	1.44	8.80	2.04	7.56	8.10	7.63	12.15
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)	-5.17	13.20	-0.06	16.54	6.62	10.33	12.38
	Per Capita Income	-6.09	12.11	-2.39	14.40	4.22	8.38	10.43

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

**छत्तीसगढ़ का सकल घरेलू उत्पाद
प्रतिशत वितरण – स्थिर (1999–2000) भावों पर**

सारणी-6

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	21.48	16.33	21.70	16.13	20.72	16.52	17.31	17.14
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्ठे बनाना	2.07	2.20	2.22	2.01	1.90	1.68	1.34	1.21
3	मछली उद्योग	1.06	1.34	1.21	1.26	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.13
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	12.53	14.08	13.05	14.12	13.27	14.07	13.56	13.15
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	37.14	33.96	38.19	33.52	37.10	33.48	33.43	32.63
5	विनिर्माण	14.00	14.23	12.24	15.64	16.60	19.70	20.37	21.88
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	11.11	11.01	9.50	12.75	13.92	17.11	17.84	19.31
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	2.90	3.22	2.75	2.88	2.67	2.59	2.54	2.58
6	निर्माण	3.78	3.74	4.73	4.82	4.52	4.27	4.86	4.59
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल अपूर्ति	5.49	5.72	4.13	4.46	3.43	3.66	3.40	3.02
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	23.27	23.69	21.10	24.92	24.54	27.62	28.63	29.50
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	5.77	6.54	6.05	6.77	5.79	6.29	6.43	6.54
8.1	रेल्वे	2.18	2.32	2.28	2.33	1.30	1.47	1.45	1.40
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	2.42	2.83	2.36	2.81	2.80	3.02	3.07	3.14
8.3	संग्रहण	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05
8.4	संचार	1.09	1.28	1.32	1.54	1.61	1.75	1.86	1.95
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	11.29	11.06	10.97	10.86	11.19	11.32	11.55	11.97
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	8.56	9.52	8.73	9.38	8.27	8.07	7.77	7.63
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	2.48	2.81	2.58	2.98	2.55	2.44	2.42	2.63
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	6.08	6.71	6.15	6.40	5.72	5.63	5.35	5.00
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	13.97	15.23	14.96	14.55	13.10	13.21	12.19	11.72
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	3.73	3.89	5.96	5.43	3.71	3.67	3.68	3.49
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	10.24	11.35	9.00	9.11	9.39	9.54	8.51	8.23
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	39.59	42.35	40.71	41.56	38.36	38.89	37.94	37.86
	योग (A+B+C)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Gross Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh Percentage Distribution at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

Annexure-6

S.no	Sectors	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	21.48	16.33	21.70	16.13	20.72	16.52	17.31	17.14
2	Forestry & Logging	2.07	2.20	2.22	2.01	1.90	1.68	1.34	1.21
3	Fishing	1.06	1.34	1.21	1.26	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.13
4	Mininig & Quarrying	12.53	14.08	13.05	14.12	13.27	14.07	13.56	13.15
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	37.14	33.96	38.19	33.52	37.10	33.48	33.43	32.63
5	Manufacturing	14.00	14.23	12.24	15.64	16.60	19.70	20.37	21.88
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	11.11	11.01	9.50	12.75	13.92	17.11	17.84	19.31
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	2.90	3.22	2.75	2.88	2.67	2.59	2.54	2.58
6	Construction	3.78	3.74	4.73	4.82	4.52	4.27	4.86	4.59
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	5.49	5.72	4.13	4.46	3.43	3.66	3.40	3.02
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	23.27	23.69	21.10	24.92	24.54	27.62	28.63	29.50
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	5.77	6.54	6.05	6.77	5.79	6.29	6.43	6.54
8.1	Railway	2.18	2.32	2.28	2.33	1.30	1.47	1.45	1.40
8.2	Transport	2.42	2.83	2.36	2.81	2.80	3.02	3.07	3.14
8.3	Storage	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05
8.4	Communication	1.09	1.28	1.32	1.54	1.61	1.75	1.86	1.95
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	11.29	11.06	10.97	10.86	11.19	11.32	11.55	11.97
10	Banking-Insurance & Real -Estate	8.56	9.52	8.73	9.38	8.27	8.07	7.77	7.63
10.1	Banking & Insurance	2.48	2.81	2.58	2.98	2.55	2.44	2.42	2.63
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	6.08	6.71	6.15	6.40	5.72	5.63	5.35	5.00
11	Community & Personal Services	13.97	15.23	14.96	14.55	13.10	13.21	12.19	11.72
11.1	Public Administration	3.73	3.89	5.96	5.43	3.71	3.67	3.68	3.49
11.2	Other Services	10.24	11.35	9.00	9.11	9.39	9.54	8.51	8.23
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	39.59	42.35	40.71	41.56	38.36	38.89	37.94	37.86
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (GSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

छत्तीसगढ़ का निवल घरेलू उत्पाद प्रचलित भावों पर

सारणी-7

(लाख रूपयों में)

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	558545	388970	615079	499984	758306	638416	876392	924669
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्ठे बनाना	54538	58394	70990	69160	77527	78879	73046	85888
3	मछली उद्योग	26061	31761	34001	36291	40763	43320	49898	66460
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	270205	268419	264680	341749	339858	448484	573332	616558
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	909349	747544	984749	947183	1216455	1209099	1572667	1693575
5	विनिर्माण	272664	256808	235120	345316	531582	854916	1058644	1374812
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	204684	184856	166389	270936	446313	763089	955142	1248158
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	67980	71952	68731	74380	85269	91827	103502	126654
6	निर्माण	100183	103566	118813	151950	178172	218721	370491	512156
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल अपूर्ति	87751	77410	59344	123992	110900	102788	91631	81922
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	460598	437784	413277	621258	820653	1176425	1520766	1968889
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	135964	145930	149601	168687	166860	200118	234310	276042
8.1	रेल्वे	49403	48449	52668	56698	31532	39048	46021	55493
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	61482	70256	65512	81200	98586	120566	144623	173828
8.3	संग्रहण	2243	3145	2821	2857	3197	2842	2791	3130
8.4	संचार	22835	24080	28601	27932	33544	37661	40875	43592
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	304845	277468	314875	337478	411288	493430	625567	766218
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	213018	229117	250089	275892	291931	293803	314193	354653
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	65690	71737	80708	97341	106282	103193	106033	128085
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	147328	157380	169381	178551	185649	190610	208160	226568
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	360191	386214	430877	432013	475087	532629	565289	633998
11.1	लाके प्रशासन	84580	87715	157843	152476	122107	136244	157109	173994
11.2	अन्य सेवाएँ	275611	298499	273034	279537	352980	396385	408180	460004
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	1014018	1038729	1145443	1214071	1345166	1519981	1739358	2030911
	योग (A+B+C) (निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद)	2383965	2224057	2543469	2782512	3382274	3905505	4832792	5693376
	अनुमानित जनसंख्या (लाख में)	205	207	209	214	218	223	227	231
	प्रति व्यक्ति आय (रूपयों में)	11629	10744	12170	13002	15515	17513	21290	24647

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Net Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices

Annexure-7

In Lakhs

S.no	Sectors	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	558545	388970	615079	499984	758306	638416	876392	924669
2	Forestry & Logging	54538	58394	70990	69160	77527	78879	73046	85888
3	Fishing	26061	31761	34001	36291	40763	43320	49898	66460
4	Mininig & Quarrying	270205	268419	264680	341749	339858	448484	573332	616558
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	909349	747544	984749	947183	1216455	1209099	1572667	1693575
5	Manufacturing	272664	256808	235120	345316	531582	854916	1058644	1374812
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	204684	184856	166389	270936	446313	763089	955142	1248158
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	67980	71952	68731	74380	85269	91827	103502	126654
6	Construction	100183	103566	118813	151950	178172	218721	370491	512156
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	87751	77410	59344	123992	110900	102788	91631	81922
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	460598	437784	413277	621258	820653	1176425	1520766	1968889
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	135964	145930	149601	168687	166860	200118	234310	276042
8.1	Railway	49403	48449	52668	56698	31532	39048	46021	55493
8.2	Transport	61482	70256	65512	81200	98586	120566	144623	173828
8.3	Storage	2243	3145	2821	2857	3197	2842	2791	3130
8.4	Communication	22835	24080	28601	27932	33544	37661	40875	43592
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	304845	277468	314875	337478	411288	493430	625567	766218
10	Banking-Insurance & Real -Estate	213018	229117	250089	275892	291931	293803	314193	354653
10.1	Banking & Insurance	65690	71737	80708	97341	106282	103193	106033	128085
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	147328	157380	169381	178551	185649	190610	208160	226568
11	Community & Personal Services	360191	386214	430877	432013	475087	532629	565289	633998
11.1	Public Administration	84580	87715	157843	152476	122107	136244	157109	173994
11.2	Other Services	275611	298499	273034	279537	352980	396385	408180	460004
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	1014018	1038729	1145443	1214071	1345166	1519981	1739358	2030911
Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)		2383965	2224057	2543469	2782512	3382274	3905505	4832792	5693376
Population (In Lakhs)		205	207	209	214	218	223	227	231
Per Capita Income (In Rupees)		11629	10744	12170	13002	15515	17513	21290	24647

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

**छत्तीसगढ़ का निवल घरेलू उत्पाद
गत वर्ष से प्रतिशत वृद्धि – प्रचलित भावों पर**

सारणी-8

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	-30.36	58.13	-18.71	51.67	-15.81	37.28	5.51
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्ठे बनाना	7.07	21.57	-2.58	12.10	1.74	-7.40	17.58
3	मछली उद्योग	21.87	7.05	6.74	12.32	6.27	15.19	33.19
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	-0.66	-1.39	29.12	-0.55	31.96	27.84	7.54
A	उपजोड़ (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	-17.79	31.73	-3.81	28.43	-0.60	30.07	7.69
5	विनिर्माण	-5.82	-8.45	46.87	53.94	60.83	23.83	29.87
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	-9.69	-9.99	62.83	64.73	70.98	25.17	30.68
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	5.84	-4.48	8.22	14.64	7.69	12.71	22.37
6	निर्माण	3.38	14.72	27.89	17.26	22.76	69.39	38.24
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल अपूर्ति	-11.78	-23.34	108.94	-10.56	-7.31	-10.85	-10.60
B	उपजोड़ (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	-4.95	-5.60	50.32	32.10	43.35	29.27	29.47
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	7.33	2.52	12.76	-1.08	19.93	17.09	17.81
8.1	रेल्वे	-1.93	8.71	7.65	-44.39	23.84	17.86	20.58
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	14.27	-6.75	23.95	21.41	22.30	19.95	20.19
8.3	संग्रहण	40.19	-10.31	1.27	11.92	-11.11	-1.81	12.15
8.4	संचार	5.45	18.77	-2.34	20.09	12.27	8.53	6.65
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	-8.98	13.48	7.18	21.87	19.97	26.78	22.48
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	7.56	9.15	10.32	5.81	0.64	6.94	12.88
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	9.21	12.51	20.61	9.19	-2.91	2.75	20.80
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	6.82	7.63	5.41	3.98	2.67	9.21	8.84
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	7.22	11.56	0.26	9.97	12.11	6.13	12.15
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	3.71	79.95	-3.40	-19.92	11.58	15.31	10.75
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	8.30	-8.53	2.38	26.27	12.30	2.98	12.70
C	उपजोड़ (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	2.44	10.27	5.99	10.80	13.00	14.43	16.76
	योग (A+B+C) (निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद)	-6.71	14.36	9.40	21.55	15.47	23.74	17.81
	प्रति व्यक्ति आय	-7.61	13.27	6.84	19.32	12.88	21.56	15.77

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Net Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh Percentage Growth over Previous Year at Current Prices

