

**BROCHURE  
ON  
NEW SERIES  
ON  
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS  
(BASE YEAR 1993-94)**



**CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NEW DELHI  
MAY, 1999**

## FOREWORD

This Brochure introduces the new series on National Accounts Statistics with base year 1993-94. The new series thus replaces the estimates as per the existing series with base year 1980-81 available up to 1996-97 as released in February, 1998. The Quick Estimates for the year 1997-98 according to the new series have been released on 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 1999. The purpose of the present brochure is to document in brief the various changes/improvements made in the new series, which have a direct bearing on the various macro-economic aggregates. The brochure explains the reasons for the differences in the various macro-economic aggregates in the new series as compared to the 1980-81 series with reference to the base year 1993-94.

The new series on National Accounts Statistics has been introduced after a comprehensive review of both the database and the methodology employed in the estimation of various aggregates. The coverage of the new series has been improved by including certain activities which were not captured in the earlier series like the public services in the quasi government bodies, agricultural production in the fore/backyard. In the new series the workforce estimates have been based on the quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment, 1993-94, conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation,. In earlier series the workforce estimates were based on the Population Census which under enumerated the workers particularly the females. Efforts have also been made to implement the recommendations of the 1993 System of National Accounts to the extent, data are available. The detailed methodology of the new series is proposed to be published in a separate publication to replace the existing publication of the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), 'National Accounts Statistics - Sources & Methods, 1998'.

The brochure has been prepared in the National Accounts Division (NAD) of the CSO and is the result of the sincere and painstaking work done by the officers and staff. While it is difficult to acknowledge contribution of each individual, I would place on record my deep appreciation of the work done by Dr. A.C. Kulshreshtha, Deputy Director General, CSO, under whose overall guidance the new series has been brought out. It is entirely due to the untiring efforts put in by him and the officers of NAD that it has been possible to bring out the new series in time after such a comprehensive review involving tremendous amount of additional work. The senior officers who have ably contributed in this task are S/Shri Ramesh Kolli, Dr. V.K. Mathotra, Dr. Gulab Singh, Directors and S/Shri P.D. Gupta, N. Ghosh and J. Kumar, Joint Directors. The services of S/Shri R.P. Katyal and L.P. Rai, consultants were also utilised in the revision exercises for the new series.

I am grateful to Dr. Rakesh Mohan, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on National Accounts as also to each member of the Advisory Committee for patiently going through the studies undertaken, approving the changes made and advising on the presentation of this brochure. I would also like to thank all the Central Ministries and State Directorates of Economics & Statistics for their co-operation and prompt action in making available the requisite data for the new series.

New Delhi  
May, 1999

**M.D. ASTHANA**  
**SECRETARY**

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# **NEW SERIES ON NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS WITH 1993-94 AS THE BASE YEAR**

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **BRIEF BACKGROUND**

**1.1** Since independence due attention is being paid to the development of official estimates of national income and related aggregates to meet the requirements for planning and policy purposes. Recognising the need for providing estimates of national income on a regular basis, the Government of India set up a High Powered Expert Committee in 1949 known as 'National Income Committee' under the Chairmanship of Prof. P.C. Mahalanobis. It was for the first time that this Committee provided the estimates of national income for the entire Indian Union. The estimates of national income and details of methodology adopted were published in the First and Final reports of the National Income Committee brought out in April 1951 and February 1954 respectively. As per the methodology and the pattern of presentation recommended by the National Income Committee, the first official estimates of national income were prepared by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) with base year 1948-49 for the estimates at constant prices. These estimates at constant (1948-49) prices alongwith the corresponding estimates at current prices and the accounts of the Public Authorities were published in the publication, '*Estimates of National Income*' in 1956. With the gradual improvement in the availability of basic data over the years, a comprehensive review of methodology for national accounts statistics has constantly been undertaken with a view to updating the data base and shifting the base year to a more recent year. As a result base years of the National Accounts Statistics series have been shifted from 1948-49 to 1960-61 in August 1967, from 1960-61 to 1970-71 in January 1978 and from 1970-71 to 1980-81 in February 1988.

**1.2** The CSO in the Department of Statistics , Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation, has released on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1999, a *New Series of National Accounts Statistics* with 1993-94 as the base year in place of the one with 1980-81 as the base year.

### **CHOICE OF 1993-94 AS BASE YEAR**

**1.3** In the past, National Accounts Statistics have been revised decennially changing the base to a year in which decennial Population Census has been conducted. It was primarily because in the base year estimates, the information on working force has played an important role and working force estimates have been obtained from the population census which are conducted decennially. In this sequence, the base of the National Accounts Statistics should have been revised to 1990-91 from 1980-81. It may be mentioned that

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any major changes in the choice of the alternative sets of data or methodologies are considered only along with the base year revision exercise. It has been customary not to make changes every now and then and necessary major changes are kept for implementation at the time of base year revision exercise.

**1.4** In the present revision exercise, the CSO has mainly been guided by three considerations, namely; (i) revision of base year to a more recent year (for meaningful analysis of the structural changes in the economy), (ii) complete review of the existing data base and methodology employed in the estimation of various macro-economic aggregates including choice of the alternative databases on individual subjects and (iii) to the extent feasible, implementing the recommendations of the 1993 System of National Accounts (1993 SNA) prepared under the auspices of the Inter Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts comprising of the European Communities (EUROSTAT), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), United Nations and World Bank. Owing to the fact that the working force (specially female working force in the rural areas) has not been adequately captured through the Population Census and that the National Sample Survey Organisation in its quinquennial survey on Employment and Unemployment have been able to capture the activity of people much better particularly those of females, the CSO has used for the first time the workforce estimates based on NSS workforce participation rates from the 1993-94 (50<sup>th</sup> Round) survey results. This has been one of the main reasons to choose 1993-94 as the base year for re-basing estimates of national accounts statistics in the new series. Thus, the new series has been introduced by CSO after a comprehensive review of both the databases and the methodology employed in the estimation of various macro-economic aggregates.

## **REVISION EXERCISES FOR THE NEW SERIES**

**1.5** The new series involves a number of revisions arising out of conceptual and methodological improvements as well as use of latest available data. The comprehensive revisions in the new series are results of large number of studies initiated by the National Accounts Division (NAD) of the CSO in the recent past. Of late, apprehensions were expressed that certain activities are not being captured adequately in the estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) compiled by CSO. To address this problem, the Department of Statistics had constituted three Groups (separately for agriculture, industry and services) comprising representatives of the Ministries and outside specialists to examine the issue relating the under estimation of the GDP. The suggestions of these groups have been helpful in the base revision exercise particularly in locating areas of underestimation and in identifying the alternative sources of data for the purpose. Some of the proposals leading to the changes employed in the new series were discussed in the Golden Jubilee Seminar of the Indian Association for Research in National Income and Wealth (IARNIW) held at the Institute of Economic Growth, University of Delhi during 24 - 26 July 1998 and also at the joint International Conference of the IARNIW and International Association for Research in Income and Wealth held at New Delhi during 16-20 November

1998. The changes effected in the new series in terms of methodology, use of alternative data sources and the consequential changes in the estimates were also deliberated upon in detail by the Advisory Committee on National Accounts under the chairmanship of Dr. Rakesh Mohan, Director General, National Council of Applied Economic Research, and having eminent economists/statisticians and representatives of Ministry of Agriculture, Finance, Planning Commission, Reserve Bank of India, State Governments, as members in its meetings held on 19<sup>th</sup> August 1998, 6<sup>th</sup> November 1998, 19<sup>th</sup> January 1999 and 27<sup>th</sup> January 1999. The changes effected in the new series are strictly in accordance with the advice of the Advisory Committee.

**1.6** The estimates of National Income, consumption expenditure, saving and capital formation at current and constant (1993-94) prices for the years 1993-94 to 1997-98 are presented. It may be mentioned that the Department of Statistics has undertaken new Enterprise Survey where an attempt has been made to collect economic information following dual approach i.e. production and income through independent questions. The results of these surveys are expected to become available towards the end of 1999. The estimates of National Accounts Statistics in the new series may, therefore, undergo further revision in the next year. The purpose of the present brochure is to document the changes effected in the new series in terms of methodology and database.

**1.7** Of the various methodological improvements/changes in databases effected in the new series mention may be made of the following:

- estimation of working force by economic activities using the worker-population ratio and the workforce participation rates estimates based on the quinquennial survey on employment and unemployment conducted by the NSSO, 1993-94 (50<sup>th</sup> round) and the total population as obtained from the 1991 population census, (para 1.11-1.12);
- coverage of the agricultural production in the fore/backyard (para 2.5.5), floriculture (para 2.5.4), deep sea fishing (para 2.8), valuation of the output of prawns and shrimps separately, data on which is available from the Ministry of Agriculture;
- Estimating GDP relating to trading activities in the private organised segment of the economy using the working force estimates available from DGE&T and inclusion of activities relating to National Industrial Classification, 1987 (NIC) codes 840 and 841 (lottery sales, services) for the first time (para 2.16 – 2.17);
- coverage of public services in the quasi-government bodies (para 2.29) and
- contribution of Employees Provident Fund Organisation in the GDP (para 2.23);
- estimation of the contribution of tailoring services (NIC 964) separately (para 2.40);

- allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured – FISIM (imputed banking charges in 1980-81 series) to all user industries/final consumers, in line with the recommendations of the 1993 SNA. (para 1.14)

**1.8** Efforts have also been made to make use of as much current data as possible in place of utilising the proportions based on old benchmark surveys. Further, the results of latest available surveys have also been made use of. Some of the important sources of data, which have been utilised in the new series, are as follows:

- (i) 1991 Population Census;
- (ii) All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS) 1991-92;
- (iii) Employment Review - published annually by the Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), Ministry of Labour;
- (iv) Indian Horticulture Database 1998, brought out by the National Horticulture Board (NHB);
- (v) Hand Book on Fisheries Statistics, 1996;
- (vi) Operational Land Holdings and Livestock Holding Survey, 1991-92 (48<sup>th</sup> round), National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO);
- (vii) Administrative records of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for information on gobar gas plants;
- (viii) Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1993-94 (50<sup>th</sup> round), NSSO;
- (ix) Quinquennial Survey on Employment and Un-employment, 1993-94 (50<sup>th</sup> round), NSSO;
- (x) Follow-up surveys of the Economic Census particularly, Survey on Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 1994-95 (NSS 51<sup>st</sup> round), Enterprise survey 1991-92, Report on Service Sector, CSO, 1998;
- (xi) Annual Accounts of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR);
- (xii) Annual Accounts of the Employee's Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO);
- (xiii) Report on the Second All India Census of Small Scale Industrial Units, 1987-88. Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, Ministry of Industry.

**1.9** The detailed methodology of the new series is proposed to be published in a separate Brochure to replace the CSO's existing publication '*National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods, October 1989*'. An attempt has been made in this publication to highlight, in brief, various changes/improvements effected in the new series, which have, direct bearing on various macro-economic aggregates released on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1999.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF 1993 SNA**

**1.10** Efforts have also been made to implement the recommendations of the 1993 System of National Accounts (1993 SNA) to the extent data are

available. Some of the recommendations of the 1993 SNA which are already embodied in the estimates are (i) imputed value of own-account labour treated as mixed income of self-employed, (ii) expenditures on mineral exploration as capital expenditure, (iii) allocation of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) to the users of these services, (iv) valuation of non-market agricultural crops and ownership of dwellings on the basis of price of similar product made by market producers, (v) estimation of consumption of fixed capital of all fixed assets including government buildings, roads, dams etc. as per perpetual inventory method (PIM). Methodology for estimating the output of the insurance services has been revised, in the new series, as per the recommendation 1993 SNA.

## **ESTIMATES OF WORKING FORCE**

**1.11** Traditionally the estimates of working force used in the national accounts for estimation of the GDP in the unorganised segments of the services sector are from the Population Census. Estimates of the working force are available from other alternative sources as well, for example, (i) the large-scale household sample surveys on Employment - Unemployment conducted by the NSSO, provide work force participation rates, which read along with population numbers provide the work force estimates, (ii) Economic Census (even though it is not meant for estimating working force) and (iii) the follow-up surveys of the Economic Census. The estimates of employment thrown up by these surveys vary from each other significantly. Of course, one would expect variation in these estimates on account of associated sampling and non-sampling errors. In the estimates of employment as available from the Indian Economic Censuses, gross under-estimation has been noted when compared with the estimates of employment thrown up by the follow-up surveys. Estimates of working force based on Population Census do not capture the female workers adequately specially in the rural areas. These estimates when used for preparing estimates of national income, contributions of females, in such activities, are not adequately accounted for. The choice of the source to estimate the magnitude of the work force has a bearing for assessing the contribution of the unorganised segment to the income of the economy because as stated earlier, the estimates of the national income for this segment is estimated as the product of the estimates of the work force and the value added per worker in the respective economic activities. After detailed analysis of all these sources the estimates of the working force for 1993-94, used in the new series, have been derived using the following methodology as approved by the Advisory Committee on National Accounts:

**1.12** The estimates of the working force at the all India and state levels for the year 1993-94 at the aggregate level (with rural/urban and male/female break up) have been obtained by using the worker population ratio as obtained from the Quinquennial Survey on Employment and Un-employment, 1993-94 (50<sup>th</sup> round) of the NSSO and the estimated population for the period made available by the Office of the Registrar General of India (RGI). This has been done to account for the possible under enumeration of workers in the Population Census. These estimates of working force have been apportioned to different economic activities at 1-digit level of the national industrial



classification (NIC) using the NSS (50<sup>th</sup> round) work participation rates. The estimates of working force thus obtained at the 1-digit level with rural/urban and male/female break up have further been distributed to 2 and 3-digit levels of NIC in proportion to the working force as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 1991 available from 1991 Population Census made available by the office of RGI. The estimates of the working force for 1993-94 at all India level at 3 digit level of NIC for the Rural/Urban/Male/Female break-up are given at Annex-1.

**1.13** Presently estimates of national income for most of the services are prepared separately for organised and unorganised segments of the economy. While for the organised segment regular and reliable information is available relating to the public sector segment, the results of the studies of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) relating to the private corporate sector are not being used directly for preparing the estimates as no information is available on the magnitude of the working force engaged in various services in the private corporate segment which could be used to derive estimates of the working force in the unorganised segment (by subtracting the working force of the public sector and that of the private corporate sector from the total working force available independently for each services). It is in this context that the estimates of the working force available from the Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T), Ministry of Labour which provides estimates of working force by economic activities separately for public and private organised segments, have been used in the new series. The DGE&T working force for the private organised segment has been used as proxy for the corresponding working force estimates of trade, Medical & Health Services and Business Services. Results of the studies of the RBI relating to the private corporate sector have been used directly for preparing the estimates of private organised segment of trade sector and Hotel & Restaurant sector.

#### **FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION SERVICES INDIRECTLY MEASURED ( FISIM)**

**1.14** The banking enterprises render services to their customers in the form of maintaining their accounts and providing them banking services. In return for these services, customers are charged nominal amount which is substantially smaller than the expenses of the banking enterprises. On the other hand, the banks provide loans and advances and the returns on such transactions are much higher than the payments made to depositors. This net return accruing to banks is large enough to meet their expenses and to earn a profit. If the financial enterprises are treated like any other productive enterprise, their income in the production account would only be limited to the charges made on customers which would mean that the banks would have a negative operating surplus and most likely negative value added. To circumvent this difficulty, an imputed income equivalent to interest and dividend receipts of banking and financial enterprises net of interest paid to depositors is defined as Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured -FISIM (income earned in return for services rendered) and is entered as a receipt item in the output of the financial enterprises. The output of the financial enterprises thus includes interest received which was paid by the producing industries. As the interest paid by the industries is already

accounted for in the GDP of the respective industries, its inclusion in the GDP of banking industry amounts to duplication. To avoid this duplication FISIM is allocated to the user industries as intermediate input. The FISIM which forms component of financial sector output are partly treated as intermediate consumption of industries and partly as the final consumption of government and the households. For determining these proportions the basic data on loans and deposits relating to enterprises and consumers are used. These are taken from the same source material from which value added is estimated. The proportions of imputed service charges so worked out for different economic activities are treated as a separate input item in the respective sectors. In case of households and government such charges are considered as an item of private and government final consumption expenditure.

**1.15** In the 1980-81 series of the National Accounts Statistics, FISIM was being allocated to only few organised segments of user industries and final consumers. In the new series, however, FISIM has been allocated to all user industries in line with the recommendations of the 1993 System of National Accounts (1993 SNA). The industries to which FISIM has been allocated are agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing, mining & quarrying, manufacturing (registered and un-registered), electricity & gas, transport, construction, storage, trade, hotels & restaurants, business services and other services.

**1.16** In the following paragraphs estimates of macro-economic aggregates, namely, gross domestic product, national income, private final consumption expenditure, capital formation and saving (and the rates of capital formation and saving) as per the new series are presented alongwith the corresponding estimates as per the 1980-81 series at current prices. It would be observed that in some of the aggregates there are significant differences between the new series and the estimates based on 1980-81 series. These differences have been examined for the base year 1993-94. The comparison of various aggregates at constant prices is, however, done in terms of only the annual growth rates for years 1994-95 to 1996-97, as the comparison of the absolute values would not be meaningful. Statement-1 presents comparative picture of the macro-economic aggregates for the year 1993-94, at a glance, as per the 1980-81 series and the new series. The estimates for the 1980-81 series correspond to those published in the last issue of the National Accounts Statistics (NAS), 1998.

## **II . INCOME AGGREGATES**

**2.1** In this section, the changes made in the new series in the methodology and in the choice of sources of data in compiling estimates of gross domestic product by economic activities have been discussed. The consequent impact of changes in the estimates of other income aggregates like net domestic product, net national product, per capita national income and growth pattern of income aggregates have also been discussed.

### **GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**

**2.2** Table 1 gives GDP at factor cost for the year 1993-94 by kind of economic activity. Compared with 1980-81 series, GDP has moved up from

Rs. 732874 crore to Rs. 799077 crore i.e. by Rs. 66203 crore. This overall increase is net result of upward/downward revisions in the estimates of various sectors. Sectors showing increase are: agriculture (Rs. 16826 crore), forestry (Rs. 380 crore), fishing (Rs. 1527 crore), mining & quarrying (Rs. 2884 crore), registered manufacturing (Rs. 1848 crore), trade (Rs. 13413 crore), transport by other means (Rs. 1248 crore), communication (Rs. 607 crore), real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services (Rs. 24343 crore), public administration & defence (Rs. 3144 crore) and other services (Rs. 5265 crore). Those showing decrease are un-registered manufacturing (Rs. 2797 crore), construction (Rs. 266 crore), hotels & restaurants (Rs. 442 crore) and banking & insurance (Rs. 1905 crore). The details of changes in the methodology/data sources by economic activity are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

**Table 2 : Estimates of Gross Domestic Product at factor cost by kind of economic activity, 1993-94**

(Rs. crore)

Economic activity	1980-81 series	New Series	Difference (3) - (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. agriculture, forestry & fishing	223705	242438	18733
1.1 agriculture	206322	223148	16826
1.2 forestry & logging	9836	10216	380
1.3 fishing	7547	9074	1527
2. mining & quarrying	16818	19702	2884
3. manufacturing	127646	126697	- 949
3.1 registered	81229	83077	1848
3.2 unregistered	46417	43620	- 2797
4. electricity, gas & water supply	18879	18968	89
5. construction	40699	40433	- 266
6. trade, hotels & restaurants	98024	110995	12971
6.1 trade	92163	105576	13413
6.2 hotel & restaurants	5861	5419	-442
7. transport, storage & communication	56096	57990	1894
7.1 railways	9648	9648	0
7.2 transport by other means	37066	38314	1248
7.3 storage	569	608	39
7.4 communication	8813	9420	607
8. Financing, insurance, real estate & business Services	67145	89583	22438
8.1 banking & insurance	43570	41665	- 1905
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	23575	47918	24343
9. community, social & personal services	83862	92271	8409
9.1 public administration & defence	39950	43094	3144
9.2 other services	43912	49177	5265
10. total gross domestic product at factor cost	732874	799077	66203

## AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING

### AGRICULTURE

**2.3** GDP in agriculture for the year 1993-94, has been estimated at Rs. 223148 crore in the new series as compared to the estimate of Rs. 206322

crore in the old series for the same year. Thus, the GDP in agriculture has increased by Rs. 16826 crore in the new series during 1993-94. The increase in GDP of agriculture sector is due to the increase in value of output of agriculture to the extent of Rs. 16281 crore and decrease in the value of inputs to the extent of Rs. 545 crore. The increase in the value of output is, in turn, due to the increase in value of output of Rs. 385 crore in respect of oilseeds, Rs. 13905 crore in respect of fruits and vegetables, Rs. 869 crore in respect of floriculture, Rs. 1106 crore in respect of foreyard/backyard farming and Rs. 15 crore in respect of by-products. It may be mentioned that no changes in the methodology have been made in respect of the sub-sector Livestock in the new series.

**2.4** The changes made in the new series in the agriculture sector on the output side are detailed below:

### **OILSEEDS**

**2.4.1** In respect of crops, coconut and sunflower, the data on prices available from the DESAg have been used in place of existing data on prices, for few states, primarily because of certain inconsistencies in the price data supplied by these states. The state-wise and crop-wise data on prices are available from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture (DESAg), as well as from the State Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DES). Normally the price data made available by the states is used for valuing the agricultural products. However, if there is large difference between the price data furnished by the states with those of DESAg, prices of DESAg are used for valuing the crops. This is, however, done for very small number of states/crops, where the difference in the two sets of data is substantial. In the new series this has been done only for the two crops coconut and sunflower under oilseeds. This change resulted in the addition of Rs. 385 crore in the value of output of agriculture sector for the year 1993-94.

### **FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**

**2.4.2** In the old series, the estimates of area and production of fruits and vegetables are made available to the CSO by the DESAg and the State DESs. These referred to the crops banana, mango, citrus fruits (partly), grapes, cashewnut, papaya, potato, sweet potato, onion, tapioca and other fruits and vegetables. This indicates that estimates of production of some horticulture crops is not apparently being included in the absence of the availability of data. A more complete database on fruits and vegetable crops is available with the National Horticulture Board (NHB) of the Ministry of Agriculture. Their publication "*Indian Horticulture Database*", 1998 gives production figures of several horticulture crops, state-wise. These data are available annually and also state-wise. The sources of data for the NHB are the State Horticulture Boards or state Departments of Horticulture. For the new series, the estimates of production of fruits and vegetables crops available from the DESAg have been used as such. For other crops, like apple, mosambi, lemon, orange, lichi, pineapple, sapota, brinjal, cabbage, cauliflower, okra and tomato, for which data are either partially available or totally not available

from the DESAg, the database of NHB has been used to derive the value of output of fruits and vegetables crops. Due to these modifications in the database of fruits and vegetables crops, the value of output of fruits and vegetables has increased by Rs. 8747 crore in 1993-94.

**2.4.3** In respect of crops, banana and other fruits and vegetables, the data on prices available from the DESAg have been used in place of existing data on prices, for few states, for the reasons stated in para 2.5.1. This change resulted in the addition of Rs. 5158 crore in the value of output of agriculture sector for the year 1993-94.

### **FLORICULTURE**

**2.4.4** In the old series, the flower crops were not adequately captured, due to absence of separate data on these crops from the DESAg. As stated in para 2.4.2, data on area, production and prices of flowers are available annually in the publication of NHB mentioned in the same para. In the new series, this activity has been taken into account separately for the first time. Inclusion of this activity has resulted in the addition of Rs. 869 crore in the value of output of agriculture sector for the year 1993-94.

### **FOREYARD/BACKYARD FARMING**

**2.4.5** In the old series, production of crops in foreyard/backyard of houses was not included in the value of output of agriculture sector. This production has been taken into account for the first time in the national accounts in the new series. The information available in the Report “*Operational Land Holdings in India, 1991-92 Salient Features*”, March, 1997 and Livestock Holding Survey, 1991-92, NSS (48<sup>th</sup> round)”, has been used to estimate the total area under kitchen garden. The report provides in the Table 10R, the percentage distribution of operational holdings reporting different types of agricultural production for broad size class of operational holdings, separately for “agricultural production in homestead only” and “outside homestead raising field crops”. Under the category, “agricultural production in homestead only”, the categories covered in the Table are (i) poultry only, (ii) livestock with or without poultry, (iii) kitchen garden only and (iv) any other combination. It has also been clarified in the Report that “Homestead may constitute only a part of a plot. Sometimes, gardens orchards or plantations, though adjacent to the homestead and lying within the boundary walls, may be located on a clearly distinct piece of land. In such cases, land under garden, orchard or plantation was not considered as homestead land”. For deriving the value of output from kitchen garden in the new series, the data that was available on (iii) above only has been used, although a part of (iv) may also be used as kitchen garden. Since the operational holding used for kitchen garden includes the area occupied by the residential building, an area of 0.01 ha. per holding has been subtracted from the total area estimated to be used for kitchen garden. The estimates of value of output on account of production of crops in foreyard/backyard have been made using these area estimates and the value per hectare of fruits and vegetable crops. Since the Report covers only Rural sector, the estimated value of output on account of kitchen garden



also refers to the kitchen garden in rural areas only. The output from kitchen gardens in Urban areas has not been included due to lack of information, as explained earlier. Inclusion of this economic activity has resulted in the addition of Rs. 1106 crore in the value of output of agriculture sector in the year 1993-94. Since the Survey is conducted only once in 10 years, estimates of area under kitchen garden are not available on annual basis. Therefore, for the subsequent years, the ratio of total area under kitchen garden to the total rural area operated at all-India level (0.22 per cent) as observed in 1991-92, has been assumed to be constant for the subsequent years.

## **BY-PRODUCTS**

**2.4.6** The marginal increase of Rs. 15 crore in the value of output of other by-products during 1993-94 is mainly on account of use of current data available from the Cost of Cultivation Studies (CCS), which gives in value terms the output of main products and by-products of various crops. The CCS is conducted every year by the DESAg in collaboration with the Agricultural Universities. The time lag in the availability of data to the CSO on CCS is of the order to 3 years.

**2.5** The changes made in the new series on the input side are detailed below:

## **CURRENT REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE OF FIXED ASSETS & OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS**

**2.5.1** The input item “current repairs, maintenance of fixed assets & other operational costs” for the agriculture sector is estimated making use of the data available from the decennial All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS). For the old series, the results of the AIDIS, 1981-82 were used. With the availability of the results of AIDIS, 1991-92, the data source for estimating the input item ‘current repairs, maintenance of fixed assets & other operational costs’, has been changed from the results of AIDIS 1981-82 to the results of AIDIS 1991-92 in the new series. Use of the results of AIDIS 1991-92 has resulted in reduction of inputs by Rs. 3021 crore for the year 1993-94.

