

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS 2013

AN OVERVIEW

1. THE PUBLICATION

1.01 The Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, regularly compiles estimates of national accounts aggregates (i.e. domestic product, consumption expenditure, capital formation, saving and capital stock etc.) for the economy as a whole as well as for the Public Sector, both at current and constant (2004-05) prices and publishes them in its annual publication called *National Accounts Statistics (NAS)*. In January of every year, the CSO releases First Revised Estimates of national accounts aggregates for the financial year ending March of the preceding year. These estimates, brought out with a time lag of 10 months, are based on the latest available data on agricultural production, industrial production, government expenditure and other current/partial data received on railways, communication, non-departmental commercial undertakings etc. Together with the release of First Revised Estimates for the preceding financial year, the estimates for a few earlier financial years are also revised using the detailed and more comprehensive data available from various source agencies.

1.02 Besides the First Revised Estimates and their revisions, the CSO also compiles estimates of the main macro-economic aggregates for the current financial year, about two months before the close of the year, and releases them as “Advance Estimates”. The release of Advance Estimates contains the estimates of the Gross National Income (GNI), Net National Income (NNI), Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Net Domestic Product (NDP) at factor cost by industry, and Per Capita Income (Per Capita Net National Income at factor cost (in rupees) for both current and constant prices. These estimates are subsequently revised and released on the last working day of May i.e. with a time lag of two months, as “Provisional Estimates”, using latest data available till that time.

1.03 The present issue of National Accounts Statistics (NAS) 2013 includes the First Revised Estimates of macro-economic aggregates for the year 2011-12. Advance Estimates of National Income for the year 2012-13 released on February 7, 2013 and Quarterly Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the years 2004-05 to 2012-13 are also included. The publication consists of five parts. The contents of each part are briefly described below:

Part-I: Macro-economic Aggregates. This part contains the summary statements of macro-economic aggregates like GDP, NDP, GNI, and NNI at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices and at market prices, Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC), Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE), Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE), Exports and Imports, Capital Formation and Savings. This part also contains consolidated accounts of the nation and performance of the public sector.

Part-II: Domestic Product. This part of the NAS presents statements on GDP and NDP by industry of origin, i.e. by economic activity along with the percentage distribution and growth rates.

Part III: Consumption, Saving and Capital Formation. This part presents the estimates of Private Final Consumption, Saving and Capital Formation. The estimates of PFCE are presented for 38 commodity groups, whereas the estimates of Gross Domestic Saving are presented by type of institutions- public, private corporate & household sectors. The estimates of Capital Formation (comprising Fixed Capital

Formation and Change in Stocks) are given by type of assets-construction and machinery & equipment, by type of institutions and by type of 'Industry of use'.

Part-IV: Public Sector Transactions. This part gives the details of the Public sector component of the aggregates like GDP and NDP (by type of institution and by the economic activity), GFCE by purpose, Savings and Capital Formation (by type of institution and by industry of use). This part, in fact, presents the details of economic accounts by a three-fold classification namely, by factor incomes, by economic activities and by type of institutions. The final consumption expenditure of the administrative departments are also given separately for the expenditure on compensation of employees, net purchase of goods and services separately by the Central Government, State Government and local authorities. The details of expenditure of the administrative departments are also provided by economic and purpose classification.

Part-V: Disaggregated Statements. This part presents detailed disaggregated statements at the crop/item/category level. The nature and extent of disaggregated data vary from industry to industry depending on the availability of information and procedure of estimation. The disaggregated estimates in respect of savings relate to financial assets and the liabilities of the household sector. The estimates of capital formation by type of assets and by type of institutions and external transaction accounts are also presented in this part.

1.04 The publication also contains an additional section that gives useful special statements such as back series of macro economic aggregates and population, depreciation as provided in books of accounts, value of output and value added from livestock sector, advance estimates of national income, 2012-13 and quarterly estimates of GDP.