Annexure-8

S.no	Sectors	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	-30.36	58.13	-18.71	51.67	-15.81	37.28	5.51
2	Forestry & Logging	7.07	21.57	-2.58	12.10	1.74	-7.40	17.58
3	Fishing	21.87	7.05	6.74	12.32	6.27	15.19	33.19
4	Mininig & Quarrying	-0.66	-1.39	29.12	-0.55	31.96	27.84	7.54
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	-17.79	31.73	-3.81	28.43	-0.60	30.07	7.69
5	Manufacturing	-5.82	-8.45	46.87	53.94	60.83	23.83	29.87
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	-9.69	-9.99	62.83	64.73	70.98	25.17	30.68
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	5.84	-4.48	8.22	14.64	7.69	12.71	22.37
6	Construction	3.38	14.72	27.89	17.26	22.76	69.39	38.24
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	-11.78	-23.34	108.94	-10.56	-7.31	-10.85	-10.60
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	-4.95	-5.60	50.32	32.10	43.35	29.27	29.47
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	7.33	2.52	12.76	-1.08	19.93	17.09	17.81
8.1	Railway	-1.93	8.71	7.65	-44.39	23.84	17.86	20.58
8.2	Transport	14.27	-6.75	23.95	21.41	22.30	19.95	20.19
8.3	Storage	40.19	-10.31	1.27	11.92	-11.11	-1.81	12.15
8.4	Communication	5.45	18.77	-2.34	20.09	12.27	8.53	6.65
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	-8.98	13.48	7.18	21.87	19.97	26.78	22.48
10	Banking-Insurance & Real -Estate	7.56	9.15	10.32	5.81	0.64	6.94	12.88
10.1	Banking & Insurance	9.21	12.51	20.61	9.19	-2.91	2.75	20.80
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	6.82	7.63	5.41	3.98	2.67	9.21	8.84
11	Community & Personal Services	7.22	11.56	0.26	9.97	12.11	6.13	12.15
11.1	Public Administration	3.71	79.95	-3.40	-19.92	11.58	15.31	10.75
11.2	Other Services	8.30	-8.53	2.38	26.27	12.30	2.98	12.70
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	2.44	10.27	5.99	10.80	13.00	14.43	16.76
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)	-6.71	14.36	9.40	21.55	15.47	23.74	17.81
	Per Capita Income	-7.61	13.27	6.84	19.32	12.88	21.56	15.77

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

**छत्तीसगढ़ का निवल घरेलू उत्पाद
प्रतिशत वितरण – प्रचलित भावों पर**

सारणी-9

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	23.43	17.49	24.18	17.97	22.42	16.35	18.13	16.24
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्टे बनाना	2.29	2.63	2.79	2.49	2.29	2.02	1.51	1.51
3	मछली उद्योग	1.09	1.43	1.34	1.30	1.21	1.11	1.03	1.17
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	11.33	12.07	10.41	12.28	10.05	11.48	11.86	10.83
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	38.14	33.61	38.72	34.04	35.97	30.96	32.54	29.75
5	विनिर्माण	11.44	11.55	9.24	12.41	15.72	21.89	21.91	24.15
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	8.59	8.31	6.54	9.74	13.20	19.54	19.76	21.92
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	2.85	3.24	2.70	2.67	2.52	2.35	2.14	2.22
6	निर्माण	4.20	4.66	4.67	5.46	5.27	5.60	7.67	9.00
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल आपूर्ति	3.68	3.48	2.33	4.46	3.28	2.63	1.90	1.44
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	19.32	19.68	16.25	22.33	24.26	30.12	31.47	34.58
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	5.70	6.56	5.88	6.06	4.93	5.12	4.85	4.85
8.1	रेल्वे	2.07	2.18	2.07	2.04	0.93	1.00	0.95	0.97
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	2.58	3.16	2.58	2.92	2.91	3.09	2.99	3.05
8.3	संग्रहण	0.09	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05
8.4	संचार	0.96	1.08	1.12	1.00	0.99	0.96	0.85	0.77
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	12.79	12.48	12.38	12.13	12.16	12.63	12.94	13.46
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	8.94	10.30	9.83	9.92	8.63	7.52	6.50	6.23
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	2.76	3.23	3.17	3.50	3.14	2.64	2.19	2.25
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	6.18	7.08	6.66	6.42	5.49	4.88	4.31	3.98
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	15.11	17.37	16.94	15.53	14.05	13.64	11.70	11.14
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	3.55	3.94	6.21	5.48	3.61	3.49	3.25	3.06
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	11.56	13.42	10.73	10.05	10.44	10.15	8.45	8.08
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	42.53	46.70	45.03	43.63	39.77	38.92	35.99	35.67
	योग (A+B+C)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Net Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh Percentage Distribution at Current Prices

Annexure-9

S.no	Sectors	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	23.43	17.49	24.18	17.97	22.42	16.35	18.13	16.24
2	Forestry & Logging	2.29	2.63	2.79	2.49	2.29	2.02	1.51	1.51
3	Fishing	1.09	1.43	1.34	1.30	1.21	1.11	1.03	1.17
4	Mininig & Quarrying	11.33	12.07	10.41	12.28	10.05	11.48	11.86	10.83
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	38.14	33.61	38.72	34.04	35.97	30.96	32.54	29.75
5	Manufacturing	11.44	11.55	9.24	12.41	15.72	21.89	21.91	24.15
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	8.59	8.31	6.54	9.74	13.20	19.54	19.76	21.92
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	2.85	3.24	2.70	2.67	2.52	2.35	2.14	2.22
6	Construction	4.20	4.66	4.67	5.46	5.27	5.60	7.67	9.00
7	Electric Gas & Water Supply	3.68	3.48	2.33	4.46	3.28	2.63	1.90	1.44
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	19.32	19.68	16.25	22.33	24.26	30.12	31.47	34.58
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	5.70	6.56	5.88	6.06	4.93	5.12	4.85	4.85
8.1	Railway	2.07	2.18	2.07	2.04	0.93	1.00	0.95	0.97
8.2	Transport	2.58	3.16	2.58	2.92	2.91	3.09	2.99	3.05
8.3	Storage	0.09	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05
8.4	Communication	0.96	1.08	1.12	1.00	0.99	0.96	0.85	0.77
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	12.79	12.48	12.38	12.13	12.16	12.63	12.94	13.46
10	Banking-Insurance & Real -Estate	8.94	10.30	9.83	9.92	8.63	7.52	6.50	6.23
10.1	Banking & Insurance	2.76	3.23	3.17	3.50	3.14	2.64	2.19	2.25
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	6.18	7.08	6.66	6.42	5.49	4.88	4.31	3.98
11	Community & Personal Services	15.11	17.37	16.94	15.53	14.05	13.64	11.70	11.14
11.1	Public Administration	3.55	3.94	6.21	5.48	3.61	3.49	3.25	3.06
11.2	Other Services	11.56	13.42	10.73	10.05	10.44	10.15	8.45	8.08
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	42.53	46.70	45.03	43.63	39.77	38.92	35.99	35.67
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

छत्तीसगढ़ का निवल घरेलू उत्पाद स्थिर (1999-2000) भावों पर

सारणी-10

(लाख रूपयों में)

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	558545	393524	604012	437328	668821	558538	649558	727056
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्ठे बनाना	54538	54942	61521	56609	62301	58519	51725	51640
3	मछली उद्योग	26061	31091	31063	31818	34913	36916	40751	46321
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	270205	298872	314323	352782	393325	446283	462919	525460
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	909349	778428	1010919	878537	1159360	1100256	1204953	1350477
5	विनिर्माण	272664	250290	232880	323838	421952	557978	639929	772186
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	204684	178890	164936	252896	345669	480729	557061	677661
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	67980	71400	67944	70942	76283	77249	82868	94525
6	निर्माण	100183	93036	134338	135799	148429	149136	186428	198079
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल अपूर्ति	87751	87917	67618	37135	32573	49827	51638	51667
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	460598	431243	434836	496772	602954	756941	877995	1021932
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	135964	148652	153958	173434	170782	201002	229563	263064
8.1	रेल्वे	49403	50275	56398	58097	33270	41910	47131	51811
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	61482	68370	62931	75048	87322	101246	113902	131064
8.3	संग्रहण	2243	3008	2588	2582	2718	2311	2167	2329
8.4	संचार	22835	27000	32042	37706	47473	55535	66364	77860
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	304845	282941	317908	314828	378100	407456	458684	534582
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	213018	222958	228847	244418	248510	256949	271544	301716
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	65690	70356	72970	84533	84199	86131	94321	115506
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	147328	152602	155877	159885	164311	170818	177223	186210
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	360190	372960	403788	399215	418433	451265	456941	493556
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	84580	83890	144651	137713	103753	110713	122083	129633
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	275610	289070	259137	261502	314680	340551	334858	363923
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	1014017	1027511	1104501	1131895	1215826	1316672	1416733	1592918
	योग (A+B+C) (निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद)	2383964	2237182	2550256	2507203	2978140	3173869	3499681	3965327
	अनुमानित जनसंख्या (लाख में)	205	207	209	214	218	223	227	231
	प्रति व्यक्ति आय (रूपयों में)	11629	10808	12202	11716	13661	14233	15417	17166

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Net Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

Annexure-10

In Lakhs

S.no	Sectors	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	558545	393524	604012	437328	668821	558538	649558	727056
2	Forestry & Logging	54538	54942	61521	56609	62301	58519	51725	51640
3	Fishing	26061	31091	31063	31818	34913	36916	40751	46321
4	Mininig & Quarrying	270205	298872	314323	352782	393325	446283	462919	525460
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	909349	778428	1010919	878537	1159360	1100256	1204953	1350477
5	Manufacturing	272664	250290	232880	323838	421952	557978	639929	772186
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	204684	178890	164936	252896	345669	480729	557061	677661
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	67980	71400	67944	70942	76283	77249	82868	94525
6	Construction	100183	93036	134338	135799	148429	149136	186428	198079
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	87751	87917	67618	37135	32573	49827	51638	51667
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	460598	431243	434836	496772	602954	756941	877995	1021932
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	135964	148652	153958	173434	170782	201002	229563	263064
8.1	Railway	49403	50275	56398	58097	33270	41910	47131	51811
8.2	Transport	61482	68370	62931	75048	87322	101246	113902	131064
8.3	Storage	2243	3008	2588	2582	2718	2311	2167	2329
8.4	Communication	22835	27000	32042	37706	47473	55535	66364	77860
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	304845	282941	317908	314828	378100	407456	458684	534582
10	Banking-Insurance & Real-Estate	213018	222958	228847	244418	248510	256949	271544	301716
10.1	Banking & Insurance	65690	70356	72970	84533	84199	86131	94321	115506
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	147328	152602	155877	159885	164311	170818	177223	186210
11	Community & Personal Services	360190	372960	403788	399215	418433	451265	456941	493556
11.1	Public Administration	84580	83890	144651	137713	103753	110713	122083	129633
11.2	Other Services	275610	289070	259137	261502	314680	340551	334858	363923
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	1014017	1027511	1104501	1131895	1215826	1316672	1416733	1592918
Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)		2383964	2237182	2550256	2507203	2978140	3173869	3499681	3965327
Population (In Lakhs)		205	207	209	214	218	223	227	231
Per Capita Income (In Rupees)		11629	10808	12202	11716	13661	14233	15417	17166

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

**छत्तीसगढ़ का निवल घरेलू उत्पाद
गत वर्ष से प्रतिशत वृद्धि – स्थिर (1999–2000) भावों पर**

सारणी-11

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	-29.54	53.49	-27.60	52.93	-16.49	16.30	11.93
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्टे बनाना	0.74	11.97	-7.98	10.05	-6.07	-11.61	-0.16
3	मछली उद्योग	19.30	-0.09	2.43	9.73	5.74	10.39	13.67
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	10.61	5.17	12.24	11.49	13.46	3.73	13.51
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	-14.40	29.87	-13.10	31.96	-5.10	9.52	12.08
5	विनिर्माण	-8.21	-6.96	39.06	30.30	32.24	14.69	20.67
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	-12.60	-7.80	53.33	36.68	39.07	15.88	21.65
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	5.03	-4.84	4.41	7.53	1.27	7.27	14.07
6	निर्माण	-7.13	44.39	1.09	9.30	0.48	25.01	6.25
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल अपूर्ति	0.19	-23.09	-45.08	-12.28	52.97	3.63	0.06
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	-6.37	0.83	14.24	21.37	25.54	15.99	16.39
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	9.33	3.57	12.65	-1.53	17.70	14.21	14.59
8.1	रेल्वे	1.77	12.18	3.01	-42.73	25.97	12.46	9.93
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	11.20	-7.95	19.25	16.35	15.95	12.50	15.07
8.3	संग्रहण	34.07	-13.97	-0.21	5.24	-14.95	-6.26	7.48
8.4	संचार	18.24	18.67	17.68	25.90	16.98	19.50	17.32
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	-7.19	12.36	-0.97	20.10	7.76	12.57	16.55
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	4.67	2.64	6.80	1.67	3.40	5.68	11.11
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	7.10	3.72	15.85	-0.40	2.29	9.51	22.46
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	3.58	2.15	2.57	2.77	3.96	3.75	5.07
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	3.55	8.27	-1.13	4.81	7.85	1.26	8.01
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	-0.82	72.43	-4.80	-24.66	6.71	10.27	6.18
11.2	अन्य सेवायें	4.88	-10.35	0.91	20.34	8.22	-1.67	8.68
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	1.33	7.49	2.48	7.42	8.29	7.60	12.44
	योग (A+B+C) (निवल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद)	-6.16	13.99	-1.69	18.78	6.57	10.27	13.31
	प्रति व्यक्ति आय	-7.06	12.90	-3.99	16.60	4.18	8.32	11.34