## **MARKET CHARGES**

**2.5.2** Estimates of market charges are based on an ad hoc survey conducted by the DESAg on the request of the CSO. The adhoc surveys are usually conducted before the change of base year in order to update the ratios of market charges to total value of output. The DESAg conducts this adhoc survey in a large number of markets located in various states through their field organisation, namely, the Marketing Intelligence Unit. Based on the results of these surveys a ratio of market charges to value of output is worked out. This ratio is assumed to be constant for the subsequent years, in the absence of annual data on market charges. Use of the data available from the latest survey in the new series resulted in an increase in inputs of Rs. 210 crore for 1993-94.

## FISIM

**2.5.3** In the old series no adjustment was made on account of FISIM in the agriculture sector. In the new series, imputed bank charges have been allocated to the agriculture sector (para 1.15), amounting to Rs. 2190 crore resulting in an increase of inputs by this amount.

## DIESEL OIL

**2.5.4** Estimates of consumption of diesel oil in the agriculture sector are based on the number of diesel engine pump sets and tractors. The sources for data on these as well as on consumption of diesel oil are the Indian Livestock Census, the state DESs and the results of CCS. A marginal increase of Rs. 76 crore in the inputs on account of diesel oil used in agriculture sector, is due to use of fresh data available on the CCS, as explained in para 2.5.6.

## FORESTRY

**2.6** GDP in the forestry sector for the year 1993-94, has been estimated at Rs. 10216 crore in the new series as compared to Rs. 9836 crore in the earlier series. Thus, GDP in the forestry sector has increased by Rs. 380 crore in the new series during 1993-94. This increase is entirely accounted under the item "Fuelwood". The output of fuelwood has been estimated through consumption approach, as reliable estimates on production of fuelwood are not directly available. The estimated production of fuelwood is based on three components, namely (i) household fuelwood consumption, (ii) agriculture by-products used as fuelwood (this amount is to be subtracted from the total consumption of fuelwood by the households, as it is already accounted for in the agriculture sector as by-products) and (iii) fuelwood consumed by industries and on funerals. In the old series, (a) the estimates on (i) were worked out on the basis of NSS 32 and 38<sup>th</sup> rounds results, (b) a norm of 10 per cent was assumed for (ii) and (c) a norm of 12.5 per cent was assumed for (iii). The main changes in the new series are (a) adoption of current data on household fuelwood consumption as available from the Quinquennial Surveys of Consumer Expenditure, conducted in the NSS 43rd(1987-88), and the 50th (1993-94) rounds (b) subtracting from the household total consumption of fuelwood, the actual estimates of value of output of agricultural products, namely, cotton sticks, arhar sticks and jute sticks, and whose value of output has already been taken into account in the agriculture sector and (c) estimating afresh the consumption of firewood in the industry and on funerals as given below:

- (i) The estimate of consumption of firewood in the industries for the year 1993-94 has been obtained on the basis of the results of the Enterprise Surveys conducted on various activities by the CSO and the NSSO. The various industries that consume fuelwood are broadly grouped into 7 industry groups, namely, food products, beverage, tobacco and related products, textiles, paper and paper products, structural clay products, hotels and restaurants and others. For subsequent years, the estimates of inter-industry

consumption have been moved with the same indicators that are used in unregistered manufacturing. For hotels and restaurants, the indicator used is the growth in GVA of the sector.

- (ii) The consumption of firewood on funerals has been estimated making use of the information on (a) distribution of population by different age groups, (b) mortality rates of different age groups and different religions, (c) population projections, and (d) consumption of firewood per funeral. Estimated deaths of only non-Muslim and non-Christian persons including and above the age of 10 years have been used for deriving the estimated consumption of firewood on funerals.

Since the household consumer expenditure surveys are conducted only once in 5 years, the annual estimates of consumption of fuelwood by the households are not available. For deriving the estimates for the subsequent years after 1993-94, the compound growth rate observed between 1987-88 and 1993-94 (separately for rural and urban) in respect of per capita consumption has been adopted. The projected population figures as available from the Office of the Registrar General of India have been used.

## FISHING

**2.7** The main changes in the new series, as far as fishing is concerned, are (i) inclusion of production of 30,000 MT of marine fish against deep-sea fishing, which was not included in the old series, (ii) valuation of the output of prawns and shrimps separately and (iii) adoption of state-wise production data on marine fish and inland fish that is available with the Ministry of Agriculture, instead of the data reported by the States to the CSO. The annual data on deep sea fishing and on prawns and shrimps, along with the data on marine fish and inland fish are available from the Ministry of Agriculture. Whereas the changes on account of (i) and (ii) are new initiatives, the change in the source of data for marine and inland fishing has been necessitated because (a) the Ministry of Agriculture is reporting a production of about 30,000 MT of marine fish against deep-sea fishing, which was not being reported by any State and (b) there are some differences between the estimates of the Ministry of Agriculture and those furnished by the states to the CSO. Since the basic source of data for the figures reported by the States and the Ministry of Agriculture are the State Fisheries departments, normally, there should not be any discrepancies in the two sets of data. By and large the two sets of figures match for majority of the states and do not match only with reference to very few states. This discrepancy in the two sets of figures with reference to these few states is also quite small and occurs mainly due to non-updation by one of the two agencies with regard to revisions in the figures subsequently by the State Fisheries Departments. GDP in the fishing sector for the year 1993-94, has been estimated at Rs. 9074 crore in the new series as compared to the estimate of Rs. 7547 crore in the earlier series. Thus, GDP in the fishing sector for the year 1993-94 has increased by Rs. 1527 crore in the new series during 1993-94.

## **MINING & QUARRYING**

**2.8** The pit head prices of coal (used in the 1980-81 series), supplied by Office of the Coal Controller to evaluate the output suffers from the fact that these do not take into account the incidental activities such as washeries, also the input data relating to other expenses supplied by the Office the Coal Controller include some of the factor incomes like rent, royalty, interest etc for which no details are available. In the new series the information available from the annual reports of public sector companies (Coal India and its subsidiaries) has been used because almost entire activity of coal mining is in the public sector. The coal mining activity in the private sector was not accounted for in the 1980-81 series. In the new series, coal mining in private sector undertaken by TISCO has been captured by incorporating the GVA estimated from the data supplied by the Office of Coal Controller. The GVA of TISCO so estimated has been adjusted for the incidental activities of washeries, etc. With the change in methodology and extension of the coverage, the estimates of GDP from this sector for the base year 1993-94 now stands at Rs. 19702 crore as against Rs. 16818 crore estimated in the 1980-81 series thereby showing an increase of Rs. 2884 crore.

## **MANUFACTURING**

**2.9** Manufacturing activities are classified into two broad sectors 'registered' and 'unregistered'. The registered sector includes all factories (NIC group 2, 3 and 97) covered under Section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Indian Factories Act 1948 which respectively refers to the factories employing 10 or more workers using power and those employing 20 or more workers but not using power on any day of the preceding 12 months and bidi and cigar establishments registered under Bidi and Cigar Workers (conditions of employment) Act 1966 and employing 10 or more workers using power or 20 or more workers not using power. Factories registered under factories act but not engaged in manufacturing activities are excluded. However, railway workshops (NIC 397) are included in the manufacturing sector. Contribution of production units under Defence establishments to the national income is accounted but not shown separately and is merged with other manufacturing activities. Manufacturing units not covered in registered sector, including household industries, form the 'unorganized' or 'unregistered' manufacturing sector.

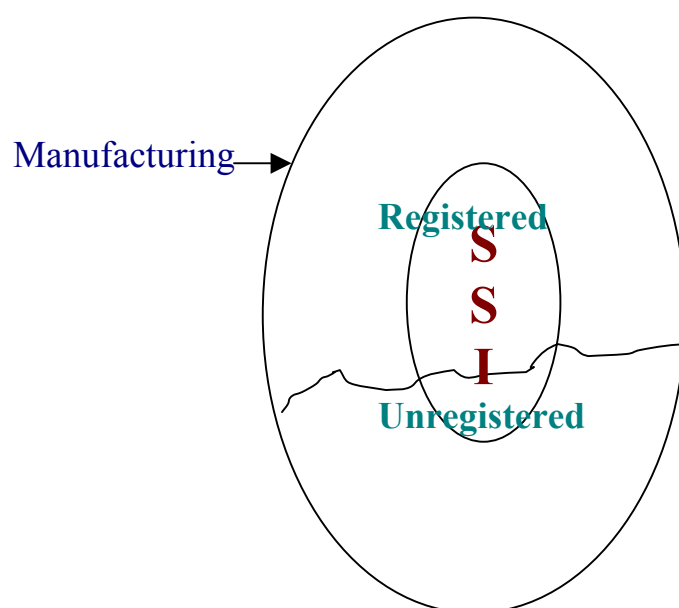
## **REGISTERED MANUFACTURING**

**2.10** To estimate the Gross Value Added (GVA) for the registered manufacturing sector, production approach is used and the production data in respect of units registered under factories act and others, as mentioned above, is available through Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) results. The estimates of GVA from ASI are duly adjusted for non-response. However, it was observed that the activity pertaining to repair of locomotives and other rail road equipment (NIC code 397) is not adequately captured under ASI. This activity is entirely undertaken by the Railways and the exact information on

output, inputs etc. is readily available in the budget documents of the railways. Therefore, in the new series, GVA from this activity has been estimated using the information available in the budget documents of railways and not from ASI. Further, output of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), which hitherto was included in Gas under "Electricity, Gas & Water Supply" sector has now been included under manufacturing sector as the production of LPG is essentially a manufacturing activity. The distribution of LPG in cylinders, which is a trading activity, will be covered under 'trade' sector. With these changes in the new series, the estimates of GDP from this sector for the base year 1993-94 gets revised upwards by Rs. 1848 crore and now stands at Rs. 83077 crore as against Rs. 81229 crores estimated in the 1980-81 series.

## UNREGISTERED MANUFACTURING

**2.11** Traditionally, the All- India estimates of GVA from unregistered manufacturing sector are made through income approach i.e. product of work force and GVA per worker estimated from the nearest follow-up surveys of Economic Census. However, in the new series (base 1993-94), these estimates have been compiled separately for the units belonging to the Small Scale Industries (SSI) group and others. The division of unregistered manufacturing units into two separate groups will be more clear from the following diagram:



The estimates of GVA for the units belonging to Small Scale Industries group have been made using the estimates of GVA per worker based on the results of Second All-India Census on Small Scale Industrial Units, 1987-88 published by Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries and the corresponding work force. This GVA per worker has been duly inflated for the base year 1993-94 using WPI and the corresponding workforce has been duly extrapolated using the inter-survey growth rate of the working force of 43<sup>rd</sup> round and 50<sup>th</sup> round of NSS. The estimates of other unregistered manufacturing units, i.e. the units other than the one belonging to SSI group mentioned above, have been compiled using information on GVA per worker



from the follow-up surveys of the Economic Census for Directory Manufacturing Establishments (DMEs) and from the results of NSS 51<sup>st</sup> round (1994-95) for Non-Directory Manufacturing Establishments (NDMEs) & Own Account Enterprises (OAEs). The GVA per worker from 51<sup>st</sup> round of NSS that relates to the year 1994-95 is suitably deflated to 1993-94. The estimate of work force for the unregistered manufacturing, i.e. for the units neither belonging to ASI nor to SSI, has been obtained from the total work force\* on manufacturing activities subtracting the working force relating to ASI and SSI (non-ASI) segments. With these changes, the estimates of GDP from this sector for the base year 1993-94 gets revised downwards by Rs. 2797 crores and now stands at Rs. 43620 crores as against Rs. 46417 crores estimated in the 1980-81 series.

## CONSTRUCTION

**2.12** The methodology adopted in the new series for working out the total output and gross value added from construction sector has been broadly the same as the one used in the 1980-81 series. However, a minor change has been made in the case of accounted (pucca) construction. For the new series only four basic input construction materials namely, (i) cement and cement products; (ii) iron & steel; (iii) timber & round wood and (iv) bricks & tiles have been considered (as compared to five taken in the earlier series). The input 'permanent fixtures & fittings' which was taken as basic material input in the 1980-81 series has now been considered along with other construction materials. This change has been necessitated due to non-availability of separate output data on specific items of fixtures & fittings.

**2.13** For the new series various ratios and norms were reviewed and updations made particularly in the inputs like proportion of cement used as input in other industries, proportion of timber in the production of industrial wood, etc. - using the results of the exercises relating to 1989-90 Input Output Transactions Table (IOTT). In the new series, FISIM amounting to Rs. 530 crore has been allocated to the construction sector. On account of use of the detailed 1993-94 ASI results, allocation of FISIM and updated input norms, the GDP of construction for 1993-94 has been revised to Rs. 40433 crore as against Rs. 40699 crore estimated in 1980-81 series.

## ELECTRICITY, GAS & WATER SUPPLY

**2.14** As indicated at para 2.10 the LPG which hitherto was included under the gas supply sector in the 1980-81 series, has now been included under manufacturing as this activity relates to manufacturing and only supply of gas through pipelines where it can not be alienated from the activity of its manufacturing, ought to be included in this sector. The gobar gas activity has a better coverage in the new series with the use of data on gobar gas plants available from the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources in addition

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\* The total work force estimates used were specially built for the year 1993-94 using the NSSO 50th round results of Employment and Unemployment and other information.

to Khadi and Village Industries Commission. With these changes the estimate of GDP from this sector for 1993-94, has marginally increased by Rs. 89 crore and stands at Rs. 18968 crore as against Rs. 18879 crore in the 1980-81 series.

## **TRADE, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS**

**2.15** In the new series the estimates of GDP for this sector has increased by Rs. 12971 crore partly because of the latest estimates of the working force for 1993-94 and partly because of change in methodology described below.

### **TRADE**

**2.16** In the 1980-81 series, the bench mark year estimates of GDP are prepared separately for the public sector and private sector enterprises. Estimates of GDP relating to public sector trading units are based on analysis of accounts of the public sector trading enterprises and budget documents and that of the private sector are worked out using the estimates of the corresponding working force separately for rural and urban areas and the estimate of value added per worker derived from the Directory Trading Establishments (DTE) Survey. The working force for private sector is obtained by subtracting the employment figure of public sector (assumed to be only in urban area) from the total employment figure for trade. The total GDP thus obtained has then been divided into organised and unorganised components taking organised activity as the sum total of public sector, private corporate sector and cooperative societies estimated independently. The estimates for private corporate sector were based on results of the RBI sample study (inflated by paid-up capital obtained from Department of Company Affairs). The estimates for cooperative societies had been prepared from the data obtained from NABARD. The estimates of unorganised trading activity has been obtained as residual. Estimates for subsequent years relating to the un-organised segment have been obtained by moving the base year estimates with the help of the specially prepared indicator of Gross Trading Income (GTI). Estimates of public and private corporate sector (including co-operative societies) are prepared each year on the basis of direct data.

**2.17** Change in the methodology for estimation of the GDP has been effected in the new series relating to the private trade which has been prepared separately for the (i) private organised part and (ii) private un-organised part instead of private sector trade as a whole in the 1980-81 series. Estimates for private organised (DGE&T definition) part comprising private corporate sector and co-operative societies engaged in trade have been prepared for 1993-94 using the results of the RBI study on company finances and information available from NABARD respectively. For estimating the contribution of the un-organised segment income approach has been used i.e. as a product of working force and value added per worker. The estimate of the working force of this segment, for the urban areas, has been obtained from the total working force for trade by subtracting the working force of the public sector and the private organised segment available from DGE&T (assuming that DGE&T working force includes the working force of co-operatives as well). The work force for rural areas has been taken as such. The estimate of

GVA per worker for urban and rural areas have been obtained from the follow-up surveys of Economic Census, the Directory Trade Enterprise (DTE) Survey, 1990-91. It may also be mentioned that in the new series for trading activity, the activities relating to NIC 840 and 841 (lottery sales, services) have also been included for the first time. The estimates of GDP for 1993-94 for trade as a whole have gone up from Rs. 92163 crore in the 1980-81 series to Rs.105576 crore in the new series showing an increase of Rs. 13413 crore. About two third of this increase is on account of adoption new data sources and the remaining one third is on account of change in methodology as can be seen from the following statement.

### Estimates of GDP for Trade Sector in 1993-94

(Rs. crore)

1980-81 Series	1993-94 series				
	Using old methodology and new data source	Using new methodology and new data source	Total increase in GDP	Increase in GDP due to new data source	Increase in GDP due to change in methodology
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
92163	101108	105576	13413	8945	4468

### HOTELS & RESTAURANTS

**2.18** For the new series (1993-94), the methodology has been modified on the same lines as in the trade sector using the 1988-89 Enterprise Survey results on Hotel and Restaurants. As a result the estimates of GDP in hotels & restaurants for 1993-94 have gone down from 5861 crore to 5419 crore i.e. declined by Rs. 442 cores in the new series.

### TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION

#### TRANSPORT BY OTHER MEANS AND STORAGE

**2.19** The upward revision in the GDP for this sector during 1993-94 from Rs. 37635 crore to Rs. 38922 crore in the new series has been because of use of latest information on working force (para 1.12) and GVA per worker available from the Enterprise Survey 1988-89 on 'transport by other means' and Enterprise Survey 1992-93 on 'Storage'.

#### PRIVATE COMMUNICATION SERVICES

**2.20** Scope of communication services (which during the 1980-81 series were almost entirely in the public sector) has been extended to cover private communication services as well, in the new series. The estimates of GDP have been prepared using estimates of value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 1991-92 duly adjusted for 1993-94 prices and the corresponding working force for 1993-94. Estimate of working force relating to private sector communication has been obtained by subtracting the public sector working force of communication services available from DGE&T publication 'Employment Review' from the total working force of communication services. For subsequent years, the working force estimates have been

obtained using the annual compound growth rate observed in corresponding working force in private organised sector between 1990 to 1995 obtained from DGE&T and value added per worker of rural and urban areas have been projected to subsequent years with the consumer price index number for agriculture labourer (CPI-AL) and consumer price index for urban non-manual employees (CPI-UNME) respectively. The GDP estimates for the year 1993-94 in the new series works out to Rs. 607 crore.

## **BANKING AND INSURANCE**

**2.21** The value added in the form of operating surplus of the Issue Department of the RBI which was some how not being included in the 1980-81 series (para 4.1) has now been accounted for in the new series, as a result, the value added of the Banking Department of the RBI has increased by Rs. 1952 crore (to the extent of the operating surplus of the Issue Department) in 1993-94.

**2.22** In Life Insurance Corporation (LIC), a large amount of income is received by way of interest and this has been treated as banking activity in the 1980-81 series. As a result, to calculate insurance charges attributable to households consumption, banking charges were being deducted from the total output of LIC and this has resulted in negative insurance charges due to higher payment of claims and annuities and transfer to net accruing liabilities towards the households. In addition to claims and net increase in accruing liabilities households also get bonus as policyholders, which is nothing but share of households in the property income of LIC. In the 1980-81 series for calculating the GDP of the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC), bonus paid to household policy holders was not deducted from the output and instead was treated as flow in income and outlay account. This treatment resulted in higher value added but negative insurance charges attributable to the households. In line with the recommendations of the 1993 SNA, this treatment has been revised in the new series. The value of output of the insurance activity has been estimated taking into account (a) the actual premium earned (b) income from investment of insurance reserve (equivalent to premium supplements) (c) less claims which become due for payment during the accounting period (d) less change in actuarial reserves and reserves for with-profits insurance. The revised procedure for calculation of the output and the GDP of the life insurance business for the year 1993-94 has been presented in Table 3. On account of this change in the treatment the estimate of GDP of the insurance activities of the LIC has decreased to the tune of Rs. 2250 crore (to the extent of bonus paid to policy holders, which was not deducted from the output of LIC) in 1993-94.

Table 2: Output of Life Insurance Business (LIC) – 1993-94

(Rs. crore)

(Rs. crore)

Sl. no.	Item		Life Insurance Business	
			New series	1980-81 series
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
1.	Net premium received		9735	9735
2.	Interest received	Equivalent to Premium Supplements	5329	5329
3.	Income from other investments		122	122
4.	<b>Total Receipts</b>		15186	15186
5.	Claims and annuities paid		3845	3845
6.	Net increase in accruing liabilities	Changes in actuarial reserve and reserve for with-profit insurance	6418	6418
7.	Bonus to policy holders		2250	
8.	<b>Total payments</b>		<b>12513</b>	<b>10263</b>
9.	Output of banking (Interest received <i>plus</i> income from investments)			5451
10.	Output of Insurance (Total receipts <i>minus</i> total payments in case of the new series)		2673	-528
11.	Misc. income		6	6
	<b>RESOURCES</b> (Total receipts <i>less</i> total payments <i>plus</i> Misc. Income)		2679	4929
1.	Compensation to insurance agents		936	936
2.	Intermediate consumption		253	253
3.	Compensation of employees		874	874
4.	CFC		27	27
5.	Operating surplus		589	2839
	<b>USES</b>		2679	4929
	GDP (LIC life insurance business)		1490	3740
	Change in GDP		(-)2250	
	Change in private final consumption		2673	0

**2.23** The contribution to the GDP of the services of Employee's Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) which came into being following the enactment of Employee's Provident Fund Act 1952 with the objective of instituting compulsory provident fund for the employees to which both the employees and employers would contribute, were not covered in the 1980-81 series. This has been covered in the new series as public authority in the Banking and Insurance sector. The GDP on account of the services of the EPFO for the year 1993-94 works out to Rs. 79 crore.

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

**2.24** As a result of the use of latest available information and methodological improvements for 'business services', the estimates of real estate, ownership of dwellings, legal and business services sector together has gone up in 1993-94 from Rs 23575 crore to Rs 47918 crore in the new series.



The GDP of the ownership of dwellings amounting to Rs. 44140 crore, based on latest data (1991 population census for number of dwellings and NSS 50<sup>th</sup> round survey for rent per dwelling) contributed Rs. 22159 crore in the increase. The changes of database/methodology effected in the new series are detailed below:

## REAL ESTATE

**2.25** Estimates of GDP were prepared for organised and unorganised segments of real estate activities in the 1980-81 series. Estimate relating to the organised segment was based on the results of analysis of annual reports of real estate companies and paid up capital data. Estimate relating to the unorganised segment was taken to be equivalent to 8.8 per cent of the organised segment. In the new series GVA per worker from the Enterprise Survey, 1991-92 and estimates of work force (para 1.12) have been used to prepare the estimates of the entire real estate activities. For subsequent years, the working force have been projected using annual compound growth rate observed between 1993-94 and 1987-88 of working force and value added per worker have been moved to subsequent years using the CPIAL for rural areas and CPI (UNME) for urban areas. This change was necessitated to due to scanty response of data from real estate companies. Consequent to the change in methodology GDP estimates for 1993-94 has gone up to Rs. 289 crore (in new series) as against Rs. 234 crore in 1980-81 series.

## OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS

**2.26** The GVA for the ownership of dwellings is equivalent to the gross rental of the residential census houses less the cost of repairs and maintenance. The number of 1991 census residential houses in urban and rural areas are projected to get the estimates for the midyear 1993-94 by applying the average compound growth rates between 1981 to 1991 residential census houses. For subsequent years also the estimates of rural and urban census residential houses have been prepared by using the same average compound growth rates for rural and urban areas separately. The 1991 census residential houses (wholly/partially residential census houses) and rent per household obtained from results of Household Consumption Expenditure Survey 1993-94 (50<sup>th</sup> Round NSS) have been used to estimate the gross rental separately for rural and urban areas. Cost of repair & maintenance of rural and urban sectors have been subtracted from the gross rental, to obtain estimates of GVA for rural and urban areas in the base year (1993-94). For subsequent years the constant price estimates have been obtained by multiplying the rent per household with the projected residential census houses (residential census houses have been projected by applying the average compound growth rate observed between 1981 and 1991 residential census houses). For current price estimates, rent per dwelling has been moved with the index of house rent separately for rural and urban areas. In case of urban areas the growth in CPI (UNME) of house rent sub-group has been used to get the estimates at current prices. As in 1980-81 series, in absence of any suitable indicator, half the growth of urban index has been assumed to hold good for the rural areas. The NSS in its 50<sup>th</sup> Round survey has collected information regarding the rent per household separately

for rural and urban areas, as such the estimate of rent per household as available from results of NSS 50<sup>th</sup> Round has been used for preparing the estimates of gross rental for rural areas separately instead of taking the rent of Kutch houses of urban area as a proxy for rural areas (as was done in the 1980-81 series). With the use of latest available information the estimate of GDP in 1993-94 has gone up to Rs. 44140 crore in the new series as against Rs. 21981 crore in the 1980-81 series showing an increase of Rs. 22159 crore. This increase has been on account of increase in the rental per dwelling (Table 4). Actually the estimate of rent per dwelling used in the 1980-81 series (based on the results of NSS Household Consumption Expenditure Survey; 32<sup>nd</sup> round), when moved to subsequent years with the help of index of house rent, has not moved with the same pace as that was observed in the 50<sup>th</sup> Round survey of NSS.

**Table 3: Number of dwellings, rent per dwelling and gross rental 1993-94**

Series	Number of residential houses (lakh)			Annual rent per households (Rs)		Gross rental (Rs. lakh)		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1980-81	1153	488	1641	861	3527	993043	1719761	2712804
New series	1140	435	1575	1824	5964	2078630	2593744	4672374

## LEGAL SERVICES

**2.27** It is noticed that the number of advocates registered with Bar Council of India in 1993-94 is higher than the total estimated working force on legal services prepared for the use in the new series (1993-94) on the basis of 50<sup>th</sup> round of NSS as well as workforce estimated from 1991 census. In view of this projected working force for 1993-94 has been used which was obtained by moving 1981 census working force by the index of number of advocates. The excess work force has been adjusted in the work force estimates of the other personal services. The GDP estimates have been obtained by using work force and value added per worker of Enterprise Survey 91-92. For subsequent years the work force have been projected using physical indicator based on number of Advocates obtained from Bar Council of India and value added per worker have been moved to subsequent years using the CPI number of agriculture labourers for rural sector and CPI (UNME) for urban sector. In the new series with base year 1993-94 legal services has been placed along with the activities 'real estate, ownership of dwelling and business services' instead of the 'other services' in the earlier series with base year 1980-81. The methodology adopted is the same as in the earlier series except that some adjustments have been made for excess workforce numbers. Due to the use of the results of Enterprise Survey, 1991-92 in place of the Enterprise Survey 1983-84, the base year estimates of GDP in 1993-94 has gone down from Rs. 1989 crore in the earlier series to Rs. 1588 crore in the revised series.

