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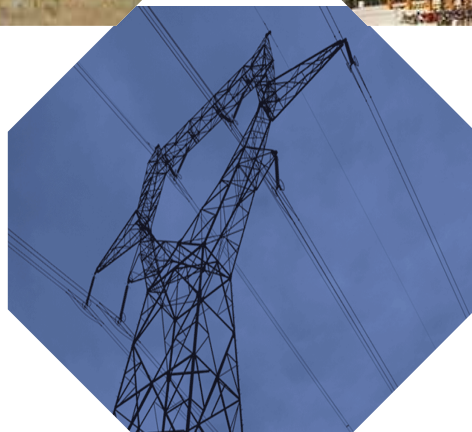


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ESTIMATES OF STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF TAMIL NADU

2006-07 (R.E.), 2007-08 (Q.E.) & 2008-09 (A.E.)

(BASE: 1999-2000)



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PREFACE

This publication on “Estimate of State Domestic Product of Tamil Nadu” for the year 2006-07 is the 4th under the new series of publication.

The State Domestic Product is an effective indicator to gauge the economic activities of the state during the year. The study on the State Income Estimate becomes imperative to analyse past trends and project the future so as to frame suitable and effective policies and programmes. Such a study helps to remove the bottlenecks and the cascading effects in the economy.

The Estimate of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)/Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) for the years from 1999-2000 to 2006-07 R.E. along with the Quick Estimate for the year 2007-08 and the Advance Estimate for the year 2008-09 with base year 1999-2000 are presented in this publication.

The purpose of the present brochure is to document in brief the effect of changes made in the New Series which have direct bearing on the sectoral changes. The report also bring forward the reasons for the increase/decrease of Gross State Domestic Product over years.

The Sectoral Estimate of GSDP and NSDP along with the Per capita income of the State of Tamilnadu at current and constant prices have been presented in the report along with the growth over the previous years, the sectoral contribution of income to the total GSDP and NSDP. The estimates are worked out based on the methodology supplied by the Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India.

Our thanks are due to the Heads of different State Government Departments and Public Sector for their wholehearted co-operation in providing the required basic data for the preparation of the Estimate at the Sectoral level.

The efforts put forth by the officers and staff of the State Income Unit in bringing out this report are highly commendable.

It is hoped that this publication would be very useful to policy makers, administrators, planners and research scholars.

Suggestions, if any, for the improvement of this publication are most welcome.

Date: 02.07.2009

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HIGHLIGHTS

- ✿ The total GSDP of Tamil Nadu at Current Prices for the year 2006-07 is Rs.27691723./- lakhs and at Constant Prices, Rs.20930190./- lakhs.
- ✿ The total NSDP of Tamil Nadu at Current Prices for the year 2006-07 is Rs.24335115./- lakhs and at Constant Prices Rs.18530974./- lakhs.
- ✿ The NSDP Percapita income for Tamil Nadu for the year 2006-07 at Current Prices Rs.37190./- and at Constant Prices is Rs.28320./-.
- ✿ The contribution of Primary,Secondary and Tertiary Sector to the total GSDP at constant prices is 13.28%, 29.87% and Tertiary Sector 56.85% respectively.
- ✿ The GSDP from Agriculture and Allied Activities for the year 2006-07 is Rs.2383651./- lakhs at Constant Prices.
- ✿ The GSDP from Manufacturing Sector for the year 2006-07 is Rs.4191349./- lakhs at Constant Prices.
- ✿ The GSDP from Trade, Hotels & Restaurants Sector for the year 2006-07 is Rs.3666604./- lakhs at Constant Prices.
- ✿ The overall growth rate for the year 2006-07 has increased by 11.29% over the previous year.
- ✿ The Primary Sector has performed very well and achieved a high growth rate of 12.64% growth, while the Secondary Sector and the Tertiary Sector has improved by 9.45% and 11.96% respectively during 2006-07.

CHAPTER - I

INTRODUCTION

State Income Estimate is an important indicator to measure the economic growth of the state.

State Domestic Product is the aggregate of the economic value of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundaries of the state counted without duplication with reference to a specified period of time.

State Income Estimates are computed at current and constant prices. The estimates are prepared at current prices by evaluating the goods and services produced at the prices prevailing in the market during the reference year. The estimates at constant prices, coined as the estimate in real terms, are prepared by evaluating the goods and services produced during the current year with reference to the base year prices, thereby eliminating the effects of the prices changes.

The sectoral estimates of the State Domestic Product are broadly classified as

- 1. Primary Sector**
- 2. Secondary Sector**
- 3. Tertiary Sector.**

The estimates are of four types namely Advance Estimates (P), Advance Estimates, Quick Estimates and Revised Estimates.

Normally, variations are bound to be there when Advance Estimates (P) get converted into Advance Estimates and when Advance Estimates in turn get converted into Quick Estimates and when Quick Estimates get converted into Revised Estimates for the reason mentioned below.

The Advance Estimates are calculated based on the targets fixed by the respective departments whose data are used for the estimation of Gross Domestic Product. In the context of non-availability of data, the average of the estimates of the previous three years is used for the estimation of Advance Estimates (P).

The Quick Estimates are a refinement of the Advance Estimates which are calculated based on the actual data received from certain Departments and estimated data for certain other Departments and also data received from the Central Statistical Organisation. Here too, the Central Statistical Organisation used to furnish actual data for certain sectors and estimated data for certain other sectors.

The Revised Estimates are the final estimates which are calculated based on the personal discussions with the Central Statistical Organisation and on the basis of actual data received from the departments concerned. The discussions are being held normally any time between April and May of every year.

The estimate released last year have undergone some revisions on the basis of some improvements made by the Central Statistical Organisation on FISIM (Financial Intermediary Services Indirectly Measured) and CFC (Consumption of Fixed Capital).

The salient features of the Estimate have been discussed in the following chapters.

CHAPTER - II

Trends in overall GSDP from 1999-2000 to 2008-09

This is the fourth of the new series with the base year 1999-2000 covering the performance of the economy, changes effected as a result of the base year shifting.

The performance of Tamil Nadu economy is measured in terms of GSDP growth rate with relevance to constant prices for the years 2006-07 to 2008-09 is analysed in the following paragraphs.

The overall GSDP growth rate for 2006-07 is registered at 11.29 % with Primary sector by 12.64% , Secondary at 9.45%, Tertiary at 11.96 %. The high growth rate of Agriculture and allied activities sector (14.65%) has individually contributed to the high growth rate of primary sector which in turn to a high growth rate of overall GSDP to 11.29%.

The overall GSDP growth rate for 2007-08 is comparatively low at 4.41% when compared to previous year. This is mainly due to the negative performance of Primary sector(-6.81%). The negative growth of Agriculture and allied activities sector and deep negative growth of Electricity, Gas and water supply sector are the main reasons for the low growth rate in 2007-08.

Similar to the year of 2007-08 there is a low overall GSDP growth rate of 4.55% has been achieved in 2008-09 also. This is also again mainly due to the negative performance of Electricity, Gas and water supply sector and Agriculture and allied activities sector.

CHAPTER - III

PRIMARY SECTOR

Agriculture and allied activities Sector

TABLE - 1
GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)

Agriculture and allied activities Sector

(Rs.in lakhs)

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	2016886		2016886	
2000-2001	2148941	6.55	2121047	5.16
2001-2002	2117318	-1.47	2062278	-2.77
2002-2003	1712699	-19.11	1584438	-23.17
2003-2004	1755990	2.53	1548538	-2.27
2004-2005	2277696	29.71	1897115	22.51
2005-2006	2711160	19.03	2079101	9.59
2006-2007	3342452	23.28	2383651	14.65
2007-2008	3708801	10.96	2211580	-7.22
2008-2009	3635446	-1.98	2152988	-2.65

The GSDP estimates of Agriculture and allied activities sector show extremes of both high decrease in 2002-03(Rs.404619./- lakhs) at current prices and (Rs.477840./- lakhs) at constant prices and high positive increase in 2006-07(Rs.631292./- lakhs) at current prices and (Rs.304550./- lakhs) at constant prices.

The reason for the sudden decrease in 2002-03 is mainly due to the decrease in the production of major food crops like cereals, pulses, oil seeds and sugar cane. Thus the production of paddy has decreased from 6583630 tonnes to 3577108 tonnes (-3006522 tonnes). The decrease of cereals from 7418142 tonnes to 4259878 tonnes (3158264 tonnes). There is also fall in production of pulses, oilseeds and sugar cane by 70240 tonnes, 554123 tonnes and 9477802 tonnes respectively. The total cropped area also

has significantly decreased from 6226457 hectares in 2001-02 to 5191108 hectares in 2002-2003. Thus the cropped area of paddy which has constituted 33.1% in 2001-02 has drastically reduced to 29.2% in 2002-2003. This decrease has pulled down the entire agriculture production in 2002-03. Another factor contributed to the fall is monsoon failure and subsequent drought in Tamil Nadu. This is evident from the fact that though the normal rainfall for the year 2002-03 is 964.1 m.m., the actual rainfall received was just 731.0 m.m. (deficient over the normal by 233.1 m.m.).

The reasons for the high increase in production in 2006-07 furnished by Agriculture division is that there was a timely release of water from Mettur, Stanley reservoirs for irrigation purposes and increase in the yield rate of Paddy because of the adoption of System of Rice intensification (SRI) improved technology and usage of high yielding and improved variety of seeds. Thus the total value of paddy , tapioca, banana and sugarcane has constituted around 45% of total GVO of agriculture.

The reason for the low growth rate in 2007-08 is due to the unseasonal rain followed by floods which has caused extensive damage to the crops. Thus the total area affected by the floods has constituted 201239.97 hectares among different major crops, out of which paddy alone has shared 160914.12 hectares and the remaining area shared by others.

The forecast data has been used in 2008-09 Agriculture estimates. These estimates will undergo revision when production are finalized as per the “G” return. The estimates of Agriculture and allied activities sector also may undergo revision accordingly.

Forestry and Logging Sector

TABLE - 2
GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)

Forestry and Logging Sector

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	62834		62834	
2000-2001	60645	-3.48	59860	-4.73
2001-2002	52009	-14.24	56832	-5.06
2002-2003	71382	37.25	63303	11.39
2003-2004	63420	-11.15	59931	-5.33
2004-2005	77185	21.70	62878	4.92
2005-2006	99507	28.92	63154	0.44
2006-2007	124490	25.11	59640	-5.56
2007-2008	130825	5.09	60078	0.73
2008-2009	134543	2.84	60750	1.12

The GSDP estimates of Forestry and Logging sector show a mixed trend which is reflected in the growth rate also. This is owing to the consequential fluctuations in the value of the Forest products from the Forest department. As the forest sector contributes less than 1% to the total GSDP, the growth rates are not considered significant when taken in absolute terms.

Fishing Sector:

TABLE – 3

**GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)**

Fishing Sector

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	186693		186693	
2000-2001	190534	2.06	193622	3.71
2001-2002	200190	5.07	200079	3.33
2002-2003	193337	-3.42	194923	-2.58
2003-2004	191102	-1.16	189534	-2.76
2004-2005	167073	-12.57	161781	-14.64
2005-2006	268801	60.89	227035	40.33
2006-2007	280166	4.23	231497	1.97
2007-2008	297846	6.31	213198	-7.90
2008-2009	306088	2.77	219437	2.93

There is a mixed trend of positive and negative growth seen in fishing sector . These fluctuations however will not affect much the overall growth rate, since the contribution of this sector to total GSDP is very much less when considered in absolute terms.

Mining and Quarrying Sector

TABLE - 4

**GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)**

Mining and Quarrying Sector

(Rs.in lakhs)

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	64430		64430	
2000-2001	84716	31.49	68568	6.42
2001-2002	97239	14.78	75785	10.53
2002-2003	115326	18.60	80927	6.78
2003-2004	147844	28.20	99100	22.46
2004-2005	168548	14.00	100958	1.87
2005-2006	166829	-1.02	98164	-2.77
2006-2007	197634	18.46	104496	6.45
2007-2008	207956	5.22	105036	0.52
2008-2009	223706	7.57	106913	1.79

The growth rate of Mining and Quarrying sector has registered positive in all the three years 2006-07 R.E, 2007-08 Q.E and 2008-09 A.E. The trend is not that much significant since the contribution of this sector to the total GSDP is found to be less than 1%.