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Net Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh Percentage Growth over Previous Year at Constant Prices

Annexure-11

S.no	Sectors	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	-29.54	53.49	-27.60	52.93	-16.49	16.30	11.93
2	Forestry & Logging	0.74	11.97	-7.98	10.05	-6.07	-11.61	-0.16
3	Fishing	19.30	-0.09	2.43	9.73	5.74	10.39	13.67
4	Mininig & Quarrying	10.61	5.17	12.24	11.49	13.46	3.73	13.51
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	-14.40	29.87	-13.10	31.96	-5.10	9.52	12.08
5	Manufacturing	-8.21	-6.96	39.06	30.30	32.24	14.69	20.67
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	-12.60	-7.80	53.33	36.68	39.07	15.88	21.65
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	5.03	-4.84	4.41	7.53	1.27	7.27	14.07
6	Construction	-7.13	44.39	1.09	9.30	0.48	25.01	6.25
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	0.19	-23.09	-45.08	-12.28	52.97	3.63	0.06
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	-6.37	0.83	14.24	21.37	25.54	15.99	16.39
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	9.33	3.57	12.65	-1.53	17.70	14.21	14.59
8.1	Railway	1.77	12.18	3.01	-42.73	25.97	12.46	9.93
8.2	Transport	11.20	-7.95	19.25	16.35	15.95	12.50	15.07
8.3	Storage	34.07	-13.97	-0.21	5.24	-14.95	-6.26	7.48
8.4	Communication	18.24	18.67	17.68	25.90	16.98	19.50	17.32
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	-7.19	12.36	-0.97	20.10	7.76	12.57	16.55
10	Banking-Insurance & Real-Estate	4.67	2.64	6.80	1.67	3.40	5.68	11.11
10.1	Banking & Insurance	7.10	3.72	15.85	-0.40	2.29	9.51	22.46
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	3.58	2.15	2.57	2.77	3.96	3.75	5.07
11	Community & Personal Services	3.55	8.27	-1.13	4.81	7.85	1.26	8.01
11.1	Public Administration	-0.82	72.43	-4.80	-24.66	6.71	10.27	6.18
11.2	Other Services	4.88	-10.35	0.91	20.34	8.22	-1.67	8.68
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	1.33	7.49	2.48	7.42	8.29	7.60	12.44
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)	-6.16	13.99	-1.69	18.78	6.57	10.27	13.31
	Per Capita Income	-7.06	12.90	-3.99	16.60	4.18	8.32	11.34

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

**छत्तीसगढ़ का निवल घरेलू उत्पाद
प्रतिशत वितरण – स्थिर (1999–2000) भावों पर**

सारणी-12

क्र. स.	उद्योग समूह	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	कृषि (पशुपालन सहित)	23.43	17.59	23.68	17.44	22.46	17.60	18.56	18.34
2	वनोद्योग तथा लट्टे बनाना	2.29	2.46	2.41	2.26	2.09	1.84	1.48	1.30
3	मछली उद्योग	1.09	1.39	1.22	1.27	1.17	1.16	1.16	1.17
4	खनन तथा उत्खनन	11.33	13.36	12.33	14.07	13.21	14.06	13.23	13.25
A	उपजोड (प्राथमिक क्षेत्र)	38.14	34.80	39.64	35.04	38.93	34.67	34.43	34.06
5	विनिर्माण	11.44	11.19	9.13	12.92	14.17	17.58	18.29	19.47
5.1	विनिर्माण – पंजीकृत	8.59	8.00	6.47	10.09	11.61	15.15	15.92	17.09
5.2	विनिर्माण – गैर-पंजीकृत	2.85	3.19	2.66	2.83	2.56	2.43	2.37	2.38
6	निर्माण	4.20	4.16	5.27	5.42	4.98	4.70	5.33	5.00
7	विद्युत, गैस तथा जल आपूर्ति	3.68	3.93	2.65	1.48	1.09	1.57	1.48	1.30
B	उपजोड (द्वितीयक क्षेत्र)	19.32	19.28	17.05	19.81	20.25	23.85	25.09	25.77
8	परिवहन, संग्रहण एवं संचार	5.70	6.64	6.04	6.92	5.73	6.33	6.56	6.63
8.1	रेल्वे	2.07	2.25	2.21	2.32	1.12	1.32	1.35	1.31
8.2	अन्य परिवहन	2.58	3.06	2.47	2.99	2.93	3.19	3.25	3.31
8.3	संग्रहण	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06
8.4	संचार	0.96	1.21	1.26	1.50	1.59	1.75	1.90	1.96
9	व्यपार, होटल एवं जलपानग्रह	12.79	12.65	12.47	12.56	12.70	12.84	13.11	13.48
10	बैंकिंग, बीमा तथा स्थावर संपदा	8.94	9.97	8.97	9.75	8.34	8.10	7.76	7.61
10.1	बैंकिंग तथा बीमा	2.76	3.14	2.86	3.37	2.83	2.71	2.70	2.91
10.2	स्थावर संपदा, आदि	6.18	6.82	6.11	6.38	5.52	5.38	5.06	4.70
11	सामुदायिक सेवाएँ	15.11	16.67	15.83	15.92	14.05	14.22	13.06	12.45
11.1	लोक प्रशासन	3.55	3.75	5.67	5.49	3.48	3.49	3.49	3.27
11.2	अन्य सेवाएँ	11.56	12.92	10.16	10.43	10.57	10.73	9.57	9.18
C	उपजोड (तृतीयक क्षेत्र)	42.53	45.93	43.31	45.15	40.83	41.48	40.48	40.17
	योग (A+B+C)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(P) = प्रावधिक अनुमान (Q) = त्वरित अनुमान

Net Domestic Product of Chhattisgarh Percentage Distribution at Constant (1999-2000) Prices

Annexure-12

S.no	Sectors	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06(P)	2006-07(Q)
1	Agriculture(Inclu. Animal Husbandry)	23.43	17.59	23.68	17.44	22.46	17.60	18.56	18.34
2	Forestry & Logging	2.29	2.46	2.41	2.26	2.09	1.84	1.48	1.30
3	Fishing	1.09	1.39	1.22	1.27	1.17	1.16	1.16	1.17
4	Mininig & Quarrying	11.33	13.36	12.33	14.07	13.21	14.06	13.23	13.25
A	SUB-TOTAL (PRIMARY SECTOR)	38.14	34.80	39.64	35.04	38.93	34.67	34.43	34.06
5	Manufacturing	11.44	11.19	9.13	12.92	14.17	17.58	18.29	19.47
5.1	Manufacturing-Registered	8.59	8.00	6.47	10.09	11.61	15.15	15.92	17.09
5.2	Manufacturing Un-Registered	2.85	3.19	2.66	2.83	2.56	2.43	2.37	2.38
6	Construction	4.20	4.16	5.27	5.42	4.98	4.70	5.33	5.00
7	Electrict Gas & Water Supply	3.68	3.93	2.65	1.48	1.09	1.57	1.48	1.30
B	SUB-TOTAL (SECONDARY SECTOR)	19.32	19.28	17.05	19.81	20.25	23.85	25.09	25.77
8	Transport, Storage & Communications	5.70	6.64	6.04	6.92	5.73	6.33	6.56	6.63
8.1	Railway	2.07	2.25	2.21	2.32	1.12	1.32	1.35	1.31
8.2	Transport	2.58	3.06	2.47	2.99	2.93	3.19	3.25	3.31
8.3	Storage	0.09	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06
8.4	Communication	0.96	1.21	1.26	1.50	1.59	1.75	1.90	1.96
9	Trade hotel & Resturant	12.79	12.65	12.47	12.56	12.70	12.84	13.11	13.48
10	Banking-Insurance & Real-Estate	8.94	9.97	8.97	9.75	8.34	8.10	7.76	7.61
10.1	Banking & Insurance	2.76	3.14	2.86	3.37	2.83	2.71	2.70	2.91
10.2	Real-estate & Ownership of Dwelling	6.18	6.82	6.11	6.38	5.52	5.38	5.06	4.70
11	Community & Personal Services	15.11	16.67	15.83	15.92	14.05	14.22	13.06	12.45
11.1	Public Administration	3.55	3.75	5.67	5.49	3.48	3.49	3.49	3.27
11.2	Other Services	11.56	12.92	10.16	10.43	10.57	10.73	9.57	9.18
C	SUB-TOTAL (TERTIARY SECTOR)	42.53	45.93	43.31	45.15	40.83	41.48	40.48	40.17
	Grand Total (A+B+C) (NSDP)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(P) = Provisional Estimate, (Q) = Quick Estimate

स्रोत

एवं

कार्यपद्धति

SOURCES

AND

METHODOLOGY

**SOURCES ASSUMPTIONS / METHODOLOGY RECOMMENDED
BY CSO, NEW DELHI FOR THE NEW SERIES
OF GSDP WITH BASE YEAR 1999-2000**

I GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
1. Agriculture, including livestock			
(a) Value of output – (1) Major and minor crops			
(i) Major crops (25) (paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, barley, small millets, gram, tur, other kharif pulses, other rabi pulses, groundnut, sesamum, rapeseed & mustard, linseed, castorseed, safflower, nigerseed, soyabean, sunflower, cotton, jute, mesta and sugarcane)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture (DESAg) for production ◆ State Directorates of Economics (DES) and Statistics for prices 	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(ii) Minor crops (17) (potato, onion, banana, tapioca, sweet potato, pepper, ginger, garlic, chillies, turmeric, arecanut, coriander, cardamom, sunhemp, tobacco, guarseed and coconut).	- same as above-	- same as above-	- same as above-
(iii) small millets (includes korra, vargu, samai, cheena, kodan and kutki, sawan, trumba, kangani, kudroo, sewal, phoolan, grim, navane, harake, save, bargu, sanva, rala, kakun, basara, bhadli, banti, vari, buck wheat)	◆ DESAg for production	- same as above- Price =75% of weighted average price of jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi	- same as above- Price =75% of weighted average base year price of jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi
(iv) other pulses	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops	- same as above- Price = 0.85* weighted average price of arhar, urad, moong, masur and horsegram	- same as above- Price = 0.85* weighted average price of arhar, urad, moong, masur and horsegram
(2) Commercial Crops			
(i) tea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Tea Board for production of processed tea ◆ State DESs for prices 	Value of output = production *current year price Production of raw tea = processed tea / 0.225	Same as in current prices, price adopted is the base year price

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(ii) coffee	◆ Coffee Board for production and prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(iii) rubber	◆ Rubber Board for production ◆ State DESs for prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(iv) cashewnuts and cocoa	◆ Directorate of Cashew nut and Coca Development for production and prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(v) horticulture crops (other than those covered in the minor crops (banana, onion, potato, sweet potato and tapioca))	◆ National Horticulture Board (NHB) for production ◆ State DESs for prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(vi) opium	◆ Central Bureau of Narcotics for production and prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(vii) arecanut	◆ Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development for production and prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(vii) flowers (separately for cut flowers and sticks)	◆ National Horticulture Board (NHB) for production ◆ State DESs for prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(3) Miscellaneous Crops			
(i) other cereals	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, jowar, bajra, barley, maize and ragi in the base year
(ii) other sugars (excluding palmyra)	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* value per hectare of the crop, sugarcane	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* value per hectare of the crop, sugarcane in base year
(iii) other oilseeds(excluding taramira)	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.85* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, linseed, sesamum, castorseed, niger seed and safflower	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.85* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, linseed, sesamum, castorseed, niger seed and safflower in the base year

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(iv) other fibres	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, sanhemp and mesta	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, sanhemp and mesta in the base year
(v) other drugs and narcotics	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, opium (Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) and tobacco and tobacco stem (all other states)	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, opium (Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) and tobacco (all other states) in the base year
(vi) other condiments and spices	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, dry chillies, dry ginger, turmeric and garlic	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, dry chillies, dry ginger, turmeric and garlic in the base year
(vii) other fruits and vegetables	◆ NHB for Production	Value of output = production * Current year price Price = weighted average price of all fruits and vegetable crops for which separate data is available	Value of output = production * Base year price Price = weighted average base year price of all fruits and vegetable crops for which separate data is available
(viii) other pulses	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.85* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, arhar, urad, moong, masur and horsegram	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.85* weighted average of value per hectare of the crops, arhar, urad, moong, masur and horsegram in the base year
(ix) Tobacco stem	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops	Production= some % of tobacco production Price=50% of the price of tobacco Value of output = production * Current year price	Production=some % of tobacco production Price=50% of the price of tobacco in the base year Value of output = production * base year price
(x) Toddy	◆ NSS Report of 55 th round (No 461) on Consumption of	Value of output= estimate at constant price * WPI (non-food articles)	Value of output= value consumption of toddy per annum per person in the