## BUSINESS SERVICES

**2.28** In the new series, the estimates of business services have been prepared separately for NIC groups 891(Accounting, book keeping and auditing activities, including tax consultancy services), 892 (Data processing, software developments and computer consultancy services), 893 (Business and management consultancy activities), 894 (Architectural, Engineering and other technical consultancy activities) and for other business services NIC groups 895 to 899 (Technical testing and analysis services, Advertising, Press agency activities, Recruitment of personnel and other business services n.e.c.). Estimates of 1993-94 working force and value added per worker of public administration and defence have been used for preparing the estimates of activities falling under NIC groups 891 & 894. Estimates of working force for 1993-94 and value added per worker obtained from the software companies and business consultancy services including Rail India Technical and Economic Services (RITES) have been used for preparing the estimates of activities falling under NIC groups 892 & 893. Working force and value added per worker of Enterprise Survey, 91-92 have been used to prepare the estimates for other business services. In the earlier series, combined estimates for entire business activities were prepared using income approach. The estimates of GDP in 1993-94 under business services (except legal services) stepped up to Rs. 2166 crore as against Rs. 1360 crore.

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE

### PUBLIC SERVICES IN QUASI-GOVERNMENT BODIES

**2.29** The contribution of 'public services in quasi government bodies (NIC-903) which was hitherto uncovered in the national accounts, has now been covered in the new series. The estimates of GDP relating to these services have been prepared using the 1993-94 working force and the value added per worker obtained from the annual reports of the research and scientific institutions. The estimates of GDP of these services amounts to Rs. 4819 crore in 1993-94.

### OTHER SERVICES

**2.30** The estimates of GDP relating to other services sector as a whole in the base year 1993-94 has gone up from Rs 43912 crore to Rs 49177 crore in the new series as a result of use of latest estimates of working force, value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 1991-92, and the other source materials, like, the publication 'Education in India' published by Ministry of Human Resource Development, annual reports of research institutes. The details of changes effected in sub-sectors of this sector are as under:

### EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

**2.31** Non-availability of '*Education in India*' since 1986-87 (which provided necessary information relating to recognised educational institutions) necessitated change in the methodology for estimating GDP from educational

services in the new series. The estimates have been prepared separately for public, private recognised and private unrecognised parts. The GDP for the recognised institutions under public sector is taken to be equivalent to the budget expenditure on salaries and wages of teaching and non-teaching staff of educational services obtained from the analysis of the budget documents on year to year basis plus consumption of fixed capital. Total wages and salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff of recognised institutions are available in '*Education in India*' for the year 1986-87. Net domestic product (NDP) of public sector has been subtracted from this total wages and salaries of recognised institutions to get the estimates of NDP for private recognised institutions for the year 1986-87. For the subsequent years, NDP of private recognised institutions in the year 1986-87 is moved by a combined index, specially constructed for this purpose, of estimated work force of private recognised educational institutions and CPI for industrial workers to get the estimates at current prices. The work force of private recognised institutions has been obtained after subtracting from the total work force of education, research and scientific services, the corresponding working force of public sector (available from DGE&T) and private unrecognised institutions (obtained from the results of Enterprise Survey, 1991-92).

**2.32** GDP estimates of unrecognised institutions have been obtained as a product of value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 1991-92 and corresponding working force instead of using a fixed proportion of 4.5 per cent adhered to in the 1980-81 series. The working force estimates for private unrecognised institutions have been prepared for the year 1993-94 using the growth observed between the two Enterprise Surveys, 1983-84 and 1991-92. For subsequent years, the working force estimates have been obtained using the annual compound growth rate observed between 1987-88 and 1993-94 NSSO quinquennial Survey on Employment and Unemployment. Estimates of value added per worker of rural and urban areas have been projected to subsequent years with the index of CPIAL and CPI (UNME) respectively. With the change in methodology, estimates of GDP has gone up from Rs. 22187 crore to Rs. 23867 crore in the new series resulting in an increase of Rs. 1680 crore in 1993-94.

#### **RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC SERVICES N.E.C.**

**2.33** Income approach is used for preparing the estimate of GDP for this activity. In 1980-81 series GVA per worker was assumed to be the same as that of the public administration and defence. The methodology for preparing the estimates relating to this activity has been revised in the new series, in that, the estimates have now been prepared separately for the organised and unorganised segments. For organised segment estimate of working force has been obtained from DGE&T and estimate of value added per worker from the annual reports of the research institutes. For subsequent years the estimates of working force have been obtained using the annual compound growth rate observed between 1987-88 and 1993-94 NSSO quinquennial survey on Employment and Unemployment and value added per worker has been derived from the analysis of annual reports of research institutes for the corresponding period. For unorganised segment, estimates of working force

has been obtained by subtracting from the total working force of this activity the working force from the DGE&T and that of the value added per worker from the Enterprise Survey 1991-92 duly adjusted for prices. For subsequent years the estimates of working force have been obtained using the annual compound growth rate observed between 1987-88 and 1993-94 NSSO quinquennial survey on Employment and Unemployment and value added per worker of rural and urban sectors have been projected to subsequent years with the index of CPIAL and CPI (UNME) respectively. The change in methodology has resulted in downward revision of the GDP from Rs. 2076 crore to Rs. 1653 crore in 1993-94.

## **MEDICAL AND HEALTH INCLUDING VETERINARY SERVICES**

**2.34** In the 1980-81 series, the value added is estimated separately for public and private sectors. While for the public sector the budget expenditure on salaries and wages of doctors and other medical staff plus consumption of fixed capital was taken as GVA, private sector estimates have been obtained as a product of estimated working force and the corresponding GVA per worker obtained from Enterprise survey, 1983-84. The methodology for estimating the GDP relating to private segment of these services has been revised in the new series. The estimates for the private sector have now been prepared separately for private organised and private unorganised segments instead of estimating for the private sector as whole.

**2.35** Estimates of GDP relating to public part of medical & health including veterinary services is the sum of budget expenditure on salaries and wages of doctors and other medical staff plus consumption of fixed capital. Estimates of GDP for private organized segment have been obtained using working force of private organized taken from DGE&T publication '*Employment Review*' published annually by Ministry of Labour and GVA per worker of public sector of medical & health including veterinary services. The estimates of working force for private unorganised segment for 1993-94 have been worked out after subtracting the working force of medical & health including veterinary services in public sector and private organized sector taken from the DGE&T publication. Working force thus arrived has been multiplied with the value added per worker of Enterprise Survey'1991-92 duly adjusted to 1993-94 prices, separately for rural and urban areas to get the estimates of GDP for private unorganised segments. The change in methodology relating to the private segment has resulted in an upward revision of the GDP from Rs. 7483 crore to Rs. 8211 crore.

## **RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES OTHER THAN TV AND RADIO**

**2.36** The GDP estimates of recreation and entertainment services other than Radio and TV broadcasting have been estimated on the basis of value of output of these services as estimated for private final consumption expenditure PFCE on year to year basis. The GDP estimates have been obtained using the GDP to value of output ratio as observed in the Enterprise Survey, 1991-92. In the earlier series the GDP estimates had been obtained using the GDP to value

of output ratio as observed in the Enterprise Survey, 1983-84. The GDP estimates for the base year 1993-94 has gone down from 793 crore in the 1980-81 series to Rs. 516 crore in the new series, as a result of these changes.

### RADIO AND TV ACTIVITIES UNDER PRIVATE SECTOR

**2.37** In the 1980-81 series many private activities under TV and radio such as cable operators, private TV channels, which are growing very rapidly, were not covered. In the new series efforts have been made, to the extent possible, to cover these activities. Estimates have been prepared using working force and value added per worker from Enterprise Survey, 1991-92 duly adjusted to 1993-94 prices, separately for rural and urban areas. For private sector activities, estimate of working force has been obtained after subtracting the corresponding public sector work force of radio and TV broadcasting taken from DGE&T publication '*Employment Review*' from the total work force of NIC 954 (Radio & Television broadcasting and related services). For subsequent years the estimates of working force have been prepared using the annual compound growth rate observed between 1987-88 and 1993-94 NSSO quinquennial survey on Employment and Unemployment and value added per worker of rural and urban areas have been projected to subsequent years with the index of CPIAL and CPI (UNME) respectively.

### SANITARY SERVICE

**2.38** The estimates for these services have been prepared separately for public and private sectors. Public sector estimates are the sum of budget expenditure on salaries and wages of activities falling under sanitary services covered under government plus consumption of fixed capital. For private sector estimates have been prepared separately for rural and urban areas using working force (para 1.12) and average compensation of municipal workers engaged in sanitary services. The average compensation of all the 5 types (based upon population) of towns i.e. towns with population of (i) 5 lakhs and above (ii) 1 to 5 lakhs (iii) 75000 to 1 lakh (iv) 50000 to 75000 and (v) below 50000 have been used for urban and for rural the average compensation of the smallest municipality have been used. The smallest municipalities have been taken as the proxy for rural sector on the assumption that these municipalities are close to the rural sector. The private sector work force has been obtained after subtracting the public sector working force, from the corresponding total working force of the sanitary services. This exercise has been done for the base year only. However, for subsequent years, the private sector working force has been projected using the average growth of employment observed in all the five types of municipalities for the urban areas and for rural areas the growth observed in the smallest municipalities (i.e. towns with population less than 50,000) have been used. For subsequent years the working force have been projected using the growth observed in employment of municipal workers of sanitary services and value added per worker for rural and urban areas have been projected using the growth observed in compensation of employees separately for rural and urban areas. The same methodology was followed in 1980-81 series also except in case of rural sector where the minimum growth rate in employment and the lowest



average compensation data as obtained from the five type of municipalities were used as indicator for projecting the work force and value added per worker. The GDP estimates for the year 1993-94 for sanitary services has gone down from Rs. 1862 crore in the 1980-81 series to Rs. 1601 crore in the new series.

## INTERNATIONAL AND OTHER EXTRA -TERRITORIAL BODIES

**2.39** In series 1980-81 series, estimate of value added per worker of public administration and defence has been used as a proxy for these services which it was felt was too low keeping in view the salary structure in these organisations. Based on the discussions with the officials of international bodies, the estimate of value added per worker has now been taken, in the new series, to be thrice of that of the public administration and defence. As a result the GDP estimates for the year 1993-94 have gone up from Rs. 86 crore to Rs. 1436 crore in the base year. For subsequent years the estimates of working force have been obtained using the annual compound growth rate observed between 1987-88 and 1993-94 NSSO quinquennial survey on Employment and Unemployment and value added per worker of rural and urban sectors have been projected to subsequent years with the index of CPI-AL and CPI-UNME respectively. The GDP estimates for the year 1993-94 has gone up from Rs. 86 crore in 1980-81 series to Rs. 1436 crore in the new series.

## RELIGIOUS AND OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES, PERSONAL SERVICES

*(Domestic, Laundry, Dyeing and Dry-cleaning, Barber and Beauty Shops, Tailoring, Other Personal Services and Services n.e.c.)*

**2.40** The estimates of these services have been prepared using working force (para 1.12) and value added per worker obtained from Enterprise Survey, 1991-92 duly adjusted to 1993-94 prices, separately for rural and urban areas. The estimate for NIC 964 (tailoring) has been prepared separately in the new series accounting for Rs 3498 crore in the GDP. The estimates of tailoring services has been prepared using 1993-94 working force and value added per worker of manufacturing of readymade garments obtained from the results of follow up Survey on Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 1994-95 (NSS 51<sup>st</sup> round). In 1980-81 series estimates for other personal services were prepared for the combined activities including tailoring services. For subsequent years the working force have been projected using annual compound growth rate observed between 1987-88 and 1993-94 NSSO quinquennial survey on Employment and Unemployment and value added per worker has been moved to subsequent years using the CPIAL for rural areas and CPI (UNME) for urban areas.

**2.41** The GDP estimates for the year 1993-94 in the revised series (1993-94) as compared to 1980-81 series have gone up in respect of religious and other community services from Rs. 717 crore to Rs. 761 crore, from Rs. 674 crores to Rs. 1660 crores in domestic services, from Rs. 810 crores to Rs. 1081 crores in Laundry, dyeing and dry-cleaning and from Rs. 868 crore to Rs. 913 crore in barber and beauty shops. In case of other personal services the

estimate has gone down from Rs. 884 crore to Rs. 854 crore and for Services n.e.c. from Rs. 3162 crore to Rs. 3131 crore in the new series.

## CONSUMPTION OF FIXED CAPITAL

**2.42** Consumption of fixed capital (CFC) refers to the estimate of that portion of the fixed capital which is used up in the process of production of goods and services during the accounting period. The estimates of CFC are based on the Perpetual Inventory Method (PIM). The methodology used in the estimation of CFC remains unchanged in this new series. As estimates of CFC depends on the estimates of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) by industry of use, the estimates of CFC have got revised (Table 4) due to the changes in methodology and coverage adopted for the estimation of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) by industry of use. Though at the overall level CFC is up by Rs. 1407 crore, there are variations either way at the industry level.

**Table 4 : Estimates of Consumption of Fixed Capital By Kind of Economic Activity as Per Two Series For The Year 1993-94 (at Current Prices)**

(Rs. crore)

Economic Activity	Consumption of Fixed Capital		Difference (3-2)
	1980-81 Series	New Series	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. agriculture, forestry and fishing	13229	12530	-699
1.1 agriculture	12006	11307	-699
1.2 forestry & logging	288	288	0
1.3 fishing	935	935	0
2. mining & quarrying	5148	5156	8
3. manufacturing	19640	21483	1843
3.1 registered	14225	16068	1843
3.2 unregistered	5415	5415	0
4. electricity, gas & water supply	10287	10350	63
5. construction	1899	1902	3
6. trade, hotels & restaurants	2690	2690	0
6.1 trade	1839	1839	0
6.2 hotels & restaurants	851	851	0
7. transport, storage & communication	13554	13564	10
7.1 railways	2840	2840	0
7.2 transport by other means	8685	8695	10
7.3 storage	50	50	0
7.4 communication	1979	1979	0
8. financing, insurance, real estate & business services	9565	9476	-89
8.1 banking & insurance	1526	1537	11
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	8039	7939	-100
9. community, social & personal services	5540	5808	268
9.1 public administration & defence	3922	3921	-1
9.2 other services	1618	1887	269
<b>10. Total</b>	<b>81552</b>	<b>82959</b>	<b>1407</b>

## NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT

**2.43** It will be seen from Table 5 that the Net Domestic Product (NDP) at factor cost for the year 1993-94 according to the new series is estimated at Rs. 716118 crore as against Rs. 651322 as per 1980-81 series showing an increase of Rs 64796 crore. The estimates of GDP and NDP by economic activity, as per new series, at current and constant(1993-94) prices for the years 1993-94 to 1997-98 are given in Statements 2 to 9.

**Table 5 : Estimates of Income Aggregates as per two series, 1993-94 to 1996-97**  
(at current prices)

Year	GDP (Rs. Crore)		NDP (Rs. Crore)		NNP (Rs. Crore)		Per capita national income (Rs.)	
	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1993-94	732874	799077	651322	716118	638979	704038	7196	7902
1994-95	868019	943408	772680	846408	759597	833325	8403	9178
1995-96	1006286	1103238	894700	989129	881216	975645	9578	10525
1996-97	1149215	1285259	1022033	1153977	1008188	1140895	10771	12099
1997-98	N.A.	1426670	N.A.	1278606	N.A.	1265167	N.A.	13193

N.A. not available

## NATIONAL INCOME

**2.44** The estimates of national income, i.e. net national product (NNP) at factor cost in the new series for 1993-94 show an increase of the order of Rs.65059 crore. Per capita income, according to the new series, comes to Rs.7902 in 1993-94 as against Rs.7196 in the 1980-81 series, thus showing an increase of Rs 706. In the subsequent years, the increase in the per capita income is even larger and is as high as Rs. 1328 in the year 1996-97.

## PATTERN OF GROWTH SHOWN BY INCOME AGGREGATES

**2.45** As mentioned earlier, the comparison between the new series and 1980-81 series, at constant prices, can be made through growth rates only. In the new series, the methodology for preparation of estimates of GDP at constant (1993-94) is same as that adopted for earlier series at 1980-81 prices except in the industry group banking. For estimating the GDP at constant prices for some of the activities in the banking sector the indices used have been changed in the new series. For example, in case of banking activity, index of deposits and credits of all scheduled commercial banks (in place of the index of deposits alone) deflated by the wholesale price index (all commodities) has been used. In case of post office saving banks and postal life insurance whose current price estimates of value added comprise compensation of employees alone as these activities are part and parcel of the general government, constant price

estimates of these components have been prepared by deflating the current price estimates with consumer price index (CPI) for industrial workers in places of the index of deposits deflated by the wholesale price index and index of the aggregate deposits deflated by the wholesale price index respectively.

**2.46** Table 6 presents the annual growth rates observed in the estimates of GDP, NDP, GNP, NNP and per capita national income for the period 1994-95 to 1996-97 in the two series. A perusal of the figures in Table 6 would show that the direction of the movement of the growth rates under the new series has been the same in each of the years. This could be due to the combination of the following factors.

- (i) structural changes due to shifting of the base from 1980-81 to 1993-94;
- (ii) use of additional data from various sources which have been utilised for the first time (para 1.5);
- (iii) improvements in the coverage and methodology (para 2.4 – 2.41);
- (iv) availability of revised data from different sources necessitating revisions in the estimates of earlier years. This is specially important for the year 1996-97 for which the estimates as per 1980-81 series released in January 1998 related to 'Quick' Estimates which were compiled on the basis of partial data then available along with the use of related indicators.

**Table 6 : Annual growth rates in Income Aggregates as per two series, 1994-95 to 1996-97**  
(per cent change over previous year)

year	GDP		NDP		GNP		NNP		Per capita national income	
	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1994-95	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	5.8	5.8
1995-96	7.2	7.6	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.3	7.7	5.5	5.5
1996-97	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.7	8.1	7.7	8.2	5.9	6.3
1997-98	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	3.1	3.0

N.A. not available

**2.47** The growth rate in the GDP for the year 1994-95 is same at 7.8 per cent under the new and 1980-81 series. For the year 1995-96 and 1996-97 the growth rate under the new series is higher by 0.4 and 0.3 percentage points respectively. Even though the growth rate for the year 1994-95 is same in the two series but the growth of the various economic activities have not been the same under the two series (Table 7), for example, the activities which have shown higher growth in the new series are agriculture, forestry and fishing (0.3), mining and quarrying (3.3), trade, hotels & restaurants (2.9), transport, storage

and communication (0.9), community, social and personal services (0.1) and those showing lower growth are manufacturing (1.3), electricity, gas and water supply (0.1), construction (0.9), and banking & insurance (1.0).

**Table 7: Annual growth in Gross Domestic Product at factor cost by kind of economic activity - as per two series, 1994-95**

economic activity	1980-81 series	New Series	Difference (3) - (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. agriculture, forestry & fishing	5.1	5.4	0.3
1.1 agriculture	5.2	5.3	0.1
1.2 forestry & logging	1.8	4.3	2.5
1.3 fishing	6.7	8.1	1.4
2. mining & quarrying	5.9	9.2	3.3
3. manufacturing	11.9	10.6	- 1.3
3.1 registered	12.5	13.0	0.5
3.2 unregistered	10.9	6.0	- 4.9
4. electricity, gas & water supply	9.4	9.3	- 0.1
5. construction	6.2	5.3	- 0.9
6. trade, hotels & restaurants	12.0	14.9	2.9
6.1 trade	11.8	15.1	3.3
6.2 hotel & restaurants	15.4	10.5	- 4.9
7. transport, storage & communication	7.9	8.8	0.9
7.1 railways	1.3	2.1	0.8
7.2 transport by other means	7.4	8.9	1.5
7.3 storage	4.9	2.1	- 2.8
7.4 communication	16.1	16.2	0.1
8. financing, insurance, real estate & business services	7.2	5.6	- 1.6
8.1 banking & insurance	9.5	8.5	- 1.0
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	3.9	3.1	- 0.8
9. community, social & personal services	3.3	3.4	0.1
9.1 public administration & defence	1.5	1.2	- 0.3
9.2 other services	4.9	5.3	0.4
<b>10. total gross domestic product at factor cost</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>

### III. EXPENDITURE AGGREGATES AND SAVING

**3.1** We have already discussed the estimates of GDP at factor cost. To arrive at the GDP from the expenditure side, so that it equals the expenditure on gross domestic product, this aggregate is further adjusted by adding indirect taxes net of subsidies. As the expenditure aggregates of the GDP, namely, consumption expenditure and capital formation are measured at market prices, the discussion in the following paragraphs is in terms of market prices only.

#### PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

**3.2** The basic data on output and prices utilized in the estimation of private final consumption expenditure (PFCE) are mostly the same as those utilized for the preparation of GDP estimates and as such the improvements /changes

in data sources and coverage etc. in GDP estimates are inherent in the estimation of PFCE.

**3.3** Table 8 presents the estimates of PFCE for the year 1993-94 by object i.e. according to the purpose for which the goods and services are acquired, as per 1980-81 series and the new series 1993-94.

**Table 8 : Estimates of Private Final Consumption Expenditure as per the two series for the year 1993-94**

(Rs.crore)

Item	1980-81 Series	New Series	Difference (3) – (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. FOOD BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	271474	318065	46591
1.1 FOOD	246521	298182	51661
1.1.1 Cereals and bread	74482	82264	7782
1.1.2 Pulses	11160	11615	455
1.1.3 Sugar and gur	21389	21815	426
1.1.4 Oils and oilseeds	22342	24144	1802
1.1.5 Fruits and vegetables	30993	62338	31345
1.1.6 Potato & other tuber	6088	6145	57
1.1.7 Milk & milk products	45788	47502	1714
1.1.8 Meat, egg & fish	22107	22946	839
1.1.9 Coffee, tea & cocoa	4596	5787	1191
1.1.10 Spices	6186	7988	1802
1.1.11 Other foods	1390	5638	4248
1.2 BEVERAGES, PAN & INTOXICANT	8144	5929	-2215
1.2.1 Beverages	3692	2875	-817
1.2.2 Pan & other intoxicant	4452	3054	-1398
1.3 TOBACCO & ITS PRODUCTS	10968	8534	-2434
1.4 HOTELS & RESTAURANTS	5841	5420	-421
2. CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR	52510	30573	-21937
2.1 Clothing	48359	26230	-22129
2.2 Footwear	4151	4343	192
3. GROSS RENT, FUEL & POWER	48421	68880	20459
3.1 Gross rent & water charges	27601	47483	19882
3.2 FUEL & POWER	20820	21397	577
3.2.1 Electricity	3926	3926	0
3.2.2 Liquefied petroleum gas	1714	1521	-193
3.2.3 Kerosene	2906	2906	0
3.2.4 Other fuel	12274	13044	770
4. FURNITURE, FURNISHING APPLIANCES & SERVICES	14849	16940	2091
4.1 Fur. furnishing & repairs	909	1458	549
4.2 Ref. cooking, washing appl.	1689	1530	-159
4.3 Glassware, tableware & utensils	7825	7324	-501
4.4 Other goods	2687	3209	522
4.5 Services	1739	3419	1680
5. MED. CARE & HEALTH SERVICES	10984	19543	8559
6. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	60940	64376	3436
6.1 Personal transport Equipment	2391	2284	-107



Contd/.. Table 8

(Rs. Crore)

Item	1980-81 Series	New Series	Difference (3) – (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6.2 Operation of tpt. Eqpts.	18794	22290	3496
6.3 Purchase of tpt. serv.	35861	35847	-14
6.4 Communication	3894	3955	61
7.RECREATION, EDN. & CUL.SERV.	16690	17554	864
7.1 Eqpt., paper & stationery	5208	6349	1141
7.2 Recreation & cul. services	1639	1113	-526
7.3 Education	9843	10092	249
8. MISC. GOODS & SERVICES	23059	31308	8249
8.1 Personal care & effect	4926	5758	832
8.2 Personal goods n.e.c.	10862	11860	998
8.3 Other misc. services	7271	13690	6419
PFCE IN DOMESTIC MARKET	498927	567239	68312

It would be observed that the total PFCE as per the new series, as a net result of upward/downward revisions of various items in consonance with the GDP estimates, is higher by Rs.68312 crore as compared to earlier series. Some of the important changes/ improvements and their effect on the estimates of PFCE for the base year 1993-94 are as follows:

#### MARKETABLE SURPLUS

3.4 In the 1980-81 series, the marketable surplus ratios for agricultural commodities were based on the study undertaken by the sub-group set up in the Ministry of Agriculture in connection with the revision of wholesale price index (WPI) and data available from DMI reports in respect of jowar and mangoes. These ratios have been revised in the new series on the basis of information for the year 1992-93 obtained from the DESAg.

#### GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (GFCE)

3.5 To work out the net availability of each item of consumption, item wise details of government final consumption expenditure (GFCE) are required. These details are not available from the annual analysis of the budget documents undertaken by the NAD for National Accounts Statistics. In connection with input output transactions table (IOTT), information on item-wise expenditure is collected from various departments of central and state governments besides the detailed analysis of budget documents every five years so as to obtain item-wise details of GFCE. Latest information pertaining to IOTT 1989-90 has been used in conjunction with expenditure on budget heads to arrive at the item-wise GFCE.

#### MANUFACTURED GOODS

3.6 In so far as registered manufacturing is concerned, the data base for the preparation of estimates for a majority of manufactured items is the same as those utilized for estimation of domestic product. Since the commodity wise

details of value of products and byproducts for consumable/durable goods are not available in ASI '*Summary Results*' for factory sector, detailed ASI results for the year 1993-94 which provide value of products and byproducts at 4 digit level of NIC have been utilised for developing ratios at three digit level of NIC for items consumed by the households to the total value of products and byproducts.

**3.7** For the unregistered manufacturing sector data on GVA have been converted into value of products and by-products on the basis of ratios available from the results of Survey on Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India (51<sup>st</sup> round NSSO), 1994-95 containing information on value of products and byproducts and value added in respect of unregistered manufacturing

### FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

**3.8** As mentioned earlier the coverage of fruits and vegetables has been enlarged by including certain economic activities like foreyard/backyard production, floriculture and certain horticulture crops (para 2.5.2) as a result the estimate of PFCE has gone up to the extent of Rs. 31345 crore in 1993-94 (Fruits and vegetables Rs. 29146 crores, Floriculture Rs. 1093 crores and foreyard/back yard production Rs. 1106 crores).

### CLOTHING

**3.9** In the earlier series the data source for output of clothing for estimation of PFCE was the Office of Textile Commissioner but for estimation of GDP annual ASI results for registered manufacturing and the NSS survey results for unregistered manufacturing for 1984-85 were used. Thus the estimates of PFCE were not consistent with the GDP estimates. In the new series the estimates of textile products for unregistered manufacturing in consonance with the GDP estimates, are based on the results of ASI, SSI and enterprise survey of unregistered manufacturing (para 2.11). This change in the methodology has resulted in substantial downward revision of PFCE of clothing by Rs. 22129 crore during 1993-94.