2. THE ECONOMY

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND NATIONAL INCOME

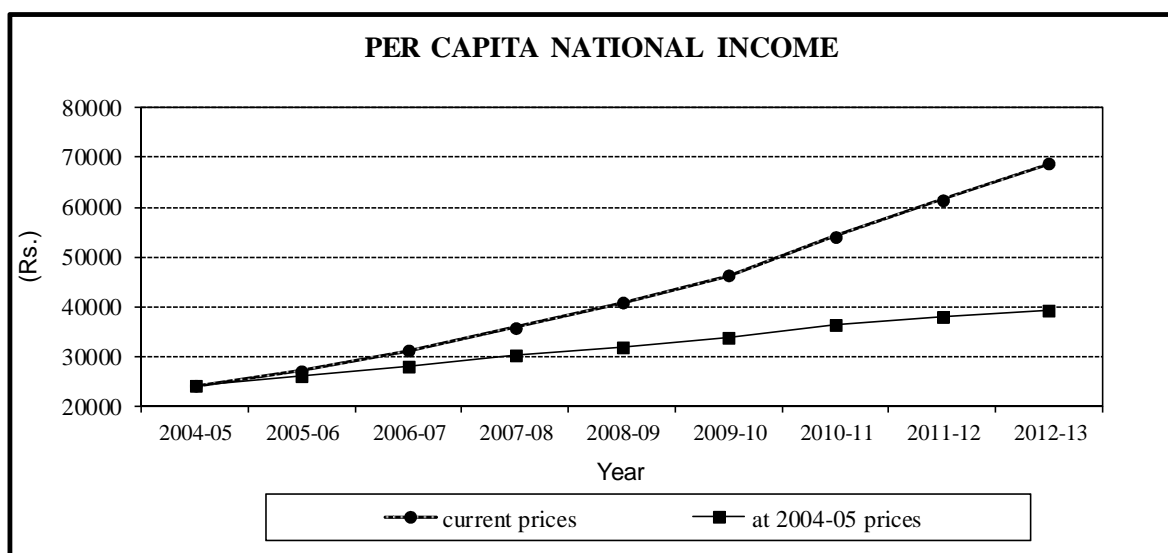
2.01 The advance estimate of GDP at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices arrived at for the year 2012-13 is ₹ 55.0 lakh crore, as against the First Revised Estimates of ₹ 52.4 lakh crore for 2011-12, indicating growth of 5.0 per cent during 2012-13. At current prices, the advance estimate of GDP at factor cost for 2012-13 turns out to be ₹ 94.6 lakh crore as against the First Revised Estimates of ₹ 83.5 lakh crore for 2011-12, showing an increase of 13.3 per cent during the year.

2.02 The advance estimate of national income (i.e. Net National Income at factor cost) at constant (2004-05) prices for 2012-13 is ₹ 47.6 lakh crore, as against the First Revised Estimates of ₹ 45.7 lakh crore for 2011-12, suggesting a rise of 4.2 per cent in national income during 2012-13. At current prices, the advance estimate of national income for 2012-13 is estimated at ₹ 83.7 lakh crore as compared to the First Revised Estimates of ₹ 74.0 lakh crore for 2011-12, showing a rise of 13.1 per cent during the year.

Table 1: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Factor Cost and National Income or Net National Income (NNI) at Factor Cost

Year	GDP (₹ crore)		NNI (₹ crore)		Per Capita NNI (₹)	
	Current Prices	2004-05 Prices	Current Prices	2004-05 Prices	Current Prices	2004-05 Prices
2004-05	2971464	2971464	2629198	2629198	24143	24143
2005-06	3390503	3253073	3000666	2877284	27131	26015
2006-07	3953276	3564364	3501313	3149149	31206	28067
2007-08	4582086	3896636	4076878	3451829	35825	30332
2008-09	5303567	4158676	4705447	3664388	40775	31754
2009-10	6108903	4516071	5411104	3966408	46249	33901
2010-11	7266967	4937006	6422359	4310195	54151	36342
2011-12 (First revised estimate)	8353495	5243582	7399934	4572075	61564	38037
2012-13 (Advance)	9461979	5503476	8368571	4764819	68747	39143
<i>Per cent growth over previous year</i>						
2005-06	14.1	9.5	14.1	9.4	12.4	7.8
2006-07	16.6	9.6	16.7	9.4	15.0	7.9
2007-08	15.9	9.3	16.4	9.6	14.8	8.1
2008-09	15.7	6.7	15.4	6.2	13.8	4.7
2009-10	15.2	8.6	15.0	8.2	13.4	6.8
2010-11	19.0	9.3	18.7	8.7	17.1	7.2
2011-12 (First revised estimate)	15.0	6.2	15.2	6.1	13.7	4.7
2012-13 (Advance)	13.3	5.0	13.1	4.2	11.7	2.9