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	some important commodities in India(July 1999-June 200) ◆ Census data on rural and urban population		base year * current population
(xi) fodder	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under fodder crops(land use statistics) ◆ State DESs for prices	Value of output = production * current year price Production = irrigated area under fodder crops * 50 MT+ un irrigated area under fodder crops *25MT	Value of output = production * base year price Production = irrigated area under fodder crops * 50 MT+ un irrigated area under fodder crops *25MT
(xii) grass	◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops ◆ State DESs for prices	Value of output = production * Current year price Production = total area (4* area under permanent pastures +1* miscellaneous tree crops + 2* culturable waste + 2* fallow lands + 1* net area sown) * fixed yield rates (state-wise) (based on NSS results)	Value of output = production * base year price
(xi) mulberry	◆ State DESs for area (ha) and value per hectare	Value of output = area * Value per hectare	Value of output = area * Value per hectare in the base year
(xii) miscellaneous food and non-food crops	◆ State DESs for area (ha) and value per hectare	Value of output = area * Value per hectare	Value of output = area * Value per hectare in the base year
(4) By products			
(i) Paddy straw (ii) wheat straw (iii) bajra straw (iv) barley straw (v) jowar straw (vi) maize straw (vii) ragi straw (viii) gram straw (ix) moong straw (x) arhar stick (xi) urad straw (xii) groundnut straw (xiii) cotton sticks (xiv) jutesticks (xv) sugarcane trash (xvi) poppy seed	◆ DESAg for area (ha) ◆ cost of cultivation studies for Value per hectare	Value of output = area * Value per hectare	Value of output = area * Value per hectare in the base year

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(5) Other products			
(i) gur	◆ State DESs for prices	Value of output = production * current year price Production of gur = about 0.1 * sugar cane used for gur making (derived as a residual from total sugarcane production of that part which is used for chewing, for seed, crushed by factories and in unregistered manufacturing, estimates made available by the Dte. of Sugar, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	Value of output = production * base year price
(ii) bagasse	◆ State DESs for prices	Value of output = production * current year price Production of bagasse = 35% * sugar cane used for gur making	Value of output = production * base year price
(iii) kitchen garden	◆ Results of NSSO survey on landholdings for area (ha) under kitchen garden	Value of output = .21% of net sown area * value of output per hectare of other fruits and vegetables	Value of output = area under kitchen garden * value of output per hectare of other fruits and vegetable, in the base year
(6) Livestock products			
(i) milk, eggs and wool	◆ Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) conducted by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) for production ◆ State DESs for prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(ii) Camel milk	◆	Value of output= value of yield per camel in the current year*population	Value of output= value of yield per camel in the base year*population
(iii) Goat milk, buffalo milk and duck eggs not estimated in some states by ISS	◆	Value of output = production * current year price Production=annual yield per animal/duck*population	Value of output = production * base year price
(ii) meat (unregistered meat if not included is to be estimated on the basis of the rates prevalent in the neighbouring states)	◆ State DESs for production and prices	Value of output = production (after adjusting for the quantity produced by the manufacturing sector)* current year price	Value of output = production (after adjusting for the quantity produced by the manufacturing sector) * base year price
(iii) fats	◆ State DESs for no. of	Value of output = no. of animals	Value of output = no. of animals

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	animals slaughtered and prices ♦ Directorate of Marketing Inspection (DMI) reports for mortality rates, ♦ National Accounts Division(NAD) for rates and ratios	slaughtered and fallen * yield rate * current year price	slaughtered and fallen * yield rate * base year price
(iv) heads and legs	♦ State DESs for no. of animals slaughtered and fallen and prices ♦ National Accounts Division(NAD) for rates and ratios	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen * yield rate * current year price	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen * yield rate * base year price
(v) edible offals and glands	♦ State DESs for no. of animals slaughtered and fallen and prices ♦ (NAD) for rates and ratios	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (cattle, buffalo, goats, sheep and pigs)* yield rate * current year price	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen * yield rate * base year price
(vi) poultry meat	♦ Indian livestock census for population ♦ State DESs for prices	value of output is estimated separately for four components (a) chicken and ducklings killed, (b) adult fowls killed, (c) adult ducks killed and (d) other poultry killed multiplied by the respective prices (a)chickens & ducklings killed = total poultry of current year (chicks survived + 50% of hens & cock population + 50 % of ducks & drakes population + population of chickens, ducklings, 37.5 % of other poultry) - total poultry of next year (population of hens + cocks + ducks + drakes + chickens + other poultry), <i>where</i> chicks survived = 1/3 rd of eggs kept for hatching (eggs kept for hatching = fixed ratio * total egg production) (b) adult fowls killed = 50% of population of hens & cocks (c) adult ducks killed = 50% of population of ducks & drakes	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		(d) other poultry = 37.5 % of other poultry	
(vii) meat by products - guts, blood, oesophagus, useless meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs for no. of animals slaughtered and prices ◆ (NAD) for rates and ratios 	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered (cattle, buffalo, goats, sheep and pigs)* yield rate * current year price	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered (cattle, buffalo, goats, sheep and pigs)* yield rate * base year price
(viii) meat by products – bones, horns, hoofs, tail stumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs for no. of animals slaughtered & fallen and prices ◆ (NAD) for rates and ratios 	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (cattle, buffalo, goats, sheep and pigs) * yield rate * current year price	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (cattle, buffalo, goats, sheep and pigs) * yield rate * base year price
(ix) cattle/buffalo hides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs for no. of animals slaughtered & fallen and prices 	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (cattle/buffalo) * current year price	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (cattle/buffalo) * base year price
(x) goat/sheep skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs for no. of animals slaughtered & fallen and prices 	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (goat/sheep) * current year price	Value of output = no. of animals slaughtered and fallen (goat/sheep) * base year price
(xi) camel/goat/pig hair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Indian Livestock Census for population ◆ DMI reports and NAD for yield rates ◆ State DESs for prices 	Value of output = yield rate * population of camel/goat/pig * current year price	Value of output = yield rate * population of camel/goat/pig * base year price
(xii) dung (a) dung cakes (b) dung manure (c) dung used for other purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ISS for yield rates of dung and utilisation rates ◆ Indian Livestock Census for population ◆ State DESs for prices and conversion rates 	<p>Quantity output of dung = population of cattle and buffalo * yield rate</p> <p>(a) dung cakes value of output = 0.4 * utilisation rate for estimating dung used for making cakes * dung production * current year price</p> <p>(b) dung manure value of output = utilisation rate for estimating dung used for manure purpose * dung production * current year price</p> <p>(c) dung used for other purposes value of output = utilisation rate for estimating dung used for other purposes * dung production * current year price</p>	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices
(xiii) other products – silk – ere, tassar, muga and honey and bee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Central silk board for production and prices of silk 	Value of output = quantity * price	Value of output = quantity * base year price

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
wax	and KVIC for production and prices of honey		
(xiv) increment in livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Indian Livestock Census for population ◆ State DESs for prices 	Value of output = additions to livestock population during the year * price	Value of output = additions to livestock population during the year * price
(7) Irrigation System			
(i) operation of irrigation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Budget documents of state governments 	Gross value added = compensation of employees + operating surplus + consumption of fixed capital	Benchmark estimates are moved with index of area irrigated
(b) Inputs – (1) seed			
(i) paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, maize, ragi, small millets, gram, arhar, urad, moong, masoor, linseed, sesamum, Linseed Sesamum, Groundnut, Rapeseed & Mustard, Castor, Sugarcane, Black Pepper, Turmeric, Potato	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DESAg through cost of cultivation studies ◆ State DESs for prices 	Value of inputs = seed rate * area * current year price	Value of inputs = seed rate * area * base year price
(ii) other cereals, other condiments & spices, coconut, miscellaneous food crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DMI studies for value of seed inputs per hectare ◆ Ministry of Industry for WPI 	Value of inputs = area * value of seed inputs per hectare of Base year estimate * relevant wholesale price index (WPI)	Value of inputs = area * value of seed inputs per hectare of Base year estimate
(iii) misc. non-food crops, tapioca, fodder, guar seed, cotton, dry chillies, other vegetables & dry ginger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs for seed rates 	Value of inputs = seed rate * area * current year price	Value of inputs = seed rate * area * base year price
(2) pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Pesticides Association of India for despatches ◆ Dte. of Quarantine & Plant Protection for state-wise consumption 	Total despatches at current year prices distributed to various states on the basis of state-wise consumption figures	Total despatches at base year prices distributed to various states on the basis of state-wise consumption figures
(3) repair and maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS), 1991-92 	Benchmark estimates moved with the estimates of capital stock of farm business	Benchmark estimates prepared using AIDIS, 91-92 results
(4) operational costs for livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs 	0.25 * value of output of poultry meat, silk, wool, hides and increment in livestock	0.25 * value of output of poultry meat, silk, wool, hides and increment in livestock at base year prices
(5) electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Central Electricity Authority 	Value of electricity inputs = electricity	Value of electricity inputs = electricity

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	for consumption of electricity and prices	consumption * current year price	consumption * base year price
(6) chemical fertilisers	◆ Fertiliser Association of India for despatches and prices	Value of inputs = quantity despatched * current year price	Value of inputs = quantity despatched * base year price
(7) diesel oil	◆ DESAg for consumption (in value terms) per diesel engine and per tractor ◆ State DESs for no. of diesel engines and tractors	Value of inputs = no. of diesel engines/tractors * consumption in value terms per diesel engine/tractor in the current year	Value of inputs = no. of diesel engines/tractors * consumption in value terms per diesel engine/tractor in the base year
(8) irrigation charges	◆ State DESs for irrigation charges	Compiled from the Budget documents	Base year estimate moved with area irrigated through government sources
(9) market charges for crops	◆ Benchmark survey conducted by the DESAg for determining the market charges	Market charges = .0238 * value of output at current prices (which is derived from the survey)	Market charges = .0238 * value of output at base year prices (which is derived from the survey)
(10) feed of livestock (i) roughages	◆ Output estimates of certain crops	Value of roughages = value of output of fodder, grass, cane trash + .95 *(value of output of straw and stalks), at current year prices	Value of output of roughages = value of output of fodder, grass, cane trash + .95 *(value of output of straw and stalks), at base year prices
(ii) concentrates	◆ Indian Livestock Census for prices ◆ NSSO results on consumption rates	Value of concentrates = Consumption rates of different categories of animals of different items * population of these categories * Weighted average price of different items	Value of concentrates = Consumption rates of different categories of animals of different items * population of these categories * Weighted average base year price of different items
2. Forestry			
Value of output (1) Industrial wood (i) recorded	◆ State forest departments (SFD) for production ◆ State DESs for prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(ii) unrecorded	◆ Expert Committee	Value of output = 0.1 * value of output of recorded production	Value of output = 0.1 * value of output of recorded production
(2) fuelwood	◆ NSS Consumer Expenditure Surveys, 55 th round (1999-00) and 50 th rounds (1993-94) for rates of consumption of firewood & chips by the households, moved for the current year	Total production of fuelwood = rates of consumption per person * population (separately for rural and urban) – agricultural by products used as fuelwood (output of certain byproducts in the agriculture sector) Total value of output = 1.06 * production	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Office of the Registrar General of India for population projections ◆ Enterprise Survey results for consumption of firewood & chips by the industries ◆ State DESs for prices 	of fuelwood estimated above * current year price (the addition of 6 per cent is to account for the consumption of fuelwood by non-households, namely, the enterprises, which is derived from the data of enterprise surveys for the benchmark year)	
(3) minor forest products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ SFDs for value of output ◆ Ministry of Industry for Wholesale Price Index (WPI) 	Value of output estimates are directly furnished by the SFDs	value of output at current prices deflated by the relevant WPI
Inputs of forestry sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Adhoc norms 	Value of inputs = 0.1 * total value of output	Value of inputs = 0.1 * total value of output
Value of output (1) marine fish, inland fish and prawns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State Fisheries Departments for production and disposals ◆ State DESs for prices 	Value of output = fish sold in raw form * prices (separately for marine, inland and prawns) + fish sold as salted and dried * prices + frozen fish * price	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices
(2) subsistence fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs and the state fisheries departments 	Value of output = .125 * production of inland fish * price (for the states for which the production of subsistence fish is not included in the production of inland fish)	Value of output = .125 * production of inland fish * base year price
inputs (1) marine fish and prawns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs and the state fisheries departments 	Value of inputs = 0.225 * value of output of total production of marine fish and prawns	Value of inputs = .225 * value of output of total production of marine fish and prawns at base year prices
(2) inland fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs and the state fisheries departments 	Value of inputs = 0.1 * value of output of total production of inland fish	Value of inputs = 0.1 * value of output of total production of inland fish at base year prices
(3) fish salting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs and the state fisheries departments 	Value of inputs = 0.01 * value of output of salted fish	Value of inputs = 0.01 * value of output of salted fish at base year prices
(1) coal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Annual Reports of Coal India Ltd. & its subsidiaries for value of Output Inputs & GVA ◆ Coal Directory of India published by Office of Coal Controller 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output input and GVA of Public is determined by analysing the annual reports ◆ Share of public sector in total production is worked out. Utilising the said share public sector estimates are duly adjusted to arrive at total 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output = production * base year price (derived from the base year total value of output divided by total prodn.) ◆ Value of material inputs is derived using the input-output ratio at current prices