### GROSS RENT

**3.10** The upward revision in the estimates of gross rental, in connection with the GDP from ownership of dwellings, from Rs.27601 crore to Rs. 47483 crore has resulted in an upward revision in the estimates of PFCE of rent by Rs. 19882 crore during 1993-94.

### FUEL AND POWER

**3.11** The estimates of PFCE in respect of other fuels during the year 1993-94 have now been revised upward by Rs.770 crore in the new series mainly on account of upward revision in value added from firewood and gobar gas.

### MEDICAL CARE AND HEALTH

**3.12** In earlier series, the estimates of expenditure of the households on medicines were built up on the basis of the NSSO Consumer expenditure

Survey (32<sup>nd</sup> round) 1977-78 which have now been revised for the year 1993-94 on the basis of 50<sup>th</sup> round of NSSO Consumer Expenditure Survey reports. For subsequent years the estimates are built on the basis of inter-survey growth observed in the 43<sup>rd</sup> (1987-88) and 50<sup>th</sup> (1993-94) round survey results. This has resulted in an upward revision of Rs.8559 crores in PFCE on medical care in the new series during 1993-94.

### REPAIR SERVICES

**3.13** In the 1980-81 series, only repair of private owned motor vehicles, motor cycles/scooters and bicycles was covered under repair services. Under the new series, coverage of this item has been expanded to include expenditure on repair services by the households on footwear and other leather goods, household electrical appliances, TV, VCR, radio and other electronic appliances, watches, clocks and jewelry etc. falling under NIC 97 group. This has resulted in an addition of Rs.3489 crore in PFCE on repair services during 1993-94.

### NEWSPAPER, BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

**3.14** The use of latest data on working force for 1993-94 and output per worker for NIC sub-groups 280 (paper), 283 (special purpose paper), 284 (news paper), 285 (books, magazines, periodicals), 288 (book binding) and 289 (printing n.e.c.) relating to unregistered manufacturing from newspaper, books and magazines has resulted in the upward revision of PFCE by Rs.844 crore during 1993-94.

### TOILET PRODUCTS

**3.15** The estimates of households expenditure on toilet cosmetics etc. are based on the value of products and byproducts both in registered and unregistered sectors of the manufacturing NIC-305 (perfumes, cosmetics, tooth pastes, soaps etc.). The increase in GVA of this sub-group under unregistered manufacturing from Rs.1162 to 2371 crore has resulted in an addition of PFCE of Rs.1117 crore during 1993-94 in the new series .

### PAN

**3.16** Per capita annual expenditure on pan for the year 1993-94 has been revised to Rs. 7.16 on the basis of results of Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1993-94 (50<sup>th</sup> round NSSO), as against Rs. 23.29 in 1980-81 series which was based on the results of Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1972-73 (27<sup>th</sup> round NSSO). This has resulted in downward revision by Rs. 1436 crore during 1993-94. For subsequent years the estimates are built on the basis of inter-survey growth observed in the 43<sup>rd</sup> (1987-88) and 50<sup>th</sup> (1993-94) round survey results .

**3.17** The above paragraphs explain the reasons resulting in overall upward revision in the estimates of PFCE during 1993-94. It would be seen from Table 9 that in other years also there is a corresponding upward revision. As a result, the per capita consumption expenditure in the year 1993-94 which was

of the order of Rs. 5619 (1980-81 series) works out to Rs. 6366 in the new series showing an increase of Rs. 747.

**Table 9: Estimates of Private Final Consumption Expenditure and Per Capita Private Final Consumption Expenditure for two series: 1993-94 to 1997-98**  
(at current prices)

Year	PFCE (Rs. crore)		Per capita PFCE (Rs.)	
	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1993-94	498927	567239	5619	6366
1994-95	575335	660460	6364	7274
1995-96	649094	757384	7055	8170
1996-97	734866	886230	7851	9398
1997-98		960401		10015

## GROWTH RATES IN THE PFCE

**3.18** The annual growth in the PFCE at the aggregate level and the per capita levels according to the 1980-81 series and the new series are presented in Table 10. For three year period 1994-95 to 1996-97 for which the growth rates are available for both the series, the new series shows somewhat higher annual compound growth of 6.8 per cent as against 5.6 percent in the earlier series.

**Table 10 : Annual Growth Rates in Private Final Consumption Expenditure and per capita expenditure in the two series, 1994-95 to 1997-98**  
(percentage change over previous year)

Year	Annual Growth Rate (at 1993-94 prices)			
	PFCE		per capita PFCE	
	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1993-94	4.7	NA	2.9	NA
1994-95	5.8	7.1	4.0	5.1
1995-96	5.2	6.6	3.4	4.4
1996-97	5.8	6.8	4.0	5.0
1997-98	NA	3.9	NA	2.2

Statements 10 to 13 present the estimates of PFCE at current and constant (1993-94) prices for the year 1993-94 to 1997-98 for the new series alongwith percentage distribution.

## CAPITAL FORMATION AND SAVING

**3.19** The methodology adopted for the compilation of the estimates of saving and capital formation of various institutional sectors, in the new series, is based on reports of '*Capital Formation and Saving in India: 1950-51 to*

1979-80' (Raj Committee) and 'Saving and Capital Formation in India 1950-51 to 1994-95' (Chelliah Committee). In the new series, the corporate sector also include quasi-corporate bodies comprising recognized private educational institutions and the institutions engaged in scientific and research services not elsewhere classified. In case of government administration, new additional coverage is of public services in quasi-government bodies. These private quasi corporate bodies and public services in quasi-government bodies have been included in the respective sectors for the first time.

## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION

**3.20** The estimates of gross capital formation are compiled separately by type of assets and by industry of use. Under type of assets, the estimates in respect of (i) construction and (ii) machinery and equipment are derived at the aggregate level by commodity flow approach, while those of change-in-stocks are compiled by industry of use. The estimates of gross fixed capital formation and of change-in-stocks by industry of use are prepared by expenditure approach for each of the institutional sectors.

## GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE OF ASSETS

**3.21** Table 11 presents comparative picture of the estimates of Gross Capital formation by type of assets as per 1980-81 series (NAS 98) and the new series with enlarged coverage of government and corporate sector mentioned above for the year 1993-94. In the new series, under the institutional sectors, the public sector shows an increase of Rs.1237 crore mainly due to inclusion of capital formation of public services in quasi-government bodies and Employees Provident Fund Organisation. Similarly increase of Rs.881 crore in private corporate sector is also due to inclusion of quasi-corporate bodies. Finally the household sector has shown an increase of Rs.6598 crore mainly due to over all increase in gross fixed capital formation of the economy. Thus, the overall revision for the year 1993-94 in GFCF by type of assets is from Rs.174702 crore (NAS 98) to Rs.183418 crore in the new series.

**Table 11: Gross Capital Formation by Type of Assets as per the two Series for the year 1993-94**

(Rs. crore)

Item	1980-81 series	New Series	Difference (3) – (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>1. gross capital formation</b>	172532	182100	9568
1.1. gross fixed capital formation	174702	183418	8716
1.1.1 construction	81034	87192	6158
1.1.2 machinery & equipment	93668	96226	2558
1.2. change in stocks	-2170	-1318	852
<b>2. Public sector</b>	69523	70760	1237
2.1. gross fixed capital formation	67553	68790	1237
2.1.1 construction	35902	36538	636
2.2.2 machinery & equipment	31651	32252	601
2.2. change in stocks	1970	1970	0

Contd./.. Table 11

(Rs. crore)

Item	1980-81 series	New Series	Difference (3) – (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<b>3.private corporate sector</b>	47853	48734	881
3.1. gross fixed capital formation	50333	51214	881
3.1.1 construction	6520	7031	511
3.2.2 machinery & equipment	43813	44183	370
3.2. change in stocks	-2480	-2480	0
<b>4.household sector</b>	55156	62606	7450
4.1. gross fixed capital formation	56816	63414	6598
4.1.1 construction	38612	43623	5011
4.2.2 machinery & equipment	18204	19791	1587
4.2. change in stocks	-1660	-808	852
<b>5. errors &amp; omissions*</b>	15969	14279	-1690
<b>6. Gross capital formation adjusted for errors &amp; omissions</b>	188501	196379	7878

\* Domestic Saving plus net capital inflow from abroad minus capital formation

## CONSTRUCTION

**3.22** The output of construction is obtained by commodity flow approach for the total economy. From the total value of output, expenditure on repairs and maintenance of construction assets is subtracted to derive the fixed capital formation from construction. Repairs and maintenance of the public and private corporate sectors have been estimated from the budget documents/annual reports and for the household sector on the basis of the results of AIDIS, 1991-92 in place of AIDIS, 1981-82. For the public sector the normal repairs and maintenance now also include Rs 1115 crores as expenditure on construction of the defence services, which is treated as final consumption expenditure of the government. The 1980-81 series did not include such expenditure. From the total fixed capital formation from construction, the gross fixed capital formation from new construction of the public and private corporate sectors is subtracted to obtain the fixed capital formation of the household sector as residual. For the year 1993-94, the increase in gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) in the form of construction is Rs. 6158 crores. This increase is due to revision in the estimates of output by Rs. 4671 crores estimated on the basis of revised norms and upward revision by Rs. 1487 crores in the overall repairs and maintenance expenditure. For the institutional sectors, the revisions in the public and private corporate sectors is mainly due to inclusion of the GFCF of the quasi-government bodies and the GFCF of quasi-corporate bodies respectively. The household sector's GFCF being estimated as residual, the revisions at the overall level and in the estimates of public and private corporate sectors resulted in upward revision of the estimates of the sector by Rs. 5011 crores. With the adoption of above mentioned expanded coverage and use of fresh data, the GFCF in the form of construction is estimated at Rs. 87192 crore in the new series for the year 1993-94 (as against Rs. 81034 crore estimated in 1980-81 series).



## MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT

**3.23** For the new series, use has been made of the detailed results of Annual Survey of Industries, 1993-94 for estimating capital formation in the form of machinery & equipment. Norms of the trade and transport margins have been updated. Estimates of products and by products in respect of Unregistered Manufacturing Sector have been obtained using the results of Small Scale Industries Survey and Enterprise Survey for the year 1994-95 and are used to estimate the capital and partly capital goods and of the parts of such goods from this sector. The estimate of GFCF in the form of machinery & equipment for the year 1993-94 is now estimated at Rs.96226 crore as against Rs. 93668 crore in the previous series.

## GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION BY INDUSTRY OF USE

**3.24** Estimates of Gross Capital Formation (GCF) by industry of use as per 1980-81 series and the new series for the year 1993-94 are presented below in Table 12. For the year 1993-94, the overall revision in GCF by industry of use is Rs. 14751 crores ( Rs. 13899 crores in GFCF and Rs. 852 crores in Change in stocks).

**Table : 12 Gross Capital Formation By Industry Of Use as Per Two Series, 1993-94**

*(at Current prices)*

*(Rs. crore)*

Industry	Gross Fixed Capital Formation		Change in Stocks		Gross Capital Formation		
	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series (2+4)	New Series (3+5)	Difference (7-6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. agriculture, forestry and fishing	18497	17360	211	211	18708	17571	-1137
1.1 agriculture	16762	15625	220	220	16982	15845	-1137
1.2 forestry & logging	483	483	-9	-9	474	474	0
1.3 fishing	1252	1252	0	0	1252	1252	0
2. mining & quarrying	7440	7490	-904	-956	6536	6534	-2
3. manufacturing	43817	55928	-2979	-3160	40838	52768	11930
3.1 registered (captured through institutional approach)	33273	45384	-3452	-3452	29821	41932	12111
3.1a registered (captured through ASI)	(33273)	(33273)					
3.2 unregistered	10544	10544	473	292	11017	10836	-181
4. electricity, gas & water supply	22041	22927	144	144	22185	23071	886
5. construction	2512	2548	267	267	2779	2815	36
6. trade, hotels & restaurants	4717	4717	672	1744	5389	6461	1072

Industry	Gross Fixed Capital Formation		Change in Stocks		Gross Capital Formation		Difference
	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series (2+4)	New Series (3+5)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
6.1 trade	2840	2840	680	1737	3520	4577	1057
6.2 hotels & restaurants	1877	1877	-8	7	1869	1884	15
7. transport, storage & commun.	23699	23718	416	429	24115	24147	32
7.1 railways	5073	5073	508	508	5581	5581	0
7.2 transport by other means	12714	12733	-28	-16	12686	12717	31
7.3 storage	75	75	23	24	98	99	1
7.4 communication	5837	5837	-87	-87	5750	5750	0
8. financing, insurance, real estate & business services	28454	27573	74	74	28528	27647	-881
8.1 banking & insurance	6802	7041	73	73	6875	7114	239
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	21652	20532	1	1	21653	20533	-1120
9. community, social & personal services	13763	16578	-71	-71	13692	16507	2815
9.1 public administration & defence	10629	10641	3	3	10632	10644	12
9.2 other services	3134	5937	-74	-74	3060	5863	2803
10. total gross capital formation by industry of use	164940	178839	-2170	-1318	162770	177521	14751
11. gross capital formation by type of assets adjusted					188501	196379	7878
12. difference (11-10)					25731	18858	-6873

### GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION BY INDUSTRIES OF USE

**3.25** The general methodology followed for generating the estimates of GFCF by industry of use in the 1980-81 series was the enterprise approach except in the case of Registered Manufacturing. In the latter case, the approach followed was the establishment approach. The enterprise approach was and still being adopted in case of Public and Private Corporate Sectors for obtaining estimates of GFCF by type of assets and also for all the institutional sectors for generating the estimates of change in stocks. In the new series, the

enterprise approach has been adopted uniformly for estimating GFCF by industry of use for all the sectors.

### AGRICULTURE

**3.26** In the new series, the estimate of the GFCF for the year 1993-94 in respect of Farm Business in the household sector is estimated as Rs. 8376 crore which is based on the results of the AIDIS, 1991-92 as against Rs. 10969 crores based on AIDIS, 1980-81. Thus leading to a downward revision of Rs. 2593 crores on this count. However, the inclusion of the central and state governments' capital transfers of Rs.1298 crore to the agricultural households have restricted the downward revision in the new series to this extent for the sector. These changes resulted in downward revision in the estimate for the year 1993-94 for the whole sector to Rs. 15625 crore as against Rs. 16762 crore in the 1980-81 series.

### MINING & QUARRYING

**3.27** The only change in the estimation of GFCF of the sector in respect of minor minerals is use of the Enterprise Survey results which became available for the year 1992-93 for the first time. The GFCF in respect of minor minerals for the subsequent years are obtained by moving the bench mark estimate for the year 1992-93 with the output of minor minerals estimated independently. The estimate of GFCF for the year 1993-94 for minor minerals is Rs. 50 crores which has been included in the new series, thus showing an increase in GFCF to this extent.

### REGISTERED MANUFACTURING

**3.28** In the 1980-81 series, while the GFCF by industry of use was estimated using ASI results (i.e., by following the establishment approach). The same is now estimated using the data of the institutional sectors namely, public sector and private corporate sector and for the household sector. The public sector component has been obtained through the analysis of budget documents and annual reports. The corporate sector component has been estimated as per RBI sample studies. The household sector component has been taken from the ASI results considering only the contribution of Individual Proprietorship, Joint Family (Hindu Undivided Family) and Partnerships owned factories. The estimate of GFCF for the year 1993-94 through the approach comes Rs. 45384 crore as against Rs. 33273 crore estimated in earlier series through ASI. The additional GFCF of Rs. 12111 crores captured through institutional approach could be partly on account of the subsidiary activities of the enterprises and partly due to data quality of the two sources of data in the system. In so far as the estimates by industry of use presented in Table 12 are concerned, institutional/enterprise approach has been adopted for all the industries and thus there is no overlap or duplication. However, if one wants to collate GDP and GFCF for the registered manufacturing, then there is a problem of consistency of data bases as for GDP the data source is ASI. Thus, keeping the requirements of the users GFCF captured through ASI has also been shown separately.

## **ELECTRICITY, GAS & WATER SUPPLY**

**3.29** The capital investment made in the Bio-gas plants was not covered in the 1980-81 series. It has now been covered by using the data available from the Ministry of Non-Conventional Sources of Energy. The estimated GFCF on this account for the year 1993-94 is Rs.212 crore. Also capital transfers from government to the municipal corporations for the purposes of water supply have been taken into account as fixed capital formation in the new series. These two changes in the methodology have resulted in an upward revision in the estimates of GFCF of the sector from Rs.22041 crore to Rs.22927 crore in 1993-94.

## **TRANSPORT BY OTHER MEANS**

**3.30** In the new series, the GFCF of the sector has also taken into account the private Airlines in the economy. As a result the GFCF of the sector transport other than railways in the new series is estimated at Rs.12733 crore as compared to Rs.12714 crore estimated in the 1980-81 series for the year 1993-94.

## **REAL ESTATE, OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS & BUSINESS SERVICES**

**3.31** In the new series, the estimate of the GFCF for the year 1993-94 in respect of ownership of dwellings is estimated as Rs. 16870 crores based on the results of the AIDIS, 1991-92 as against Rs. 20572 crores which was based on AIDIS, 1980-81. Thus leading to a downward revision of Rs. 3702 crores on this count. However, the inclusion of the central and state governments' capital transfers of Rs.2511 crores to the households have restricted the downward revision in the new series to this extent. The estimate of GFCF for the year 1993-94 for the real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services sector has been revised downward from Rs. 21652 crore in the 1980-81 series to Rs. 20532 crore in the new series.

## **OTHER SERVICES**

**3.32** Results of Enterprise survey, 1991-92 on other services in the unorganised sector have been made use of in the case of services other than educational and medical services. Also as mentioned earlier, the coverage of quasi-government bodies both for public services and for private scientific and research services not elsewhere classified are taken into account in the new series. As a result for the year 1993-94, the estimate of GFCF in the new series for other services sector is Rs.5937 crores as against Rs.3134 crores in the 1980-81 series resulting in an upward revision of Rs. 2815 crores. Out of this, Rs.1230 crores and Rs.643 crores respectively are due to inclusion of GFCF of quasi public bodies and quasi-corporate bodies. The rest of the difference is mainly on account of the use of the Enterprise survey, 1991-92 results.

## CHANGE IN STOCKS BY INDUSTRIES OF USE

**3.33** In the new series certain procedural changes have been made for the estimation of change in stocks in the household sector in respect of the activities of mining & quarrying, trade, hotels & restaurants, transport by other means and storage. The overall revision for the year 1993-94 in case of change-in-stocks of the household sector is from (-) Rs. 1660 crore to (-) Rs. 808 crores. The changes effected in the new series, by sectors, are as under:

### MINING & QUARRYING

**3.34** In case of household sector, the follow up survey results are available in case of minor minerals for the year 1992-93. By moving the physical working capital with the output of minor minerals estimated independently, the inventory estimates for this sector for the year 1993-94 have been estimated. The estimate of change-in-stocks for the year 1993-94 is (-) Rs.52 crore as against nil in the 1980-81 series.

### TRADE

**3.35** In the new series, the benchmark estimates of stocks of unregistered trade sector for the year 1990-91 have been prepared using the information available from the (a) DTE Survey 1990-91 and (b) NSS Report No 403 entitled '*Small Trading Units in India, 1990-91*' relating to NDTE and OATE. The benchmark estimates of stocks have been moved to other years on the basis of banks advances to partnership firms and others to workout the change-in-stocks. It may be mentioned that in the 1980-81 series, the method proposed by Prof. Dandekar to estimate foodgrains stock with the public as given in his paper '*Agriculture, Employment and Poverty*' presented at the Conference organised by the Centre for Asian Development Studies, Boston University, October 1986 was used to derive the stocks of foodgrains with private traders. This method assumed a constant per capita consumption of food grains between two declared bad years and in effect over many years. More over food grains stock with the food processing industries, accounted for in the manufacturing and hotels & restaurants, were duplicated as per this method. In the new series, the estimates of change in stock of the food grains with private traders are based on survey data as against broad assumption. Also the new method avoids duplication on account of food grain stocks with the food processing industries. This change has resulted in the downward revision of the 1993-94 estimates of the inventories. The estimate of change-in-stocks for 1993-94 is now (-)Rs.1718 crore from (-)Rs.2775 crore.

### HOTELS & RESTAURANTS

**3.36** In the 1980-81 series the estimates of change-in-stocks in respect of unorganised part of hotels & restaurants sector were not being prepared under the assumption of negligible contribution of this segment of the sector. The Enterprise Survey Report on Hotels & Restaurants and is available for the year 1988-89. For the new series use of this survey report for working out the inventories as closing balance of physical working capital has been made and

then the same have been moved by the growth in the number of enterprises in each of the two categories. The change-in-stocks has been estimated for the household sector as Rs.15 crore for 1993-94.

### TRANSPORT BY OTHER MEANS

**3.37** In the 1980-81 series the change-in-stocks in the overall road and water transport activities was estimated on the basis of the ratio of change in stocks to GVA for each year observed in the public road and water transport corporations. The methodology has now been modified and stocks have been estimated by using the ratio of closing physical working capital to fixed transport and machinery equipment assets from enterprise survey for the transport sector, 1988-89 as a bench mark ratio of stocks of unregistered transport sector to its fixed stock of transport and machinery assets. The fixed assets have been chosen because the items of stores generally are 'tyres & tubes', 'fuel & lubricants', 'batteries', and 'spare parts'. The estimated change-in-stocks for the year 1993-94 is Rs.80 crore as against Rs.68 crore in the 1980-81 series.

### STORAGE

**3.38** In the 1980-81 series the estimates of inventories/change-in-stocks in respect of Unorganised part of Storage Sector were not being prepared under the assumption of negligible contribution of this portion of the sector. The Enterprise Survey Report on Storage is available for the year 1992-93. Use of this survey report for working out the inventories as closing balance of physical working capital is made and then the same are moved by the growth in GVA in the absence of Output of the sector. The change-in-stocks have been estimated as Rs.1 crore for the year 1993-94 as against nil in the 1980-81 series.

### SAVING

**3.39** The estimates of saving are compiled separately for the three institutional sectors namely, public, private corporate and household. In the new series, the coverage of all the three institutional sectors has been enlarged. In case of Public Sector, saving of the quasi-government bodies have been added. In the case of private corporate sector, the saving of the quasi-corporate bodies is also incorporated. The financial saving of the household sector now also include Pension Fund of Dock Labour Boards and Port Trusts. The Employees Pension Scheme, 1995 has replaced the erstwhile Family Pension scheme, 1971. All these changes and corrections made to improve the coverage resulted in the revision of the estimates of gross domestic saving of the year 1993-94 from Rs.183710 crore to Rs.191588 crore in the new series.

**3.40** Table 13 presents the gross domestic saving (GDS) by institutional sector for the period 1993-94 to 1997-98 as per 1980-81 series (NAS 98) and the new series. The estimates of GDS in the new series are higher at economy level mainly due to increase in the saving of private corporate sector and household financial saving for all the years. The saving of private corporate sector has increased mainly due to revised estimates received from the RBI



based on fresh data relating to paid up capital and cooperative societies. The inclusion of saving of quasi corporate bodies has also contributed to the increase. The saving of public sector has fallen due to fall in the saving of government administration. The saving of household sector constitutes saving in the form of financial assets and physical assets. The former has been revised upward by RBI for all the years mainly due to availability and use of fresh data on bank deposits/advances and shares and debentures. The saving in the form of provident and pension funds has also gone up due to inclusion of pension funds of Dock Labour Boards, Port Trusts and also availability of fresh/revised data for other categories. The saving in physical assets as per new series are lower for 1994-95 and 1995-96 mainly due to decrease in change-in-stocks. The estimates of saving of the households in the form of physical assets are same as the gross capital formation of the household sector. The same are derived by netting out the gross capital formation of public and private corporate sectors from that of the total economy obtained by following commodity flow approach. Thus, any revision in the estimation of GCF of public and private corporate sectors directly affects these estimates. For the year 1993-94, the total capital formation shows upward revision to the tune of Rs.9568 crores and the households saving in physical assets has increased only by Rs.7450 crores. On the other hand for the year 1994-95 the total gross capital formation estimates have been revised downward by Rs.3315 crores, the household sector estimates also gone down by Rs.6612 crores. This has happened mainly because of significant downward revision in the estimates of change-in-stocks for the household sector. For the year 1995-96 the total gross capital formation estimates have been revised upward by Rs.6999 crores, the household sector estimate has gone down by Rs.1705 crores. This has happened mainly because of significant downward revision in the estimates of change-in-stocks for the household sector. For the year 1996-97, the household physical saving has been revised upward mainly due to downward revision in the public sector estimates and of course fall in the estimates of change-in-stocks of the household sector.

**3.41** The estimates of net domestic saving (NDS) by institutional sectors for the period 1993-94 to 1997-98 according to 1980-81 series and new series are set out in Table 14. As in the case of gross domestic saving, the net domestic saving shows upward revision. However the revision is comparatively less because of the upward revision in the estimates of consumption of fixed capital (CFC). Thus for example there is upward revision to the extent of Rs. 7878 crores in GDS for the year 1993-94. The CFC estimates also gone up by Rs. 1407 crores, which has the resultant revision of Rs. 6471 corers in NDS. Estimates of capital formations and saving in all details, as per new series, are given in Statements 14 to 19.

**Table 13: Estimates of Gross Domestic saving by Institutional Sectors as per the two Series, 1993-94 to 1997-98**  
(at current prices)

(Rs. crore)

Sector	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1.Public Sector</b>					
NAS-98	4557	17491	25195	24728	
New Series	4577	15862	22895	21268	16400
difference*	20	-1629	-2300	-3460	
<b>2.Private Corporate Sector</b>					
NAS-98	29480	34193	47391	49545	
New Series	29667	35028	58263	58468	58887
difference*	187	835	10872	8923	
<b>3.Household Sector</b>					
<b>3.1 Financial Saving</b>					
NAS-98	94517	108893	95715	136644	
New Series	94738	120734	99405	137469	161176
difference*	221	11841	3690	825	
<b>3.2.Saving in Physical Assets</b>					
NAS-98	55156	86510	114702	122899	
New Series	62606	79898	112997	127186	125055
difference*	7450	-6612	-1705	4287	
<b>4.Total Economy</b>					
NAS-98	183710	247087	283003	333816	
New Series	191588	251522	293560	344391	361518
difference*	7878	4435	10557	10575	

\* estimates of New Series minus 1980-81 series

**Table 14: Estimates of Net Domestic Saving by Institutional Sectors as per the two Series, 1993-94 to 1997-98**  
(at current prices)

(Rs. crore)

Sector	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1.Public Sector</b>					
1980-81 series	-31897	-24458	-22729	-28749	
New Series	-31990	-26522	-25447	-32913	-43218
difference*	-93	-2064	-2718	-4164	
<b>2.Private Corporate Sector</b>					
1980-81 series	12711	13388	21193	17573	
New Series	12831	14133	31854	26014	20117
difference*	120	745	10661	8441	
<b>3.Household Sector</b>					
<b>3.1 Financial Saving</b>					
1980-81 series	94517	108893	95715	136644	
New Series	94738	120734	99405	137469	161176
difference*	221	11841	3690	825	
<b>3.2.Saving in Physical Assets</b>					
1980-81 series	26827	53925	77238	81166	
New Series	33050	46177	73639	82539	75379
difference*	6223	-7748	-3599	1373	
<b>4.Total Economy</b>					
1980-81 series	102158	151748	171417	206634	
New Series	108629	154522	179451	213109	213454
difference*	6471	2774	8034	6475	

\* estimates of New Series minus 1980-81 series

## RATES OF GROSS / NET SAVING

**3.42** Table 15 presents the rates of GDS and NDS. The rates are worked out as a percentage of Gross/net domestic saving to the GDP/NDP at current market prices. It can be seen that the rates of saving as per new series are consistently lower as compared to 1980-81 series. Though the absolute amount of Gross/.Net domestic saving has gone up for all the years, the rates have fallen to the extent of 1.7 percentage point in GDS and 1.3 percentage point in NDS in the year 1996-97. The reason for fall in rates of saving is that though the GDS/NDS have gone up, but the corresponding numbers of Gross/Net Domestic Product at current market prices have been revised upwards much more. Thus for example in the year 1993-94 the gross domestic saving estimates have gone up by 4.3 per cent whereas GDP increased by about 8.2 percent. Similar is the case for other years.