2.03 The per capita real income, i.e. per capita net national income at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices, as per the advance estimates for 2012-13 turns out to be ₹ 39,143 as against the First Revised Estimates of ₹ 38,037 for 2011-12. This indicates a growth of per capita real income of about 2.9 per cent during 2012-13. The per capita income at current prices during 2012-13 is estimated at ₹ 68,747 as compared to ₹ 61,564 in 2011-12 showing a rise of 11.7 per cent.



2.04 The percentage changes in the GDP (at factor cost) in different sectors of the economy are presented in Table 2. It can be seen that growth in real terms in agriculture is (3.9%) and forestry & logging (2.4%) during 2011-12. The growth rate of 6.2 per cent in the

GDP during 2011-12 has been achieved due to growth in banking & insurance (13.2%), real estate, ownership of dwellings & business services (10.3%), storage (9.4%), transport by other means (8.6%), communication (8.3%), trade, hotels & restaurants (6.2%), railways (7.5%) and other services (6.5%).

**Table 2: Percentage Change over Previous Year in GDP (at factor cost) of different Sectors of Economy
At Constant (2004-05) Prices**

Sector (industry)	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1. Agriculture	-0.3	0.4	8.8	3.9
2. Forestry & logging	1.9	2.9	2.2	2.4
3. Fishing	2.7	3.2	5.4	1.8
4. Mining & Quarrying	2.1	5.9	4.9	-0.6
5. Manufacturing	4.3	11.3	9.7	2.7
6. Electricity, gas and water supply	4.6	6.2	5.2	6.5
7. Construction	5.3	6.7	10.2	5.6
8. Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	5.7	7.9	11.5	6.2
9. Railways	7.7	8.8	5.9	7.5
10. Transport by other means	5.3	7.3	8.2	8.6
11. Storage	14.1	19.3	2.2	9.4
12. Communication	25.1	31.5	25.4	8.3
13. Banking & Insurance	14.0	11.4	14.9	13.2
14. Real estate, OD & BS *	10.4	8.3	6.0	10.3
15. Public administration & defence	19.8	17.6	0.0	5.4
16. Other services	7.4	7.2	8.0	6.5
17. Total GDP	6.7	8.6	9.3	6.2