CHAPTER - IV

Secondary Sector

Manufacturing Registered

TABLE -5
GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)

Manufacturing registered sector

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	1737944		1737944	
2000-2001	1933955	11.28	1871860	7.71
2001-2002	1727623	-10.67	1643435	-12.20
2002-2003	1823198	5.53	1689150	2.78
2003-2004	2226513	22.12	1955852	15.79
2004-2005	2545360	14.32	2097984	7.27
2005-2006	3196108	25.57	2546283	21.37
2006-2007	3734503	16.85	2837770	11.45
2007-2008	4092923	9.60	2952305	4.04
2008-2009	4516829	10.36	3010400	1.97

The GSDP estimates at Current prices, show an increasing trend for all the years from 2000-2001 to 2008-09 making the growth rate positive except for the year 2001-02 where the GSDP estimate has decreased from Rs.1933955/- lakhs in 2000-2001 to Rs.1727623/- lakhs in 2001-02 resulting in a difference of (-)Rs.206332/- lakhs, a negative growth of (-)10.67%. Similarly, the GSDP estimates at constant prices also show a positive trend all over the years except 2001-02, where the estimates have decreased from Rs.1871860./- lakhs in 2000-01 to Rs.1643435/- lakhs in 2001-02 leaving difference of (-) Rs.228425./- lakhs, a negative growth of (-) 12.20%.

The reason for the negative growth rate for the year 2001-02 is due to the decline in GVA of industry groups Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling, Spinning, weaving & finishing of textiles, Manufacture of other textiles, Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles, Manufacturing of paper and paper products and Publishing, printing activities, etc.

The situation has recovered and the improved performance of the same industry groups along with other industry groups like Manufacture of coke oven products, Manufacture of rubber products, Manufacture of glass and glass products and Manufacture

of motor vehicles, Building and repair of ships & boats has pushed up the growth rate to 15.79% in 2003-04.

The Manufacturing Registered Sector at constant prices has shown positive growth of 21.37% in 2005-2006, highest of all the years. This is due to the high increase in total GVA in 2005-06 when compared to previous year, particularly in industry groups 28+29+30 (Manufacture of fabricated metal products, machinery & equipment and Office accounting & computing machinery products by 80%) and 271+272 (manufacture of Ferro alloys, non ferrous metal production by 54%). The impact of the increase has been carried to 2006-07 also, pushing up the growth rate to 11.45%.

Manufacturing Un-registered Sector

TABLE - 6
GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)

Manufacturing Unregistered sector

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	915762		915762	
2000-2001	1014137	10.74	981575	7.19
2001-2002	1002771	-1.12	953905	-2.82
2002-2003	1087630	8.46	1007663	5.64
2003-2004	1194902	9.86	1049646	4.17
2004-2005	1376718	15.22	1134744	8.11
2005-2006	1529000	11.06	1218128	7.35
2006-2007	1781309	16.50	1353579	11.12
2007-2008	1992324	11.85	1437101	6.17
2008-2009	2198669	10.36	1465381	1.97

Manufacturing unregistered sector similar to its counterpart has also registered a high growth rate of 11.12% in 2006-07. This is due to the increase in GVA of industry group Manufacture of Wood and wood products by 37% and Manufacture of Furniture's by 37% when compared to previous year.

The manufacturing sector, registered as well as unregistered has achieved only a minimum of 1.97 % of growth rate each in 2008-09. In the absence of actual ASI results the estimates were worked out using IIP and will undergo substantial change when the actual ASI results are released .

Electricity, Gas and Water Supply

TABLE - 7
GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)

Electricity, Gas and Water Supply Sector

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	374475		374475	
2000-2001	452773	20.91	433071	15.65
2001-2002	225126	-50.28	209082	-51.72
2002-2003	442110	96.38	387184	85.18
2003-2004	327451	-25.93	276756	-28.52
2004-2005	374497	14.37	309815	11.95
2005-2006	376335	0.49	301220	-2.77
2006-2007	352219	-6.41	270417	-10.23
2007-2008	242834	-31.06	174447	-35.49
2008-2009	138994	-42.76	90208	-48.29

It is noticed that there is mixed trend of increase and decrease of GSDP estimates both at current and constant prices in the Electricity, Gas and Water supply sector. There is a high dip in the GSDP estimates in 2001-02 and abnormal increase in 2002-03. Thus the GSDP is estimated at RS 225126/- lakhs in 2001-02 as against Rs.452773/- lakhs in 2000-01 at current prices resulting in a steep downward revision with the difference of (-)Rs.227647./- lakhs. The GSDP at constant prices for the year 2001-02 is estimated at Rs.209082/- lakhs as against Rs.433071/- lakhs in 2000-01 resulting a difference (-) Rs.223989./- lakhs. On the other hand, the GSDP estimates has rocketed to an abnormal increase in 2002-03 by Rs. 442110./- lakhs at current prices and Rs.387184./- lakhs at constant prices resulting a difference of Rs.216984./- lakhs and Rs.178102./- lakhs respectively over the previous years. Reasons for this abnormal fluctuations is due to the poor/good performance of the electricity sub sector which necessitated the entire GSDP of Electricity, gas and water supply sector to get pulled down in 2001-02 and pushed up in 2002-03.

The growth rate analysis at constant prices for EGW sector show that there is a positive growth by 15.65% during 2000-01, followed by a deep negative growth of (-)51.72% in 2001-02. The year 2002-03 has registered a very high positive growth rate of 85.18%. This is not because of the performance in that year but the actual estimates for the previous year happened to be very low (Rs.209082.- lakhs). There is a negative growth of (-)28.52% witnessed in 2003-04. The positive growth rate seen again is only in the year 2004-05 (11.95%). Negative growth rates is witnessed in all the subsequent years 2005-06, 2006-07 2007-08 and 2008-09 (-2.77%, -10.23%, -35.49% & -48.29%). The reasons for the abnormal fluctuations in EGW is mainly due to the changes in the performance of Electricity sub sector.

The reason for this down trend in the performance of this sector is mainly due to the negative performance of Electricity sub sector which in turn is due to the TNEB data. TNEB is the main contributor of GVA to the Electricity sub sector . The contribution of GVA by TNEB has been reduced to (-22%) in 2006-07 (-65%) in 2007-08 and (-127%) in 2008-09 . This negative performance has pulled down the growth rate of entire sector to (-10.23%) in 2006-07, (-35.49%) in 2007-08 and (-48.29%) in 2008-09 . The reason as ascertained from TNEB is that there is an increase in the cost coupled with decrease in revenue. The estimates of 2008-09 where the anticipated data of TNEB is used will undergo change on the receipt of the actual data.

Construction Sector

TABLE – 8

GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices (1999-2000 to 2008-2009)

Construction sector

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	939541		939540	
2000-2001	1005705	7.04	971466	3.40
2001-2002	1068611	6.25	985485	1.44
2002-2003	1226644	14.79	1083383	9.93
2003-2004	1402142	14.31	1161522	7.21
2004-2005	1857854	32.50	1432448	23.33
2005-2006	2338471	25.87	1647008	14.98
2006-2007	2786532	19.16	1790898	8.74
2007-2008	3122886	12.07	1829754	2.17
2008-2009	3529837	13.03	1891245	3.36

The GSDP estimates both at current and constant prices show a steady increase from 1999-2000 to 2003-04 and a steep increase in the consecutive two years 2004-05 and 2005-06 and again followed by positive growth up to the year 2008-09. This is evident that the growth rate for current estimates show a very high increase in 2004-05 by 32.50% followed by steep increase of 25.87% in 2005-06 and 19.16% in 2006-07. Similarly, growth rate for constant estimates is very high for two consecutive years of 2004-05 and 2005-06 (23.33% & 14.98%) followed by positive growth rates of the 8.74% and 2.17% and 3.36% in 2006-07 & 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively.

The estimates of 2007-08 & 2008-09 may likely undergo revision when the actual data for the Central components are supplied by CSO. However the growth rates from 1999-2000 to 2008-09 all remains to be positive.

CHAPTER – V
TERTIARY SECTOR

Trade, Hotels and Restaurants:

Table – 9

**GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)**

Trade, Hotels and Restaurants Sector

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	2054383		2054383	
2000-2001	2258934	9.96	2173064	5.78
2001-2002	2332236	3.24	2196249	1.07
2002-2003	2482176	6.43	2239478	1.97
2003-2004	2951093	18.89	2542330	13.52
2004-2005	3479759	17.91	2861978	12.57
2005-2006	4119302	18.38	3259065	13.87
2006-2007	5157514	25.20	3666604	12.50
2007-2008	5751642	11.52	4062501	10.80
2008-2009	6428372	11.77	4192504	3.20

It is noticed that the GSDP estimates at current prices show a continuously high increasing trend for the years from 2003-04 to 2008-09. There is a sudden increase in GSDP estimates by Rs.468917/- lakhs in 2003-04. There is a sizable increase in the estimates in the subsequent years and the growth rate has reached maximum of 25.20% in 2006-07.

The GSDP estimates at constant prices show different positive trends from 1999-2000 to 2008-09 with very little growth rate of 1.07% to 13.52% . The reason for the meager growth rate in 2001-02 is due to the downward revision of unorganized part which in turn is due to steep fall in the Gross Value Output of the commodity producing sectors with a special mention to Agriculture, Forestry & Logging and Manufacturing Registered Sectors. The high positive growth rate in 2006-07 is due to the upward revision of CSO data of private organized part and also due to the higher side of the Gross Value Output of Agriculture, Live stock, Manufacturing and mining and Quarrying sectors in unorganized part. The twin

sub sectors Trade and Hotels & Restaurants put together contribute to the major chunk of the Tertiary sector.

Transport by other means

TABLE -10

**GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)**

Transport by other means Sector

Year	(Rs. In lakhs)		(Rs. In lakhs)	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	764269		764269	
2000-2001	866311	13.35	836600	9.46
2001-2002	872502	0.71	821604	-1.79
2002-2003	935223	7.19	832459	1.32
2003-2004	1070286	14.44	913105	9.69
2004-2005	1201678	12.28	1003100	9.86
2005-2006	1355361	12.79	1096210	9.28
2006-2007	1486768	9.70	1148677	4.79
2007-2008	1693949	13.94	1224104	6.57
2008-2009	1941105	14.59	1276736	4.30

Transport by other means sector show positive trend for all the years from 1999-2000 to 2008-09 at current prices and positive effect at constant prices for all the same years but with negative trend only in the year 2001-02 (-1.79%). The reason for the negative growth rate in 2001-02 is due to the downward revision of unorganized part which in turn is due to steep fall in the Gross Value Output of the commodity producing sectors with a special mention to Agriculture, Forestry & Logging and Manufacturing Registered Sectors.

Storage Sector

TABLE -11
GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)

Storage Sector

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices (99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	8412		8412	
2000-2001	9151	8.79	8745	3.96
2001-2002	9473	3.52	8787	0.47
2002-2003	8759	-7.54	7667	-12.74
2003-2004	9242	5.51	7808	1.85
2004-2005	10973	18.73	9127	16.88
2005-2006	11997	9.33	9666	5.91
2006-2007	13961	16.37	10788	11.61
2007-2008	15277	9.43	11060	2.52
2008-2009	16781	9.84	10993	-0.61

This sector has shown a mixed trend of positive and negative growth rates through out the new series. Though the growth rate appear to be high, the contribution of Gross State Domestic Product of Storage sector to the overall Gross State Domestic Product is very meager in absolute terms.

Supra Regional Sector:

TABLE -12

**GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)**

Supra regional Sector

Railways

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	153120		153120	
2000-2001	147802	-3.47	151614	-0.98
2001-2002	149169	0.92	156671	3.34
2002-2003	156798	5.11	157980	0.84
2003-2004	167655	6.92	164024	3.83
2004-2005	188811	12.62	179971	9.72
2005-2006	206204	9.21	189418	5.25
2006-2007	241076	16.91	206486	9.01
2007-2008	264183	9.58	219424	6.27
2008-2009	298300	12.91	236965	7.99

Communication

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	258971		258971	
2000-2001	278367	7.49	302867	16.95
2001-2002	376898	35.40	407917	34.69
2002-2003	372413	-1.19	462891	13.48
2003-2004	436309	17.16	569489	23.03
2004-2005	480492	10.13	651514	14.40
2005-2006	513251	6.82	762708	17.07
2006-2007	533677	3.98	889279	16.59
2007-2008	633918	18.78	1061174	19.33
2008-2009	783458	23.59	1269448	19.63

Banking & Insurance

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	962142		962142	
2000-2001	953834	-0.86	934496	-2.87
2001-2002	1094471	14.74	989611	5.90
2002-2003	1321702	20.76	1148679	16.07
2003-2004	1516032	14.70	1204120	4.83
2004-2005	1442562	-4.85	1202831	-0.11
2005-2006	1577180	9.33	1396864	16.13
2006-2007	1870768	18.61	1677937	20.12
2007-2008	1990427	6.40	1794236	6.93
2008-2009	2143693	7.70	1918940	6.95

The GSDP estimates of Supra Regional Sectors namely Railways, Communication and Banking & Insurance Sectors are apportioned to all states by CSO. Among the three sectors Banking & Insurance sector has achieved a high growth rate of 20.12% at constant prices, followed by communication 16.59% and Railways 9.01% in 2006-07. Railways and Banking & Insurance sectors both equally has achieved above 6% of growth rate and Communication sector, a higher growth rate of 19.33% in 2007-08 over the previous year. The positive trend of the previous years of Supra Regional sectors has been carried out to 2008-09 also.

Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Legal & Business Services

TABLE -13

**GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)**

Real Estate, Legal and Business Services Sector

(Rs.in lakhs)

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	872020		872020	
2000-2001	1049665	20.37	956955	9.74
2001-2002	1206285	14.92	1017323	6.31
2002-2003	1343427	11.37	1069855	5.16
2003-2004	1497255	11.45	1155418	8.00
2004-2005	1704762	13.86	1294140	12.01
2005-2006	1947416	14.23	1426968	10.26
2006-2007	2248004	15.44	1544125	8.21
2007-2008	2441123	8.59	1646709	6.64
2008-2009	2680855	9.82	1693399	2.84

The Gross State Domestic Product estimates at current prices show sizeable increase in 2000-01 and 2006-07 by Rs. 1049665./- lakhs and Rs.2248004./- lakhs respectively over the previous year. This is mainly due to the significant contribution of "Computer and related activities". The upward trend is maintained for all the other years. The constant estimates also show a positive trend for all the years from 1999-2000 to 2008-09.

This sector has achieved a significant positive growth rate ranging from 5.16% to 12.01% . The upward revision due to re-grouping of activities, extended coverage, adoption of latest survey results that reflected in the new series (1999-2000) is being carried to the subsequent years. The increase in the GVA of the component "Computer and related activities" play a major role in increasing the growth rate of the real estate sector. Nearly, 30% to 40% of the total GVA is contributed by this component during the years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 .

The increase in the growth rate of Real estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services sector show a diminishing trend during the years 2006-07(R.E), 2007-08(Q.E), 2008-09(A.E) by 21%, 6.64% and 2.84% respectively. This is mainly due to the consequential effect of I.T recession.

Public Administration

TABLE -14

**GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)**

Public Administration Sector

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	759074		759074	
2000-2001	812470	7.03	779329	2.67
2001-2002	852701	4.95	790666	1.45
2002-2003	835845	-1.98	734810	-7.06
2003-2004	880870	5.39	746934	1.65
2004-2005	937106	6.38	776536	3.96
2005-2006	978578	4.43	784744	1.06
2006-2007	1183233	20.91	914066	16.48
2007-2008	1266363	7.03	919912	0.64
2008-2009	1645391	29.93	1081556	17.57

The public administration sector has registered a very high growth rate of 16.48% in 2006-07. The reasons for this increase is, bringing up of Teachers working under consolidated pay to regular scales, filling up of vacancies in Police and Medical departments and payment of Dearness Pay to the employees . The high growth rate (17.57%) achieved in 2008-09 wherein the state data of budget estimate figures are used, tend to become revised on the receipt of actual data.

Other Services Sector

TABLE -15

**GSDP and Growth Rate Comparison at current and Constant Prices
(1999-2000 to 2008-2009)**

Other Services Sector

Year	(Rs.in lakhs)		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	GSDP		GSDP	
	At current prices	Growth rate	At constant prices(99-00)	Growth rate
1999-2000	1287563		1287563	
2000-2001	1411656	9.64	1361742	5.76
2001-2002	1501495	6.36	1408491	3.43
2002-2003	1686856	12.35	1484718	5.41
2003-2004	1698974	0.72	1437391	-3.19
2004-2005	1946281	14.56	1631536	13.51
2005-2006	2088194	7.29	1701881	4.31
2006-2007	2357417	12.89	1840280	8.13
2007-2008	2645591	12.22	1931159	4.94
2008-2009	3299097	24.70	2170048	12.37

The GSDP estimates of Other Services sector show a positive trend at current prices. The positive impact of the base year shift due to increased coverage, adoption of latest survey results is seemed to be carried to all the years from 1999-2000 to 2008-09.. The increase in the GSDP estimates is steep in 2004-05(Rs.247307./-lakhs) and very high in 2008-09 (Rs653506./-lakhs)

The GSDP estimates at constant prices similar to its counterpart show a positive trend among all the years except 2003-04 where it is negative by (-)3.19%. Though there is an increase in GVA in all the services, a positive trend could not be achieved in 2003-04, because of the deep downward revision in the GVA of the component Education (-) Coaching centres. The smallest positive growth rate 0.72% what was achieved at current prices in 2003-04 tend to become negative by (-) 3.19% at constant prices for the same year when deflated by suitable indicators. The growth rate achieved is 13.51% for 2004-05, highest of all the years. This is due to the upward revision in education and newly incorporated services in Other Services sector.

CHAPTER - VI

The sectoral share of the State Domestic Product at current prices and constant (1999-2000) prices by broad groups are presented below.

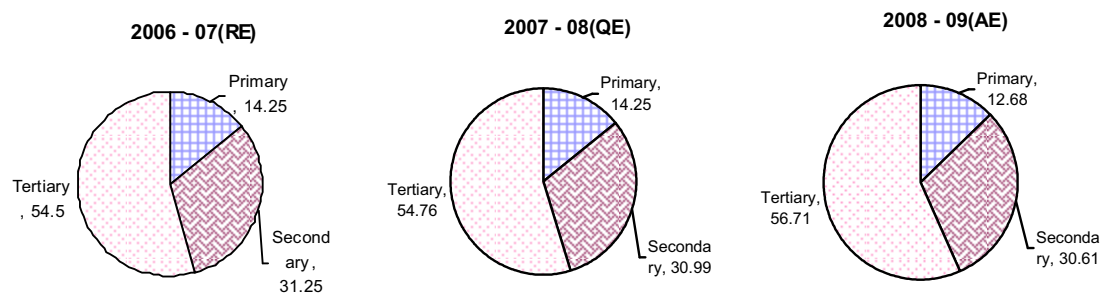
Percentage Distribution of the Estimates of Gross State Domestic Product

At Current Prices

TABLE -16

Sector	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07*	2007-08@	2008-09#
Primary	17.37	16.93	16.57	13.23	12.31	13.29	13.82	14.25	14.25	12.68
Secondary	29.57	30.02	27.03	28.96	29.37	30.41	31.68	31.25	30.99	30.61
Tertiary	53.06	53.05	56.39	57.81	58.32	56.29	54.50	54.50	54.76	56.71

* -Revised Estimate ; @ -Quick Estimate ; # -Advance Estimate



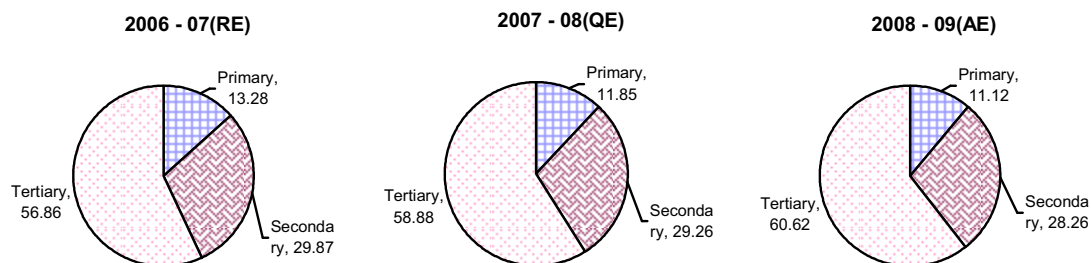
Percentage Distribution of the Estimates of Gross State Domestic Product

At Constant Prices

TABLE -17

Sector	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07*	2007-08@	2008-09#
Primary	17.37	17.20	17.13	13.52	12.58	13.22	13.12	13.28	11.85	11.12
Secondary	29.57	29.97	27.12	29.29	29.47	29.60	30.37	29.87	29.26	28.26
Tertiary	53.06	52.83	55.75	57.19	57.96	57.18	56.51	56.85	58.88	60.62

* -Revised Estimate ; @ -Quick Estimate ; # -Advance Estimate



It may be seen from the Table that share of service sector to total GSDP is shown nearly half of the total GSDP during all the years from 1999-2000 to 2008-09. There is a mixed trend of increase/decrease in the percentage share of Primary sector for the same period. The share of Secondary sector is uniformly maintained at 30% from 2004-05 to 2008-09. The same trend is shown in the constant estimates also.

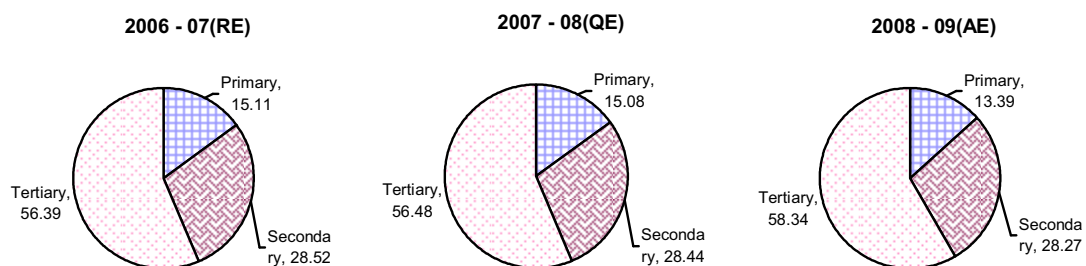
Percentage Distribution of the Estimates of Net State Domestic Product

At Current Prices

TABLE -18

Sector	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07*	2007-08@	2008-09#
Primary	18.25	17.85	17.44	13.80	12.72	13.98	14.63	15.11	15.08	13.39
Secondary	26.91	27.16	24.16	25.85	26.16	27.59	28.82	28.52	28.44	28.27
Tertiary	54.84	54.99	58.40	60.36	60.69	58.43	56.55	56.39	56.48	58.34

* -Revised Estimate ; @ -Quick Estimate ; # -Advance Estimate



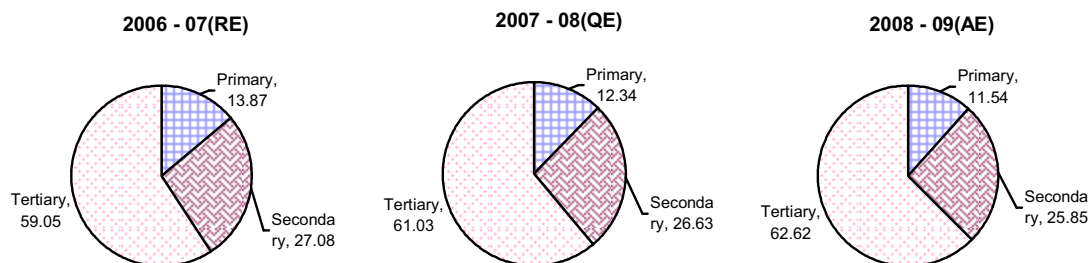
Percentage Distribution of the Estimates of Net State Domestic Product

At Constant Prices

TABLE -19

Sector	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07*	2007-08@	2008-09#
Primary	18.25	18.12	18.0	14.08	12.99	13.83	13.74	13.87	12.34	11.54
Secondary	26.91	27.17	24.39	26.27	26.71	26.79	27.53	27.08	26.63	25.85
Tertiary	54.84	54.71	57.63	59.65	60.29	59.38	58.73	59.05	61.03	62.62

* -Revised Estimate ; @ -Quick Estimate ; # -Advance Estimate



The same trend is witnessed for the NSDP estimates during the period 1999-2000 to 2008-09(AE) as is seen from Table No.18 and Table No.19.