**Table 15: Rates of Gross/Net Domestic Saving as per two Series 1993-94 to 1997-98**  
(at current prices)

*(percent)*

Year	Gross Domestic Saving			Net Domestic Saving		
	1980-81 Series	New Series	Difference (3) - (2)	1980-81 Series	New Series	Difference (6) - (5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1993-94	22.7	21.8	(-)0.9	14.0	13.7	(-)0.3
1994-95	25.6	24.2	(-)1.4	17.5	16.4	(-)1.1
1995-96	25.3	24.1	(-)1.2	17.0	16.3	(-)0.7
1996-97	26.1	24.4	(-)1.7	18.0	16.7	(-)1.3
1997-98	-	23.1		-	15.1	

## RATE OF GROSS/NET CAPITAL FORMATION

**3.43** Table 16 presents the rates of gross/net capital formation for the years 1993-94 to 1997-98 for the two series. The rates are worked out as a percentage of Gross/net domestic capital formation to the GDP / NDP at current market prices. As per practice followed in the national accounts, the estimates of capital formation for the purpose are taken as equivalent to the domestic saving plus the net inflow of capital from rest of the world. Thus, the capital formation rates also broadly follow the similar pattern as that of the rates of the domestic saving discussed above.

**Table 16: Rates of Gross/Net capital formation as per two Series, 1980-81 to 1985-86**  
(at current prices)

*(percent)*

Year	Gross Domestic Capital Formation			Net Domestic Capital Formation		
	NAS-98	New Series	Difference (3) - (2)	NAS-98	New Series	Difference (6) - (5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1993-94	23.3	22.4	(-)0.9	14.7	14.3	(-)0.4
1994-95	26.9	25.4	(-)1.5	18.8	17.7	(-)1.1
1995-96	27.1	25.8	(-)1.3	19.1	18.1	(-)1.0
1996-97	27.3	25.7	(-)1.6	19.2	18.0	(-)1.2
1997-98	-	24.8		-	16.9	

## IV. TRANSACTIONS OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR

### TREATMENT OF THE ISSUE DEPARTMENT OF RBI IN THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

**4.1** In the institutional classification adopted by the CSO for the National Accounts Statistics (NAS), like in the 1980-81 series, the RBI accounts have been divided into those pertaining to the Issue Department and those pertaining to the Banking Department. The activities of the Issue Department are classified as an administrative department and included under government administration, while those of the Banking Department are classified as corporate financial sector. Consequently, output of Issue department has been measured on cost basis i.e. sum of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees and CFC as done for public administration (on the basis of data provided by RBI). Output of Issue department so measured has been deducted from the total income of RBI and treated as government final consumption expenditure. The GDP of the Banking Department has been measured as a sum of actual income net of output of the Issue department plus imputed income (interest and discount received less interest paid by RBI) minus intermediate consumption, and included in the Banking sector. Imputed income of the Banking Department thus calculated has been allocated to the government as the final consumption expenditure. In the scheme of things adopted in the 1980-81 series, value added in the form of operating surplus of the Issue Department was being ignored. With the present treatment, therefore, the value added of the RBI has increased by Rs. 1952 crore (to the extent of the operating surplus of the Issue Department) in 1993-94.

**4.2** The Production Account and Income and Outlay Account of the RBI (separately for Issue and Banking departments) for 1993-94 are as under:

**Table 17 : Production Account of Issue and Banking Departments of RBI : 1993-94**

*(Rs. crore)*

Sl. No.	Item	Issue Department		Banking Department		Total RBI
		New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Imputed income		1163	1829	666	1829
2.	Actual	395	1184	1427	638	1822
	<b>Resource</b>	395	2347	3256	1304	3651
1.	Intermediate Consumption	287	287	369	369	656
2.	Compensation of Employees	106	106	216	216	322
3.	Consumption of Fixed Capital	2	2	20	20	22
4.	Operating Surplus	-	1952	2651	699	2651
	<b>Uses</b>	395	2347	3256	1304	3651

Table 18: Income and outlay Account of the RBI – 1993-94

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	Item	Issue Department		Banking Department		Total RBI
		New Series	1980-81 Series	New Series	1980-81 Series	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	<b>Resources</b>		<b>1500</b>	3378	<b>1878</b>	3378
1.	Operating surplus	-	1952	2651	699	2651
2.	Income from foreign investments	-	721	721		721
3.	Rent		6	6		6
4.	Current transfers (treated as subsidy at present)		-1179	No transfer	+1179	-
	<b>Uses</b>		<b>1500</b>	3378	<b>1878</b>	3378
1.	Dividend (surplus payable to Govt. by RBI)	-		1500		1500
2.	Rent			10	10	10
3.	Saving		1500	1868	1868	1868

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**Statement 1: Comparison of Macro-economic Aggregates at a Glance as per two series 1993-94 to 1996-97**

Item	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>(A) Income Aggregates</b>				
<b>1. At current prices</b>				
GDP at factor cost (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	732874	868019	1006286	1149215
(ii) New series	799077	943408	1103238	1285259
1.2 CFC (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	81552	95339	111586	127182
(ii) New series	82959	97000	114109	131282
1.3 NDP at factor cost (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	651322	772680	894700	1022033
(ii) New series	716118	846408	989129	1153977
1.4 GDP at market prices (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	810749	963492	1118964	1276974
(ii) New series	876952	1037842	1217963	1409849
1.5 NDP at market prices (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	729197	868153	1007378	1149792
(ii) New series	793993	940842	1103854	1278567
1.6 GNP at factor cost (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	720531	854936	992802	1135370
(ii) New series	786997	930325	1089754	1272177
1.7 NNP at factor cost (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	638979	759597	881216	1008188
(ii) New series	704038	833325	975645	1140895
1.8 per capita GNP (Rs.)				
(i) 1980-81 series	8114	9457	10791	12130
(ii) New series	8833	10246	11756	13491
1.9 per capita NNP (Rs.)				
(i) 1980-81 series	7196	8403	9578	10771
(ii) New series	7902	9178	10525	12099
<b>2. Growth rates</b>				
2.1 GDP at factor cost (%)				
(i) 1980-81 series	6.2	7.8	7.2	7.5
(ii) New series	NA	7.8	7.6	7.8
2.2 NDP at factor cost (%)				
(i) 1980-81 series	6.1	7.7	7.0	7.5
(ii) New series	NA	7.8	7.5	7.8



## Contd./.. Statement 1

Item (1)	1993-94 (2)	1994-95 (3)	1995-96 (4)	1996-97 (5)
2.3 per capita GNP at factor cost (%)				
(i) 1980-81 series	4.3	5.9	5.5	5.9
(ii) New series	NA	5.7	5.6	6.3
2.4 per capita NNP at factor cost (%)				
(i) 1980-81 series	4.2	5.8	5.5	5.9
(ii) New series	NA	5.8	5.5	6.3
<b>(B) Expenditure Aggregates and Saving</b>				
<b>3. At current prices</b>				
3.1 PFCE (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	498927	575335	649094	734866
(ii) New series	567239	660460	757384	886230
3.2 Per capita PFCE (Rs.)				
(i) 1980-81 series	5619	6364	7055	7851
(ii) New series	6366	7274	8170	9398
3.3 Gross domestic capital formation (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	188501	258978	303783	348485
(ii) New series	196379	263415	314340	361687
3.4 Net domestic capital formation (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	106949	163639	192197	221303
(ii) New series	113420	166415	200231	230405
3.5 Gross domestic saving (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	183710	247087	283003	333816
(ii) New series	191588	251522	293560	344391
3.6 Net domestic saving (Rs. crore)				
(i) 1980-81 series	102158	151748	171417	206634
(ii) New series	108629	154522	179451	213109
<b>4. Rates at current prices( per cent)</b>				
4.1 Gross saving				
(i) 1980-81 series	22.7	25.6	25.3	26.1
(ii) New series	21.8	24.2	24.1	24.4
4.2 Net saving				
(i) 1980-81 series	14.0	17.5	17.0	18.0
(ii) New series	13.7	16.4	16.3	16.7
4.3 Gross capital formation				
(i) 1980-81 series	23.3	26.9	27.1	27.3
(ii) New series	22.4	25.4	25.8	25.7
4.4 Net capital formation				

(i) 1980-81 series	14.7	18.8	19.1	19.2
(ii) New series	14.3	17.7	18.1	18.0

NA : not available

**STATEMENT 2 : GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**  
( at current prices)

(Rs. crore)

industry	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1 agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>	<b>242438</b>	<b>284042</b>	<b>312791</b>	<b>376091</b>	<b>392134</b>
1.1 agriculture	223148	261239	287697	347501	359586
1.2 forestry & logging	10216	11704	12365	13535	14469
1.3 fishing	9074	11099	12729	15055	18079
<b>2 mining &amp; quarrying</b>	<b>19702</b>	<b>22394</b>	<b>24588</b>	<b>27209</b>	<b>29377</b>
<b>3 manufacturing</b>	<b>126697</b>	<b>155016</b>	<b>192070</b>	<b>215293</b>	<b>239863</b>
3.1 registered	83077	103575	128175	144333	161674
3.2 unregistered	43620	51441	63895	70960	78189
<b>4 elect. gas &amp; water supply</b>	<b>18968</b>	<b>23763</b>	<b>27671</b>	<b>29854</b>	<b>35821</b>
<b>5 construction</b>	<b>40433</b>	<b>46369</b>	<b>55463</b>	<b>62913</b>	<b>67663</b>
<b>6 trade, hotels &amp; restaurant</b>	<b>110995</b>	<b>135612</b>	<b>164866</b>	<b>197080</b>	<b>221810</b>
6.1 trade	105576	129067	155307	185317	208512
6.2 hotels & restaurants	5419	6545	9559	11763	13298
<b>7 transport, storage &amp; communication</b>	<b>57990</b>	<b>68639</b>	<b>77793</b>	<b>92367</b>	<b>107903</b>
7.1 railways	9648	11203	12580	13256	14749
7.2 transport by other means	38314	44854	50158	61051	71921
7.3 storage	608	738	845	928	995
7.4 communication	9420	11844	14210	17132	20238
<b>8 financing, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</b>	<b>89583</b>	<b>102655</b>	<b>123362</b>	<b>139111</b>	<b>155207</b>
8.1 banking & insurance	41665	50098	65885	77013	87956
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	47918	52557	57477	62098	67251
<b>9 community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>92271</b>	<b>104918</b>	<b>124634</b>	<b>145341</b>	<b>176892</b>
9.1 public administration & defence	43094	48009	56587	64642	83277
9.2 other services	49177	56909	68047	80699	93615
<b>10 gross domestic product at factor cost (1 to 9)</b>	<b>799077</b>	<b>943408</b>	<b>1103238</b>	<b>1285259</b>	<b>1426670</b>

**STATEMENT 3: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

( at current prices)

*(percentage distribution)*

industry		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1</b>	<b>agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>27.5</b>
1.1	agriculture	27.9	27.7	26.1	27.0	25.2
1.2	forestry & logging	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
1.3	fishing	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
<b>2</b>	<b>mining &amp; quarrying</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>manufacturing</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>
3.1	registered	10.4	11.0	11.6	11.2	11.3
3.2	unregistered	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.5
<b>4</b>	<b>elect. gas &amp; water supply</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>construction</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>trade, hotels &amp; restaurant</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>
6.1	trade	13.2	13.7	14.1	14.4	14.6
6.2	hotels & restaurants	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>7</b>	<b>transport, storage &amp; communication</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>
7.1	railways	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
7.2	transport by other means	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.0
7.3	storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.4	communication	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
<b>8</b>	<b>financing, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>
8.1	banking & insurance	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.2
8.2	real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.7
<b>9</b>	<b>community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>
9.1	public administration & defence	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.8
9.2	other services	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.6
<b>10</b>	<b>gross domestic product at factor cost (1 to 9)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**STATEMENT 4: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**  
( at 1993-94 prices)

*(Rs. crore)*

industry (1)	1994-95 (2)	1995-96 (3)	1996-97 (4)	1997-98 (5)
<b>1 agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>	<b>255522</b>	<b>256096</b>	<b>280179</b>	<b>277418</b>
1.1 agriculture	235060	234842	257478	254148
1.2 forestry & logging	10652	10808	11183	11571
1.3 fishing	9810	10446	11518	11699
<b>2 mining &amp; quarrying</b>	<b>21511</b>	<b>23108</b>	<b>23393</b>	<b>24018</b>
<b>3 manufacturing</b>	<b>140095</b>	<b>161101</b>	<b>173443</b>	<b>185180</b>
3.1 registered	93840	108200	116836	126133
3.2 unregistered	46255	52901	56607	59047
<b>4 elect. gas &amp; water supply</b>	<b>20736</b>	<b>22127</b>	<b>23391</b>	<b>24933</b>
<b>5 construction</b>	<b>42560</b>	<b>46054</b>	<b>47382</b>	<b>49313</b>
<b>6 trade, hotels &amp; restaurant</b>	<b>127532</b>	<b>143858</b>	<b>155954</b>	<b>164355</b>
6.1 trade	121546	136087	147305	155120
6.2 hotels & restaurants	5986	7771	8649	9235
<b>7 transport, storage &amp; communication</b>	<b>63118</b>	<b>68788</b>	<b>74956</b>	<b>79819</b>
7.1 railways	9846	10647	11189	11521
7.2 transport by other means	41706	44513	47895	50144
7.3 storage	621	652	646	655
7.4 communication	10945	12976	15226	17499
<b>8 financing, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</b>	<b>94609</b>	<b>102438</b>	<b>110575</b>	<b>119814</b>
8.1 banking & insurance	45190	51343	58094	65814
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	49419	51095	52481	54000
<b>9 community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>95381</b>	<b>102842</b>	<b>109705</b>	<b>124341</b>
9.1 public administration & defence	43620	46635	48736	58631
9.2 other services	51761	56207	60969	65710
<b>10 gross domestic product at factor cost (1 to 9)</b>	<b>861064</b>	<b>926412</b>	<b>998978</b>	<b>1049191</b>

## STATEMENT 5: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

( at 1993-94 prices)

*(percentage distribution)*

industry		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1</b>	<b>agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>26.4</b>
1.1	agriculture	27.9	27.3	25.3	25.8	24.2
1.2	forestry & logging	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
1.3	fishing	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
<b>2</b>	<b>mining &amp; quarrying</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>manufacturing</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>
3.1	registered	10.4	10.9	11.7	11.7	12.0
3.2	unregistered	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6
<b>4</b>	<b>elect. gas &amp; water supply</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>construction</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>trade, hotels &amp; restaurant</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>
6.1	trade	13.2	14.1	14.7	14.7	14.8
6.2	hotels & restaurants	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>7</b>	<b>transport, storage &amp; communication</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>
7.1	railways	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
7.2	transport by other means	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
7.3	storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.4	communication	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
<b>8</b>	<b>financing, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>
8.1	banking & insurance	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.3
8.2	real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1
<b>9</b>	<b>community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>
9.1	public administration & defence	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.6
9.2	other services	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.3
<b>10</b>	<b>gross domestic product at factor cost (1 to 9)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>



**STATEMENT 6: NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**  
(at current prices)

(Rs. crore)

industry	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1 agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>	<b>229908</b>	<b>269779</b>	<b>296473</b>	<b>357593</b>	<b>371603</b>
1.1 agriculture	211841	248444	273119	330946	341225
1.2 forestry & logging	9928	11373	11979	13087	13961
1.3 fishing	8139	9962	11375	13560	16417
<b>2 mining &amp; quarrying</b>	<b>14546</b>	<b>16004</b>	<b>17326</b>	<b>19265</b>	<b>21000</b>
<b>3 manufacturing</b>	<b>105214</b>	<b>129320</b>	<b>160385</b>	<b>177049</b>	<b>194676</b>
3.1 registered	67009	84072	103725	114364	125757
3.2 unregistered	38205	45248	56660	62685	68919
<b>4 elect. gas &amp; water supply</b>	<b>8618</b>	<b>11742</b>	<b>13862</b>	<b>14160</b>	<b>18349</b>
<b>5 construction</b>	<b>38531</b>	<b>44218</b>	<b>52960</b>	<b>60057</b>	<b>64505</b>
<b>6 trade, hotels &amp; restaurant</b>	<b>108305</b>	<b>132455</b>	<b>161162</b>	<b>192861</b>	<b>217110</b>
6.1 trade	103737	126942	152834	182529	205437
6.2 hotels & restaurants	4568	5513	8328	10332	11673
<b>7 transport, storage &amp; communication</b>	<b>44426</b>	<b>53032</b>	<b>59790</b>	<b>71944</b>	<b>85173</b>
7.1 railways	6808	8077	9135	9464	10735
7.2 transport by other means	29619	34898	38680	48088	57493
7.3 storage	558	682	781	859	921
7.4 communication	7441	9375	11194	13533	16024
<b>8 financing, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</b>	<b>80107</b>	<b>91637</b>	<b>110288</b>	<b>124521</b>	<b>139172</b>
8.1 banking & insurance	40128	47921	62891	73371	83704
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	39979	43716	47397	51150	55468
<b>9 community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>86463</b>	<b>98221</b>	<b>116883</b>	<b>136527</b>	<b>167018</b>
9.1 public administration & defence	39173	43498	51378	58719	76630
9.2 other services	47290	54723	65505	77808	90388
<b>10 net domestic product at factor cost</b>	<b>716118</b>	<b>846408</b>	<b>989129</b>	<b>1153977</b>	<b>1278606</b>

## STATEMENT 7: NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

(at current prices)

*(percentage distribution)*

industry		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1</b>	<b>agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>29.1</b>
1.1	agriculture	29.6	29.4	27.6	28.7	26.7
1.2	forestry & logging	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
1.3	fishing	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
<b>2</b>	<b>mining &amp; quarrying</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>manufacturing</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.2</b>
3.1	registered	9.4	9.9	10.5	9.9	9.8
3.2	unregistered	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.4
<b>4</b>	<b>elect. gas &amp; water supply</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>construction</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>trade, hotels &amp; restaurant</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>
6.1	trade	14.5	15.0	15.5	15.8	16.1
6.2	hotels & restaurants	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>7</b>	<b>transport, storage &amp; communication</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>
7.1	railways	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
7.2	transport by other means	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5
7.3	storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.4	communication	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
<b>8</b>	<b>financing, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>
8.1	banking & insurance	5.6	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.5
8.2	real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.3
<b>9</b>	<b>community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>
9.1	public administration & defence	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.1	6.0
9.2	other services	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.1
<b>10</b>	<b>net domestic product at factor cost</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**STATEMENT 8: NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**  
(at 1993-94 prices)

(Rs. crore)

industry	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1 agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>	<b>229908</b>	<b>242566</b>	<b>242549</b>	<b>266046</b>	<b>262703</b>
1.1 agriculture	211841	223418	222711	244870	241075
1.2 forestry & logging	9928	10355	10499	10863	11242
1.3 fishing	8139	8793	9339	10313	10386
<b>2 mining &amp; quarrying</b>	<b>14546</b>	<b>15633</b>	<b>16925</b>	<b>17124</b>	<b>17765</b>
<b>3 manufacturing</b>	<b>105214</b>	<b>116496</b>	<b>134232</b>	<b>142594</b>	<b>149759</b>
3.1 registered	67009	75988	87524	92652	97873
3.2 unregistered	38205	40508	46708	49942	51886
<b>4 elect. gas &amp; water supply</b>	<b>8618</b>	<b>9770</b>	<b>10583</b>	<b>11292</b>	<b>12241</b>
<b>5 construction</b>	<b>38531</b>	<b>40592</b>	<b>43931</b>	<b>45074</b>	<b>46824</b>
<b>6 trade, hotels &amp; restaurant</b>	<b>108305</b>	<b>124639</b>	<b>140729</b>	<b>152561</b>	<b>160679</b>
6.1 trade	103737	119599	133998	145061	152713
6.2 hotels & restaurants	4568	5040	6731	7500	7966
<b>7 transport, storage &amp; communication</b>	<b>44426</b>	<b>48569</b>	<b>53157</b>	<b>58162</b>	<b>61869</b>
7.1 railways	6808	6926	7647	8048	8310
7.2 transport by other means	29619	32387	34470	37078	38522
7.3 storage	558	570	599	592	599
7.4 communication	7441	8686	10441	12444	14438
<b>8 financing, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</b>	<b>80107</b>	<b>84462</b>	<b>91558</b>	<b>99108</b>	<b>107761</b>
8.1 banking & insurance	40128	43184	48788	55134	62452
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	39979	41278	42770	43974	45309
<b>9 community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>86463</b>	<b>89269</b>	<b>96427</b>	<b>102999</b>	<b>117318</b>
9.1 public administration & defence	39173	39515	42349	44296	54018
9.2 other services	47290	49754	54078	58703	63300
<b>10 net domestic product at factor cost (1 to 9)</b>	<b>716118</b>	<b>771996</b>	<b>830091</b>	<b>894960</b>	<b>936919</b>

## STATEMENT 9: NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

(at 1993-94 prices)

(percentage distribution)

industry		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1</b>	<b>agriculture, forestry &amp; fishing</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>28.0</b>
1.1	agriculture	29.6	28.9	26.8	27.4	25.7
1.2	forestry & logging	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
1.3	fishing	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
<b>2</b>	<b>mining &amp; quarrying</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>manufacturing</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>
3.1	registered	9.4	9.8	10.5	10.4	10.4
3.2	unregistered	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.5
<b>4</b>	<b>elect. gas &amp; water supply</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>construction</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>trade, hotels &amp; restaurant</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>
6.1	trade	14.5	15.5	16.1	16.2	16.3
6.2	hotels & restaurants	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
<b>7</b>	<b>transport, storage &amp; communication</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>
7.1	railways	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
7.2	transport by other means	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
7.3	storage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.4	communication	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5
<b>8</b>	<b>financing, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>
8.1	banking & insurance	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.7
8.2	real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8
<b>9</b>	<b>community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>
9.1	public administration & defence	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.8
9.2	other services	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.8
<b>10</b>	<b>net domestic product at factor cost (1 to 9)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**New Series**

**STATEMENT 10: PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT**  
(at current prices)

(Rs. crore)

item		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
<b>1</b>	<b>food, beverages &amp; tobacco</b>	<b>318065</b>	<b>371077</b>	<b>416308</b>	<b>499486</b>	<b>527201</b>
1.1	food	298182	343228	387808	465445	485487
1.1.1	cereals & bread	82264	93669	103671	132034	126700
1.1.2	pulses	11615	12462	13602	18775	18386
1.1.3	sugar & gur	21815	24587	23216	24950	26356
1.1.4	oils & oilseeds	24144	24983	29113	33941	33256
1.1.5	fruits & vegetables	62338	80053	91623	107581	114964
1.1.6	potato & other tubers	6145	6621	9051	11768	12227
1.1.7	milk & milk products	47502	54320	63326	71128	79599
1.1.8	meat, egg & fish	22946	26894	30857	36503	39183
1.1.9	coffee, tea & cocoa	5787	6166	6731	8771	12874
1.1.10	spices	7988	8567	9677	11990	14236
1.1.11	other food	5638	4906	6941	8004	7706
1.2	beverages, pan & intoxicants	5929	6609	7239	7620	8554
1.2.1	beverages	2875	3038	3531	3422	3813
1.2.2	pan & other intoxicants	3054	3571	3708	4198	4741
1.3	tobacco & its products	8534	14689	11706	14628	19852
1.4	hotels & restaurants	5420	6551	9555	11793	13308
<b>2</b>	<b>clothing &amp; footwear</b>	<b>25746</b>	<b>29917</b>	<b>44525</b>	<b>45038</b>	<b>43485</b>
2.1	clothing	21403	25303	39879	39884	38247
2.2	footwear	4343	4614	4646	5154	5238
<b>3</b>	<b>gross rent, fuel &amp; power</b>	<b>68880</b>	<b>75061</b>	<b>79749</b>	<b>85970</b>	<b>92378</b>
3.1	gross rent & water charges	47483	50648	54004	57254	60753
3.2	fuel & power	21397	24413	25745	28716	31625
3.2.1	electricity	3926	4730	5284	5969	6506
3.2.2	liquefied petroleum gas	1521	1891	2120	2822	3555
3.2.3	kerosene oil	2906	2992	3111	3231	3321
3.2.4	other fuel	13044	14800	15230	16694	18243
<b>4</b>	<b>furniture, furnishing, appliances &amp; services</b>	<b>16940</b>	<b>19777</b>	<b>25009</b>	<b>28529</b>	<b>34425</b>
4.1	furniture, furnishing & repair	1458	1840	2391	2651	3160
4.2	refrigerator, cooking, washing appliances etc	1530	1911	2471	2651	2862
4.3	glassware, tableware & utensils	7324	8185	10219	11603	14556
4.4	other goods	3209	3834	4898	5284	5824
4.5	services	3419	4007	5030	6340	8023
<b>5</b>	<b>medical care &amp; health services</b>	<b>19543</b>	<b>25497</b>	<b>30207</b>	<b>34618</b>	<b>41609</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>transport &amp; communication</b>	<b>64376</b>	<b>76024</b>	<b>87516</b>	<b>108612</b>	<b>126732</b>
6.1	personal transport equipment	2284	3183	4392	4924	5645
6.2	operation of personal transport eqpt.	22290	26384	30280	39040	42622
6.3	purchase of transport services	35847	41596	47005	57546	70089
6.4	communication	3955	4861	5839	7102	8376
<b>7</b>	<b>recreation, education &amp; cultural services</b>	<b>17554</b>	<b>20727</b>	<b>24710</b>	<b>28134</b>	<b>31681</b>
7.1	equipment, paper & stationery	6349	8280	9733	10584	11453
7.2	recreation & cultural services	1113	1169	1511	1690	1710
7.3	education	10092	11278	13466	15860	18518
<b>8</b>	<b>misc. goods &amp; services</b>	<b>36135</b>	<b>42380</b>	<b>49360</b>	<b>55843</b>	<b>62890</b>
8.1	Personal care & effects	10585	12024	13830	16201	18131
8.2	Personal goods n.e.c.	11860	14329	16289	18527	20205
8.3	Other miscellaneous services	13690	16027	19241	21115	24554
<b>9</b>	<b>Private final consumption expenditure in domestic market</b>	<b>567239</b>	<b>660460</b>	<b>757384</b>	<b>886230</b>	<b>960401</b>