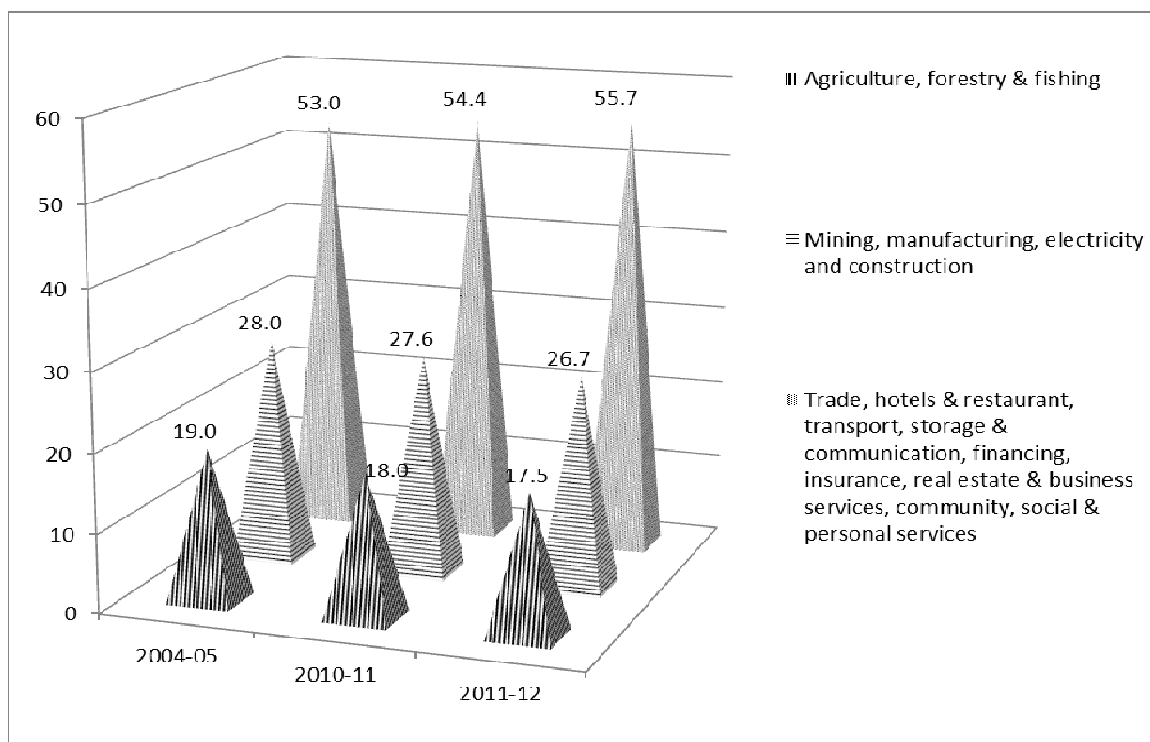
* 'OD & BS' stands for ownership of dwellings and business services.

2.05 Table 3 reveals the changes in the structure of the economy during the recent years, in terms of changes in the composition of GDP since 2004-05. The share of agriculture and allied sector has gone down from 19.0 per cent in 2004-05 to 17.5 at current prices and to 14.1 per cent at constant prices in 2011-12. The share of the tertiary (services) sector has grown from 53.0 per cent in 2004-05 to 55.7 per cent at current prices and 58.4 per cent at constant prices in 2011-12.

Table 3: Gross Domestic Product by broad sectors

Industry		% Share at current prices			% Share at Constant (2004-05) Prices	
		2004-05	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
1	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	19.0	18.0	17.5	14.5	14.1
2	Mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction	28.0	27.6	26.7	28.2	27.5
3	Trade, hotels & restaurant, transport, storage & communication, financing, insurance, real estate & business services, community, social & personal services	53.0	54.4	55.7	57.3	58.4
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (Percentage share at current prices)



2.06 Performance of agriculture and livestock sectors: The value of agricultural output recorded a growth of 4.1 per cent in 2011-12. The livestock output had grown by 4.9 per cent during the same period. The output of paddy and wheat has shown increase in the growth of production, from 7.7 to 8.7 per cent and from 7.5 to 8.1 respectively during the year 2011-12 as compared to 2010-11. However, growth in food grains has declined from 12.2 to 5.2 per cent during 2011-12 as compared to 2010-11. Estimates of value of output, value of selected inputs and production of selected crops from 2004-05 to 2011-12 are given in Table 4.

Table 4: Performance of Agriculture

Item	2004-05	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Percentage Change over Previous Year	
							2010-11	2011-12
1. Value of output (in ₹ Crore at 2004-05 prices)	638530	737009	742613	750794	815158	850639	8.6	4.4
1.1 Agriculture	458496	532555	524972	524119	576144	599864	9.9	4.1
1.2 Livestock	180034	204454	217641	226676	239014	250775	5.4	4.9
2. Value of selected inputs (in ₹ Crore at 2004-05 prices)								
2.1 Chemical fertilizer	23953	28451	31274	33665	35983	36400	6.9	1.2
2.2 Diesel Oil	10428	11579	11413	12690	13953	15342	10.0	10.0
2.3 Organic Manure	9654	10224	10932	11264	11586	11888	2.9	2.6
2.4 Feed of livestock	87714	88530	89648	90355	93956	97824	4.0	4.1
2.5 Seed	12537	14113	14113	13397	14257	14863	6.4	4.3
3. Production of selected crops (in million tonnes)								
3.1 Food grains	198.36	230.78	234.46	218.10	244.77	257.44	12.2	5.2
3.1.1 Paddy	83.13	96.69	99.18	89.09	95.98	104.3	7.7	8.7
3.1.2 Wheat	68.64	78.57	80.68	80.80	86.87	93.9	7.5	8.1
3.1.3 Coarse cereals	33.46	40.76	40.03	33.55	43.68	42.0	30.2	-3.8
3.1.4 Pulses	13.13	14.76	14.57	14.66	18.24	17.2	24.4	-5.6
3.2 Oilseeds	24.35	29.76	27.72	24.88	32.48	30.0	30.5	-7.6
3.3 Cotton*	16.43	25.88	22.28	24.02	33.00	35.2	37.4	6.7
3.4 Sugarcane	237.09	348.19	285.03	292.30	342.38	357.7	17.1	4.5