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		estimates.	◆ Input rates pertaining to public sector are utilised.
(2) lignite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Indian Bureau of Mines for production and prices ◆ Neyveli Lignite Corporation for inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output = production * current year price ◆ Value of material inputs are directly available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output = production * Base year price ◆ Value of material inputs are directly available
(3) crude petroleum and natural gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ONGC and OIL for production, prices and inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output = production * current year price ◆ Value of material inputs are directly available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output = production * Base year price ◆ Value of material inputs are directly available
(4) other major minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Indian Bureau of Mines for production, prices and inputs(except Salt) ◆ Salt Commissioner's Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output = production * current year price ◆ Input rates are directly available from IBM ◆ In respect of salt input rates of minor minerals are used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output = production * Base year price ◆ Input rates are directly available from IBM
(5) minor minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State Geological Departments for value of output ◆ IBM for input rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output estimates are directly available at current year price ◆ Input rates are directly available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output is obtained using the ratio of value of output of total non metallic minerals at constant to current prices ◆ Input rates are directly available
5. manufacturing registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CSO for Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) ◆ CSO for Index of Industrial Production (IIP) ◆ Ministry of Defence for the defence production ◆ Centre/Sate budgets for railway workshops, mints and security printing presses. ◆ Ministry of Industry for the WPI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output material inputs and GVA are obtained from the results of ASI. ◆ The IIP and WPI based on NIC-98 are used to arrive at quick estimates. ◆ Data of Input and output of Defence production units are utilised to obtain GVA ◆ Government Budget Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Current price estimates are deflated with the relevant WPI.
6. manufacturing unregistered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Third All India Census of Small Scale Industrial Units, 2001-02 conducted by the Office of the Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Benchmark estimates of GDP for the year 1999-2000 = value added per worker (VAPW) * number of workers (separately for compilation category level of NIC for the segments of SSI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The benchmark industry wise estimates are moved with the relevant IIP

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	Commissioner for Small Scale Industries (DCSSI) for value added per worker (VAPW) of SSI units ♦ Survey on unorganised manufacturing sector conducted by the NSSO, 2000-01 for VAPW ♦ NSS/Population Census for Workforce (WF) estimates ♦ CSO for the IIP ♦ M/Industry for the WPI	and non-SSI, which comprises of directory manufacturing establishments, non-directory manufacturing establishments and own-account manufacturing enterprises) ♦ The benchmark industry wise estimates are moved with the relevant IIP and the WPI .	
7. Electricity, gas and water supply			
(1) electricity	♦ Annual Reports of State Electricity Boards for output and inputs ♦ Annual Reports of electricity generating private companies for output and inputs	♦ Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	♦ Base year estimate moved with the index of quantum sales of electricity
(2) gobar gas	♦ Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy for no. of bio gas plants ♦ Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for value of production	♦ Value of production is directly treated as value added. Value of material inputs (dung) is assumed to be equal to the value of after use by-product (dung manure).	♦ Base year estimate moved with the index of no. of bio gas plants
(3) gas	♦ Gas Authority of India Ltd. for output and inputs ♦ Indraprastha Gas Ltd.	♦ Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	♦ Current price estimates are deflated with the index of price of gas
(4) water – public	♦ Budget documents of centre and states for data on salaries and wages	♦ Value added = salaries and wages + consumption of fixed capital	♦ Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI(IW)
(5) water – private	♦ Data from municipalities for data on salaries and wages	♦ Value added = workforce * salaries and wages per worker	♦ Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI(IW)
7. Construction			
(1) pucca construction		Estimates made from the availability of basic materials through the commodity	

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(a) value of output		flow method Value of output = (total value of construction materials + factor inputs) Total value of construction materials = total value of basic materials/0.725	
(i) basic Materials (five basic groups)			
• cement & cement products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Cement Manufacturers' Association for total cement consumption ◆ CSO's ASI -99-00 detailed results for cement products 	Cement available for construction * price of cement + trade and transport margin (TTM) + value of cement products covered through ASI inclusive of excise duty &TTMs	Current price estimates deflated by index of wages of rural/urban construction workers
• iron & steel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Joint Plant Committee for production details ◆ ASI -99-00 for iron & steel used in construction ◆ Receipt Budget for duties ◆ Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence for imports and exports 	Value of iron & steel used in construction + net imports used in construction + import duties on the value used in construction + value of iron & steel used in construction from small scale sector + TTMs.	Same as above
• bricks & tiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Office of the Coal Controller for coal despatches to brick industry ◆ National Buildings Organisation for prices ◆ ASI -99-00 for bricks and tiles in organised sector 	bricks produced in un-organised sector (16 Tonnes of coal is used for producing one lakhs of bricks) * price of bricks + Value of bricks and tiles used in construction from organised sector inclusive of TTM.	Same as above
• timber & roundwood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ SFDs for production of industrial wood ◆ ASI for data on veneer and plywood ◆ Railway Board for data on railway sleepers ◆ NBO for prices ◆ Imported timber from DGCIS 	total value of timber and roundwood used in construction activity (including railway sleepers & imported wood) plus the ex-factory value of veneer and plywood inclusive of excise duty and TTM.	Same as above
• Fixtures & fittings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CSO's ASI -99-00 detailed results for NIC -98 codes: 25203, 26109, 26914, 	Value of output of products and by-	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	26915, 26944, 26945, 26960, 27203, 28112, 28994 and 31300	products adjusted with the proportions used in construction items stated in column 2, plus 35% of the total value as TTMs	
(ii) other materials used in construction	◆ NBO, CPWD, and NSS results for the norms	Value of other materials used in construction = total value of construction materials in pucca construction - total value of basic materials (assumed 27.5 percent of total value of supply of material used in construction)	Same as above
(b) gross value added from pucca construction (factor inputs)		0.534* total value of construction materials in pucca construction	Same as above
(2) kutchha construction – GDP		(a + b + c)	
(a) public sector	Budget documents for outlays on kutchha construction	75 % of total of kutchha construction outlays	Deflated by index of rural unskilled labour
(b) private corporate sector	Tea, Coffee, Rubber , Cashew Nut , Spices and National Horticulture Boards for area on Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cashew Nut, Areca Nut, Coconut, Mango, Citrus, Grapes and Sapota Plantations and data on cost structures from NABARD publication and the above referred Commodity Boards. For Wind Energy systems, the cost structure is from NABARD publication based on costs of various projects installed capacity is from non-conventional energy sources	The expenditure incurred on cultivation of 10 plantation crops. 8.71 % of the total cost for erecting wind energy systems is treated to be part of kutchha construction and it is apportioned among institutional sectors and 75 % of the share apportioned to private corporate sector (247 + 57) is taken to be GVA	Same as above
(c) house hold sector	◆ AIDIS, 1991-92 for investment in rural and urban residential buildings ◆ Population Census for number of dwellings ◆ Commodity Boards for plantation crops, NHB,	75 % of total expenditure including repairs & maintenance of un-accounted construction in household Sector is treated as GVA	

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ rural residential buildings (RRB) (new construction outlays) ◆ RRB-repair and maintenance (R&M) ◆ urban residential buildings (URB) (new construction outlays) ◆ URB – R & M ◆ R/U non residential building other construction works(new construction outlays) ◆ R/U Non-residential building other construction works R&M ◆ Plantations in household sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NABARD publication for cost structures, ◆ NSSO 58th Round Results Report No 488 “ Housing Conditions in India” 	<p>21 % of total expenditure including repairs & maintenance is assumed to be for kutchra construction as output (4955 +869). 75% of the output is taken to be GVA for new rural residential buildings and repair and maintenance.</p> <p>3 % of total expenditure including repairs & maintenance is assumed to be output under kutchra construction as (473 +40). 75% of the output is taken to be GVA for new urban residential buildings and repair & maintenance.</p> <p>Total expenditure including repairs & maintenance for R/U non residential building & other construction works excluding non-farm non-residential buildings and urban wells, is assumed to be part of output of kutchra constrn. The output of plantation crops is apportioned among institutions and 75% of the share of plantation crops apportioned to household sector is taken to be GVA</p>	
8. Trade			
(1) Trade - public sector dealing in wholesale and retail trade (except motor vehicles) + auctioning activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Budget documents for the Departmental Commercial Undertakings (DCU) for output and inputs ◆ Annual reports of the Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings (NDCU) for output and inputs 	Both value of output (trading margins) and value of inputs are available	Base year estimate is moved with the quantum index (obtained on the basis of purchase and sales of public sector trading companies).
(2) Trade -Private organised sector (i) private corporate units dealing in wholesale and retail trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RBI’s study of the finances of a sample of companies for value added ◆ Ministry of Company 	Value added from sample companies multiplied by the ratio of total paid-up capital to the paid up capital of the sample companies.	Base year estimate is moved with Implicit deflator of GDP (GDP excluding the GDP of trade, hotels and restaurants)

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(except motor vehicles) + auctioning activity	Affairs for the total paid-up capital		
(2)Trade -Private organised sector (ii) trading co-operative units engaged in wholesale and retail trade (except motor vehicles) + auctioning activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ NABARD's publication, 'Statistical Statements Relating to Co-operative movement in India' for value added ◆ Ministry of Industry for WPI for various sub-groups. 	Direct data from the publication.	Base year estimate is moved with the help of index of deflated sales of corporate sector (sale deflated by the WPI of manufactured products and non-food articles).
(2)Trade - Private organised sector (iii) Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RBI's study of the finances of a sample of companies for value added ◆ Ministry of Company Affairs for the total paid-up capital ◆ DGET report ◆ Ministry of Industry for WPI 	Base year GVA (VAPW * WF), VAPW estimated from private corporate sector and WF from DGET, is moved with growth trend observed in private corporate sector.	Current price estimates of GVA are deflated by wholesale price index.
(2)Trade -Private organised sector (iv) Repair of personal household goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RBI's study of the finances of a sample of companies for value added ◆ Ministry of Company Affairs for the total paid-up capital ◆ DGET report ◆ Labour Bureau for CPI-IW 	Constant price estimates are inflated with CPI (IW)	Base year GVA (VAPW * WF), VAPW estimated from private corporate sector and WF from DGET, is moved with growth in workforce
(3)Trade-Private unorganised sector (i) wholesale trade (except motor vehicles) + auctioning activity (ii) Retail trade except motor vehicles (iii) Repair of personal household goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Informal sector survey, NSS 55th round 1999-2000 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 for WF estimates ◆ Gross Value of output from commodity producing sectors both at current and constant prices ◆ trade and transport margins 	Base year GVA (VAPW * WF) is moved with the index of gross trading income of commodity producing sectors evaluated at current prices.	Base year estimate is moved with the Index of gross trading income of commodity producing sectors evaluated at constant prices.