**STATEMENT 11: PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY  
OBJECT**

(at current prices)

(Percentage distribution)

Sl. No.	Item (1)	1993-94 (2)	1994-95 (3)	1995-96 (4)	1996-97 (5)	1997-98 (6)
<b>1</b>	<b>food, beverages &amp; tobacco</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>54.9</b>
1.1	food	52.6	52.0	51.2	52.5	50.6
1.1.1	cereals & bread	14.5	14.2	13.7	14.9	13.2
1.1.2	pulses	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9
1.1.3	sugar & gur	3.8	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.7
1.1.4	oils & oilseeds	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5
1.1.5	fruits & vegetables	11.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.0
1.1.6	potato & other tubers	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3
1.1.7	milk & milk products	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.0	8.3
1.1.8	Meat, egg & fish	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
1.1.9	Coffee, ,tea & cocoa	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3
1.1.10	spices	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
1.1.11	other food	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
1.2	Beverages, ,pan & intoxicants	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
1.2.1	beverages	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
1.2.2	pan & other intoxicants	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
1.3	tobacco & its products	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.7	2.1
1.4	hotels & restaurants	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4
<b>2</b>	<b>clothing &amp; footwear</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
2.1	clothing	3.8	3.8	5.3	4.5	4.0
2.2	footwear	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
<b>3</b>	<b>gross rent, ,fuel &amp; power</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>
3.1	gross rent & water charges	8.4	7.7	7.1	6.5	6.3
3.2	fuel & power	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.3
3.2.1	electricity	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
3.2.2	liquefied petroleum gas	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
3.2.3	kerosene oil	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
3.2.4	other fuel	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9
<b>4</b>	<b>furniture, furnishing, appliances &amp; services</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>
4.1	Furniture, ,furnishing & repair	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
4.2	Refrigerator, cooking, ,washing appliances etc	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
4.3	Glassware, ,tableware & utensils	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
4.4	other goods	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
4.5	services	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
<b>5</b>	<b>medical care &amp; health services</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>transport &amp; communication</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>
6.1	personal transport equipment	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
6.2	operation of personal transport equipment	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4
6.3	purchase of transport services	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	7.3
6.4	communication	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
<b>7</b>	<b>recreation, education &amp; cultural services</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>
7.1	equipment, paper & stationery	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
7.2	recreation & cultural services	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
7.3	education	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
<b>8</b>	<b>misc. goods &amp; services</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>
8.1	personal care & effects	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
8.2	personal goods n.e.c.	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
8.3	other miscellaneous services	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6
<b>9</b>	<b>private final consumption expenditure in domestic market</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>



## STATEMENT 12: PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT

(at 1993-94 prices)

(Rs. crore)

Sl. No.	item	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>1</b>	<b>Food ,beverages &amp; tobacco</b>	<b>318065</b>	<b>340105</b>	<b>352401</b>	<b>377657</b>	<b>381119</b>
1.1	food	298182	314800	329022	351948	352499
1.1.1	cereals & bread	82264	85443	85574	92169	83293
1.1.2	pulses	11615	12026	10693	12367	11325
1.1.3	sugar & gur	21815	23193	22198	22237	21986
1.1.4	oils & oilseeds	24144	23136	25539	28373	27493
1.1.5	fruits & vegetables	62338	74389	78075	78045	86401
1.1.6	potato & other tubers	6145	6132	6536	8068	8250
1.1.7	milk & milk products	47502	49426	56491	62393	64820
1.1.8	meat, egg & fish	22946	22907	24373	26332	26228
1.1.9	coffee, tea & cocoa	5787	5148	4814	6288	6440
1.1.10	spices	7988	8733	9543	10426	11387
1.1.11	other food	5638	4267	5186	5250	4876
1.2	beverages, pan & intoxicants	5929	6016	6195	5533	5727
1.2.1	beverages	2875	2786	2886	2325	2530
1.2.2	pan & other intoxicants	3054	3230	3309	3208	3197
1.3	tobacco & its products	8534	13302	9415	11497	13648
1.4	hotels & restaurants	5420	5987	7769	8679	9245
<b>2</b>	<b>clothing &amp; footwear</b>	<b>25746</b>	<b>26377</b>	<b>34512</b>	<b>33922</b>	<b>31799</b>
2.1	clothing	21403	22049	30451	29475	27526
2.2	footwear	4343	4328	4061	4447	4273
<b>3</b>	<b>gross rent, fuel &amp; power</b>	<b>68880</b>	<b>71380</b>	<b>73904</b>	<b>76471</b>	<b>78759</b>
3.1	gross rent & water charges	47483	48883	50498	52060	53685
3.2	fuel & power	21397	22497	23406	24411	25074
3.2.1	electricity	3926	4340	4758	5039	4802
3.2.2	liquefied petroleum gas	1521	1679	1881	2051	2250
3.2.3	kerosene oil	2906	2992	3111	3206	3295
3.2.4	other fuel	13044	13486	13656	14115	14727
<b>4</b>	<b>furniture, furnishing, appliances &amp; services</b>	<b>16940</b>	<b>18358</b>	<b>21798</b>	<b>22641</b>	<b>25535</b>
4.1	Furniture, ,furnishing & repair	1458	1571	1866	2015	2208
4.2	refrigerator, cooking, ,washing appl. etc	1530	1831	2270	2330	2438
4.3	Glassware, ,tableware & utensils	7324	7630	8471	9587	11799
4.4	other goods	3209	3683	4434	4500	4719
4.5	services	3419	3643	4757	4209	4371
<b>5</b>	<b>medical care &amp; health services</b>	<b>19543</b>	<b>21681</b>	<b>24049</b>	<b>26679</b>	<b>29597</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>transport &amp; communication</b>	<b>64376</b>	<b>70951</b>	<b>78558</b>	<b>86762</b>	<b>99419</b>
6.1	personal transport equipment	2284	2994	3794	3962	4411
6.2	operation of personal transport equipment	22290	24578	27298	30123	30474
6.3	purchase of transport services	35847	39009	42210	46451	57319
6.4	communication	3955	4370	5256	6226	7215
<b>7</b>	<b>recreation, education &amp; cultural services</b>	<b>17554</b>	<b>19346</b>	<b>21093</b>	<b>22656</b>	<b>24499</b>
7.1	Equipment, ,paper & stationery	6349	7975	8802	9446	10220
7.2	recreation & cultural services	1113	1134	1175	1237	1328
7.3	education	10092	10237	11116	11973	12951
<b>8</b>	<b>misc. goods &amp; services</b>	<b>36135</b>	<b>39150</b>	<b>41056</b>	<b>44394</b>	<b>47542</b>
8.1	personal care & effects	10585	10922	11470	12323	12675
8.2	personal goods n.e.c.	11860	13406	14163	15540	15876
8.3	other miscellaneous services	13690	14822	15423	16531	18991
<b>9</b>	<b>private final consumption expenditure in domestic market</b>	<b>567239</b>	<b>607348</b>	<b>647371</b>	<b>691182</b>	<b>718269</b>

**STATEMENT 13: PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT**  
(at 1993-94 prices)

*(Percentage distribution)*

Sl. No.	Item	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<b>1</b>	<b>food, beverages &amp; tobacco</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>53.1</b>
1.1	food	52.6	51.8	50.8	50.9	49.1
1.1.1	cereals & bread	14.5	14.1	13.2	13.3	11.6
1.1.2	pulses	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6
1.1.3	sugar & gur	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.1
1.1.4	oils & oilseeds	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8
1.1.5	fruits & vegetables	11.0	12.2	12.1	11.3	12.0
1.1.6	potato & other tubers	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1
1.1.7	milk & milk products	8.4	8.1	8.7	9.0	9.0
1.1.8	Meat, egg & fish	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7
1.1.9	coffee, tea & cocoa	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
1.1.10	spices	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
1.1.11	other food	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
1.2	Beverages, ,pan & intoxicants	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8
1.2.1	beverages	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
1.2.2	pan & other intoxicants	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
1.3	tobacco & its products	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.9
1.4	hotels & restaurants	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3
<b>2</b>	<b>clothing &amp; footwear</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>
2.1	clothing	3.8	3.6	4.7	4.3	3.8
2.2	footwear	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>3</b>	<b>gross rent, fuel &amp; power</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.0</b>
3.1	gross rent & water charges	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5
3.2	fuel & power	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
3.2.1	electricity	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
3.2.2	liquefied petroleum gas	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
3.2.3	kerosene oil	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.2.4	other fuel	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
<b>4</b>	<b>furniture, furnishing, appliances &amp; services</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>
4.1	furniture, furnishing & repair	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
4.2	refrigerator, cooking, washing appliances etc	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
4.3	glassware, tableware & utensils	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
4.4	other goods	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
4.5	services	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
<b>5</b>	<b>medical care &amp; health services</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>transport &amp; communication</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.8</b>
6.1	personal transport equipment	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
6.2	operation of personal transport equipment	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2
6.3	purchase of transport services	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	8.0
6.4	communication	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
<b>7</b>	<b>recreation, education &amp; cultural services</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>
7.1	equipment, paper & stationery	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
7.2	recreation & cultural services	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
7.3	education	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
<b>8</b>	<b>misc. goods &amp; services</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>
8.1	personal care & effects	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
8.2	personal goods n.e.c.	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
8.3	other miscellaneous services	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6
<b>9</b>	<b>private final consumption expenditure in domestic market</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**STATEMENT 14: CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE OF ASSETS AND BY TYPE  
OF INSTITUTION**  
(at current prices)

(Rs. crore)

item (1)	1993-94 (2)	1994-95 (3)	1995-96 (4)	1996-97 (5)	1997-98 (6)
<b>1. gross capital formation</b>	<b>182100</b>	<b>238064</b>	<b>311979</b>	<b>326370</b>	<b>365355</b>
1.1 public sector	70760	88415	89791	93798	108769
1.2 private corporate sector	48734	69751	109191	105386	131531
1.3 household sector	62606	79898	112997	127186	125055
<b>2. gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>183418</b>	<b>222459</b>	<b>290113</b>	<b>327090</b>	<b>357836</b>
<b>2.1 public sector</b>	<b>68790</b>	<b>88782</b>	<b>91234</b>	<b>92397</b>	<b>106856</b>
2.1.1 construction	36538	45131	51443	52868	61675
2.1.2 machinery & equipment	32252	43651	39791	39529	45181
<b>2.2 private corporate sector</b>	<b>51214</b>	<b>59164</b>	<b>95349</b>	<b>113377</b>	<b>132314</b>
2.2.1 construction	7031	7403	15172	17885	20780
2.2.2 machinery & equipment	44183	51761	80177	95492	111534
<b>2.3 household sector</b>	<b>63414</b>	<b>74513</b>	<b>103530</b>	<b>121316</b>	<b>118666</b>
2.3.1 construction	43623	48120	54863	62468	59046
2.3.2 machinery & equipment	19791	26393	48667	58848	59620
<b>3. change in stocks</b>	<b>-1318</b>	<b>15605</b>	<b>21866</b>	<b>-720</b>	<b>7519</b>
3.1 public sector	1970	-367	-1443	1401	1913
3.2 private corporate sector	-2480	10587	13842	-7991	-783
3.3 household sector	-808	5385	9467	5870	6389
<b>4. less consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>82959</b>	<b>97000</b>	<b>114109</b>	<b>131282</b>	<b>148064</b>
4.1 public sector	36567	42384	48342	54181	59618
4.2 private corporate sector	16836	20895	26409	32454	38770
4.3 household sector	29556	33721	39358	44647	49676
<b>5. net capital formation</b>	<b>99141</b>	<b>141064</b>	<b>197870</b>	<b>195088</b>	<b>217291</b>
5.1 public sector	34193	46031	41449	39617	49151
5.2 private corporate sector	31898	48856	82782	72932	92761
5.3 household sector	33050	46177	73639	82539	75379
<b>6. errors &amp; omissions</b>	<b>14279</b>	<b>25351</b>	<b>2361</b>	<b>35317</b>	<b>22022</b>
<b>7. net capital formation adjusted for errors &amp; omissions</b>	<b>113420</b>	<b>166415</b>	<b>200231</b>	<b>230405</b>	<b>239313</b>
<b>8. gross capital formation adjusted for errors &amp; omissions</b>	<b>196379</b>	<b>263415</b>	<b>314340</b>	<b>361687</b>	<b>387377</b>

**STATEMENT 15: CAPITAL FORMATION BY TYPE OF ASSETS AND BY TYPE  
OF INSTITUTION**  
(at 1993-94 prices)

(Rs. crore)

item (1)	1993-94 (2)	1994-95 (3)	1995-96 (4)	1996-97 (5)	1997-98 (6)
<b>1. gross capital formation</b>	<b>182100</b>	<b>218300</b>	<b>261073</b>	<b>257625</b>	<b>277390</b>
1.1 public sector	70760	81179	75094	72797	79365
1.2 private corporate sector	48734	63681	92143	85146	103557
1.3 household sector	62606	73440	93836	99682	94468
<b>2. gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>183418</b>	<b>204152</b>	<b>242826</b>	<b>258238</b>	<b>271653</b>
<b>2.1 public sector</b>	<b>68790</b>	<b>81501</b>	<b>76279</b>	<b>71702</b>	<b>77890</b>
2.1.1 construction	36538	40947	41876	39158	42022
2.1.2 machinery & equipment	32252	40554	34403	32544	35868
<b>2.2 private corporate sector</b>	<b>51214</b>	<b>54110</b>	<b>80652</b>	<b>91523</b>	<b>104157</b>
2.2.1 construction	7031	6874	12633	13994	15427
2.2.2 machinery & equipment	44183	47236	68019	77529	88730
<b>2.3 household sector</b>	<b>63414</b>	<b>68541</b>	<b>85895</b>	<b>95013</b>	<b>89606</b>
2.3.1 construction	43623	44460	44617	47247	42176
2.3.2 machinery & equipment	19791	24081	41278	47766	47430
<b>3. change in stocks</b>	<b>-1318</b>	<b>14148</b>	<b>18247</b>	<b>-613</b>	<b>5737</b>
3.1 public sector	1970	-322	-1185	1095	1475
3.2 private corporate sector	-2480	9571	11491	-6377	-600
3.3 household sector	-808	4899	7941	4669	4862
<b>4. less consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>82959</b>	<b>89068</b>	<b>96321</b>	<b>104018</b>	<b>112272</b>
4.1 public sector	36567	38933	40857	42365	43973
4.2 private corporate sector	16836	19092	22375	26282	30697
4.3 household sector	29556	31043	33089	35371	37602
<b>5. net capital formation</b>	<b>99141</b>	<b>129232</b>	<b>164752</b>	<b>153607</b>	<b>165118</b>
5.1 public sector	34193	42246	34237	30432	35392
5.2 private corporate sector	31898	44589	69768	58864	72860
5.3 household sector	33050	42397	60747	64311	56866
<b>6. errors &amp; omissions</b>	<b>14279</b>	<b>23265</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>27883</b>	<b>16718</b>
<b>7. net capital formation adjusted for errors &amp; omissions</b>	<b>113420</b>	<b>152497</b>	<b>166728</b>	<b>181490</b>	<b>181836</b>
<b>8. gross capital formation adjusted for errors &amp; omissions</b>	<b>196379</b>	<b>241565</b>	<b>263049</b>	<b>285508</b>	<b>294108</b>

# Statement 16 :Gross capital formation by industry of use, 1993-94 to 1997-98

(at current prices)

(Rs.Crore)

industry	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			1997-98		
	GFCF	change in stocks	GCF	GFCF	change in stocks	GCF	GFCF	chang in stocks	GCF	GFCF	change in stocks	GCF	GFCF	change in stocks	GCF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. agriculture, forestry and fishing	17360	211	17571	21451	578	22029	25810	596	26406	28575	469	29044	32004	710	32714
1.1 agriculture	15625	220	15845	19393	600	19993	23345	597	23942	25799	497	26296	28964	736	29700
1.2 forestry & logging	483	-9	474	523	-21	502	628	-2	626	734	-28	706	759	-26	733
1.3 fishing	1252	0	1252	1535	-1	1534	1837	1	1838	2042	0	2042	2281	0	2281
2. mining & quarrying	7490	-956	6534	15860	-13	15847	11162	536	11698	7952	-999	6953	8283	-383	7900
3. manufacturing	55928	-3160	52768	63718	9043	72761	104327	22010	126337	127501	-1857	125644	149627	1441	151068
3.1 registered (captured through institutional)	45384	-3452	41932	51325	10095	61420	87742	20362	108104	108642	-2868	105774	128863	456	129319
3.1a registered (captured through ASI)	(33273)			(49183)			(60075)			(67112)			(77248)		
3.2 unregistered	10544	292	10836	12393	-1052	11341	16585	1648	18233	18859	1011	19870	20764	985	21749
4. electricity, gas & water supply	22927	144	23071	22898	-544	22354	23756	20	23776	25375	672	26047	29682	1245	30927
5. construction	2548	267	2815	2864	57	2921	3832	752	4584	4680	9	4689	4982	389	5371
6. trade, hotels & restaurants	4717	1744	6461	6449	5488	11937	8011	-2998	5013	9498	951	10449	10558	3622	14180
6.1 trade	2840	1737	4577	3819	5466	9285	4852	-3024	1828	5570	946	6516	6060	3594	9654
6.2 hotels & restaurants	1877	7	1884	2630	22	2652	3159	26	3185	3928	5	3933	4498	28	4526
7. transport, storage & communication	23718	429	24147	25852	-11	25841	30326	169	30495	34370	-1	34369	36175	79	36254
7.1 railways	5073	508	5581	5315	-323	4992	5573	-363	5210	6062	-123	5939	5456	-99	5357
7.2 transport by other means	12733	-16	12717	13308	258	13566	16110	449	16559	19463	133	19596	20502	170	20672
7.3 storage	75	24	99	100	28	128	102	-10	92	109	-5	104	118	-6	112
7.4 communication	5837	-87	5750	7129	26	7155	8541	93	8634	8736	-6	8730	10099	14	10113
8. financing, insurance, real estate & business services	27573	74	27647	34440	228	34668	39209	166	39375	38072	-7	38065	40548	43	40591
8.1 banking & insurance	7041	73	7114	11944	220	12164	14979	154	15133	11959	-10	11949	12449	42	12491
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	20532	1	20533	22496	8	22504	24230	12	24242	26113	3	26116	28099	1	28100
9. community, social & personal services	16578	-71	16507	22269	779	23048	24446	615	25061	26048	43	26091	31157	373	31530
9.1 public administration & defence	10641	3	10644	14570	323	14893	15912	37	15949	16527	153	16680	19887	371	20258
9.2 other services	5937	-74	5863	7699	456	8155	8534	578	9112	9521	-110	9411	11270	2	11272
10. total gross capital formation by industry of use	178839	-1318	177521	215801	15605	231406	270879	21866	292745	302071	-720	301351	343016	7519	350535
11. gross capital formation by type of assets adjusted (item 8, statement 14)			196379			263415			314340			361687			387377
12. difference (11-10)			18858			32009			21595			60336			36842

## Statement 17 :Gross capital formation by industry of use,1993-94 to 1997-98

(at 1993-94 prices)

(Rs.Crores)

industry	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			1997-98		
	GFCF	change in stocks	GCF	GFCF	change in stocks	GCF	GFCF	change in stocks	GCF	GFCF	change in stocks	GCF	GFCF	change in stocks	GCF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. agriculture, forestry and fishing	17360	211	17571	19483	555	20038	21397	555	21952	21671	381	22052	22730	542	23272
1.1 agriculture	15625	220	15845	17639	575	18214	19389	555	19944	19499	403	19902	20433	562	20995
1.2 forestry & logging	483	-9	474	470	-19	451	506	-1	505	526	-22	504	496	-20	476
1.3 fishing	1252	0	1252	1374	-1	1373	1502	1	1503	1646	0	1646	1801	0	1801
2. mining & quarrying	7490	-956	6534	14589	-13	14576	9346	499	9845	6022	-833	5189	5865	-310	5555
3. manufacturing	55928	-3160	52768	58537	8174	66711	88208	18251	106459	102517	-1482	101035	116749	1103	117852
3.1 registered (captured through instituti	45384	-3452	41932	47034	9126	56160	74106	16884	90990	87438	-2288	85150	100872	349	101221
3.1a registered (captured through ASI)	(33273)			(45071)			(50739)			(54014)			(60469)		
3.2 unregistered	10544	292	10836	11503	-952	10551	14102	1367	15469	15079	806	15885	15877	754	16631
4. electricity, gas & water supply	22927	144	23071	20903	-479	20424	19855	16	19871	19706	532	20238	21807	995	22802
5. construction	2548	267	2815	2583	53	2636	3237	625	3862	3763	7	3770	3889	304	4193
6. trade, hotels & restaurants	4717	1744	6461	5876	4951	10827	6747	-2513	4234	7599	747	8346	8170	2721	10891
6.1 trade	2840	1737	4577	3545	4931	8476	4091	-2535	1556	4464	743	5207	4702	2699	7401
6.2 hotels & restaurants	1877	7	1884	2331	20	2351	2656	22	2678	3135	4	3139	3468	22	3490
7. transport,storage & communication	23718	429	24147	24018	0	24018	25816	160	25976	27915	6	27921	28044	70	28114
7.1 railways	5073	508	5581	4964	-292	4672	4855	-305	4550	5030	-97	4933	4365	-75	4290
7.2 transport by other means	12733	-16	12717	12450	243	12693	14058	395	14453	16190	112	16302	16431	139	16570
7.3 storage	75	24	99	93	26	119	85	-8	77	86	-4	82	88	-5	83
7.4 communication	5837	-87	5750	6511	23	6534	6818	78	6896	6609	-5	6604	7160	11	7171
8. financing,insurance,real estate & business services	27573	74	27647	31808	205	32013	32716	139	32855	29996	-5	29991	30565	32	30597
8.1 banking & insurance	7041	73	7114	11012	198	11210	12674	129	12803	9645	-7	9638	9741	31	9772
8.2 real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services	20532	1	20533	20796	7	20803	20042	10	20052	20351	2	20353	20824	1	20825
9. community, social & personal services	16578	-71	16507	20451	702	21153	20336	515	20851	20064	34	20098	22338	280	22618
9.1 public administration & defence	10641	3	10644	13299	291	13590	13163	31	13194	12548	121	12669	14051	279	14330
9.2 other services	5937	-74	5863	7152	411	7563	7173	484	7657	7516	-87	7429	8287	1	8288
10. total gross capital formation by industry of use	178839	-1318	177521	198248	14148	212396	227658	18247	245905	239253	-613	238640	260157	5737	265894
11. gross capital formation by type of assets adjusted (item 8 statement 15)		196379			241565			263049			285508			294108	
12. difference (11-10)			18858			29169			17144			46868			28214



New Series

**STATEMENT 18: DOMESTIC SAVING BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION,**  
**1993-94 TO 1997-98**  
 (at Current Prices)

(Rs. crore)

item (1)	1993-94 (2)	1994-95 (3)	1995-96 (4)	1996-97 (5)	1997-98 (6)
<b>1. Household sector</b>	<b>157344</b>	<b>200632</b>	<b>212402</b>	<b>264655</b>	<b>286231</b>
<b>1.1 financial saving</b>	<b>94738</b>	<b>120734</b>	<b>99405</b>	<b>137469</b>	<b>161176</b>
1.1.1 currency	13367	15916	16525	13643	12532
1.1.2 net deposits	32846	42226	28861	60656	71542
1.1.3 shares and debentures	14772	17381	9047	10472	3637
1.1.4 net claims on government	6233	12781	9319	11497	21932
1.1.5 life insurance funds	9197	11016	13342	15584	18725
1.1.6 provident and pension funds	18323	21414	22311	25617	32808
<b>1.2 saving in physical assets</b>	<b>62606</b>	<b>79898</b>	<b>112997</b>	<b>127186</b>	<b>125055</b>
<b>2. private corporate sector</b>	<b>29667</b>	<b>35028</b>	<b>58263</b>	<b>58468</b>	<b>58887</b>
2.1 joint stock companies	28437	33121	56178	56729	57142
2.1.1 non-financial	25595	28137	48070	50842	50438
2.1.2 financial	2842	4984	8108	5887	6704
2.2 co-operative banks and societies*	1230	1907	2085	1739	1745
<b>3. public sector</b>	<b>4577</b>	<b>15862</b>	<b>22895</b>	<b>21268</b>	<b>16400</b>
3.1 public authorities	-19427	-16897	-14942	-22918	-33174
3.1.1 government administration**	-26850	-26898	-24873	-33318	-42269
3.1.2 departmental commercial enterprises	7423	10001	9931	10400	9095
3.2 non-departmental enterprises	24004	32759	37837	44186	49574
3.2.1 government companies	10276	19687	22253	22807	
3.2.2 statutory corporations (including port trusts)	13728	13072	15584	21379	
<b>4. gross domestic savings (1+2+3)</b>	<b>191588</b>	<b>251522</b>	<b>293560</b>	<b>344391</b>	<b>361518</b>
<b>5. less consumption of fixed capital</b>	<b>82959</b>	<b>97000</b>	<b>114109</b>	<b>131282</b>	<b>148064</b>
5.1 household sector	29556	33721	39358	44647	49676
5.2 private corporate sector	16836	20895	26409	32454	38770
5.3 public sector	36567	42384	48342	54181	59618
<b>6. net domestic saving</b>	<b>108629</b>	<b>154522</b>	<b>179451</b>	<b>213109</b>	<b>213454</b>
6.1 household sector	127788	166911	173044	220008	236555
6.2 private corporate sector	12831	14133	31854	26014	20117
6.3 public sector	-31990	-26522	-25447	-32913	-43218

**STATEMENT 19: FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF HOUSEHOLD  
SECTOR**

(at Current Prices)