*Million bales of 170 Kg

2.07 Performance of Non-Agricultural Goods Production Sector: There is a positive growth in non-agricultural goods production during the year as compared to the previous year in most of the items. However the Indices of mining, spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles, wearing apparel, electrical machinery and other manufacturing have shown a decrease in the growth during the year 2011-12 as compared to 2010-11. Indices of non-agricultural goods production are given in Table 5.

Table 5: Indices of Non-Agricultural Goods Production by industry (base year 2004-05)

Industry	NIC-2004 Code	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Percentage change over previous year	
mining	101-142	107.5	112.5	115.4	124.5	131.0	128.5	5.2	-1.9
meat, fish, fruits, vegetables and oils	151	72.2	73.6	78.7	80.0	85.7	118.7	7.2	38.5
dairy products	152	102.6	110.4	116.6	117.6	98.4	101.3	-16.3	2.9
grain mill products	153	77.0	77.0	74.1	72.5	76.5	82.4	5.5	7.7
other food products	154	157.4	173.5	144.0	143.5	161.4	185.0	12.5	14.7
beverages	155	107.1	124.9	127.0	115.5	127.2	139.7	10.1	9.9
tobacco products	16	156.6	158.9	165.8	164.8	168.1	177.1	2.0	5.4
spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	171+172+173	118.5	124.5	120.0	127.3	135.6	133.9	6.5	-1.2
wearing apparel	181-18105	129.8	134.6	120.8	123.1	127.7	116.8	3.7	-8.5
leather & fur products	182+19	102.5	114.4	108.5	110.0	118.9	123.3	8.1	3.7
wood and wood products	20	121.7	171.1	179.5	185.0	181.0	184.0	-2.2	1.7
paper and printing etc	21+22	101.4	104.9	108.0	105.5	116.1	137.6	10.0	18.5
rubber, petroleum products etc.	23+25	114.1	121.1	125.6	130.0	133.9	136.9	3.0	2.3
chemical and chemical products	24	107.8	115.2	111.8	117.4	118.9	119.3	1.3	0.3
non-metallic products	26	123.1	131.2	135.5	146.0	152.0	159.2	4.1	4.8
basic metals	271+272+273 1+2732	148.9	167.1	169.9	173.6	188.8	205.3	8.8	8.7
metal products and machinery	28+29+30	124.1	140.4	133.7	151.3	185.6	186.5	22.7	0.5
electrical machinery	31+32	129.3	137.5	182.1	175.9	188.9	171.5	7.4	-9.2
other manufacturing	33+369	132.3	155.4	165.1	174.4	161.6	160.2	-7.3	-0.9
transport equipment	34+35	126.7	130.7	123.9	160.0	205.0	227.8	28.1	11.1
manufacturing	151-372	126.8	150.1	153.8	161.3	175.7	181.0	8.9	3.0
electricity	401	112.8	120.0	123.3	130.8	138.0	149.3	5.5	8.2
general	10-40	122.6	141.7	145.2	152.9	165.5	170.3	8.2	2.9

2.08 Performance of Services Sector: Table 6 gives some key indicators showing the performance of distributive, communication and financial services during the last few years. Indicator of gross trading income , communication and aggregate deposits & credits have shown growth of 0.7%, 12.4% and 5.5% respectively during 2011-12.