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	from private final consumption expenditure ◆ 'Agricultural Statistics at Glance, Ministry of Agriculture and DMI for marketable surplus ratios		
(3) Trade-Private unorganised sector (iv) Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	◆ Informal sector survey, NSS 55 th round 1999-2000 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55 th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 for WF estimates ◆ "Motor Transport Statistics of India" M/o Shipping, Road Transport & Highways ◆ Labour Bureau for CPI-IW	Constant price estimates are inflated with CPI (IW)	Base year GVA (VAPW * WF) is moved index of 'number of registered vehicles'.
(3) Trade-Private unorganised sector (v) Sale of motor vehicles	◆ Informal sector survey, NSS 55 th round 1999-2000 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55 th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 for WF estimates ◆ "Motor Transport Statistics of India" M/o Shipping, Road Transport & Highways	Base year GVA (VAPW * WF) is moved with the indicator based on taxes and fees.	Base year estimate is moved with index of 'sale of number of motor vehicles'.
9. Hotels and Restaurants			
(1) Hotels and restaurants – public sector	◆ Budget documents for DCUs for value of output and inputs ◆ Annual reports of the NDCUs for value of output and inputs	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Base year estimate is moved with the quantum index (obtained on the basis of purchase and sales of public sector trading companies).
(2) Hotels and restaurants- private organised	◆ RBI's study of the finances of a sample of companies for GVA ◆ Ministry of Company	Value added from sample companies multiplied by the ratio of total paid-up capital to the paid up capital of the sample companies	Base year estimate is moved with Implicit deflator of GDP (GDP excluding the GDP of trade, hotels and restaurants)

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	Affairs for the total paid-up capital		
(3) Private unorganized- (i) Hotels (ii) Restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Enterprise survey, NSS 57th round 2001-02 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 for WF estimates ◆ Gross Value of output from commodity producing sectors both at current and constant prices ◆ Trade and transport margins from private final consumption Expenditure ◆ 'Agricultural Statistics at Glance', Ministry of Agriculture and DMI for marketable surplus ratios 	Base year estimate (VAPW * WF) is moved with the index of gross trading income of commodity producing sectors, at current prices as derived for the trade sector	Base year estimate is moved with the Index of gross trading income of commodity producing sectors at constant prices as derived for the trade sector.
10. Railways	◆		
(1) railways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Annual railway budget for compensation of employees and operating surplus ◆ Railway Board for data on passenger and goods traffic 	Estimated through income method (sum of compensation of employees, operating surplus and consumption of fixed capital)	Base year estimate moved with combined indicator of passenger kilometers and net tonne kilometers, combined with their earnings in the base year as weights.
11. Other Transport			
(1) Public (i) Mechanised road transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Budget documents for DCUs for value of output and inputs ◆ Annual reports of the NDCUs for value of output and inputs 	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available.	Base year estimate is moved with quantum index of passenger kilometers
(1) Public (ii) water Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Budget documents for DCUs for value of output and inputs ◆ Annual reports of the NDCUs for value of output and inputs 	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Base year estimate of GVA is moved with the index of volume of cargo handled.
(1) Public	◆ Budget documents for	Both value of output and value of material	Base year estimate is moved with the

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(iii) Air transport	DCUs ◆ Annual reports of the NDCUs	inputs are available	air transport volume index
(2) Private organised (i) Water transport	◆ Annual Reports of companies, for value of output and inputs	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Base year estimate is moved with the index of volume of cargo handled.
(2) Private organised (ii) Air transport	◆ Annual Reports of companies	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Base year estimate is moved with the combined index of passenger and cargo handled.
(3) Private unorganised (i) Mechanised road transport	◆ Enterprise survey, NSS 57 th round 2001-02 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55 th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 for WF estimates ◆ "Motor Transport Statistics of India" M/o Shipping, Road Transport & Highways for category wise number of registered vehicles ◆ Labour Bureau for CPI-IW	Constant price estimates are inflated with CPI (IW)	Base year GVA= (WF*VAPW) is moved with the index of number of registered vehicles.
(3) Private unorganised (ii) Non-mechanised road transport	◆ Enterprise survey, NSS 57 th round 2001-02 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55 th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 for WF estimates ◆ Labour Bureau for CPI-IW	Constant price estimates are inflated with CPI (IW)	Base year estimate of GVA (WF*VAPW) is moved with the inter survey growth of WF
(3) Private unorganised (iii) Water transport –unorganised	◆ Enterprise survey, NSS 57 th round 2001-02 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55 th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 for WF estimates ◆ Labour Bureau for CPI-IW	Constant price estimates are inflated with CPI (IW)	Base year estimate of GVA (WF*VAPW) is moved with the inter survey growth of WF
(4) Services incidental to transport (i) Organised public	◆ Light houses and light ships part of the Budget documents for value of output and inputs ◆ Annual reports of	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Current price estimates of GVA are deflated by CPI-IW

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	companies engaged in services incidental to water and air transport like Port trusts, Inland Water Authority, Dredging Corporation and Airport Authority of India ◆ Labour Bureau for CPI-IW		
(4) Services incidental to transport (ii) unorganised	◆ Enterprise survey, NSS 57 th round 2001-02 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55 th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 for WF estimates ◆ Labour Bureau for CPI-IW	Constant price estimates inflated with CPI (IW)	Base year estimate of GVA (WF*VAPW) is moved with the inter survey growth of WF
12. Storage and Warehousing	◆		
(1) Warehousing corporations	◆ Central and state warehousing corporations' Annual Reports for value of output and inputs	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Current price estimates are deflated by storage index
(2) Cold storage	◆ CSO's Annual Survey of Industries for value of output and inputs	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Current price estimates of GVA are deflated with index of agriculture production
(3) Storage n.e.c	◆ Enterprise survey, NSS 57 th round 2001-02 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55 th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 for WF estimates ◆ Labour Bureau for CPI-IW	Constant price estimates are inflated with CPI (IW)	Base year estimate of GVA (WF*VAPW) is moved with the inter survey growth of WF
13. Communication	◆		
(1) communication – public	◆ Demands for Grants relating to posts and telecommunication.	Estimated through income method (sum of compensation of employees, operating surplus and consumption of fixed capital)	Base year estimate moved with a combined weighted index of number of money orders, number of telegrams, number of telephones and number of postal articles, with respective earnings in the base year as weights
(2) private communication services ◆ Courier services	◆ Employment and Unemployment survey	Base year estimate = WF * VAPW For other years	The constant price estimates for rural and urban are obtained by deflating

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Cable operators ◆ Other communication 	<p>data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force ,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round ◆ CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) ◆ No. of Cellular subscribers 	<p><u>Courier services and cable operators</u> WF is projected using the Inter-survey avg. compound growth and VAPW of rural and urban sectors with the CPI for agriculture labourer and CPI (IW) respectively</p> <p><u>Other communication</u> WF is projected with total stock of telephone connections by private sectors and VAPW with respective CPIs, for rural and urban</p>	<p>current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.</p>
14. Real estate, ownership of dwellings, business services			
(1) real estate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force • value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, • CPI (AL) , and CPI (IW) 	<p>Base year estimate = WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using inter-survey growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas.</p>	<p>Constant price estimates for rural and urban are obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.</p>
(2) ownership of dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2001 Census residential houses in urban and rural areas and ◆ NSS 55th round results for rent per household separately for rural and urban areas. ◆ CPI(AL), CPI(IW) and CPI(UNME) of house rent sub group. 	<p>The GVA for the ownership of dwellings is equivalent to gross rental of the residential census houses less the cost of repairs and maintenance. Base year estimate=no. of census houses (rural and urban separately) * gross rental For other years, Rent per household moved with the index of house rent (separately for rural and urban areas) and total residential houses with the inter-censal growth rate of dwellings to get the estimates of gross rental.</p>	<p>The constant price estimates are obtained by multiplying the base year rent per household with the projected residential census houses.</p>
(3) legal services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , ◆ value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 	<p>Base year estimate = WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using Inter-survey average compound growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI for Agriculture Labourer and CPI(IW) respectively for rural and urban areas.</p>	<p>The constant price estimates for rural and urban are obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.</p>

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	57 th round, ◆ CPI (AL) , and CPI (IW)		
(4) Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , ◆ value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, ◆ CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	Base year estimate = WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using Inter-survey average compound growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI for Agriculture Labourer and CPI(IW) respectively for rural and urban areas.	The constant price estimates for rural and urban are obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.
5. Computer related services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ NASSCOM data of output ◆ Annual reports/ accounts of software companies for GVA to GVO ratio ◆ CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	GVA to GVO ratio of software companies applied on NASSCOM data of output to get the estimates of GVA for organised activities. For others, Base year estimate =WF * VAPW Subsequent years: WF is projected using NASSCOM data of output and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI for Agriculture Labourer and CPI(IW) respectively for rural and urban areas.	The constant price estimates for rural and urban are obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.
(6) Renting of Machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , • value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, • CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	Base year estimate = WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using Popn. growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas.	Constant price estimates for rural and urban have been obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.
(7) Research & Dev.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , • value added per worker from 	Base year estimate = WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using Pop. growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas.	Constant price estimates for rural and urban have been obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	Enterprise Survey, 57 th round, • CPI(AL),and CPI(IW)		
15. Banking and Insurance			
(1) commercial banks	◆ RBI for group-wise data on earnings and expenses of banks	Direct data	Current price estimates deflated by implicit GDP deflator
(2) banking department of RBI	◆ RBI for data on income and expenditure	Direct data	Current price estimates deflated by implicit deflator of commercial banks
(3) non-banking financial institutions	◆ Annual reports of Non-departmental Non-banking financial companies and corporations containing their annual accounts ◆ Annual accounts of private financial companies(ICICI and HDFC) ◆ RBI Bulletin	Direct data on non-departmental financial companies and corporations, and HDFC For private non-banking financial companies the data on income and expenditure for a set of sample companies published in RBI bulletin is blown up with the total paid up capital of non government non banking financial companies (excluding HDFC) For the unorganised financial sector, the GDP = one third of GDP estimates in the organised sector (Non Banking Financial Companies)	Current price estimates deflated by implicit deflator of commercial banks
(4) Post Office saving bank (POSB), employees provident fund organisation (EPFO) and postal life insurance	◆ Budget Documents	Direct data	current price estimates deflated with CPI (IW)
(5) co-operative credit societies	◆ NABARD for income and expenditure	Direct data	Base year estimates are moved with the average of index of deflated deposits and index of membership
(6) life insurance	◆ Annual reports of LIC for economic classification	Direct data	Base year estimates are moved with the average of deflated indices of change in life fund and sum assured
(7) non-life insurance	◆ Annual Reports of Insurance Companies for economic classification	Direct data	Base year estimates are moved with the deflated index of change in 'Gross premium less claims', for non-life insurance other than ESIC. For ESIC, the current price estimates are deflated with the WPI
16. Other Services			

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(1) education, medical, etc.(public) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> education, medical, sanitary, TV & radio 	◆ Budget documents for salaries and wages	Income method (Total earnings of staff + consumption of fixed capital)	Current price estimates deflated with CPI (IW)
(2) Coaching centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	Base year estimate (WF * VAPW) WF is projected using the trends of consumer expenditure of educational services in real terms and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) respectively,	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.
(3)Education (-) Coaching centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> private- recognised) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DGE&T workforce value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	Base year estimate = WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using the trends of consumer expenditure of educational services in real terms and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (UNME) for rural and urban areas, respectively	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.
(3)Education (-) Coaching centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> private- un-recognised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	Base year estimate = WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using the trends of consumer expenditure of educational services in real terms and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (UNME) for rural and urban areas, respectively	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.
(4) medical & health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pvt. organised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DGE&T WF value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	Base year estimate =WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using the trends of consumer expenditure of medical services in real terms and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (UNME) for rural and urban areas, respectively	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.
(4) medical & health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment and un- 	Base year estimate = WF * VAPW	by deflating the current price

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pvt. unorg. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	For other years, WF is projected using the trends of consumer expenditure of medical services in real terms and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (UNME) for rural/urban areas	estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.
(5) Sewage and refuse disposal ◆ private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) Municipalities reports for VAPW 	Base year estimate = WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using pop. growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI (AL) and CPI (UNME) for rural/urban areas	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas.
(6) Activity of membership organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	Base year estimate =WF * VAPW For other years, WF is projected using Inter-survey average compound growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI for Agriculture Labourer and CPI(IW) respectively for rural and urban areas.	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively for rural and urban areas.
(7) Recreational activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organised Un-organised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DGE&T publication for WF ◆ Annual reports/ Accounts of research Institutes for VAPW. 	Work force estimates for private segment has been obtained by subtracting public sector workforce as obtained from DGE&T from the total EUS (55 th round) work force. Thus obtained private sector WF estimates have been divided into rural / urban X organized/unorganised. These WF estimates have been multiplied with the respective VAPW of 57 th round (adjusted for the base year 1999-00 with suitable indicators) of NSS to get the estimates of	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively for rural and urban areas.