(Rs. crore)

Item (1)	1993-94 (2)	1994-95 (3)	1995-96 (4)	1996-97 (5)	1997-98 (6)
<b>1. gross financial saving</b>	<b>109597</b>	<b>145503</b>	<b>124871</b>	<b>156726</b>	<b>180724</b>
<b>1.1 currency</b>	<b>13367</b>	<b>15916</b>	<b>16525</b>	<b>13643</b>	<b>12532</b>
<b>1.2 deposits</b>	<b>46679</b>	<b>66236</b>	<b>53533</b>	<b>79172</b>	<b>90001</b>
1.2.1 with banks	30548	51400	32718	47174	73930
1.2.2 with non-banking companies	11654	11547	13198	21411	7775
1.2.3 with co-op. banks & societies	5667	4437	7223	10193	8416
1.2.4 trade debt net	-1190	-1148	394	394	-120
<b>1.3 shares and debentures</b>	<b>14772</b>	<b>17381</b>	<b>9047</b>	<b>10472</b>	<b>3637</b>
1.3.1 private corporate business	8202	11633	8222	5782	2113
1.3.2 co-operative banks & societies	88	88	111	111	103
1.3.3 units of Unit Trust of India	4705	3908	262	3776	595
1.3.4 bonds of public sector undertakings	505	105	163	221	144
1.3.5 mutual fund (other than UTI)	1272	1647	289	582	682
<b>1.4 claims on government</b>	<b>6908</b>	<b>13186</b>	<b>9561</b>	<b>11701</b>	<b>22315</b>
1.4.1 investment in government securities	457	82	439	687	2796
1.4.2 investment in small savings etc.	6451	13104	9122	11014	19519
<b>1.5 insurance funds</b>	<b>9548</b>	<b>11370</b>	<b>13894</b>	<b>16121</b>	<b>19431</b>
1.5.1 life insurance funds	8784	10439	12934	15102	18240
1.5.2 postal insurance	222	258	324	400	434
1.5.3 state insurance	542	673	636	619	757
<b>1.6 provident and pension funds</b>	<b>18323</b>	<b>21414</b>	<b>22311</b>	<b>25617</b>	<b>32808</b>
<b>2. financial liabilities</b>	<b>14859</b>	<b>24769</b>	<b>25466</b>	<b>19257</b>	<b>19548</b>
2.1 bank advances	8774	16729	20605	14439	13317
2.2 loans and advances by co-operative banks & societies	3508	5215	2379	2397	3330
2.3 loans by financial corporations & non-banking companies	1551	2066	1688	1680	1812
2.4 loans and advances from government	675	405	242	204	383
2.5 loans from insurance corporations	351	354	552	537	706
<b>3. net financial saving of household sector(1-2)</b>	<b>94738</b>	<b>120734</b>	<b>99405</b>	<b>137469</b>	<b>161176</b>

New Series

**STATEMENT 20: PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC SECTOR\***  
*(at 1993-94 prices)*

(Rs. crore)

Item (1)	1993-94 (2)	1994-95 (3)	1995-96 (4)	1996-97 (5)
1. gross domestic product	799077	861064	926412	998978
1.1 public	202033	213728	226976	232220
1.2 private	597044	647336	699436	766758
2. gross domestic capital formation	182100	218300	261073	257625
2.1 public	70760	81179	75094	72797
2.2 private	111340	137121	185979	184828
3. final consumption expenditure	663479	705009	752932	801733
3.1 public	96240	97661	105561	110551
3.2 private	567239	607348	647371	691182
Percentage share of public sector				
1. gross domestic product	25.3	24.8	24.5	23.2
2. gross domestic capital formation	38.9	37.2	28.8	28.3
3. final consumption expenditure	14.5	13.9	14	13.8

\* includes public services in quasi-government bodies

New Series

## STATEMENT 21 : PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC SECTOR

(at 1993-94 prices)

(Rs. Crores)

item	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 <b>gross domestic product</b>	799077	861064	926412	998978	1049191
1.1 public	202033	213728	227085	232552	263575
1.2 private	597044	647336	699327	766426	785616
2 <b>gross domestic saving</b>	-	-	-	-	-
2.1 public					
2.2 private					
3 <b>gross domestic capital formation unadjusted</b>	182100	218300	261073	257625	277390
3.1 public	70760	81179	75094	72797	79365
3.2 private	111340	137121	185979	184828	198025
4 <b>final consumption expenditure</b>	663479	705009	752932	801733	844418
4.1 public	96240	97661	105561	110551	126149
4.2 private	567239	607348	647371	691182	718269
<b>percentage share of public sector</b>					
1 <b>gross domestic product</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>25.1</b>
2 gross domestic saving	-	-	-	-	-
3 gross domestic capital formation	38.9	37.2	28.8	28.3	28.6
4 final consumption expenditure	14.5	13.9	14.0	13.8	14.9

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry NIC-87	Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
	Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>204,639,772</b>	<b>114,201,668</b>	<b>318,841,440</b>	<b>69,274,454</b>	<b>16,480,828</b>	<b>85,755,282</b>	<b>273,914,226</b>	<b>130,682,496</b>	<b>404,596,722</b>
<b>0 Agriculture</b>	<b>151,556,746</b>	<b>98,425,851</b>	<b>249,982,597</b>	<b>6,207,808</b>	<b>4,065,613</b>	<b>10,273,421</b>	<b>157,764,554</b>	<b>102,491,464</b>	<b>260,256,018</b>
<b>1 Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>	<b>1,491,809</b>	<b>443,102</b>	<b>1,934,911</b>	<b>900,586</b>	<b>101,525</b>	<b>1,002,111</b>	<b>2,392,395</b>	<b>544,627</b>	<b>2,937,022</b>
10	547,792	41,458	589,250	603,284	38,606	641,890	1,151,076	80,064	1,231,140
100	535,874	39,776	575,650	580,144	37,106	617,250	1,116,018	76,882	1,192,900
101	10,592	1,206	11,798	22,204	1,437	23,641	32,796	2,643	35,439
102	1,325	476	1,801	935	63	998	2,260	539	2,799
11	43,417	3,457	46,874	37,472	1,775	39,247	80,889	5,232	86,121
110	19,355	1,434	20,789	22,876	1,035	23,911	42,231	2,469	44,700
111	24,062	2,023	26,085	14,596	740	15,336	38,658	2,763	41,421
12	48,644	23,428	72,072	32,686	7,772	40,458	81,330	31,200	112,530
120	48,644	23,428	72,072	32,686	7,772	40,458	81,330	31,200	112,530
13	88,257	30,493	118,750	49,534	7,902	57,436	137,791	38,395	176,186
130	22,569	12,616	35,185	8,141	3,460	11,601	30,710	16,076	46,786
131	13,882	6,837	20,719	426	210	636	14,308	7,047	21,355
132	4,122	2,143	6,265	371	150	521	4,493	2,293	6,786
133	4,970	510	5,480	17,255	832	18,087	22,225	1,342	23,567
134	16,523	360	16,883	10,706	250	10,956	27,229	610	27,839
135	10,086	414	10,500	4,093	71	4,164	14,179	485	14,664
136	6,776	2,893	9,669	3,570	1,863	5,433	10,346	4,756	15,102
137	900	316	1,216	351	53	404	1,251	369	1,620
138	557	678	1,235	203	65	268	760	743	1,503
139	7,873	3,727	11,600	4,420	948	5,368	12,293	4,675	16,968
14	2,535	411	2,946	1,781	134	1,915	4,316	545	4,861
140	2,535	411	2,946	1,781	134	1,915	4,316	545	4,861
15	712,552	335,699	1,048,251	133,944	41,020	174,964	846,496	376,719	1,223,215
150	581,510	276,193	857,703	111,456	34,438	145,894	692,966	310,631	1,003,597
151	73,514	34,160	107,674	11,390	3,393	14,783	84,904	37,553	122,457
152	5,759	1,335	7,094	723	199	922	6,482	1,534	8,016
153	5,197	1,504	6,701	697	331	1,028	5,894	1,835	7,729
154	6,961	3,967	10,928	2,215	633	2,848	9,176	4,600	13,776
155	8,468	3,985	12,453	1,043	425	1,468	9,511	4,410	13,921
156	11,149	4,053	15,202	878	240	1,118	12,027	4,293	16,320
159	19,994	10,502	30,496	5,541	1,361	6,902	25,535	11,863	37,398
19	48,612	8,154	56,766	41,885	4,315	46,200	90,497	12,469	102,966
190	13,307	440	13,747	7,602	375	7,977	20,909	815	21,724

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry NIC-87	Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
	Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
191	1,953	230	2,183	969	166	1,135	2,922	396	3,318
199	33,353	7,484	40,837	33,314	3,774	37,088	66,667	11,258	77,925
<b>2,3 &amp; 97 Manufacturing</b>	<b>14,926,928</b>	<b>8,128,176</b>	<b>23,055,104</b>	<b>17,758,894</b>	<b>4,002,815</b>	<b>21,761,709</b>	<b>32,685,822</b>	<b>12,130,991</b>	<b>44,816,813</b>
<b>2 Manufacturing</b>	<b>8,922,205</b>	<b>6,781,295</b>	<b>15,703,500</b>	<b>8,552,795</b>	<b>3,124,035</b>	<b>11,676,830</b>	<b>17,475,000</b>	<b>9,905,330</b>	<b>27,380,330</b>
20	1,492,708	312,549	1,805,257	907,187	145,853	1,053,040	2,399,895	458,402	2,858,297
200	18,680	1,583	20,263	23,509	1,522	25,031	42,189	3,105	45,294
201	75,529	15,781	91,310	71,579	7,710	79,289	147,108	23,491	170,599
202	6,266	3,060	9,326	7,921	2,974	10,895	14,187	6,034	20,221
203	11,827	31,467	43,294	10,651	16,069	26,720	22,478	47,536	70,014
204	639,450	147,454	786,904	339,526	64,048	403,574	978,976	211,502	1,190,478
205	98,261	9,703	107,964	159,688	18,760	178,448	257,949	28,463	286,412
206	365,326	41,044	406,370	98,014	5,085	103,099	463,340	46,129	509,469
207	96,365	29,402	125,767	27,182	3,110	30,292	123,547	32,512	156,059
208	23,473	13,301	36,774	21,068	11,065	32,133	44,541	24,366	68,907
209	157,531	19,755	177,286	148,050	15,510	163,560	305,581	35,265	340,846
21	497,655	427,170	924,825	466,512	181,442	647,954	964,167	608,612	1,572,779
210	21,113	2,445	23,558	35,499	3,675	39,174	56,612	6,120	62,732
211	83,541	14,310	97,851	94,131	10,745	104,876	177,672	25,055	202,727
212	2,270	776	3,046	2,504	401	2,905	4,774	1,177	5,951
213	31,176	17,056	48,232	12,618	1,656	14,274	43,794	18,712	62,506
214	5,261	4,577	9,838	6,378	3,434	9,812	11,639	8,011	19,650
215	35,674	164,298	199,972	13,822	36,027	49,849	49,496	200,325	249,821
216	16,985	2,492	19,477	27,459	1,669	29,128	44,444	4,161	48,605
217	9,692	1,951	11,643	6,377	907	7,284	16,069	2,858	18,927
218	9,547	21,102	30,649	5,869	1,874	7,743	15,416	22,976	38,392
219	282,396	198,163	480,559	261,855	121,055	382,910	544,251	319,218	863,469
22	889,952	2,865,105	3,755,057	471,823	1,122,080	1,593,903	1,361,775	3,987,185	5,348,960
220	5,663	974	6,637	5,313	885	6,198	10,976	1,859	12,835
221	18,726	2,974	21,700	16,923	3,029	19,952	35,649	6,003	41,652
222	6,780	2,930	9,710	5,689	1,682	7,371	12,469	4,612	17,081
223	84,421	22,286	106,707	9,169	2,376	11,545	93,590	24,662	118,252
224	24,058	2,881	26,939	40,956	4,559	45,515	65,014	7,440	72,454
225	12,208	8,931	21,139	9,484	13,176	22,660	21,692	22,107	43,799
226	708,499	2,811,772	3,520,271	337,620	1,081,227	1,418,847	1,046,119	3,892,999	4,939,118
227	12,878	6,239	19,117	29,861	7,910	37,771	42,739	14,149	56,888
228	10,379	4,254	14,633	12,770	5,698	18,468	23,149	9,952	33,101

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry		Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
NIC-87		Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
23	229	6,340	1,865	8,205	4,039	1,539	5,578	10,379	3,404	13,783
		1,889,935	1,223,352	3,113,287	2,424,259	820,849	3,245,108	4,314,194	2,044,201	6,358,395
	230	22,760	7,500	30,260	36,927	15,773	52,700	59,687	23,273	82,960
	231	60,022	174,618	234,640	40,398	82,677	123,075	100,420	257,295	357,715
	232	36,359	28,840	65,199	21,749	10,789	32,538	58,108	39,629	97,737
	233	874,580	623,174	1,497,754	498,096	314,291	812,387	1,372,676	937,465	2,310,141
	234	237,047	56,202	293,249	550,713	88,068	638,781	787,760	144,270	932,030
	235	547,728	287,086	834,814	1,041,245	250,677	1,291,922	1,588,973	537,763	2,126,736
24	236	111,440	45,931	157,371	235,131	58,573	293,704	346,571	104,504	451,075
		262,472	138,308	400,780	421,669	97,182	518,851	684,141	235,490	919,631
	240	30,690	13,434	44,124	25,037	6,278	31,315	55,727	19,712	75,439
	241	28,100	43,726	71,826	12,845	9,094	21,939	40,945	52,820	93,765
	242	10,595	4,128	14,723	26,133	3,512	29,645	36,728	7,640	44,368
	243	6,301	1,627	7,928	6,199	628	6,827	12,500	2,255	14,755
	244	120,754	54,443	175,197	185,596	52,959	238,555	306,350	107,402	413,752
	245	31,498	7,207	38,705	80,339	17,015	97,354	111,837	24,222	136,059
25	246	3,968	711	4,679	13,424	1,066	14,490	17,392	1,777	19,169
	247	25,575	11,980	37,555	60,344	5,275	65,619	85,919	17,255	103,174
	248	4,991	1,053	6,044	11,752	1,353	13,105	16,743	2,406	19,149
		138,344	219,969	358,313	386,498	44,909	431,407	524,842	264,878	789,720
	250	13,374	3,170	16,544	28,842	2,304	31,146	42,216	5,474	47,690
	251	6,821	3,165	9,986	4,466	817	5,283	11,287	3,982	15,269
	252	7,824	25,139	32,963	3,483	15,773	19,256	11,307	40,912	52,219
	253	6,798	14,667	21,465	2,615	2,050	4,665	9,413	16,717	26,130
	254	55,922	7,090	63,012	320,393	8,678	329,071	376,315	15,768	392,083
	255	29,978	160,783	190,761	11,826	13,027	24,853	41,804	173,810	215,614
	256	13,023	4,337	17,360	5,092	964	6,056	18,115	5,301	23,416
	257	1,931	424	2,355	3,810	348	4,158	5,741	772	6,513
	258	764	277	1,041	1,666	267	1,933	2,430	544	2,974
	259	1,909	916	2,825	4,305	681	4,986	6,214	1,597	7,811



**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry NIC-87	Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
	Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
26	769,379	404,078	1,173,457	864,496	322,306	1,186,802	1,633,875	726,384	2,360,259
260	27,071	43,125	70,196	88,464	19,676	108,140	115,535	62,801	178,336
261	113,262	117,372	230,634	81,896	39,679	121,575	195,158	157,051	352,209
262	71,071	67,709	138,780	156,415	55,654	212,069	227,486	123,363	350,849
263	354,446	69,364	423,810	104,244	25,831	130,075	458,690	95,195	553,885
264	12,799	8,318	21,117	17,979	5,958	23,937	30,778	14,276	45,054
265	115,095	42,978	158,073	310,890	144,543	455,433	425,985	187,521	613,506
266	11,481	5,848	17,329	19,002	4,811	23,813	30,483	10,659	41,142
267	11,435	5,458	16,893	17,749	4,441	22,190	29,184	9,899	39,083
268	2,286	550	2,836	3,856	928	4,784	6,142	1,478	7,620
269	50,432	43,356	93,788	64,001	20,784	84,785	114,433	64,140	178,573
27	2,372,151	1,101,275	3,473,426	1,312,972	221,364	1,534,336	3,685,123	1,322,639	5,007,762
270	136,256	4,065	140,321	116,435	2,810	119,245	252,691	6,875	259,566
271	36,061	2,128	38,189	29,824	2,058	31,882	65,885	4,186	70,071
272	669,234	11,768	681,002	357,097	4,671	361,768	1,026,331	16,439	1,042,770
273	589,996	879,554	1,469,550	138,662	163,505	302,167	728,658	1,043,059	1,771,717
274	33,155	1,727	34,882	17,867	1,196	19,063	51,022	2,923	53,945
275	5,149	974	6,123	4,916	587	5,503	10,065	1,561	11,626
276	634,965	13,572	648,537	511,506	8,339	519,845	1,146,471	21,911	1,168,382
277	25,998	22,030	48,028	9,588	2,615	12,203	35,586	24,645	60,231
279	241,336	165,458	406,794	127,076	35,584	162,660	368,412	201,042	569,454
28	244,041	36,308	280,349	767,544	99,748	867,292	1,011,585	136,056	1,147,641
280	87,610	5,321	92,931	107,908	9,449	117,357	195,518	14,770	210,288
281	14,448	10,013	24,461	51,702	20,164	71,866	66,150	30,177	96,327
282	11,984	3,237	15,221	21,066	8,072	29,138	33,050	11,309	44,359
283	4,902	1,172	6,074	11,367	1,929	13,296	16,269	3,101	19,370

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry		Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
NIC-87		Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
29	284	21,546	1,459	23,005	94,894	9,156	104,050	116,440	10,615	127,055
	285	74,607	10,919	85,526	321,425	34,268	355,693	396,032	45,187	441,219
	286	4,067	196	4,263	27,374	1,034	28,408	31,441	1,230	32,671
	287	1,496	189	1,685	4,557	407	4,964	6,053	596	6,649
	288	9,114	1,482	10,596	49,111	5,663	54,774	58,225	7,145	65,370
	289	14,268	2,319	16,587	78,138	9,607	87,745	92,406	11,926	104,332
		365,569	53,182	418,751	529,834	68,303	598,137	895,403	121,485	1,016,888
	290	50,377	9,761	60,138	76,023	12,046	88,069	126,400	21,807	148,207
	291	232,606	31,096	263,702	301,709	34,424	336,133	534,315	65,520	599,835
	292	7,053	1,363	8,416	10,969	3,002	13,971	18,022	4,365	22,387
	293	19,531	3,510	23,041	55,699	7,548	63,247	75,230	11,058	86,288
	295	4,672	893	5,565	4,903	657	5,560	9,575	1,550	11,125
	296	639	110	749	1,006	217	1,223	1,645	327	1,972
	297	3,207	760	3,967	4,802	561	5,363	8,009	1,321	9,330
	299	47,483	5,689	53,172	74,723	9,848	84,571	122,206	15,537	137,743
<b>3 Manufacturing</b>		<b>5,283,746</b>	<b>1,299,615</b>	<b>6,583,361</b>	<b>7,728,413</b>	<b>848,293</b>	<b>8,576,706</b>	<b>13,012,159</b>	<b>2,147,908</b>	<b>15,160,067</b>
30		292,349	133,738	426,087	712,719	186,228	898,947	1,005,068	319,966	1,325,034
	300	31,370	1,414	32,784	79,954	6,046	86,000	111,324	7,460	118,784
	301	44,815	2,102	46,917	88,352	4,465	92,817	133,167	6,567	139,734
	302	7,064	766	7,830	19,884	1,540	21,424	26,948	2,306	29,254
	303	23,554	1,010	24,564	70,437	3,746	74,183	93,991	4,756	98,747
	304	46,806	6,319	53,125	170,025	30,199	200,224	216,831	36,518	253,349
	305	35,966	12,655	48,621	108,434	55,015	163,449	144,400	67,670	212,070
	306	6,533	964	7,497	10,200	1,395	11,595	16,733	2,359	19,092
	307	25,794	89,539	115,333	26,542	67,256	93,798	52,336	156,795	209,131
	308	40,113	15,439	55,552	76,722	10,589	87,311	116,835	26,028	142,863
	309	30,335	3,530	33,865	62,168	5,975	68,143	92,503	9,505	102,008

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry NIC-87	Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
	Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
31	171,985	17,383	189,368	456,439	47,366	503,805	628,424	64,749	693,173
310	39,901	863	40,764	88,529	2,382	90,911	128,430	3,245	131,675
311	6,852	463	7,315	21,504	1,766	23,270	28,356	2,229	30,585
312	19,955	3,053	23,008	46,124	4,614	50,738	66,079	7,667	73,746
313	65,871	8,428	74,299	217,069	31,661	248,730	282,940	40,089	323,029
314	19,028	1,670	20,698	40,017	2,728	42,745	59,045	4,398	63,443
315	4,344	257	4,601	11,612	713	12,325	15,956	970	16,926
316	5,507	665	6,172	8,984	1,068	10,052	14,491	1,733	16,224
317	1,835	78	1,913	9,728	992	10,720	11,563	1,070	12,633
318	3,467	514	3,981	6,194	424	6,618	9,661	938	10,599
319	5,225	1,392	6,617	6,678	1,019	7,697	11,903	2,411	14,314
32	1,496,584	600,717	2,097,301	647,492	158,571	806,063	2,144,076	759,288	2,903,364
320	181,818	68,258	250,076	72,523	17,297	89,820	254,341	85,555	339,896
321	72,921	9,316	82,237	109,957	13,215	123,172	182,878	22,531	205,409
322	569,960	271,364	841,324	136,464	50,939	187,403	706,424	322,303	1,028,727
323	17,950	4,834	22,784	19,670	3,662	23,332	37,620	8,496	46,116
324	114,567	15,977	130,544	80,776	7,651	88,427	195,343	23,628	218,971
325	2,191	367	2,558	2,853	360	3,213	5,044	727	5,771
326	139,370	50,395	189,765	66,293	17,841	84,134	205,663	68,236	273,899
327	23,458	2,284	25,742	27,278	1,790	29,068	50,736	4,074	54,810
329	374,349	177,923	552,272	131,679	45,816	177,495	506,028	223,739	729,767
33	241,721	9,452	251,173	691,151	26,645	717,796	932,872	36,097	968,969
330	124,527	3,762	128,289	414,057	16,190	430,247	538,584	19,952	558,536
331	46,384	1,346	47,730	112,810	3,479	116,289	159,194	4,825	164,019
332	10,854	909	11,763	13,919	682	14,601	24,773	1,591	26,364
333	3,448	296	3,744	8,422	341	8,763	11,870	637	12,507
334	10,841	686	11,527	28,121	1,723	29,844	38,962	2,409	41,371
335	14,631	587	15,218	46,531	1,689	48,220	61,162	2,276	63,438
336	4,722	143	4,865	8,545	323	8,868	13,267	466	13,733
337	16,163	419	16,582	37,870	1,155	39,025	54,033	1,574	55,607
338	4,241	758	4,999	8,472	321	8,793	12,713	1,079	13,792
339	5,911	546	6,457	12,403	743	13,146	18,314	1,289	19,603
34	713,720	51,525	765,245	1,174,756	41,128	1,215,884	1,888,476	92,653	1,981,129
340	33,522	1,231	34,753	71,096	2,018	73,114	104,618	3,249	107,867
341	38,233	2,239	40,472	109,146	4,156	113,302	147,379	6,395	153,774
342	18,170	660	18,830	61,642	1,411	63,053	79,812	2,071	81,883

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry NIC-87		Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
		Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
35	343	349,012	36,143	385,155	211,733	10,208	221,941	560,745	46,351	607,096
	344	22,985	858	23,843	49,157	1,850	51,007	72,142	2,708	74,850
	345	141,900	3,614	145,514	403,898	8,480	412,378	545,798	12,094	557,892
	346	58,446	3,645	62,091	149,636	5,531	155,167	208,082	9,176	217,258
	349	51,450	3,135	54,585	118,448	7,473	125,921	169,898	10,608	180,506
		249,580	9,150	258,730	639,580	26,819	666,399	889,160	35,969	925,129
	350	96,904	5,064	101,968	75,098	3,195	78,293	172,002	8,259	180,261
	351	5,724	137	5,861	29,820	927	30,747	35,544	1,064	36,608
	352	13,522	434	13,956	26,700	1,045	27,745	40,222	1,479	41,701
	353	5,995	309	6,304	21,818	716	22,534	27,813	1,025	28,838
	354	5,590	179	5,769	18,283	650	18,933	23,873	829	24,702
	355	6,852	208	7,060	41,646	2,055	43,701	48,498	2,263	50,761
	356	10,288	294	10,582	38,976	1,721	40,697	49,264	2,015	51,279
	357	78,843	1,442	80,285	280,313	10,537	290,850	359,156	11,979	371,135
	358	4,603	307	4,910	14,175	1,693	15,868	18,778	2,000	20,778
	359	21,259	776	22,035	92,751	4,281	97,032	114,010	5,057	119,067

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry NIC-87	Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
	Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
36	122,701	10,787	133,488	536,046	67,663	603,709	658,747	78,450	737,197
360	26,696	1,229	27,925	126,022	9,139	135,161	152,718	10,368	163,086
361	15,180	527	15,707	54,377	3,110	57,487	69,557	3,637	73,194
362	11,427	567	11,994	33,373	2,050	35,423	44,800	2,617	47,417
363	10,758	1,702	12,460	28,508	5,183	33,691	39,266	6,885	46,151
364	19,214	1,353	20,567	91,460	7,465	98,925	110,674	8,818	119,492
365	9,798	920	10,718	52,740	9,762	62,502	62,538	10,682	73,220
366	13,067	2,323	15,390	60,588	14,608	75,196	73,655	16,931	90,586
367	1,200	249	1,449	15,751	3,688	19,439	16,951	3,937	20,888
368	9,916	1,504	11,420	48,245	9,623	57,868	58,161	11,127	69,288
369	5,446	413	5,859	24,982	3,036	28,018	30,428	3,449	33,877
37	153,744	3,177	156,921	596,389	18,340	614,729	750,133	21,517	771,650
370	13,051	327	13,378	60,121	1,889	62,010	73,172	2,216	75,388
371	6,229	104	6,333	29,917	792	30,709	36,146	896	37,042
372	19,752	450	20,202	74,936	1,736	76,672	94,688	2,186	96,874
373	29,581	668	30,249	101,426	2,549	103,975	131,007	3,217	134,224
374	15,463	229	15,692	81,713	2,101	83,814	97,176	2,330	99,506
375	31,378	486	31,864	97,312	2,956	100,268	128,690	3,442	132,132
376	15,279	221	15,500	43,029	808	43,837	58,308	1,029	59,337
377	2,453	89	2,542	43,184	2,470	45,654	45,637	2,559	48,196
378	6,151	140	6,291	4,677	93	4,770	10,828	233	11,061
379	14,407	462	14,869	60,074	2,946	63,020	74,481	3,408	77,889
38	1,618,589	453,236	2,071,825	1,782,660	261,106	2,043,766	3,401,249	714,342	4,115,591
380	4,800	415	5,215	19,103	2,081	21,184	23,903	2,496	26,399
381	5,110	291	5,401	16,203	1,224	17,427	21,313	1,515	22,828
382	9,456	1,805	11,261	27,583	5,395	32,978	37,039	7,200	44,239
383	696,018	30,110	726,128	792,809	25,587	818,396	1,488,827	55,697	1,544,524
384	1,347	135	1,482	6,738	403	7,141	8,085	538	8,623
385	2,935	231	3,166	9,821	920	10,741	12,756	1,151	13,907
386	14,139	3,096	17,235	15,834	1,840	17,674	29,973	4,936	34,909
387	5,755	1,668	7,423	17,580	3,877	21,457	23,335	5,545	28,880
388	2,494	436	2,930	5,430	488	5,918	7,924	924	8,848
389	876,535	415,051	1,291,586	871,558	219,292	1,090,850	1,748,093	634,343	2,382,436
39	222,772	10,449	233,221	491,181	14,427	505,608	713,953	24,876	738,829
390	26,069	758	26,827	18,776	491	19,267	44,845	1,249	46,094
391	1,196	65	1,261	2,500	77	2,577	3,696	142	3,838