Table 6: Key Indicators on Performance in Services Sector

Item	Index (2004-05=100)						Percentage growth	
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
1. Gross trading income	119.8	130.3	139.3	151.5	171.6	172.0	13.2	0.7
2. Railways								
2.1 Passenger net Kms.	120.7	133.7	145.6	156.9	170.0	184.7	8.3	8.6
2.2 Freight tonne Kms.	117.5	127.2	134.2	146.2	152.3	162.6	4.2	6.8
3. Communication-Telephone Connections	209.3	305.5	436.8	631.5	860.3	967.1	36.2	12.4
4. Cargo handled at major & minor ports	124.6	139.4	142.9	163.2	170.0	175.1	4.2	3.0
5. Aggregate deposits & credits at the end of year in real terms	145.7	170.2	187.3	211.2	228.0	240.6	8.0	5.5

2.09 Price indices derived from national accounts and directly available are presented in Table 7. During the year 2011-12, the percentage growth rate of different price indices based on directly collected price data varied from 8.2 percent to 8.9 percent. Consistent with the movement of these price indices, the price index implicit in the current and constant-price estimates of gross domestic product grew by 8.2 percent in 2011-12.

Table 7: Price indices (2004-05=100)

Item		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Growth		
							2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
A <u>Derived from national accounts (Implicit)</u>									
1.	GDP	117.6	127.5	135.3	147.2	159.3	6.1	8.8	8.2
2.	PFCE	114.9	122.6	130.3	140.8	151.6	6.3	8.1	7.7
3.	GFCF	114.7	123.0	128.9	136.1	144.9	4.8	5.6	6.4
3.1	Construction	120.7	132.3	140.8	152.1	164.9	6.4	8.0	8.4
3.2	Machinerv & equipment	108.2	112.8	116.4	119.8	124.1	3.2	2.9	3.5
B Directly available									
4.	Wholesale price index	116.6	126.0	130.8	143.3	156.1	3.8	9.6	8.9
5.	Consumer prices*								
5.1	Agricultural labourers	120.3	132.7	151.1	166.2	179.9	13.9	10.0	8.2
5.2	Industrial workers	118.3	129.1	145.0	160.2	173.6	12.3	10.5	8.4

* Indices are available with base year other than 2004-05. These have been converted to base 2004-05=100 by arithmetical conversion.

CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE, SAVING AND CAPITAL FORMATION

2.10 The GDP at market prices is derived by adding indirect taxes net of subsidies to the GDP at factor cost. The annual growth rates in GDP at market price are presented in Table 8.

Table 8: Percentage change over previous year in GDP at market price

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
At Current prices	15.1	20.3	15.1	11.7
At 2004-05 prices	8.5	10.5	6.3	3.3

2.11 Major components of expenditure on GDP are final consumption expenditure and capital formation which are measured at market prices. Therefore, the discussion on these aspects is at market prices only.

PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

2.12 Table 9 below gives the estimates of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) in the domestic market and per capita PFCE at current and constant prices & year on year growth rates for the year 2005-06 to 2011-12. The PFCE at current prices works out to ₹ 50.8 lakh crore in 2011-12 as against ₹ 43.7 lakh crore in 2010-11. At constant (2004-05) prices, the PFCE works out to ₹ 33.5 lakh crore in 2011-12 as against ₹ 31.1 lakh crore in 2010-11. The per capita PFCE in 2011-12 works out to ₹ 42,278 at current prices and ₹ 27,881 at constant (2004-05) prices as against ₹ 36,880 and ₹ 26,186 respectively in 2010-11. The Private Final Consumption Expenditure for various item-groups both at current and constant prices are given in Table 10.