CHAPTER - VII

GSDP, NSDP AND PERCAPITA INCOME AT CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES

TABLE -20

Year	GSDP(in lakhs)		NSDP(in lakhs)		Per capita	
	Current	1999-2000	Current	1999-2000	Current	1999-2000
	Prices	Prices	Prices	Prices	Prices	Prices
1999-00	13418520	13418520	11970394	11970394	19432	19432
2000-01	14679594	14206482	13041270	12634927	20972	20319
2001-02	14886119	13984200	13139171	12390102	20942	19748
2002-03	15815525	14229507	13825302	12452136	21830	19662
2003-04	17537080	15081498	15387434	13228127	24087	20707
2004-05	20237357	16808456	17722177	14799350	27512	22975
2005-06	23483693	18807617	20559596	16595252	31663	25558
2006-07(RE)	27691723	20930190	24335115	18530974	37190	28320

PERCENT GROWTH OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

TABLE -21

Year	GSDP(in lakhs)		NSDP(in lakhs)		Per capita	
	Current	1999-2000	Current	1999-2000	Current	1999-2000
	Prices	Prices	Prices	Prices	Prices	Prices
2000-01	9.40	5.87	8.95	5.55	7.93	4.56
2001-02	1.41	-1.56	0.75	-1.94	-0.14	-2.81
2002-03	6.24	1.75	5.22	0.50	4.24	-0.44
2003-04	10.89	5.99	11.30	6.23	10.34	5.31
2004-05	15.40	11.45	15.17	11.88	14.22	10.95
2005-06	16.04	11.89	16.01	12.14	15.09	11.24
2006-07(RE)	17.92	11.29	18.36	11.66	17.46	10.81

The Per capita real income at NSDP at factor cost at constant prices as per the revised estimates for 2006-07 turns out to be Rs 28320.- as against Rs.25558.- during 2005-06. This indicates the per capita real income about 10.81% during 2006-07. At current prices the per capita income is seen to have grown by about 17.46% during the year from Rs.31663.- in 2005-06 to Rs.37190.- in 2006-07.

Table-20
GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICE

STATE : TAMIL NADU

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	2330844	2484836	2466756	2092744	2158356	2690502	3246296	3944742	4345427	4299783
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	2266414	2400120	2369517	1977418	2010512	2521954	3079468	3747108	4137472	4076077
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	2016886	2148941	2117318	1712699	1755990	2277696	2711160	3342452	3708801	3635446
1.2	Forestry & Logging	62834	60645	52009	71382	63420	77185	99507	124490	130825	134543
1.3	Fishing	186693	190534	200190	193337	191102	167073	268801	280166	297846	306088
2	Mining & Quarrying	64430	84716	97239	115326	147844	168548	166829	197634	207956	223706
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	3967722	4406569	4024133	4579581	5151008	6154430	7439914	8654563	9450967	10384329
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	2653706	2948091	2730395	2910828	3421414	3922078	4725108	5515812	6085247	6715498
3.1	Registered	1737944	1933955	1727623	1823198	2226513	2545360	3196108	3734503	4092923	4516829
3.2	Un Registered	915762	1014137	1002771	1087630	1194902	1376718	1529000	1781309	1992324	2198669
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	374475	452773	225126	442110	327451	374497	376335	352219	242834	138994
5	Construction	939541	1005705	1068611	1226644	1402142	1857854	2338471	2786532	3122886	3529837
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	7119953	7788189	8395230	9143199	10227717	11392425	12797483	15092418	16702473	19237052
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	2054383	2258934	2332236	2482176	2951093	3479759	4119302	5157514	5751642	6428372
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	1184772	1301631	1408042	1473193	1683492	1881955	2086813	2275482	2607327	3039644
7.1	Railways	153120	147802	149169	156798	167655	188811	206204	241076	264183	298300
7.2	Transport by Other means	764269	866311	872502	935223	1070286	1201678	1355361	1486768	1693949	1941105
7.3	Storage	8412	9151	9473	8759	9242	10973	11997	13961	15277	16781
7.4	Communication	258971	278367	376898	372413	436309	480492	513251	533677	633918	783458
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	1834162	2003499	2300756	2665129	3013287	3147324	3524596	4118772	4431550	4824548
8.1	Banking and Insurance	962142	953834	1094471	1321702	1516032	1442562	1577180	1870768	1990427	2143693
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	872020	1049665	1206285	1343427	1497255	1704762	1947416	2248004	2441123	2680855
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	2046637	2224126	2354196	2522701	2579844	2883387	3066772	3540650	3911954	4944488
9.1	Public Administration	759074	812470	852701	835845	880870	937106	978578	1183233	1266363	1645391
9.2	Other Services	1287563	1411656	1501495	1686856	1698974	1946281	2088194	2357417	2645591	3299097
IV	Gross State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	13418520	14679594	14886119	15815525	17537080	20237357	23483693	27691723	30498868	33921164
V	Popualtion in '000'	61600	62183	62742	63332	63883	64416	64933	65435	65919	66386
VI	Percapita income (in Rs.)	21783	23607	23726	24972	27452	31417	36166	42319	46267	51097

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-21
GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICE

STATE : TAMIL NADU

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	2330844	2443098	2394974	1923591	1897103	2222732	2467454	2779283	2589892	2540089
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	2266414	2374529	2319189	1842664	1798003	2121774	2369290	2674788	2484856	2433175
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	2016886	2121047	2062278	1584438	1548538	1897115	2079101	2383651	2211580	2152988
1.2	Forestry & Logging	62834	59860	56832	63303	59931	62878	63154	59640	60078	60750
1.3	Fishing	186694	193622	200079	194923	189534	161781	227035	231497	213198	219437
2	Mining & Quarrying	64430	68568	75785	80927	99100	100958	98164	104496	105036	106913
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	3967721	4257971	3791907	4167380	4443776	4974991	5712640	6252664	6393606	6457235
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	2653706	2853434	2597339	2696813	3005498	3232728	3764411	4191349	4389406	4475781
3.1	Registered	1737944	1871860	1643435	1689150	1955852	2097984	2546283	2837770	2952305	3010400
3.2	Un Registered	915762	981575	953905	1007663	1049646	1134744	1218128	1353579	1437101	1465381
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	374475	433071	209082	387184	276756	309815	301220	270417	174447	90208
5	Construction	939540	971466	985485	1083383	1161522	1432448	1647008	1790898	1829754	1891245
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	7119954	7505413	7797319	8138537	8740619	9610733	10627523	11898243	12870278	13850589
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	2054383	2173064	2196249	2239478	2542330	2861978	3259065	3666604	4062501	4192504
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	1184772	1299827	1394979	1460997	1654427	1843712	2058002	2255230	2515762	2794142
7.1	Railways	153120	151614	156671	157980	164024	179971	189418	206486	219424	236965
7.2	Transport by Other means	764269	836600	821604	832459	913105	1003100	1096210	1148677	1224104	1276736
7.3	Storage	8412	8745	8787	7667	7808	9127	9666	10788	11060	10993
7.4	Communication	258971	302867	407917	462891	569489	651514	762708	889279	1061174	1269448
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	1834162	1891451	2006934	2218534	2359538	2496971	2823832	3222062	3440945	3612339
8.1	Banking and Insurance	962142	934496	989611	1148679	1204120	1202831	1396864	1677937	1794236	1918940
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	872020	956955	1017323	1069855	1155418	1294140	1426968	1544125	1646709	1693399
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	2046637	2141071	2199157	2219528	2184325	2408072	2486625	2754346	2851071	3251604
9.1	Public Administration	759074	779329	790666	734810	746934	776536	784744	914066	919912	1081556
9.2	Other Services	1287563	1361742	1408491	1484718	1437391	1631536	1701881	1840280	1931159	2170048
IV	Gross State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	13418520	14206482	13984200	14229507	15081498	16808456	18807617	20930190	21853777	22847912
V	Population in '000'	61600	62183	62742	63332	63883	64416	64933	65435	65919	66386
VI	Percapita income(in Rs.)	21783	22846	22288	22468	23608	26094	28965	31986	33152	34417

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-22
GROWTH RATE OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICE

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)		6.61	-0.73	-15.16	3.14	24.66	20.66	21.52	10.16	-1.05
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)		5.90	-1.28	-16.55	1.67	25.44	22.11	21.68	10.42	-1.48
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities		6.55	-1.47	-19.11	2.53	29.71	19.03	23.28	10.96	-1.98
1.2	Forestry & Logging		-3.48	-14.24	37.25	-11.15	21.70	28.92	25.11	5.09	2.84
1.3	Fishing		2.06	5.07	-3.42	-1.16	-12.57	60.89	4.23	6.31	2.77
2	Mining & Quarrying		31.49	14.78	18.60	28.20	14.00	-1.02	18.46	5.22	7.57
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)		11.06	-8.68	13.80	12.48	19.48	20.89	16.33	9.20	9.88
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)		11.09	-7.38	6.61	17.54	14.63	20.47	16.73	10.32	10.36
3.1	Registered		11.28	-10.67	5.53	22.12	14.32	25.57	16.85	9.60	10.36
3.2	Un Registered		10.74	-1.12	8.46	9.86	15.22	11.06	16.50	11.85	10.36
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply		20.91	-50.28	96.38	-25.93	14.37	0.49	-6.41	-31.06	-42.76
5	Construction		7.04	6.25	14.79	14.31	32.50	25.87	19.16	12.07	13.03
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)		9.39	7.79	8.91	11.86	11.39	12.33	17.93	10.67	15.17
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants		9.96	3.24	6.43	18.89	17.91	18.38	25.20	11.52	11.77
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)		9.86	8.18	4.63	14.28	11.79	10.89	9.04	14.58	16.58
7.1	Railways		-3.47	0.92	5.11	6.92	12.62	9.21	16.91	9.58	12.91
7.2	Transport by Other means		13.35	0.71	7.19	14.44	12.28	12.79	9.70	13.94	14.59
7.3	Storage		8.79	3.52	-7.54	5.51	18.73	9.33	16.37	9.43	9.84
7.4	Communication		7.49	35.40	-1.19	17.16	10.13	6.82	3.98	18.78	23.59
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)		9.23	14.84	15.84	13.06	4.45	11.99	16.86	7.59	8.87
8.1	Banking and Insurance		-0.86	14.74	20.76	14.70	-4.85	9.33	18.61	6.40	7.70
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services		20.37	14.92	11.37	11.45	13.86	14.23	15.44	8.59	9.82
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)		8.67	5.85	7.16	2.27	11.77	6.36	15.45	10.49	26.39
9.1	Public Administration		7.03	4.95	-1.98	5.39	6.38	4.43	20.91	7.03	29.93
9.2	Other Services		9.64	6.36	12.35	0.72	14.56	7.29	12.89	12.22	24.70
IV	Gross State Domestic Product (I+II+III)		9.40	1.41	6.24	10.89	15.40	16.04	17.92	10.14	11.22

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-23
GROWTH RATE OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICES

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)		4.82	-1.97	-19.68	-1.38	17.16	11.01	12.64	-6.81	-1.92
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)		4.77	-2.33	-20.55	-2.42	18.01	11.67	12.89	-7.10	-2.08
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities		5.16	-2.77	-23.17	-2.27	22.51	9.59	14.65	-7.22	-2.65
1.2	Forestry & Logging		-4.73	-5.06	11.39	-5.33	4.92	0.44	-5.56	0.73	1.12
1.3	Fishing		3.71	3.33	-2.58	-2.76	-14.64	40.33	1.97	-7.90	2.93
2	Mining & Quarrying		6.42	10.53	6.78	22.46	1.87	-2.77	6.45	0.52	1.79
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)		7.32	-10.95	9.90	6.63	11.95	14.83	9.45	2.25	1.00
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)		7.53	-8.97	3.83	11.45	7.56	16.45	11.34	4.73	1.97
3.1	Registered		7.71	-12.20	2.78	15.79	7.27	21.37	11.45	4.04	1.97
3.2	Un Registered		7.19	-2.82	5.64	4.17	8.11	7.35	11.12	6.17	1.97
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply		15.65	-51.72	85.18	-28.52	11.95	-2.77	-10.23	-35.49	-48.29
5	Construction		3.40	1.44	9.93	7.21	23.33	14.98	8.74	2.17	3.36
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)		5.41	3.89	4.38	7.40	9.95	10.58	11.96	8.17	7.62
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants		5.78	1.07	1.97	13.52	12.57	13.87	12.50	10.80	3.20
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)		9.71	7.32	4.73	13.24	11.44	11.62	9.58	11.55	11.07
7.1	Railways		-0.98	3.34	0.84	3.83	9.72	5.25	9.01	6.27	7.99
7.2	Transport by Other means		9.46	-1.79	1.32	9.69	9.86	9.28	4.79	6.57	4.30
7.3	Storage		3.96	0.47	-12.74	1.85	16.88	5.91	11.61	2.52	-0.61
7.4	Communication		16.95	34.69	13.48	23.03	14.40	17.07	16.59	19.33	19.63
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)		3.12	6.11	10.54	6.36	5.82	13.09	14.10	6.79	4.98
8.1	Banking and Insurance		-2.87	5.90	16.07	4.83	-0.11	16.13	20.12	6.93	6.95
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services		9.74	6.31	5.16	8.00	12.01	10.26	8.21	6.64	2.84
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)		4.61	2.71	0.93	-1.59	10.24	3.26	10.77	3.51	14.05
9.1	Public Administration		2.67	1.45	-7.06	1.65	3.96	1.06	16.48	0.64	17.57
9.2	Other Services		5.76	3.43	5.41	-3.19	13.51	4.31	8.13	4.94	12.37
IV	Gross State Domestic Product (I+II+III)		5.87	-1.56	1.75	5.99	11.45	11.89	11.29	4.41	4.55