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		GVA in the base year. For subsequent years the estimates of work force have been prepared using the inter survey average compound growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1993-94 and 1999-00 of NSS and value added per worker of rural and urban sectors have been projected to subsequent years with the index of CPI(AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.	
(8) following services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pvt. Hhs with employed person • Washing & cleaning • Hair dressing • Funeral related activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force , • value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, • CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	Base year estimate = WF * VAPW) For subsequent years: WF is projected using Inter-survey average compound growth rate and VAPW is projected with the index of CPI for Agriculture Labourer and CPI(IW) respectively for rural and urban areas.	The constant price estimates for rural and urban have been obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas.
(9) Tailoring services	◆ NSSO 56 th round data on Value Added Per Worker (VAPW) and 56 th round NSSO estimates of work force separately for rural and urban areas in the base year	Base year estimate =WF * VAPW For subsequent years the estimates of work force have been prepared using the inter survey average compound growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1993-94 and 1999-00 of NSS and value added per worker of rural and urban sectors have been projected to subsequent years with the index of CPI(AL) and CPI (IW) respectively.	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas.
(10) international and other extra territorial bodies	• Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55 th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force ,	WF X thrice the VAPW of public admn. & defence for the base year.	by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(IW)
17. Public administration and defence			

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(16) public administration and defence	Budget documents from state governments, central government and local authorities for details on salaries and wages Labour Bureau for the CPI	Income method (Total earnings of staff + consumption of fixed capital)	Current price estimates deflated by the CPI(IW)
(17) quasi-government bodies	◆ Annual Reports of research institutes for VAPW NSS / Population Census for WF estimates DGE&T for organised sector's WF	Base year estimate (WF * VAPW) of WF is moved with the avg. compound growth rate observed between 1995/1990 in the WF of Quasi-Government bodies and value added per worker of rural and urban sectors have been projected to subsequent years with the index of CPI (IW) .	current price estimates deflated by the CPI (IW)
II. PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE			
1. food grains	Production :- Same as for GDP Wastages :- DMI Marketable surplus ratios: Sub-group on Estimation of Marketable Surplus of Agriculture Commodities, Ministry of Agriculture Inter Industry Consumption: DMI and ASI reports. Imports & Exports: DGCI&S, Ministry of Commerce Allocation of partly capital goods: All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS) Government consumption – Analysis of Government's annual budget documents. Trade and Transport Margins (TTM): Data collected from cooperatives/super markets Retail Prices: NSSO/DES Ag for rural / urban retail prices	The production data is adjusted for seed & feed to work out marketed surplus and quantity retained by producers. The marketable surplus is further adjusted for stock, wastage, net imports, inter-industry consumption and government consumption, to work out net marketable supplies, which are available for consumption. The quantity retained by the producers and net marketable supplies are evaluated separately. The ex-farm prices for evaluation of quantity retained by the producers are the same as used in the estimates of domestic product. The average retail prices based on rural retail prices and urban retail prices are used, to evaluate net market supplies. Adjustment for PDS supplies is also done for rice, wheat. The values of quantity retained and net market supplies available for consumption are added to obtain estimates.	Same method as adopted for current price estimates, but the prices used are the base year prices
(2) bread and biscuits	Same sources as mentioned	For registered manufacturing sector, value	Deflating current price estimates by

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	against manufacturing sector, below	of output is taken from ASI. For the unregistered part, output is estimated using ratios of value of output of unregistered to registered manufacturing in the old series for the year 1999-00. The combined value of output from registered and unregistered sectors is marked up with TTM of these items to arrive at the value at market prices.	WPI
(3) sugarcane, gur, refined sugar and palm sugar	Same sources as mentioned for the food grains and manufacturing sector	same procedure as adopted for the food grains and manufactured products	Deflating current price estimates by WPI
(4) oils, vanaspati, mustard, coconut, gingelly, groundnut, linseed, castor, other edible oils, imported oils and oilseeds, sesamum, linseed, rapeseeds/mustards and others	Same sources as mentioned for the food grains and manufacturing sector	same procedure as adopted for the food grains and manufactured products	Deflating current price estimates by WPI
(5) fruits and vegetables, banana, mango, grapes, citrus fruits, cashew kernels, onion, other fruits and vegetables, groundnuts, fruits and vegetable products, coconut, copra, potato, sweet potato, tapioca, milk and milk products	same as above	same as above	same as above
(6) beef, pork, mutton, goat meat, buffalo meat, other meat products, ducks, fowls, chicken, eggs and fish and fish products	same as above	same as above	same as above
(7) coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, salt, sugar confectionery and other food products	same as above, except for spices and salt, for which the source of data is the NSS Consumer Expenditure Survey	same as above, except for spices and salt, which are prepared using the value of per capita consumption	same as above
(8) non-alcoholic and alcoholic beverages	Same as for manufacturing sector	Same as for cereals	same as above
(9) pan, areca nut and opium	same as above, except for pan, for which the source of data is the NSS Consumer Expenditure	same as above, except for spices and salt, which are prepared using the value of per capita consumption	same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	Survey		
(10) tobacco raw, cigarettes, biris, snuff, cigars and cheroots and other tobacco products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Same sources as those used for food grains in the case of raw tobacco ◆ Same sources as those used for manufacturing sector for others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Same method as that used for food grains in the case of raw tobacco ◆ Same sources as that used for manufacturing sector for other items 	same as above
Manufactured products			
(1) cotton, silk, woollen and misc. textiles, carpets, coir, wooden furniture, paper, footwear, leather products, tyres, tubes and other rubber products, plastics, toilet articles, fireworks, glass products, earthenware, non-metallic products, steel furniture, metal utensils, other metal products, refrigerators, office machinery, non-electric machinery, batteries, electric appliances, radio and TV sets, motor vehicle parts, motor cycles, scooters, photographic equipment and opticals, watches and clocks, jewellery, sports goods, musical instruments, stationery articles and misc. personal goods	<p>1.GDP and output by products:- Same as for GDP</p> <p>2.Share of consumable goods:</p> <p>(i) <i>Registered</i> : Detailed ASI results at commodity level.</p> <p>(ii)<i>Un-registered:</i> surveys conducted by the NSSO.</p> <p>3.Excise and Import duty: DGCI&S</p> <p>4. Imports & Exports: DGCI&S</p> <p>5. Govt. consumption: Budget documents</p> <p>6. Partly capital goods: Based on AIDIS, 1981-82 and updated in the light of 59th round NSSO survey results (block-9 of sch. 1.0)</p> <p>7. Non households / inter-industry consumption: DMI and ASI report.</p> <p>8. Trade and Transport Margins: data collected from cooperatives / super markets</p> <p>9.Change in stocks:</p> <p>(i) <i>Registered:</i> ASI</p> <p>(ii)<i>Un-registered:</i> surveys conducted by the NSSO.</p>	<p>The database for the preparation of estimates for a majority of manufactured items is the same as those utilised for estimation of domestic product. Since the commodity wise details of value of products and by products for consumable goods are not available in ASI 'summary results' for factory sector, detailed ASI results of production available for the latest year (1999-00) at commodity level are utilised to develop ratios for working out the share of items consumed by the households to the total production. Applying these ratios to the products and by products of summary results (3-digit level of NIC code) of ASI, the relevant output of commodity products are estimated.</p> <p>For the unregistered part, output is estimated using ratios of value of output of unregistered to registered manufacturing in the old series for the year 1999-00.</p> <p>The estimates of distributive margins for the manufacturing sector are built up on the basis of data on wholesale and retail prices of representative items received from the various cooperative stores/super bazaars. These distributive margins are applied to the imports also. Import Duties and excise duties are added to the value of output of different commodities before</p>	Current price estimates deflated by the WPI

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		applying the distributive margins.	
Services			
(1) purchase of transport services - Rail, air, buses including tramways, taxis, auto-rickshaws and organised water transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Railway Board ◆ Ministry of Surface Transport ◆ Enterprise Surveys of NSSO/CSO ◆ Air India, Indian Airlines and Private Airlines—annual reports 	The estimates of PFCE in respect of mechanised road transport (buses and tramways, taxis and auto-rickshwa), rail transport, air transport and organised water transports are based on the total passenger earnings in these services. For railways, air transport and organised shipping 80 per cent, 25 per cent and 75 per cent of the earnings are taken as PFCE.	Current price estimates are deflated with the help of implicit price indices as used for domestic product.
(2) Non-mechanised road transport, unorganised water transport	Same sources as those used for the GDP estimates	For non-mechanised road transport as also for un-organised water transport, the output to value added ratios are applied to the estimates of GVA as available separately for rural and urban areas, to obtain the estimates of value of output. 95 per cent of this is taken as the private consumption expenditure.	Same method (as followed for current price estimates), but the GDP estimates used are at constant prices.
(3) Services incidental to transport	Same sources as those used for the GDP estimates	The estimates of private consumption expenditure for services incidental to transport are based on gross agency earnings, which are available from the same sources from where gross earnings of the various transport services are obtained. 5 per cent of the agency earnings are taken as PFCE.	Deflated by implicit price index of GDP
(4) Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Department of Telecommunications ◆ Department of Posts 	40 per cent of the total earnings from postal articles, money orders, telephone, telegraph, miscellaneous and private communication is assumed to be the share of PFCE.	Deflated by implicit price index of GDP
(5) Recreation, Education & Cultural services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ministry of HRD ◆ Ministry of Finance 	For recreation and entertainment, the estimates of PFCE are built up on the basis of rates of entertainment taxes and revenues of State governments. The estimates under educational services are prepared for such services as purchased by	Deflated by implicit price index of GDP

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		the households. The GVA estimate for education is converted into output on the basis of GVO/GVA ratio. 75 percent of the output of the private sector is taken as the PFCE.	
(6) Medical care & Health Services	◆ NSS Health Care Survey, 52 nd round (1995-96), 52 nd a& 57 th round NSS consumer Expenditure surveys	The PFCE estimates are based on the 52 nd round NSS Health Care Survey. PFCE for other years is projected using the growth rate in the per Capita Consumption Expenditure between 52 nd and 57 th round CES. The receipts by Central government on account of CGHS compiled from the Central government budget are also taken as an item of household consumption.	Deflating Current price estimates by WPI
(7) Personal care and effects (barber and beauty shops, religious, funeral and other services n.e.c, sanitary, domestic, laundry, and general insurance services, petrol and diesel, repair charges, services n.e.c., tailoring services and TV and Radio services and other miscellaneous services namely, banking charges, legal, business services and life insurance.	Same sources as those used for the GDP estimates	The estimates for religious and other community services and other personal services like domestic services, laundry, barber and beauty shops and sanitary services are domestic product based. The total output in the case of religious and domestic services is treated as household consumption while for laundry services and barber & beauty shops 90 per cent and 98 per cent respectively, of output are taken. For business Services, 10 per cent of output is assumed to be household expenditure while for legal services it is 75 per cent. For sanitary and funeral & other services n.e.c the share for household consumption is 50 per cent and 38 per cent respectively. The PFCE on banking and insurance charges is estimated as imputed charges.	Current price estimates are deflated by the implicit deflator used for the GDP estimates
(8) gross rent & water charges	Same as above	The expenditure on house rent (including repair and maintenance) is estimated to include rented dwellings and imputed rent of owner occupied dwellings. Water charges are only for urban areas only, at 3% of GVA	By taking GDP at 1999-00 prices.

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(9) hotels and restaurants	Same as above	The estimates of GVA are converted into the value of output. Of the total expenditure, 33% is taken as PFCE	GDP at 1999-00 prices is converted into the value of output and 33 per cent is taken as PFCE
(10) fuel & power, namely, electricity, LPG, kerosene, coal, firewood, vegetable waste, dung cake, lignite, gas coke, bagasse, charcoal and gohar gas and matches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Central Electricity Authority ◆ Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas ◆ KVIC ◆ Same sources as used for GDP estimates 	Data on electricity sold to domestic consumers and prices is obtained from the Central Electricity Authority. For LPG domestic consumption and retail prices are obtained from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. For kerosene oil, the data on domestic consumption and retail prices are obtained from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. In case of firewood, production is the same as used for estimation of value of output in the forestry sector. Gobar gas consumption is taken from the annual report of the KVIC	In place of current prices, estimates have been evaluated at 1999-00 prices i.e. the base year to obtain estimates at constant prices.
III. GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE			
Government final consumption expenditure	same sources as those used for the GDP estimates	Sum of compensation of employees, net purchase of goods and services and consumption of fixed capital (no provision is made in the budget documents for consumption of fixed capital of the central/state governments and local authorities. These are worked out from the estimated value of capital stock and the expected age of various types of assets at the aggregate level	Deflation of current price estimates relating to (i) salaries and wages and (ii) TA allowances by index of CPI (IW), and new purchases of goods and services by the WPI in respect of 14 important sub-groups and remaining sub-groups of railway, communication, electricity, pucca construction etc., by their implicit price indices of GVA.
IV. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION – commodity flow method			
(1) construction	Five basic material groups viz. Cement & Cement Products, Iron & Steel, Bricks & Tiles, Timber & Roundwood and fixtures and fittings and other materials	through commodity flow approach for accounted construction using basic materials, other materials and factor payments and expenditure approach for un-accounted construction. only new construction forms part of GFCF	current prices estimates deflated by appropriate price indices based on WPI
(a) public sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Budget documents for admn. Departments ◆ Annual Reports for others 	new capital outlay on construction as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & annual reports (RO, BO, OCO)	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(b) private corporate sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RBI, NABARD & Tea, Coffee and Rubber Boards, Cashew Nut development Board & Spices Board, NHB, M/o NCES 	Same method as worked out for the construction sector	Same as above
(c) household sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Residual Method and All India Debt & Investment Survey (AIDIS) 1991-92. ◆ NSSO, 58th Round Survey Results Report No. 488 “on Housing Conditions in India” ◆ Census 2001, Housing stock 	Total Value of New Construction less Value of new construction in Public Sector and Private Corporate Sector is the value of output in household sector from which accounted new outlays in rural and urban residential & non-residential buildings and other construction works covered through AIDIS-91-92, are segregated. New Construction in unaccounted category of household sector is estimated through AIDIS results and NHB area & NABARD cost structures for plantation crops	Same as above
(2) machinery and transport equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ASI 99-00 for organised sector ◆ DGCI&S for foreign trade ◆ Receipt Budget for duties ◆ NSSO 56th Round Survey Results, for unorg. sector ◆ Software Cos. Reports ◆ NABARD publication 	Sum of total Ex-factory value of capital goods from organized and un-organized sectors + Import + Import duty + Re-Export + TTMs - Exports + Fixed Assets in livestock + GFCF in Computer Software + incidentals in installation of wind energy system	Same as above
(a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports of DCU & NDCUs	Capital outlay and repair and maintenance as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RBI for corporate sector ◆ NABARD for co-ops. 	Based on data from RBI & NABARD.	Same as above
(c) household sector		Derived as a residual from the total	Same as above
(3) valuables *	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DGCI & S for exports and imports for the specified HS codes production figures of Gold and Silver from publication 	Production + imports – Exports –GVA of the industry) – CIS in the trade sector of valuables	Appropriate WPI index is used
GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY INDUSTRY OF USE – expenditure method			
agriculture	Budget documents & Annual	capital outlay on construction & machinery	The constant prices estimates for