Table 9: Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) in the domestic market

Year	at current prices		at constant (2004-05) prices		Percentage growth over previous year at (2004-05) prices	
	Total (₹ Cr.)	Per capita (₹)	Total (₹ Cr.)	Per capita (₹)	Total	Per capita
2004-05	1925592	17682	1925592	17682	-	-
2005-06	2159537	19526	2089852	18896	8.5	6.9
2006-07	2488688	22181	2270688	20238	8.7	7.1
2007-08	2850394	25047	2479686	21790	9.2	7.7
2008-09	3257945	28232	2656483	23020	7.1	5.6
2009-10	3721454	31807	2855920	24410	7.5	6.0
2010-11	4373962	36880	3105677	26186	8.7	7.3
2011-12	5081769	42278	3351265	27881	7.9	6.5

Table 10: Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) by type of goods and service in the domestic market

(₹ Crore)

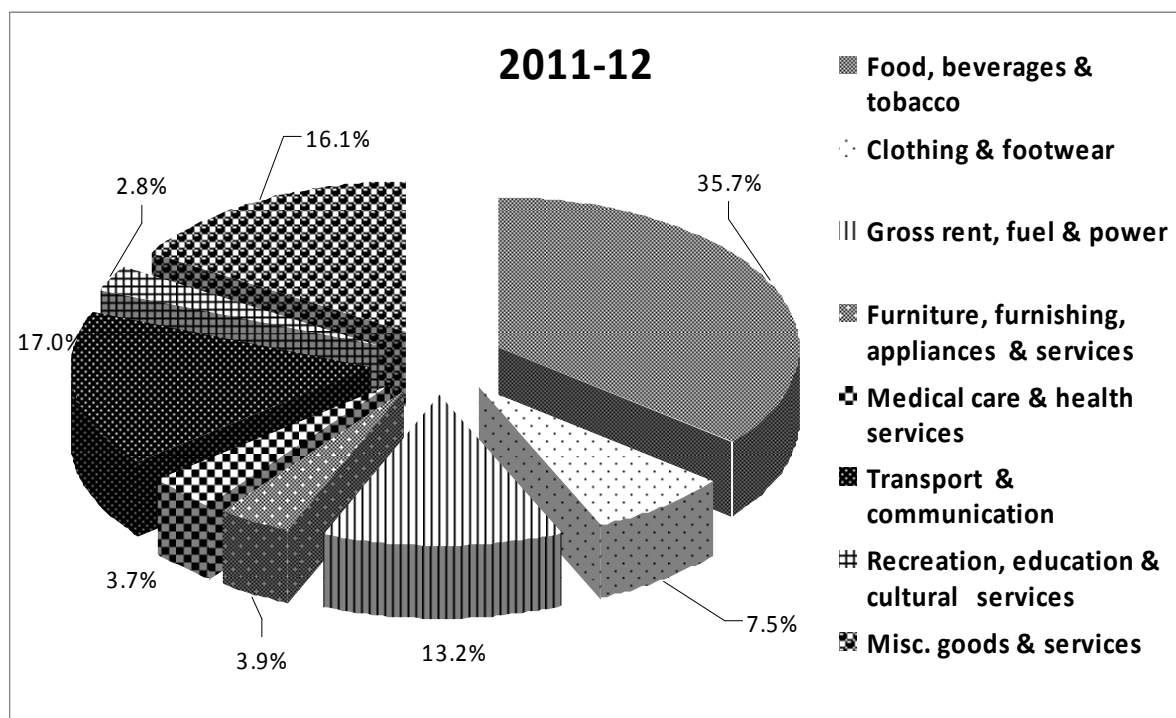
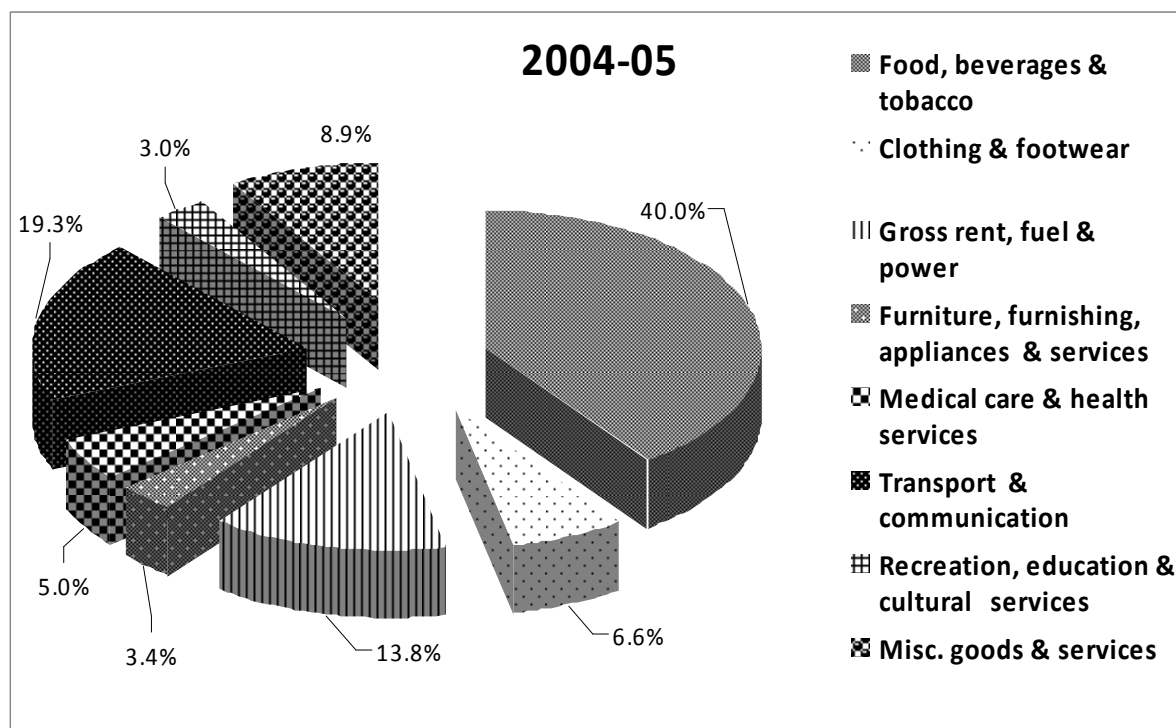
Item-Group	at current prices				at constant (2004-05) prices		
	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Food, beverages & tobacco	769500	1371888	1591412	1815809	933818	988997	1046228
Clothing & footwear	127829	266582	362166	379336	239205	287416	276219
Gross rent, fuel & power	266434	501495	585149	672661	329659	343432	364559
Furniture, furnishing, appliances & services	65174	148838	180361	199586	124673	145406	154393
Medical care & health services	95560	154872	170624	187922	137407	147876	157102
Transport & communication	371800	625354	721821	864300	559187	615292	675369
Recreation, education & cultural services	57213	104258	121886	141949	83972	93868	101496
Misc. goods & services	172082	548167	640543	820206	447999	483390	575899
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	1925592	3721454	4373962	5081769	2855920	3105677	3351265