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-24
% DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICE

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	17.37	16.93	16.57	13.23	12.31	13.29	13.82	14.25	14.25	12.68
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	16.89	16.35	15.92	12.50	11.46	12.46	13.11	13.53	13.57	12.02
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	15.03	14.64	14.22	10.83	10.01	11.25	11.54	12.07	12.16	10.72
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.47	0.41	0.35	0.45	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.43	0.40
1.3	Fishing	1.39	1.30	1.34	1.22	1.09	0.83	1.14	1.01	0.98	0.90
2	Mining & Quarrying	0.48	0.58	0.65	0.73	0.84	0.83	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.66
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	29.57	30.02	27.03	28.96	29.37	30.41	31.68	31.25	30.99	30.61
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	19.78	20.08	18.34	18.40	19.51	19.38	20.12	19.92	19.95	19.80
3.1	Registered	12.95	13.17	11.61	11.53	12.70	12.58	13.61	13.49	13.42	13.32
3.2	Un Registered	6.82	6.91	6.74	6.88	6.81	6.80	6.51	6.43	6.53	6.48
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.79	3.08	1.51	2.80	1.87	1.85	1.60	1.27	0.80	0.41
5	Construction	7.00	6.85	7.18	7.76	8.00	9.18	9.96	10.06	10.24	10.41
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	53.06	53.05	56.39	57.81	58.32	56.29	54.50	54.50	54.76	56.71
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	15.31	15.39	15.67	15.69	16.83	17.19	17.54	18.62	18.86	18.95
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	8.83	8.87	9.46	9.31	9.60	9.30	8.89	8.22	8.55	8.96
7.1	Railways	1.14	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.96	0.93	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.88
7.2	Transport by Other means	5.70	5.90	5.86	5.91	6.10	5.94	5.77	5.37	5.55	5.72
7.3	Storage	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7.4	Communication	1.93	1.90	2.53	2.35	2.49	2.37	2.19	1.93	2.08	2.31
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	13.67	13.65	15.46	16.85	17.18	15.55	15.01	14.87	14.53	14.22
8.1	Banking and Insurance	7.17	6.50	7.35	8.36	8.64	7.13	6.72	6.76	6.53	6.32
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	6.50	7.15	8.10	8.49	8.54	8.42	8.29	8.12	8.00	7.90
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	15.25	15.15	15.81	15.95	14.71	14.25	13.06	12.79	12.83	14.58
9.1	Public Administration	5.66	5.53	5.73	5.28	5.02	4.63	4.17	4.27	4.15	4.85
9.2	Other Services	9.60	9.62	10.09	10.67	9.69	9.62	8.89	8.51	8.67	9.73
IV	Gross State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-25
% DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICES

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	17.37	17.20	17.13	13.52	12.58	13.22	13.12	13.28	11.85	11.12
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	16.89	16.71	16.58	12.95	11.92	12.62	12.60	12.78	11.37	10.65
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	15.03	14.93	14.75	11.13	10.27	11.29	11.05	11.39	10.12	9.42
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.47	0.42	0.41	0.44	0.40	0.37	0.34	0.28	0.27	0.27
1.3	Fishing	1.39	1.36	1.43	1.37	1.26	0.96	1.21	1.11	0.98	0.96
2	Mining & Quarrying	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.57	0.66	0.60	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.47
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	29.57	29.97	27.12	29.29	29.47	29.60	30.37	29.87	29.26	28.26
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	19.78	20.09	18.57	18.95	19.93	19.23	20.02	20.03	20.09	19.59
3.1	Registered	12.95	13.18	11.75	11.87	12.97	12.48	13.54	13.56	13.51	13.18
3.2	Un Registered	6.82	6.91	6.82	7.08	6.96	6.75	6.48	6.47	6.58	6.41
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	2.79	3.05	1.50	2.72	1.84	1.84	1.60	1.29	0.80	0.39
5	Construction	7.00	6.84	7.05	7.61	7.70	8.52	8.76	8.56	8.37	8.28
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	53.06	52.83	55.75	57.19	57.96	57.18	56.51	56.85	58.88	60.62
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	15.31	15.30	15.71	15.74	16.86	17.03	17.33	17.52	18.59	18.35
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	8.83	9.15	9.98	10.27	10.97	10.97	10.94	10.78	11.51	12.23
7.1	Railways	1.14	1.07	1.12	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.04
7.2	Transport by Other means	5.70	5.89	5.88	5.85	6.05	5.97	5.83	5.49	5.60	5.59
7.3	Storage	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7.4	Communication	1.93	2.13	2.92	3.25	3.78	3.88	4.06	4.25	4.86	5.56
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	13.67	13.31	14.35	15.59	15.65	14.86	15.01	15.39	15.75	15.81
8.1	Banking and Insurance	7.17	6.58	7.08	8.07	7.98	7.16	7.43	8.02	8.21	8.40
		6.50	6.74	7.27	7.52	7.66	7.70	7.59	7.38	7.54	7.41
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	15.25	15.07	15.73	15.60	14.48	14.33	13.22	13.16	13.05	14.23
9.1	Public Administration	5.66	5.49	5.65	5.16	4.95	4.62	4.17	4.37	4.21	4.73
9.2	Other Services	9.60	9.59	10.07	10.43	9.53	9.71	9.05	8.79	8.84	9.50
IV	Gross State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-26
INDEX OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICE

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	100.00	106.61	105.83	89.78	92.60	115.43	139.28	169.24	186.43	184.47
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	100.00	105.90	104.55	87.25	88.71	111.28	135.87	165.33	182.56	179.85
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	100.00	106.55	104.98	84.92	87.06	112.93	134.42	165.72	183.89	180.25
1.2	Forestry & Logging	100.00	96.52	82.77	113.60	100.93	122.84	158.36	198.13	208.21	214.12
1.3	Fishing	100.00	102.06	107.23	103.56	102.36	89.49	143.98	150.07	159.54	163.95
2	Mining & Quarrying	100.00	131.49	150.92	178.99	229.46	261.60	258.93	306.74	322.76	347.21
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	100.00	111.06	101.42	115.42	129.82	155.11	187.51	218.12	238.20	261.72
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	100.00	111.09	102.89	109.69	128.93	147.80	178.06	207.85	229.31	253.06
3.1	Registered	100.00	111.28	99.41	104.91	128.11	146.46	183.90	214.88	235.50	259.90
3.2	Un Registered	100.00	110.74	109.50	118.77	130.48	150.34	166.96	194.52	217.56	240.09
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	100.00	120.91	60.12	118.06	87.44	100.01	100.50	94.06	64.85	37.12
5	Construction	100.00	107.04	113.74	130.56	149.24	197.74	248.90	296.58	332.38	375.70
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	100.00	109.39	117.91	128.42	143.65	160.01	179.74	211.97	234.59	270.19
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	100.00	109.96	113.52	120.82	143.65	169.38	200.51	251.05	279.97	312.91
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	100.00	109.86	118.84	124.34	142.09	158.85	176.14	192.06	220.07	256.56
7.1	Railways	100.00	96.53	97.42	102.40	109.49	123.31	134.67	157.44	172.53	194.81
7.2	Transport by Other means	100.00	113.35	114.16	122.37	140.04	157.23	177.34	194.53	221.64	253.98
7.3	Storage	100.00	108.79	112.61	104.13	109.87	130.45	142.62	165.97	181.61	199.49
7.4	Communication	100.00	107.49	145.54	143.80	168.48	185.54	198.19	206.08	244.78	302.53
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	100.00	109.23	125.44	145.30	164.29	171.59	192.16	224.56	241.61	263.04
8.1	Banking and Insurance	100.00	99.14	113.75	137.37	157.57	149.93	163.92	194.44	206.87	222.80
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	100.00	120.37	138.33	154.06	171.70	195.50	223.32	257.79	279.94	307.43
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	100.00	108.67	115.03	123.26	126.05	140.88	149.84	173.00	191.14	241.59
9.1	Public Administration	100.00	107.03	112.33	110.11	116.05	123.45	128.92	155.88	166.83	216.76
9.2	Other Services	100.00	109.64	116.62	131.01	131.95	151.16	162.18	183.09	205.47	256.23
IV	Gross State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	100.00	109.40	110.94	117.86	130.69	150.82	175.01	206.37	227.29	252.79

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-27
INDEX OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICES

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	100.00	104.82	102.75	82.53	81.39	95.36	105.86	119.24	111.11	108.98
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	100.00	104.77	102.33	81.30	79.33	93.62	104.54	118.02	109.64	107.36
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	100.00	105.16	102.25	78.56	76.78	94.06	103.08	118.18	109.65	106.75
1.2	Forestry & Logging	100.00	95.27	90.45	100.75	95.38	100.07	100.51	94.92	95.61	96.68
1.3	Fishing	100.00	103.71	107.17	104.41	101.52	86.66	121.61	124.00	114.20	117.54
2	Mining & Quarrying	100.00	106.42	117.62	125.60	153.81	156.69	152.36	162.19	163.02	165.94
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	100.00	107.32	95.57	105.03	112.00	125.39	143.98	157.59	161.14	162.74
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	100.00	107.53	97.88	101.62	113.26	121.82	141.85	157.94	165.41	168.66
3.1	Registered	100.00	107.71	94.56	97.19	112.54	120.72	146.51	163.28	169.87	173.22
3.2	Un Registered	100.00	107.19	104.17	110.04	114.62	123.91	133.02	147.81	156.93	160.02
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	100.00	115.65	55.83	103.39	73.91	82.73	80.44	72.21	46.58	24.09
5	Construction	100.00	103.40	104.89	115.31	123.63	152.46	175.30	190.61	194.75	201.29
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	100.00	105.41	109.51	114.31	122.76	134.98	149.26	167.11	180.76	194.53
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	100.00	105.78	106.91	109.01	123.75	139.31	158.64	178.48	197.75	204.08
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	100.00	109.71	117.74	123.31	139.64	155.62	173.70	190.35	212.34	235.84
7.1	Railways	100.00	99.02	102.32	103.17	107.12	117.54	123.71	134.85	143.30	154.76
7.2	Transport by Other means	100.00	109.46	107.50	108.92	119.47	131.25	143.43	150.30	160.17	167.05
7.3	Storage	100.00	103.96	104.46	91.14	92.83	108.50	114.91	128.25	131.48	130.69
7.4	Communication	100.00	116.95	157.51	178.74	219.90	251.58	294.51	343.39	409.77	490.19
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	100.00	103.12	109.42	120.96	128.64	136.14	153.96	175.67	187.60	196.95
8.1	Banking and Insurance	100.00	97.13	102.85	119.39	125.15	125.02	145.18	174.40	186.48	199.44
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	100.00	109.74	116.66	122.69	132.50	148.41	163.64	177.07	188.84	194.19
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	100.00	104.61	107.45	108.45	106.73	117.66	121.50	134.58	139.31	158.88
9.1	Public Administration	100.00	102.67	104.16	96.80	98.40	102.30	103.38	120.42	121.19	142.48
9.2	Other Services	100.00	105.76	109.39	115.31	111.64	126.72	132.18	142.93	149.99	168.54
IV	Gross State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	100.00	105.87	104.22	106.04	112.39	125.26	140.16	155.98	162.86	170.27

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-28
NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICE