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(a) public sector	Reports	as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & annual reports	each industry are obtained first applying appropriate price indicator (WPI) on the current price estimate. Thereafter, the difference in the total estimate obtained from commodity flow method and expenditure method for all industries is again apportioned in proportion to industry wise constant price estimate, and finally added to the constant price estimate.
(b) private corporate sector	RBI	GFCF of sample joint stock companies are blown up on the basis of paid up capital	Same as above
(c) household sector ♦ construction ♦ machinery	AIDIS 91-92 AIDIS 91-92	Base year estimates (based on AIDIS) are moved with output of agriculture & increment in livestock Base year estimates (based on AIDIS) are moved with ASI data	Same as above
2. forestry & logging (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector		Only private estimate is prepared and covered under household sector No coverage	No coverage
(c) household sector		Total forestry estimate is prepared by inflating the Public Sector estimate by 5.4%. Thereafter, household estimate is compiled as residual	Same as above
3. fishing (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector		Only private estimate is prepared and treated under household sector	
(c) household sector	Livestock Census	GFCF estimated based on the information from live stock census data on fishing boats and nets etc. Moved to succeeding years by the growth rate in inputs and applying the ratios of WPIs of the commodities involved	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
4. mining & quarrying (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector	RBI	GFCF of sample joint stock companies are blown up on the basis of paid up capital	Same as above
(c) household sector	Enterprise Survey, 1992-93	Base year estimate is moved with minor mineral output collected from State Geological departments	Same as above
5. manufacturing, registered (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RBI ◆ NABARD 	GFCF of sample joint stock companies are blown up on the basis of paid up capital and that of non credit Co-operative Societies are based on the data obtained from NABARD	Same as above
(c) household sector	A S I	GFCF estimated by using proportion of Gross Fixed Assets of household to the total GFCF of ASI	Same as above
6. manufacturing, unregistered (a) public sector		No coverage	
(b) private corporate sector		Estimated as a percentage of registered manufacturing estimate	Same as above
(c) household sector		Base year estimates of the private sector are prepared by using Capital output ratio. For subsequent years, estimates are moved by GVA growth rate. For the base year 1999-00, the GFCS estimate is obtained using Capital Stock- GVA ratio at constant price. The GFCF is derived as the difference in the successive stock estimates at constant prices. For subsequent years, the GFCS at constant prices is obtained by moving it with growth rate in GVA at constant prices. Appropriate WPI are used to obtain GFCF, GFCS estimates at current prices	Same as above
7. electricity, gas and water supply	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(a) public sector		Budget documents & Annual Reports	
(b) private corporate sector	RBI NABARD, NHB	GFCF of sample joint stock companies are blown up on the basis of paid up capital, the GFCF estimate of Wind energy systems is arrived at applying norms on the total capital expenditure.	Same as above
(c) household sector	M/Non-Conventional Energy Sources Budget documents, NHB/NABARD	(i) G F C F= Number of bio-gas plants* Price (ii) capital transfers to the households iii) the estimate of Wind energy systems is arrived at applying norms on the total capital expenditure.	Same as above
8. construction (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	capital outlay on new construction & purchase of machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & annual reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector	R B I	GFCF of sample joint stock companies are blown up on the basis of paid up capital	Same as above
(c) household sector		The total estimate of GFCS of 1999-00 of construction is first prepared by using capital stock output ratio at current prices of the year 1998-99. The difference of the two successive stock figures at current prices is taken as GFCF at current prices. The estimate of Household sector is derived by residual method for the base year. That is the GFCF estimates of public & private corporate sector estimates deducted from total GFCF estimate to get household estimates. For subsequent years, the GFCS estimate of household sector at current prices is moved by the growth rate observed in GVA during the year. The estimate at constant price of GFCF is arrived by using appropriate WPI.	Same as above
9. trade (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		Budget documents & Annual Reports	
(b) private corporate sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RBI ◆ NABARD incase of non credit cooperative societies. 	GFCF of sample joint stock companies are blown up on the basis of paid up capital and the Co-operative Societies are based on the data obtained from NABARD	Same as above
(c) household sector		Incase of household sector, the Base year estimate of GFCS at constant price is prepared by using Capital stock - GVA ratio of 1998-99 . For subsequent years, estimates of GFCS at constant price is moved by GVA growth at constant prices. Appropriate WPIs are used to arrive at the current prices.	Same as above
10. hotels and restaurants (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector	R B I	GFCF of sample joint stock companies are blown up on the basis of paid up capital	Same as above
(c) household sector	Enterprise Survey results of 1993-94, and 1988-89	Initially the private sector estimate is prepared and then household estimate is derived. The GFCF estimate at constant price of 1993-94 for the private sector is first obtained and moved by applying growth of no. of enterprises during the inter survey period to obtain the GFCF at constant price for the succeeding years. appropriate WPI price index is used to arrive the current price GFCF estimates. Estimates of private corporate sector are deducted from these estimates to obtain the household estimates.	Same as above
11. railways	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
12. transport by other means (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector	R B I	GFCF of sample joint stock companies are blown up on the basis of paid up capital.	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		No cooperative sector	
(c) household sector		Base year estimate of GFCS for private sector is prepared by using Capital stock-GVA ratio of 1998-99. the difference of the successive GFCS estimates at constant prices is taken as GFCF estimate at constant PRICE. For subsequent years, GFCS estimates are moved by GVA growth at constant prices and GFCF are obtained. Estimates of private corporate sector are deducted from these estimates to arrive at household GFCF estimates at constant prices. Appropriate WPIs are applied to arrive the current GFCF estimates.	Same as above
13. storage (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector	ASI results for storage	ASI results from 1999-00 to 2002-03 were utilized for estimating the GFCF of the years 1999-00 to 2002-03. For succeeding years where data is not available the estimates are repeated.	Same as above
(c) household sector	Enterprise Survey 1992-93	The 92-93 bench mark GFCF at current prices is moved to other years by the growth rate of ASI results in Storage. For the succeeding years, the GFCF estimates are moved with GFCF estimate of ASI results on Storage. From this, private corporate estimate is deducted to arrive at the household estimate. I	Same as above
14. communication (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
b) Private corporate sector	Books of accounts of selected companies	GVA is estimated and GFCF estimate of private sector is obtained by using the ration of GFCF- GVA of public sector. This is at current prices.	Same as above
15. banking & Insurance	Budget documents & Annual	Capital outlay on construction &	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(a) public sector	Reports	machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	
(b) private corporate sector	R B I, NABARD incase credit societies	GFCF of sample joint stock companies are blown up on the basis of paid up capital and the GFCF estimates of Co-operative Societies are based on the data obtained from NABARD	Same as above
16. real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above
(b) private corporate sector	NASSCOM	GFCF estimate of the business services under the software companies are estimated using the analysis of books of accounts/ results.	Same as above
(c) household sector	AIDIS, 1991-92 Budget documents	GFCF Estimates for ownership of dwellings obtained from the year 91-92 at constant prices are moved by applying inter census growth of no. of residential housing stock from population censuses and the WPI of rural and urban housing are used to arrive the current price estimates. Capital transfers from the budget documents are included.	Same as above
17. public administration and defence	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents (only administration units)	Same as above
◆ quasi government orgns.	ICAR & CSIR Reports	Capital output ratio (GFCF/GVA) for the 1999-00 is derived based on the ICAR and CSIR results. This is used to blow up the estimate of G V A of NIC-903 sector which is compiled based on the results of ICAR & CSIR institutions for all years to obtain the current price estimates.	Same as above
18. Other services (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	Capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & Annual Reports	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(a) Household Sector		Total of Financial Saving and Saving in the form of Physical Assets.	
(i) Financial Saving (a) Currency (b) Net Deposits (c) Shares and debentures (d) Net Claims on Govt. (e) Provident and Pension Fund (f) Insurance Fund	◆ RBI ◆ Provident Fund Organisations ◆ LIC ◆ Budget documents	Residual methods i. e Total minus Share of Public Sector & Private Corporate Sector except for P.F. & Pension fund & Life funds. P.F & Pension Fund = Contribution - Withdrawals + Interest. Life Fund = Income – Expenditure.	
(ii) Saving in the form of physical Assets	◆ House hold Capital Formation	house hold investment in fixed assets is derived as residual deducting the corresponding estimates of public and private corporate sector from the total capital formation plus change in stock derived by industry of use	
(b) Private corporate sector	◆ RBI	total of joint stock companies and co-operative bank and societies	
(i) Companies	◆ RBI	retained profit plus depreciation provision minus reinvested earnings of foreign companies	
(ii) Co-op banks & societies	◆ NABARD	gross saving is equal to sum of statutory reserve and other reserves	
(c) Public Sector		total of public authorities and non departmental enterprises.	
(I) Public authorities	Budget Documents	total of government administration and departmental commercial enterprises	
(a) Government Administration	Budget Documents	current receipt minus current expenditure	
(b) DCUs	Budget Documents	current receipt minus current expenditure	
(II) NDCUs	Annual Reports	Gross Saving is equal to Net transfer to balance sheet + transfer to reserve adjusted for expenditure net of income relating to previous year + Depreciation	
2. Net Capital Inflow from abroad	RBI	Net capital inflow is the deficit of the nation on current account in balance of payment account excluding official transfer payment	
3. Finances for gross Capital Formation		Gross Saving plus Capital Inflow from abroad	Current price estimates deflated by implicit index of unadjusted GCF,

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
			estimated from commodity-flow approach
1 Export/Import of Merchandise	DGCIS		Exports of goods and services at current prices are deflated by unit value of export index; Imports of goods and services at current prices are deflated by unit value of import index
2. Other Components	RBI	Records of Exchange Control / International Finance department of R.B.I	
VII. NET FACTOR INCOME FROM ABROAD			
1. Net Factor Income From Abroad (at Current Prices)		Total of Compensation of Employees and Property & Entrepreneurial	Current Price Estimates are deflated by double deflation method utilising unit value of Import and Export.
2. Compensation of Employees	RBI	Export of Compensation of Employees - Import of Compensation of Employees	Current price estimates of compensation of employees from rest of the world are deflated by unit value of export index; Current price estimates of compensation of employees to rest of the world are deflated by unit value of import index
3. Property & Entrepreneurial	RBI	Export of Property & Entrepreneurial - Import Compensation of Employees	Current price estimates of property and entrepreneurial income from rest of the world are deflated by unit value of export index; Current price estimates of property and entrepreneurial income to rest of the world are deflated by unit value of import index

ABBREVIATIONS

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

IOTT	Input Output Transactions Tables
MCA	Ministry of Company Affairs
MSP	Minimum Support Price
MSR	Marketable Surplus Ratios
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NAS	National Accounts Statistics
NASSCOM	The National Association of Software and Service Companies
NDP	Net Domestic Product
NDS	Net Domestic Saving
NDTE	Non-Directory Trade Establishment
NFCS	Net Fixed Capital Stock
NIC	National Industrial Classification
NNP	Net National Product
NRC	National Research Centre on Camel, Bikaner (Rajasthan)
NSS	National Sample Survey
NSSO	National Sample Survey Organisation
NVA	Net Value Added
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PC	Population Census
PCO	Public Call Office Booths
PFCE	Private Final Consumption Expenditure
PIM	Perpetual Inventory Method
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RGI	Registrar General of India
RNRB & OCW	Rural Non-Residential and Other Construction Works
RRB	Rural Residential Buildings
SERC	Socio-Economic Research Centre
SNA	System of National Accounts
SSI	Small Scale Industries
TTM	Trade and Transport Margins
UTI	Unit Trust of India
VAPW	Value Added Per Worker
WG	Working Group
WF	Workforce
WPI	Wholesale Price Index
WPR	Worker Participation Rate