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry		Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
NIC-87		Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
97	392	7,242	229	7,471	9,679	199	9,878	16,921	428	17,349
	393	5,106	148	5,254	9,290	179	9,469	14,396	327	14,723
	394	871	54	925	3,670	205	3,875	4,541	259	4,800
	395	22,713	125	22,838	31,450	472	31,922	54,163	597	54,760
	396	5,821	117	5,938	9,960	282	10,242	15,781	399	16,180
	397	15,819	182	16,001	88,460	1,479	89,939	104,279	1,661	105,940
	398	81,233	545	81,778	204,440	1,680	206,120	285,673	2,225	287,898
	399	56,703	8,227	64,930	112,957	9,363	122,320	169,660	17,590	187,250
		720,977	47,266	768,243	1,477,686	30,487	1,508,173	2,198,663	77,753	2,276,416
	970	49,506	2,476	51,982	75,697	2,649	78,346	125,203	5,125	130,328
	971	40,676	1,207	41,883	131,289	2,724	134,013	171,965	3,931	175,896
	972	85,339	1,010	86,349	191,028	3,698	194,726	276,367	4,708	281,075
	973	63,764	2,983	66,747	129,422	2,849	132,271	193,186	5,832	199,018
	974	163,144	1,639	164,783	509,591	3,893	513,484	672,735	5,532	678,267
	975	241,679	1,818	243,497	311,595	2,132	313,727	553,274	3,950	557,224
	979	76,869	36,133	113,002	129,064	12,543	141,607	205,933	48,676	254,609
<b>4 Electricity, Gas, etc</b>		<b>599,589</b>	<b>35,403</b>	<b>634,992</b>	<b>847,936</b>	<b>48,619</b>	<b>896,555</b>	<b>1,447,525</b>	<b>84,022</b>	<b>1,531,547</b>
40	400	473,116	26,524	499,640	690,975	37,573	728,548	1,164,091	64,097	1,228,188
	401	93,561	5,391	98,952	159,905	7,460	167,365	253,466	12,851	266,317
		379,555	21,133	400,688	531,070	30,113	561,183	910,625	51,246	961,871
	41	7,439	878	8,317	16,323	1,081	17,404	23,762	1,959	25,721
	410	7,439	878	8,317	16,323	1,081	17,404	23,762	1,959	25,721
	42	111,904	5,986	117,890	129,905	8,094	137,999	241,809	14,080	255,889
	420	111,904	5,986	117,890	129,905	8,094	137,999	241,809	14,080	255,889
	43	7,130	2,015	9,145	10,733	1,871	12,604	17,863	3,886	21,749
	430	3,192	1,348	4,540	5,502	1,429	6,931	8,694	2,777	11,471
	431	826	84	910	1,034	74	1,108	1,860	158	2,018
	432	726	122	848	1,415	183	1,598	2,141	305	2,446
	439	2,385	460	2,845	2,782	185	2,967	5,167	645	5,812
<b>5 Construction</b>		<b>6,566,824</b>	<b>986,702</b>	<b>7,553,526</b>	<b>4,809,821</b>	<b>669,801</b>	<b>5,479,622</b>	<b>11,376,645</b>	<b>1,656,503</b>	<b>13,033,148</b>
50	500	5,509,068	879,111	6,388,179	3,827,765	606,178	4,433,943	9,336,833	1,485,289	10,822,122
	501	3,725,778	503,694	4,229,472	3,035,114	488,219	3,523,333	6,760,892	991,913	7,752,805
	502	994,881	215,061	1,209,942	420,889	58,232	479,121	1,415,770	273,293	1,689,063
	503	100,684	5,518	106,202	38,194	1,943	40,137	138,878	7,461	146,339
	504	476,966	106,118	583,084	155,908	11,666	167,574	632,874	117,784	750,658
		55,464	4,627	60,091	14,582	833	15,415	70,046	5,460	75,506

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Emploment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry		Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
NIC-87		Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
51	505	18,997	3,214	22,211	5,588	449	6,037	24,585	3,663	28,248
	506	9,234	1,449	10,683	7,901	819	8,720	17,135	2,268	19,403
	509	127,062	39,430	166,492	149,590	44,017	193,607	276,652	83,447	360,099
		1,057,756	107,591	1,165,347	982,056	63,623	1,045,679	2,039,812	171,214	2,211,026
	510	55,458	3,081	58,539	73,822	1,856	75,678	129,280	4,937	134,217
	511	3,510	297	3,807	2,483	125	2,608	5,993	422	6,415
	512	200,454	14,657	215,111	84,969	5,822	90,791	285,423	20,479	305,902
	513	120,594	5,749	126,343	97,509	2,170	99,679	218,103	7,919	226,022
	514	94,610	1,231	95,841	102,930	1,242	104,172	197,540	2,473	200,013
	515	175,628	3,827	179,455	311,020	5,976	316,996	486,648	9,803	496,451
	519	407,503	78,750	486,253	309,322	46,432	355,754	716,825	125,182	842,007
<b>6 Whsle, Retl Trade, etc</b>		<b>11,273,492</b>	<b>2,347,986</b>	<b>13,621,478</b>	<b>15,192,192</b>	<b>1,648,462</b>	<b>16,840,654</b>	<b>26,465,684</b>	<b>3,996,448</b>	<b>30,462,132</b>
60		430,883	39,877	470,760	601,661	54,968	656,629	1,032,544	94,845	1,127,389
	600	128,676	10,898	139,574	211,689	17,103	228,792	340,365	28,001	368,366
	601	84,239	11,232	95,471	124,079	13,194	137,273	208,318	24,426	232,744
	602	16,845	1,987	18,832	20,223	1,382	21,605	37,068	3,369	40,437
	603	21,258	3,508	24,766	15,280	2,619	17,899	36,538	6,127	42,665
	604	21,988	2,805	24,793	31,847	3,014	34,861	53,835	5,819	59,654
	605	112,073	4,612	116,685	55,070	2,064	57,134	167,143	6,676	173,819
	606	7,915	1,115	9,030	13,175	985	14,160	21,090	2,100	23,190
	607	13,222	1,294	14,516	28,926	1,999	30,925	42,148	3,293	45,441
	608	4,327	574	4,901	5,778	337	6,115	10,105	911	11,016
61	609	20,340	1,852	22,192	95,594	12,271	107,865	115,934	14,123	130,057
		141,153	11,641	152,794	276,762	15,841	292,603	417,915	27,482	445,397
	610	43,701	3,264	46,965	65,233	3,088	68,321	108,934	6,352	115,286
	611	6,750	585	7,335	17,122	1,364	18,486	23,872	1,949	25,821
	612	16,620	615	17,235	32,440	1,211	33,651	49,060	1,826	50,886
	613	2,927	770	3,697	5,606	484	6,090	8,533	1,254	9,787
	614	13,791	547	14,338	29,668	1,612	31,280	43,459	2,159	45,618
	615	14,997	1,027	16,024	46,766	3,138	49,904	61,763	4,165	65,928
	616	17,750	500	18,250	12,007	409	12,416	29,757	909	30,666
	617	15,678	3,038	18,716	38,322	2,967	41,289	54,000	6,005	60,005
62	618	4,505	879	5,384	11,684	702	12,386	16,189	1,581	17,770
	619	4,434	416	4,850	17,914	866	18,780	22,348	1,282	23,630
		26,858	3,562	30,420	65,980	4,810	70,790	92,838	8,372	101,210
	620	6,866	1,065	7,931	11,430	883	12,313	18,296	1,948	20,244



**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry NIC-87		Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
		Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
63	621	8,063	1,440	9,503	14,861	1,528	16,389	22,924	2,968	25,892
	622	4,138	784	4,922	11,551	1,106	12,657	15,689	1,890	17,579
	623	7,791	274	8,065	28,138	1,292	29,430	35,929	1,566	37,495
		175,234	16,227	191,461	510,795	43,910	554,705	686,029	60,137	746,166
	630	9,848	1,308	11,156	13,621	1,297	14,918	23,469	2,605	26,074
	631	10,503	679	11,182	18,744	1,295	20,039	29,247	1,974	31,221
	632	22,270	2,957	25,227	39,835	2,071	41,906	62,105	5,028	67,133
	633	46,396	1,419	47,815	150,935	3,820	154,755	197,331	5,239	202,570
	634	4,971	598	5,569	8,413	603	9,016	13,384	1,201	14,585
	635	3,453	378	3,831	6,168	593	6,761	9,621	971	10,592
64	636	3,306	230	3,536	14,288	992	15,280	17,594	1,222	18,816
	637	4,888	679	5,567	19,103	1,389	20,492	23,991	2,068	26,059
	638	32,712	2,930	35,642	126,392	19,301	145,693	159,104	22,231	181,335
	639	36,887	5,049	41,936	113,296	12,549	125,845	150,183	17,598	167,781
		73,223	8,019	81,242	134,607	13,725	148,332	207,830	21,744	229,574
	640	45,576	3,788	49,364	66,179	6,318	72,497	111,755	10,106	121,861
	641	8,523	1,855	10,378	15,069	1,538	16,607	23,592	3,393	26,985
	642	1,569	186	1,755	3,669	303	3,972	5,238	489	5,727
	649	17,555	2,190	19,745	49,690	5,566	55,256	67,245	7,756	75,001
		5,759,765	1,386,891	7,146,656	5,606,482	777,087	6,383,569	11,366,247	2,163,978	13,530,225
65	650	2,938,615	442,723	3,381,338	2,048,534	150,327	2,198,861	4,987,149	593,050	5,580,199
	651	778,799	321,854	1,100,653	1,316,579	329,882	1,646,461	2,095,378	651,736	2,747,114
	652	390,869	247,553	638,422	377,051	100,109	477,160	767,920	347,662	1,115,582
	653	514,036	145,543	659,579	612,183	78,357	690,540	1,126,219	223,900	1,350,119
	654	85,685	10,840	96,525	139,323	8,002	147,325	225,008	18,842	243,850
	655	654,313	99,800	754,113	686,863	52,398	739,261	1,341,176	152,198	1,493,374
	656	142,053	53,597	195,650	92,238	6,226	98,464	234,291	59,823	294,114
	659	255,395	64,981	320,376	333,712	51,786	385,498	589,107	116,767	705,874
		865,934	52,083	918,017	1,829,387	115,741	1,945,128	2,695,321	167,824	2,863,145
	660	698,235	35,599	733,834	1,397,219	69,397	1,466,616	2,095,454	104,996	2,200,450
67	661	167,699	16,484	184,183	432,168	46,344	478,512	599,867	62,828	662,695
		621,853	153,028	774,881	1,409,205	109,971	1,519,176	2,031,058	262,999	2,294,057
	670	132,635	67,204	199,839	224,320	31,044	255,364	356,955	98,248	455,203
	671	66,674	3,200	69,874	180,446	5,906	186,352	247,120	9,106	256,226
	672	76,490	42,067	118,557	146,467	20,955	167,422	222,957	63,022	285,979
	673	141,523	18,028	159,551	207,608	20,261	227,869	349,131	38,289	387,420

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry		Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
NIC-87		Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
68	674	25,401	1,423	26,824	63,731	2,478	66,209	89,132	3,901	93,033
	675	84,780	2,166	86,946	334,698	15,258	349,956	419,478	17,424	436,902
	676	54,079	3,565	57,644	189,124	6,742	195,866	243,203	10,307	253,510
	679	40,270	15,375	55,645	62,809	7,327	70,136	103,079	22,702	125,781
		1,885,960	387,440	2,273,400	3,169,566	344,730	3,514,296	5,055,526	732,170	5,787,696
	680	273,264	25,796	299,060	368,814	21,655	390,469	642,078	47,451	689,529
	681	78,882	3,609	82,491	64,118	3,254	67,372	143,000	6,863	149,863
	682	33,148	1,159	34,307	66,407	2,193	68,600	99,555	3,352	102,907
	683	79,005	9,222	88,227	206,085	8,895	214,980	285,090	18,117	303,207
	684	14,830	1,608	16,438	25,519	1,858	27,377	40,349	3,466	43,815
	685	15,862	747	16,609	40,158	1,734	41,892	56,020	2,481	58,501
	686	48,065	1,554	49,619	221,042	6,737	227,779	269,107	8,291	277,398
	687	186,459	10,668	197,127	308,511	19,795	328,306	494,970	30,463	525,433
	688	689,896	172,262	862,158	707,661	95,177	802,838	1,397,557	267,439	1,664,996
	689	466,548	160,814	627,362	1,161,250	183,432	1,344,682	1,627,798	344,246	1,972,044
69		1,292,628	289,218	1,581,846	1,587,747	167,678	1,755,425	2,880,375	456,896	3,337,271
	690	1,228,876	276,411	1,505,287	1,460,951	149,771	1,610,722	2,689,827	426,182	3,116,009
	691	63,752	12,807	76,559	126,796	17,907	144,703	190,548	30,714	221,262
<b>7 Tpt, Storage, etc</b>		<b>4,504,076</b>	<b>66,237</b>	<b>4,570,313</b>	<b>6,730,841</b>	<b>208,983</b>	<b>6,939,824</b>	<b>11,234,917</b>	<b>275,220</b>	<b>11,510,137</b>
70		3,736,710	41,620	3,778,330	5,608,638	102,510	5,711,148	9,345,348	144,130	9,489,478
	700	677,686	8,102	685,788	1,147,992	45,277	1,193,269	1,825,678	53,379	1,879,057
	701	700,675	3,831	704,506	794,033	12,582	806,615	1,494,708	16,413	1,511,121
	702	551,889	1,494	553,383	1,129,200	4,801	1,134,001	1,681,089	6,295	1,687,384
	703	967,139	6,153	973,292	1,115,306	10,721	1,126,027	2,082,445	16,874	2,099,319
	704	91,563	481	92,044	97,279	510	97,789	188,842	991	189,833
	705	66,594	1,170	67,764	44,475	1,526	46,001	111,069	2,696	113,765
	706	620,118	19,803	639,921	1,206,036	25,376	1,231,412	1,826,154	45,179	1,871,333
	707	1,872	36	1,908	2,593	67	2,660	4,465	103	4,568
	708	5,865	75	5,940	8,129	273	8,402	13,994	348	14,342
	709	53,309	475	53,784	63,596	1,377	64,973	116,905	1,852	118,757
	71	71,776	1,004	72,780	225,450	8,045	233,495	297,226	9,049	306,275
	710	19,493	338	19,831	59,777	1,968	61,745	79,270	2,306	81,576
	711	28,166	250	28,416	22,955	463	23,418	51,121	713	51,834
	712	24,117	415	24,532	142,718	5,614	148,332	166,835	6,029	172,864
72		18,881	801	19,682	77,412	9,536	86,948	96,293	10,337	106,630
	720	13,171	372	13,543	63,295	7,656	70,951	76,466	8,028	84,494

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry		Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
NIC-87		Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
73	721	5,710	429	6,139	14,117	1,880	15,997	19,827	2,309	22,136
		66,323	2,926	69,249	147,880	8,914	156,794	214,203	11,840	226,043
	730	5,706	331	6,037	11,394	930	12,324	17,100	1,261	18,361
	731	1,877	34	1,911	6,324	261	6,585	8,201	295	8,496
	732	430	20	450	1,431	129	1,560	1,861	149	2,010
	733	2,203	66	2,269	4,180	100	4,280	6,383	166	6,549
	734	1,848	28	1,876	4,398	123	4,521	6,246	151	6,397
	735	362	6	368	737	28	765	1,099	34	1,133
	736	179	6	185	387	28	415	566	34	600
	737	4,694	161	4,855	26,731	2,852	29,583	31,425	3,013	34,438
	738	3,053	32	3,085	14,726	364	15,090	17,779	396	18,175
	739	45,970	2,240	48,210	77,571	4,098	81,669	123,541	6,338	129,879
	74	51,256	1,836	53,092	87,362	6,043	93,405	138,618	7,879	146,497
	740	22,203	647	22,850	39,963	2,251	42,214	62,166	2,898	65,064
	741	12,109	439	12,548	11,015	703	11,718	23,124	1,142	24,266
75	749	16,944	749	17,693	36,385	3,089	39,474	53,329	3,838	57,167
		559,131	18,050	577,181	584,100	73,935	658,035	1,143,231	91,985	1,235,216
	750	450,356	14,210	464,566	321,168	34,515	355,683	771,524	48,725	820,249
	751	5,660	227	5,887	11,424	860	12,284	17,084	1,087	18,171
	752	92,559	3,068	95,627	231,114	36,707	267,821	323,673	39,775	363,448
	759	10,556	545	11,101	20,394	1,852	22,246	30,950	2,397	33,347
<b>8 Fin, Ins, Real Est, etc</b>		<b>863,571</b>	<b>76,515</b>	<b>940,086</b>	<b>2,633,175</b>	<b>308,695</b>	<b>2,941,870</b>	<b>3,496,746</b>	<b>385,210</b>	<b>3,881,956</b>
80		475,351	48,897	524,248	1,284,819	192,196	1,477,015	1,760,170	241,093	2,001,263
	800	365,134	37,024	402,158	1,046,891	169,797	1,216,688	1,412,025	206,821	1,618,846
	801	35,548	2,906	38,454	49,492	6,129	55,621	85,040	9,035	94,075
	802	16,382	2,755	19,137	28,019	3,439	31,458	44,401	6,194	50,595
	803	7,517	892	8,409	36,703	3,820	40,523	44,220	4,712	48,932
	804	50,770	5,320	56,090	123,714	9,010	132,724	174,484	14,330	188,814
	81	71,149	8,131	79,280	226,680	43,420	270,100	297,829	51,551	349,380
	810	2,210	403	2,613	10,328	3,462	13,790	12,538	3,865	16,403
	811	54,276	5,969	60,245	171,697	31,904	203,601	225,973	37,873	263,846
	812	5,385	620	6,005	8,863	1,978	10,841	14,248	2,598	16,846
82	819	9,279	1,140	10,419	35,791	6,077	41,868	45,070	7,217	52,287
		22,180	2,142	24,322	91,251	4,496	95,747	113,431	6,638	120,069
	820	22,180	2,142	24,322	91,251	4,496	95,747	113,431	6,638	120,069
83		91,535	3,747	95,282	277,153	16,522	293,675	368,688	20,269	388,957

**Statement 22: Principal & Subsidiary Workers (including Main with Other Work Workers) as on 01st October, 1993**

*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry		Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
NIC-87		Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
84	830	91,535	3,747	95,282	277,153	16,522	293,675	368,688	20,269	388,957
		21,268	912	22,180	59,354	2,108	61,462	80,622	3,020	83,642
	840	5,892	197	6,089	11,158	599	11,757	17,050	796	17,846
	841	15,376	715	16,091	48,196	1,509	49,705	63,572	2,224	65,796
85		52,229	1,361	53,590	100,289	2,221	102,510	152,518	3,582	156,100
	850	17,362	451	17,813	26,941	492	27,433	44,303	943	45,246
	851	1,485	111	1,596	2,366	92	2,458	3,851	203	4,054
	852	611	71	682	1,370	125	1,495	1,981	196	2,177
	853	788	64	852	1,339	82	1,421	2,127	146	2,273
	854	31,983	664	32,647	68,274	1,431	69,705	100,257	2,095	102,352
89		129,859	11,325	141,184	593,629	47,732	641,361	723,488	59,057	782,545
	890	52,857	2,337	55,194	243,645	7,664	251,309	296,502	10,001	306,503
	891	7,724	567	8,291	70,421	7,695	78,116	78,145	8,262	86,407
	892	2,221	972	3,193	11,630	3,682	15,312	13,851	4,654	18,505
	893	5,681	538	6,219	34,860	3,336	38,196	40,541	3,874	44,415
	894	2,247	361	2,608	12,513	1,555	14,068	14,760	1,916	16,676
	895	476	131	607	2,664	375	3,039	3,140	506	3,646
	896	2,592	487	3,079	11,160	2,213	13,373	13,752	2,700	16,452
	897	8,102	710	8,812	19,056	1,970	21,026	27,158	2,680	29,838
	898	973	153	1,126	2,785	255	3,040	3,758	408	4,166
	899	46,985	5,070	52,055	184,895	18,986	203,881	231,880	24,056	255,936
<b>9 - 97 Comm, soc, pers svcs</b>		<b>12,821,948</b>	<b>3,681,418</b>	<b>16,503,366</b>	<b>14,170,340</b>	<b>5,421,371</b>	<b>19,591,711</b>	<b>26,992,288</b>	<b>9,102,789</b>	<b>36,095,077</b>
90		4,631,876	267,197	4,899,073	5,697,990	747,493	6,445,483	10,329,866	1,014,690	11,344,556
	900	1,781,526	32,701	1,814,227	1,497,953	139,460	1,637,413	3,279,479	172,161	3,451,640
	901	2,281,717	167,203	2,448,920	3,116,191	360,634	3,476,825	5,397,908	527,837	5,925,745
	902	410,498	54,828	465,326	750,432	196,649	947,081	1,160,930	251,477	1,412,407
	903	158,135	12,464	170,599	333,414	50,750	384,164	491,549	63,214	554,763
91		81,703	47,522	129,225	165,998	88,775	254,773	247,701	136,297	383,998
	910	81,703	47,522	129,225	165,998	88,775	254,773	247,701	136,297	383,998
92		3,278,310	1,312,790	4,591,100	2,132,183	2,044,682	4,176,865	5,410,493	3,357,472	8,767,965
	920	106,216	33,258	139,474	216,119	76,388	292,507	322,335	109,646	431,981
	921	3,144,795	1,274,247	4,419,042	1,819,478	1,945,145	3,764,623	4,964,273	3,219,392	8,183,665
	922	27,300	5,284	32,584	96,587	23,149	119,736	123,887	28,433	152,320
93		768,154	368,487	1,136,641	968,170	647,947	1,616,117	1,736,324	1,016,434	2,752,758
	930	679,823	363,324	1,043,147	914,368	641,817	1,556,185	1,594,191	1,005,141	2,599,332
	931	88,331	5,163	93,494	53,802	6,130	59,932	142,133	11,293	153,426

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*(Based on NSS 50th Round Survey on Employment & Unemployment and Full Count Tabulation of the Population Census - 1991)*

*New Series 1993-94*

Industry NIC-87	Rural			Urban			Combined Total		
	Male	Female	Rural Total	Male	Female	Urban Total	Male	Female	Group Total
94	552,725	364,745	917,470	517,694	164,111	681,805	1,070,419	528,856	1,599,275
940	308,255	36,018	344,273	254,059	28,741	282,800	562,314	64,759	627,073
941	82,153	299,837	381,990	66,329	99,746	166,075	148,482	399,583	548,065
942	29,941	4,410	34,351	88,713	14,719	103,432	118,654	19,129	137,783
943	94,555	11,533	106,088	55,705	8,666	64,371	150,260	20,199	170,459
949	37,821	12,947	50,768	52,889	12,238	65,127	90,710	25,185	115,895
95	195,551	22,585	218,136	377,693	43,931	421,624	573,244	66,516	639,760
950	12,096	1,124	13,220	43,162	3,851	47,013	55,258	4,975	60,233
951	40,833	3,295	44,128	100,932	5,706	106,638	141,765	9,001	150,766
952	14,417	3,286	17,703	11,921	3,520	15,441	26,338	6,806	33,144
953	72,361	8,328	80,689	92,416	12,378	104,794	164,777	20,706	185,483
954	6,560	635	7,195	22,876	4,571	27,447	29,436	5,206	34,642
955	4,861	1,744	6,605	12,204	2,188	14,392	17,065	3,932	20,997
956	10,400	1,468	11,868	20,896	5,771	26,667	31,296	7,239	38,535
957	2,815	87	2,902	12,590	616	13,206	15,405	703	16,108
958	4,649	135	4,784	13,519	709	14,228	18,168	844	19,012
959	26,560	2,483	29,043	47,176	4,621	51,797	73,736	7,104	80,840
96	2,765,380	1,142,813	3,908,193	3,109,627	1,438,596	4,548,223	5,875,007	2,581,409	8,456,416
960	158,714	213,205	371,919	366,308	795,016	1,161,324	525,022	1,008,221	1,533,243
961	410,741	436,597	847,338	317,055	121,267	438,322	727,796	557,864	1,285,660
962	641,917	17,180	659,097	340,856	31,036	371,892	982,773	48,216	1,030,989
963	40,732	2,422	43,154	108,136	5,431	113,567	148,868	7,853	156,721
964	1,243,874	402,824	1,646,698	1,374,787	328,684	1,703,471	2,618,661	731,508	3,350,169
969	269,402	70,584	339,986	602,486	157,161	759,647	871,888	227,745	1,099,633
98	19,455	2,864	22,319	34,650	5,314	39,964	54,105	8,178	62,283
980	19,455	2,864	22,319	34,650	5,314	39,964	54,105	8,178	62,283
99	528,794	152,413	681,207	1,166,336	240,523	1,406,859	1,695,130	392,936	2,088,066
990	528,794	152,413	681,207	1,166,336	240,523	1,406,859	1,695,130	392,936	2,088,066
<b>X NEC</b>	<b>34,789</b>	<b>10,278</b>	<b>45,067</b>	<b>22,861</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>27,805</b>	<b>57,650</b>	<b>15,222</b>	<b>72,872</b>