STATE : TAMIL NADU

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07(RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	2185056	2328265	2291171	1907222	1956755	2477224	3008162	3675945	4051484	4005923
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	2134628	2260881	2214491	1811396	1834047	2334858	2868407	3507358	3874092	3815096
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	1906769	2033398	1991171	1577767	1613216	2125416	2542985	3158405	3504581	3435266
1.2	Forestry & Logging	60170	58478	50163	68747	61168	74393	95748	119741	125834	129411
1.3	Fishing	167688	169005	173157	164882	159663	135049	229674	229212	243677	250420
2	Mining & Quarrying	50428	67384	76680	95826	122708	142366	139756	168587	177392	190827
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	3221655	3542054	3173891	3573336	4092423	4889722	5925421	6940225	7639913	8454911
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	2096612	2315184	2024245	2144752	2562672	2901191	3514564	4072159	4493385	4958766
3.1	Registered	1333337	1474086	1212705	1268074	1614110	1831178	2353148	2720189	2981260	3290030
3.2	Un Registered	763275	841099	811539	876678	948563	1070013	1161416	1351970	1512125	1668736
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	209470	247765	112445	239585	170949	184950	136288	157059	108283	61979
5	Construction	915573	979106	1037200	1189000	1358801	1803580	2274569	2711007	3038245	3434166
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	6563682	7170951	7674109	8344743	9338258	10355231	11626013	13718945	15175317	17451097
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	2011853	2209948	2277423	2425711	2884249	3396826	4026019	5048898	5630514	6292992
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	978998	1072347	1140631	1174998	1354607	1503225	1676109	1769069	2024770	2356271
7.1	Railways	117122	110709	112434	120500	129613	143420	159123	196283	215097	242875
7.2	Transport by Other means	654050	731707	718631	758128	870874	970414	1104295	1182398	1347165	1543723
7.3	Storage	7932	8626	8874	8177	8563	10208	11085	12897	14113	15502
7.4	Communication	199894	221304	300692	288193	345557	379182	401606	377491	448395	554171
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	1689614	1835314	2094457	2426899	2736903	2816860	3141773	3684616	3961296	4309345
8.1	Banking and Insurance	934506	922556	1060183	1283977	1473978	1399317	1528580	1816128	1932292	2081082
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	755108	912758	1034274	1142922	1262925	1417543	1613193	1868488	2029004	2228264
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	1883218	2053344	2161598	2317135	2362498	2638320	2782112	3216362	3558736	4492489
9.1	Public Administration	634335	685909	713569	694832	736843	778891	807791	977170	1045823	1358842
9.2	Other Services	1248883	1367435	1448029	1622303	1625655	1859429	1974321	2239192	2512914	3133647
IV	Net State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	11970394	13041270	13139171	13825302	15387434	17722177	20559596	24335115	26866713	29911931
V	Popualtion in '000'	61600	62183	62742	63332	63883	64416	64933	65435	65919	66386
VI	Percapita income (in Rs.)	19432	20972	20942	21830	24087	27512	31663	37190	40757	45058

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-29
NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT(1999-2000) PRICES

STATE : TAMIL NADU

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	2185056	2289180	2229756	1753724	1718782	2046645	2280023	2570668	2394663	2347305
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	2134628	2237416	2172793	1690135	1641324	1966523	2202191	2487816	2311382	2262536
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	1906769	2006753	1942083	1460064	1421512	1770532	1946563	2231698	2070597	2015740
1.2	Forestry & Logging	60170	57719	55092	60892	57930	60589	60220	56869	57287	57928
1.3	Fishing	167689	172944	175618	169179	161882	135402	195408	199248	183499	188868
2	Mining & Quarrying	50428	51763	56963	63589	77458	80122	77832	82852	83281	84769
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	3221654	3432599	3021360	3271637	3533653	3964583	4568176	5018542	5168556	5259846
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	2096612	2251575	1958293	2015139	2268295	2418283	2850883	3174103	3324896	3390324
3.1	Registered	1333337	1435570	1177199	1193517	1424159	1517023	1894464	2111334	2196549	2239773
3.2	Un Registered	763275	816006	781095	821622	844136	901260	956419	1062769	1128347	1150551
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	209470	234765	106107	206944	141991	158738	120673	108333	69886	36139
5	Construction	915572	946259	956959	1049554	1123367	1387562	1596619	1736106	1773774	1833384
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	6563683	6913148	7138986	7426776	7975692	8788122	9747053	10941763	11846654	12741398
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	2011853	2126651	2146470	2188757	2484563	2795376	3187829	3586460	3973703	4100865
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	978998	1081017	1148688	1191710	1366537	1534065	1738151	1918165	2145437	2390576
7.1	Railways	117122	115697	121780	124666	133527	149355	159539	175108	186080	200955
7.2	Transport by Other means	654050	709077	680026	670929	732733	804657	889339	931904	993097	1035797
7.3	Storage	7932	8246	8246	7155	7235	8531	8991	10035	10288	10226
7.4	Communication	199894	247996	338636	388960	493041	571522	680282	801118	955972	1143598
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	1689614	1730065	1822272	2011132	2128262	2246773	2549939	2926721	3125870	3286609
8.1	Banking and Insurance	934506	904802	958539	1115026	1167779	1167946	1359737	1638801	1752387	1874183
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	755108	825263	863733	896106	960483	1078827	1190202	1287920	1373483	1412426
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	1883218	1975415	2021556	2035177	1996331	2211908	2271135	2510417	2601643	2963348
9.1	Public Administration	634335	655996	661815	608168	621546	648697	653976	761748	766620	901328
9.2	Other Services	1248883	1319419	1359741	1427009	1374785	1563211	1617159	1748668	1835023	2062020
IV	Net State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	11970394	12634927	12390102	12452136	13228127	14799350	16595252	18530974	19409872	20348549
V	Population in '000'	61600	62183	62742	63332	63883	64416	64933	65435	65919	66386
VI	Percapita income (in Rs.)	19432	20319	19748	19662	20707	22975	25558	28320	29445	30652

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-30
GROWTH RATE OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICE

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)		6.55	-1.59	-16.76	2.60	26.60	21.43	22.20	10.22	-1.12
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)		5.91	-2.05	-18.20	1.25	27.31	22.85	22.28	10.46	-1.52
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities		6.64	-2.08	-20.76	2.25	31.75	19.65	24.20	10.96	-1.98
1.2	Forestry & Logging		-2.81	-14.22	37.05	-11.02	21.62	28.71	25.06	5.09	2.84
1.3	Fishing		0.79	2.46	-4.78	-3.17	-15.42	70.07	-0.20	6.31	2.77
2	Mining & Quarrying		33.62	13.80	24.97	28.05	16.02	-1.83	20.63	5.22	7.57
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)		9.95	-10.39	12.59	14.53	19.48	21.18	17.13	10.08	10.67
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)		10.43	-12.57	5.95	19.49	13.21	21.14	15.87	10.34	10.36
3.1	Registered		10.56	-17.73	4.57	27.29	13.45	28.50	15.60	9.60	10.36
3.2	Un Registered		10.20	-3.51	8.03	8.20	12.80	8.54	16.41	11.85	10.36
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply		18.28	-54.62	113.07	-28.65	8.19	-26.31	15.24	-31.06	-42.76
5	Construction		6.94	5.93	14.64	14.28	32.73	26.11	19.19	12.07	13.03
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)		9.25	7.02	8.74	11.91	10.89	12.27	18.00	10.62	15.00
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants		9.85	3.05	6.51	18.90	17.77	18.52	25.41	11.52	11.77
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)		9.54	6.37	3.01	15.29	10.97	11.50	5.55	14.45	16.37
7.1	Railways		-5.48	1.56	7.17	7.56	10.65	10.95	23.35	9.58	12.91
7.2	Transport by Other means		11.87	-1.79	5.50	14.87	11.43	13.80	7.07	13.94	14.59
7.3	Storage		8.75	2.88	-7.85	4.72	19.21	8.59	16.35	9.43	9.84
7.4	Communication		10.71	35.87	-4.16	19.90	9.73	5.91	-6.00	18.78	23.59
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)		8.62	14.12	15.87	12.77	2.92	11.53	17.28	7.51	8.79
8.1	Banking and Insurance		-1.28	14.92	21.11	14.80	-5.07	9.24	18.81	6.40	7.70
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services		20.88	13.31	10.50	10.50	12.24	13.80	15.83	8.59	9.82
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)		9.03	5.27	7.20	1.96	11.68	5.45	15.61	10.64	26.24
9.1	Public Administration		8.13	4.03	-2.63	6.05	5.71	3.71	20.97	7.03	29.93
9.2	Other Services		9.49	5.89	12.04	0.21	14.38	6.18	13.42	12.22	24.70
IV	Net State Domestic Product (I+II+III)		8.95	0.75	5.22	11.30	15.17	16.01	18.36	10.40	11.33

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-31
GROWTH RATE OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICES

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)		4.77	-2.60	-21.35	-1.99	19.08	11.40	12.75	-6.85	-1.98
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)		4.82	-2.89	-22.21	-2.89	19.81	11.98	12.97	-7.09	-2.11
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities		5.24	-3.22	-24.82	-2.64	24.55	9.94	14.65	-7.22	-2.65
1.2	Forestry & Logging		-4.07	-4.55	10.53	-4.86	4.59	-0.61	-5.56	0.73	1.12
1.3	Fishing		3.13	1.55	-3.67	-4.31	-16.36	44.32	1.97	-7.90	2.93
2	Mining & Quarrying		2.65	10.05	11.63	21.81	3.44	-2.86	6.45	0.52	1.79
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)		6.55	-11.98	8.28	8.01	12.20	15.22	9.86	2.99	1.77
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)		7.39	-13.03	2.90	12.56	6.61	17.89	11.34	4.75	1.97
3.1	Registered		7.67	-18.00	1.39	19.32	6.52	24.88	11.45	4.04	1.97
3.2	Un Registered		6.91	-4.28	5.19	2.74	6.77	6.12	11.12	6.17	1.97
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply		12.08	-54.80	95.03	-31.39	11.79	-23.98	-10.23	-35.49	-48.29
5	Construction		3.35	1.13	9.68	7.03	23.52	15.07	8.74	2.17	3.36
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)		5.32	3.27	4.03	7.39	10.19	10.91	12.26	8.27	7.55
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants		5.71	0.93	1.97	13.51	12.51	14.04	12.50	10.80	3.20
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)		10.42	6.26	3.75	14.67	12.26	13.30	10.36	11.85	11.43
7.1	Railways		-1.22	5.26	2.37	7.11	11.85	6.82	9.76	6.27	7.99
7.2	Transport by Other means		8.41	-4.10	-1.34	9.21	9.82	10.52	4.79	6.57	4.30
7.3	Storage		3.96	-0.01	-13.23	1.12	17.90	5.40	11.61	2.52	-0.61
7.4	Communication		24.06	36.55	14.86	26.76	15.92	19.03	17.76	19.33	19.63
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)		2.39	5.33	10.36	5.82	5.57	13.49	14.78	6.80	5.14
8.1	Banking and Insurance		-3.18	5.94	16.33	4.73	0.01	16.42	20.52	6.93	6.95
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services		9.29	4.66	3.75	7.18	12.32	10.32	8.21	6.64	2.84
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)		4.90	2.34	0.67	-1.91	10.80	2.68	10.54	3.63	13.90
9.1	Public Administration		3.41	0.89	-8.11	2.20	4.37	0.81	16.48	0.64	17.57
9.2	Other Services		5.65	3.06	4.95	-3.66	13.71	3.45	8.13	4.94	12.37
IV	Net State Domestic Product (I+II+III)		5.55	-1.94	0.50	6.23	11.88	12.14	11.66	4.74	4.84

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-32
% DISTRIBUTION OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICE

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	18.25	17.85	17.44	13.80	12.72	13.98	14.63	15.11	15.08	13.39
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	17.83	17.34	16.85	13.10	11.92	13.17	13.95	14.41	14.42	12.75
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	15.93	15.59	15.15	11.41	10.48	11.99	12.37	12.98	13.04	11.48
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.50	0.45	0.38	0.50	0.40	0.42	0.47	0.49	0.47	0.43
1.3	Fishing	1.40	1.30	1.32	1.19	1.04	0.76	1.12	0.94	0.91	0.84
2	Mining & Quarrying	0.42	0.52	0.58	0.69	0.80	0.80	0.68	0.69	0.66	0.64
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	26.91	27.16	24.16	25.85	26.60	27.59	28.82	28.52	28.44	28.27
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	17.51	17.75	15.41	15.51	16.65	16.37	17.09	16.73	16.72	16.58
3.1	Registered	11.14	11.30	9.23	9.17	10.49	10.33	11.45	11.18	11.10	11.00
3.2	Un Registered	6.38	6.45	6.18	6.34	6.16	6.04	5.65	5.56	5.63	5.58
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.75	1.90	0.86	1.73	1.11	1.04	0.66	0.65	0.40	0.21
5	Construction	7.65	7.51	7.89	8.60	8.83	10.18	11.06	11.14	11.31	11.48
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	54.84	54.99	58.40	60.36	60.69	58.43	56.55	56.39	56.48	58.34
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	16.81	16.95	17.33	17.55	18.74	19.17	19.58	20.75	20.96	21.04
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	8.18	8.22	8.68	8.50	8.80	8.48	8.15	7.27	7.54	7.88
7.1	Railways	0.98	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.84	0.81	0.77	0.81	0.80	0.81
7.2	Transport by Other means	5.46	5.61	5.47	5.48	5.66	5.48	5.37	4.86	5.01	5.16
7.3	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7.4	Communication	1.67	1.70	2.29	2.08	2.25	2.14	1.95	1.55	1.67	1.85
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	14.11	14.07	15.94	17.55	17.79	15.89	15.28	15.14	14.74	14.41
8.1	Banking and Insurance	7.81	7.07	8.07	9.29	9.58	7.90	7.43	7.46	7.19	6.96
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	6.31	7.00	7.87	8.27	8.21	8.00	7.85	7.68	7.55	7.45
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	15.73	15.74	16.45	16.76	15.35	14.89	13.53	13.22	13.25	15.02
9.1	Public Administration	5.30	5.26	5.43	5.03	4.79	4.40	3.93	4.02	3.89	4.54
9.2	Other Services	10.43	10.49	11.02	11.73	10.56	10.49	9.60	9.20	9.35	10.48
IV	Net State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-33
% DISTRIBUTION OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICES

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	18.25	18.12	18.00	14.08	12.99	13.83	13.74	13.87	12.34	11.54
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	17.83	17.71	17.54	13.57	12.41	13.29	13.27	13.43	11.91	11.12
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	15.93	15.88	15.67	11.73	10.75	11.96	11.73	12.04	10.67	9.91
1.2	Forestry & Logging	0.50	0.46	0.44	0.49	0.44	0.41	0.36	0.31	0.30	0.28
1.3	Fishing	1.40	1.37	1.42	1.36	1.22	0.91	1.18	1.08	0.95	0.93
2	Mining & Quarrying	0.42	0.41	0.46	0.51	0.59	0.54	0.47	0.45	0.43	0.42
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	26.91	27.17	24.39	26.27	26.71	26.79	27.53	27.08	26.63	25.85
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	17.51	17.82	15.81	16.18	17.15	16.34	17.18	17.13	17.13	16.66
3.1	Registered	11.14	11.36	9.50	9.58	10.77	10.25	11.42	11.39	11.32	11.01
3.2	Un Registered	6.38	6.46	6.30	6.60	6.38	6.09	5.76	5.74	5.81	5.65
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.75	1.86	0.86	1.66	1.07	1.07	0.73	0.58	0.36	0.18
5	Construction	7.65	7.49	7.72	8.43	8.49	9.38	9.62	9.37	9.14	9.01
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	54.84	54.71	57.63	59.65	60.29	59.38	58.73	59.05	61.03	62.62
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	16.81	16.83	17.32	17.58	18.78	18.89	19.21	19.35	20.47	20.15
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	8.18	8.56	9.27	9.57	10.33	10.37	10.47	10.35	11.05	11.75
7.1	Railways	0.98	0.92	0.98	1.00	1.01	1.01	0.96	0.94	0.96	0.99
7.2	Transport by Other means	5.46	5.61	5.49	5.39	5.54	5.44	5.36	5.03	5.12	5.09
7.3	Storage	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
7.4	Communication	1.67	1.96	2.73	3.12	3.73	3.86	4.10	4.32	4.93	5.62
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	14.11	13.69	14.71	16.15	16.09	15.18	15.37	15.79	16.10	16.15
8.1	Banking and Insurance	7.81	7.16	7.74	8.95	8.83	7.89	8.19	8.84	9.03	9.21
		6.31	6.53	6.97	7.20	7.26	7.29	7.17	6.95	7.08	6.94
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	15.73	15.63	16.32	16.34	15.09	14.95	13.69	13.55	13.40	14.56
9.1	Public Administration	5.30	5.19	5.34	4.88	4.70	4.38	3.94	4.11	3.95	4.43
9.2	Other Services	10.43	10.44	10.97	11.46	10.39	10.56	9.74	9.44	9.45	10.13
IV	Net State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-34
INDEX OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICE

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	100.00	106.55	104.86	87.28	89.55	113.37	137.67	168.23	185.42	183.33
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	100.00	105.91	103.74	84.86	85.92	109.38	134.37	164.31	181.49	178.72
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	100.00	106.64	104.43	82.75	84.60	111.47	133.37	165.64	183.80	180.16
1.2	Forestry & Logging	100.00	97.19	83.37	114.25	101.66	123.64	159.13	199.00	209.13	215.07
1.3	Fishing	100.00	100.79	103.26	98.33	95.21	80.54	136.97	136.69	145.32	149.34
2	Mining & Quarrying	100.00	133.62	152.06	190.03	243.33	282.32	277.14	334.31	351.77	378.42
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	100.00	109.95	98.52	110.92	127.03	151.78	183.92	215.42	237.14	262.44
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	100.00	110.43	96.55	102.30	122.23	138.38	167.63	194.23	214.32	236.51
3.1	Registered	100.00	110.56	90.95	95.11	121.06	137.34	176.49	204.01	223.59	246.75
3.2	Un Registered	100.00	110.20	106.32	114.86	124.28	140.19	152.16	177.13	198.11	218.63
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	100.00	118.28	53.68	114.38	81.61	88.29	65.06	74.98	51.69	29.59
5	Construction	100.00	106.94	113.28	129.86	148.41	196.99	248.43	296.10	331.84	375.08
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	100.00	109.25	116.92	127.14	142.27	157.77	177.13	209.01	231.20	265.87
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	100.00	109.85	113.20	120.57	143.36	168.84	200.11	250.96	279.87	312.80
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	100.00	109.54	116.51	120.02	138.37	153.55	171.21	180.70	206.82	240.68
7.1	Railways	100.00	94.52	96.00	102.88	110.66	122.45	135.86	167.59	183.65	207.37
7.2	Transport by Other means	100.00	111.87	109.87	115.91	133.15	148.37	168.84	180.78	205.97	236.03
7.3	Storage	100.00	108.75	111.88	103.09	107.96	128.70	139.75	162.60	177.93	195.44
7.4	Communication	100.00	110.71	150.43	144.17	172.87	189.69	200.91	188.85	224.32	277.23
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	100.00	108.62	123.96	143.64	161.98	166.72	185.95	218.07	234.45	255.05
8.1	Banking and Insurance	100.00	98.72	113.45	137.40	157.73	149.74	163.57	194.34	206.77	222.69
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	100.00	120.88	136.97	151.36	167.25	187.73	213.64	247.45	268.70	295.09
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	100.00	109.03	114.78	123.04	125.45	140.10	147.73	170.79	188.97	238.55
9.1	Public Administration	100.00	108.13	112.49	109.54	116.16	122.79	127.34	154.05	164.87	214.22
9.2	Other Services	100.00	109.49	115.95	129.90	130.17	148.89	158.09	179.30	201.21	250.92
IV	Net State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	100.00	108.95	109.76	115.50	128.55	148.05	171.75	203.29	224.44	249.88

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

Table-35
INDEX OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT (1999-00) PRICES

STATE : TAMIL NADU

Sl.No.	Industry	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07 (RE)	2007-08(QE)	2008-09(AE)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
I	PRIMARY (1+2)	100.00	104.77	102.05	80.26	78.66	93.67	104.35	117.65	109.59	107.43
1	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (1.1+1.2+1.3)	100.00	104.82	101.79	79.18	76.89	92.12	103.17	116.55	108.28	105.99
1.1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	100.00	105.24	101.85	76.57	74.55	92.86	102.09	117.04	108.59	105.71
1.2	Forestry & Logging	100.00	95.93	91.56	101.20	96.28	100.70	100.08	94.51	95.21	96.27
1.3	Fishing	100.00	103.13	104.73	100.89	96.54	80.75	116.53	118.82	109.43	112.63
2	Mining & Quarrying	100.00	102.65	112.96	126.10	153.60	158.88	154.34	164.30	165.15	168.10
II	SECONDARY (3+4+5)	100.00	106.55	93.78	101.55	109.68	123.06	141.80	155.78	160.43	163.27
3	Manufacturing (3.1+3.2)	100.00	107.39	93.40	96.11	108.19	115.34	135.98	151.39	158.58	161.70
3.1	Registered	100.00	107.67	88.29	89.51	106.81	113.78	142.08	158.35	164.74	167.98
3.2	Un Registered	100.00	106.91	102.33	107.64	110.59	118.08	125.30	139.24	147.83	150.74
4	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	100.00	112.08	50.65	98.79	67.79	75.78	57.61	51.72	33.36	17.25
5	Construction	100.00	103.35	104.52	114.63	122.70	151.55	174.38	189.62	193.73	200.24
III	TERTIARY (6+7+8+9)	100.00	105.32	108.76	113.15	121.51	133.89	148.50	166.70	180.49	194.12
6	Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	100.00	105.71	106.69	108.79	123.50	138.95	158.45	178.27	197.51	203.84
7	Transport, Storage & Communications (7.1+7.2+7.3+7.4)	100.00	110.42	117.33	121.73	139.59	156.70	177.54	195.93	219.15	244.19
7.1	Railways	100.00	98.78	103.98	106.44	114.01	127.52	136.22	149.51	158.88	171.58
7.2	Transport by Other means	100.00	108.41	103.97	102.58	112.03	123.03	135.97	142.48	151.84	158.37
7.3	Storage	100.00	103.96	103.96	90.20	91.22	107.55	113.35	126.51	129.70	128.92
7.4	Communication	100.00	124.06	169.41	194.58	246.65	285.91	340.32	400.77	478.24	572.10
8	Financing, Insurance, Real Estates & Business Svcs (8.1+8.2)	100.00	102.39	107.85	119.03	125.96	132.98	150.92	173.22	185.00	194.52
8.1	Banking and Insurance	100.00	96.82	102.57	119.32	124.96	124.98	145.50	175.37	187.52	200.55
8.2	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services	100.00	109.29	114.39	118.67	127.20	142.87	157.62	170.56	181.89	187.05
9	Community, Social & Personal Services (9.1+9.2)	100.00	104.90	107.35	108.07	106.01	117.45	120.60	133.30	138.15	157.36
9.1	Public Administration	100.00	103.41	104.33	95.87	97.98	102.26	103.10	120.09	120.85	142.09
9.2	Other Services	100.00	105.65	108.88	114.26	110.08	125.17	129.49	140.02	146.93	165.11
IV	Net State Domestic Product (I+II+III)	100.00	105.55	103.51	104.02	110.51	123.63	138.64	154.81	162.15	169.99

R.E:Revised Estimate, Q.E:Quick Estimates, A.E:Advance Estimates

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
(ii) coffee	◆ Coffee Board for production and prices	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(iii) rubber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	production and prices		
(v) horticulture crops (other than those covered in the minor crops (banana, onion, potato, sweet potato and tapioca))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Central Bureau of Narcotics for production and prices 	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(vii) arecanut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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
(iv) other fibres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DESAg for area (ha) under the crops 	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of	Value of output = area * value per hectare Value per hectare = 0.90* weighted average of

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		value per hectare of the crops, dry chillies, dry ginger, turmeric and garlic	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 some important commodities in India(July 1999-June 200) ◆ Census data on rural and urban population	Value of output= estimate at constant price * WPI (non-food articles)	Value of output= value consumption of toddy per annum per person in the 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

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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
(5) Other products			
(i) gur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) conducted by the Department of Animal Husbandry and 	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	Dairying (DAHD) for production ◆ State DESs for prices		
(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 animals slaughtered and prices ◆ Directorate of Marketing Inspection (DMI) reports for mortality rates, ◆ 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
(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	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
		<p>(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)</p> <p>(b) adult fowls killed = 50% of population of hens & cocks</p> <p>(c) adult ducks killed = 50% of population of ducks & drakes</p> <p>(d) other poultry = 37.5 % of other poultry</p>	
(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 	Quantity output of dung = population of cattle and buffalo * yield rate (a) dung cakes value of output = 0.4 * utilisation rate for	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"> ◆ State DESs for prices and conversion rates 	estimating dung used for making cakes * dung production * current year price (b) dung manure value of output = utilisation rate for estimating dung used for manure purpose * dung production * current year price (c) dung used for other purposes value of output = utilisation rate for estimating dung used for other purposes * dung production * current year price	
(xiii) other products – silk – ere, tassar, muga and honey and bee wax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Central silk board for production and prices of silk and KVIC for production and prices of honey 	Value of output = quantity * price	Value of output = quantity * base year price
(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

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(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 for consumption of electricity and prices 	Value of electricity inputs = electricity consumption * current year price	Value of electricity inputs = electricity consumption * base year price
(6) chemical fertilisers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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
Value of output			
(1) Industrial wood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State forest departments (SFD) for production 	Value of output = production * current year price	Value of output = production * base year price
(i) recorded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ State DESs for prices 		
(ii) unrecorded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Expert Committee 	Value of output = 0.1 * value of output of recorded production	Value of output = 0.1 * value of output of recorded production

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(2) fuelwood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ NSS Consumer Expenditure Surveys, 55th round (1999-00) and 50th rounds (1993-94) for rates of consumption of firewood & chips by the households, moved for the current year ◆ 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 	<p>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)</p> <p>Total value of output = 1.06 * production 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)</p>	Same procedure as adopted for the current price estimates, but the prices used are the respective base year prices
(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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of output input and GVA of Public is determined by analysing the annual reports 	<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.)

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Coal Directory of India published by Office of Coal Controller 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Share of public sector in total production is worked out. Utilising the said share public sector estimates are duly adjusted to arrive at total estimates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value of material inputs is derived using the input-output ratio at current prices ◆ 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 Commissioner for Small Scale Industries (DCSSI) for value added per worker 	<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 and non-SSI, which comprises of directory manufacturing 	<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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ (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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Annual Reports of State Electricity Boards for output and inputs ◆ Annual Reports of electricity generating private companies for output and inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ value of Both output and value of material inputs are available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Base year estimate moved with the index of quantum sales of electricity
(2) gobar gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy for no. of bio gas plants ◆ Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for value of production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Base year estimate moved with the index of no. of bio gas plants
(3) gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Gas Authority of India Ltd. for output and inputs ◆ Indraprastha Gas Ltd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Both value of output and value of material inputs are available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Current price estimates are deflated with the index of price of gas
(4) water – public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Budget documents of centre and states for data on salaries and wages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value added = salaries and wages + consumption of fixed capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI(IW)
(5) water – private	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Data from municipalities for data on salaries and wages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Value added = workforce * salaries and wages per worker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Current price estimates are deflated with the CPI(IW)
7. Construction			
(1) Public Sector			
(1) State Administration	Budget Documents	Estimates made from the availability of basic materials through the commodity flow method Value of output = (total value of construction materials + factor inputs) Total value of construction materials = total value of basic materials/0.725	
(2) Departmental Commercial Undertakings	Budget Documents		
(3) Local Bodies	Audited Annual Accounts of		

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, Panchayat Unions and Town Panchayats	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
(4) Central Administration & DCU	CSO		
(5) Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings(State+Centre)	CSO	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
(6) Plan Schmes	CSO		
(II) Supra Regional Sectors			
(1)Railways	CSO is collecting the data for Supra Regional sectors and apportioning it to the States	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
(2) Communication		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
(III) House hold Sectors			
(1) Rural Residential Buildings (New outlay and Repair & Maintenance)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ AIDIS, 1991-92 for investment in rural and urban residential buildings ◆ Population Census for number of dwellings ◆ Commodity Boards for plantation crops, NHB, NABARD publication for cost structures, ◆ NSSO 58th Round Results Report No 488 “ Housing Conditions in India” 	Value of output of products and by-products adjusted with the proportions used in construction items stated in column 2, plus 35% of the total value as TTMs	Same as above
(2) Urban Residential Buildings (New outlay and Repair & Maintenance)			
(3) Non-Residential Buildings(New Outlay and R & M)			
(CSO)			

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
<p>(IV) Residual Sector</p> <p>(1) Central Administration and Others</p> <p>(V) Indices</p> <p>(VI) Growth Rate RRB and URB</p>	<p>CSO</p> <p>DES and CSO</p> <p>Based on the latest survey results and furnished by CSO</p>		
		<p>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)</p>	Same as above
		<p>0.534* total value of construction materials in pucca construction</p>	Same as above
		<p>(a + b + c)</p> <p>75 % of total of kutcha construction outlays</p> <p>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 kutcha 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</p>	<p>Deflated by index of rural unskilled labour</p> <p>Same as above</p>

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		<p>75 % of total expenditure including repairs & maintenance of un-accounted construction in household Sector is treated as GVA</p> <p>21 % of total expenditure including repairs & maintenance is assumed to be for kutcha 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 kutcha 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 kutcha 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>	

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
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 (except motor vehicles) + auctioning activity and R&M (ii) trading co-operative units engaged in wholesale and retail trade (except motor vehicles) + auctioning activity (CSO)	<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 ◆ NABARD's publication, 'Statistical Statements Relating to Co-operative movement in India' for value added ◆ Ministry of Industry for WPI for various sub-groups. ◆ 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 	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)
(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 	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).

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	both at current and constant prices		
		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.
		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
		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.
		Constant price estimates are inflated with CPI (IW)	Base year GVA (VAPW * WF) is moved index of 'number of registered vehicles'.
		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 (CSO and DES)	<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 the quantum index (obtained on the basis of purchase and sales of public sector trading companies).
(2) Hotels and restaurants- private organised (CSO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ RBI's study of the finances of a sample of companies for GVA ◆ Ministry of Company Affairs for the total paid-up capital 	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)
(3) Private unorganized-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Enterprise survey, NSS 57th 	Base year estimate (VAPW * WF) is moved	Base year estimate is moved with the Index of

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(i) Hotels (ii) Restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	with the index of gross trading income of commodity producing sectors, at current prices as derived for the trade sector	gross trading income of commodity producing sectors at constant prices as derived for the trade sector.
10. Railways			
(1) railways (CSO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Data collected by CSO and apportioned to States 	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. Transport by other means			
(1) Public (i) Mechanised road transport (CSO) and DES	<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 ◆ Number os vehicles from Transport department 	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 (CSO)	<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 (iii) Air transport(CSO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Budget documents for DCUs ◆ Annual reports of the NDCUs 	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Base year estimate is moved with the air transport volume index

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(2) Private organised (i) Water transport (CSO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 (CSO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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 combined index of passenger and cargo handled.
(3) Private organised (i) Mechanised road transport	<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 ◆ Number of vehicles from Transport Department ◆ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Gross Value of output from commodity producing sectors both at current and constant prices 	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	<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 ◆ 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 (CSO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Light houses and light ships part of the Budget documents for value of output and inputs ◆ Annual reports of 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 	Both value of output and value of material inputs are available	Current price estimates of GVA are deflated by CPI-IW
(4) Services incidental to transport (ii) unorganised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Enterprise survey, NSS 57th round 2001-02 for VAPW ◆ EUS, NSS 55th round 1999-2000/ Population Census 2001 	Constant price estimates inflated with CPI (IW)	Base year estimate of GVA (WF*VAPW) is moved with the inter survey growth of WF

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	for WF estimates ◆ Labour Bureau for CPI-IW		
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)	◆ 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 (CSO)	◆ 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. Data collected by CSO and apportioned to States		
(2) private communication services ◆ Courier services ◆ Cable operators ◆ Other communication	◆ Employment and Unemployment survey data from NSS 55 th round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force , ◆ value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57 th round ◆ CPI(AL) and CPI(IW)		
14. Real estate, ownership of dwellings, business services			
(1) real estate	• Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55 th round and population census, 2001 estimates of work force		

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, • CPI (AL) , and CPI (IW) 		
(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) and CPI(IW) 	<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.</p> <p>Base year estimate=no. of census houses (rural and urban separately) * gross rental</p> <p>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>	The constant price estimates are obtained by multiplying the base year rent per household with the projected residential census houses.
(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, 57th round, ◆ CPI (AL) , and CPI (IW) 	<p>Base year estimate = WF * VAPW</p> <p>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>	The constant price estimates for rural and urban are obtained by deflating current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively.
(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) 	<p>Base year estimate = WF * VAPW</p> <p>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>	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) • Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and 	<p>GVA to GVO ratio of software companies applied on NASSCOM data of output to get the estimates of GVA for organised activities.</p> <p>For others, Base year estimate =WF * VAPW</p> <p>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</p>	The constant price estimates for rural and urban are 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
	population census,2001 estimates of work force , ♦ value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57 th round	and urban areas.	
(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 Enterprise Survey, 57th round, • CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) 	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.
15. Banking and Insurance			
Banking and Insurance	♦ Data collected by CSO and apportioned to States	Direct data	Current price estimates deflated by implicit GDP deflator
		Direct data	Current price estimates deflated by implicit deflator of commercial banks
		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
		Direct data	current price estimates deflated with CPI (IW)

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		Direct data	Base year estimates are moved with the average of index of deflated deposits and index of membership
		Direct data	Base year estimates are moved with the average of deflated indices of change in life fund and sum assured
		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 ESCI, the current price estimates are deflated with the WPI
16. Other Services			
(1) education, medical and sanitation .(public)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Budget documents for salaries and wages ◆ Salaries and wages collected from local bodies 	Income method (Total earnings of staff + consumption of fixed capital)	Current price estimates deflated with CPI (IW)
(2) Education 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) DGE&T workforce 	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) medical & health Private Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DGE&T WF • value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 57th round, CPI(AL),and CPI(IW) Salaries and wages collected from local bodies 	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.
		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.

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		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.
		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/urban areas	by deflating the current price 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) • Salaries and wages collected from local bodies 	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 Organization	<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	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
		<p>have been multiplied with the respective VAPW of 57th round (adjusted for the base year 1999-00 with suitable indicators) of NSS to get the estimates of GVA in the base year.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>(8) following services:</p> <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) 	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
(9) Tailoring services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ NSSO 56th round data on Value Added Per Worker (VAPW) and 56th round NSSO estimates of work force separately for rural and urban areas in the base year 	<p>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.</p>	<p>by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(AL) and CPI(IW) respectively, for rural and urban areas.</p>
<p>(10) international and other extra territorial bodies</p> <p>(Work Force data furnished by CSO)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment and un-employment survey data from NSS 55th round and population census,2001 estimates of work force. 	<p>WF X thrice the VAPW of public admn. & defence for the base year.</p>	<p>by deflating the current price estimates with CPI(IW)</p>

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
17. Public administration and defence			
(16) public administration and defence	Budget documents from state governments, central government and local bodies 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 (CSO)	◆ 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 against manufacturing sector, below	For registered manufacturing sector, value of output is taken from ASI. For the unregistered	Deflating current price estimates by WPI

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		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.	
(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 Survey	same as above, except for spices and salt, which are prepared using the value of per capita consumption	same as above
(10) tobacco raw, cigarettes, biris, snuff, cigars and cheroots and other	◆ Same sources as those used for food grains in the case of raw	◆ Same method as that used for food grains in the case of raw tobacco	same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
tobacco products	tobacco ♦ Same sources as those used for manufacturing sector for others	♦ Same sources as that used for manufacturing sector for other items	
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: (i) <i>Registered</i> : Detailed ASI results at commodity level. (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: (i) <i>Registered</i>: ASI (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 applying the distributive margins.</p>	Current price estimates deflated by the WPI
Services			
(1) purchase of transport services - Rail, air, buses including	♦ Railway Board ♦ Ministry of Surface Transport	The estimates of PFCE in respect of mechanised road transport (buses and	Current price estimates are deflated with the help of implicit price indices as used for domestic

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
tramways, taxis, auto-rickshaws and organised water transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Enterprise Surveys of NSSO/CSO ◆ Air India, Indian Airlines and Private Airlines– annual reports 	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.	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 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.	Deflated by implicit price index of GDP
(6) Medical care & Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ NSS Health Care Survey, 52nd round (1995-96), 52nd a& 57th 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	Deflating Current price estimates by WPI

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		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.	
(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.
(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 gobar 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	In place of current prices, estimates have been evaluated at 1999-00 prices i.e. the base year to obtain estimates at constant prices.

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		estimation of value of output in the forestry sector. Gobar gas consumption is taken from the annual report of the KVIC	
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			
(I) 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
(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

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(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 (a) public sector	Budget documents & Annual Reports	capital outlay on construction & machinery as obtained from the analysis of Budget documents & annual reports	The constant prices estimates for 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ construction ◆ machinery 	<p>AIDIS 91-92</p> <p>AIDIS 91-92</p> <p>Base year estimates (based on AIDIS) are moved with output of agriculture & increment in livestock</p> <p>Base year estimates (based on AIDIS) are moved with ASI data</p>	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	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		documents & Annual Reports	
(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
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	♦ 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

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
(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 (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 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	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		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.	
9. trade (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 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

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
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. No cooperative sector	Same as above
(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

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
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 (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, 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 fro 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	Same as above

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
		documents & Annual Reports	
V. SAVING		not prepared at constant 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 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, estimated from commodity-flow approach

Item	Source of data	Assumption/method of estimation	
		At current prices	At constant (1999-2000) prices
VI. EXTERNAL TRANSACTION ACCOUNT			
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