Table 10.1: PFCE: Item group wise share and growth rate

Item-Group	Percentage share at current prices				Percentage change over previous year at constant (2004-05) prices		
	2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Food, beverages & tobacco	40.0	36.9	36.4	35.7	0.4	5.9	5.8
Clothing & footwear	6.6	7.2	8.3	7.5	14.9	20.2	-3.9
Gross rent, fuel & power	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.2	6.0	4.2	6.2
Furniture, furnishing, appliances & services	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.9	9.0	16.6	6.2
Medical care & health services	5.0	4.2	3.9	3.7	8.9	7.6	6.2
Transport & communication	19.3	16.8	16.5	17.0	12.1	10.0	9.8
Recreation, education & cultural services	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.0	11.8	8.1
Misc. goods & services	8.9	14.7	14.6	16.1	15.7	7.9	19.1
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.5	8.7	7.9

Percentage change in the share of item-group from 2004-05 to 2011-12 at current prices shows that consumption pattern has been undergoing systematic change.

SHARE OF DIFFERENT ITEM GROUPS OF CONSUMPTION IN THE PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET AT CURRENT PRICES



DOMESTIC SAVING

2.13 The estimates of Gross domestic saving (GDS) at current prices from 2004-05 to 2011-12 are given in Table 11. GDS at current prices during 2011-12 is estimated at ₹ 27.7 lakh crore as against ₹ 26.5 lakh crore in 2010-11, constituting 30.8 per cent of GDP at market prices as against 34.0 per cent in the previous year. The decrease in the rate of GDS has mainly been due to the

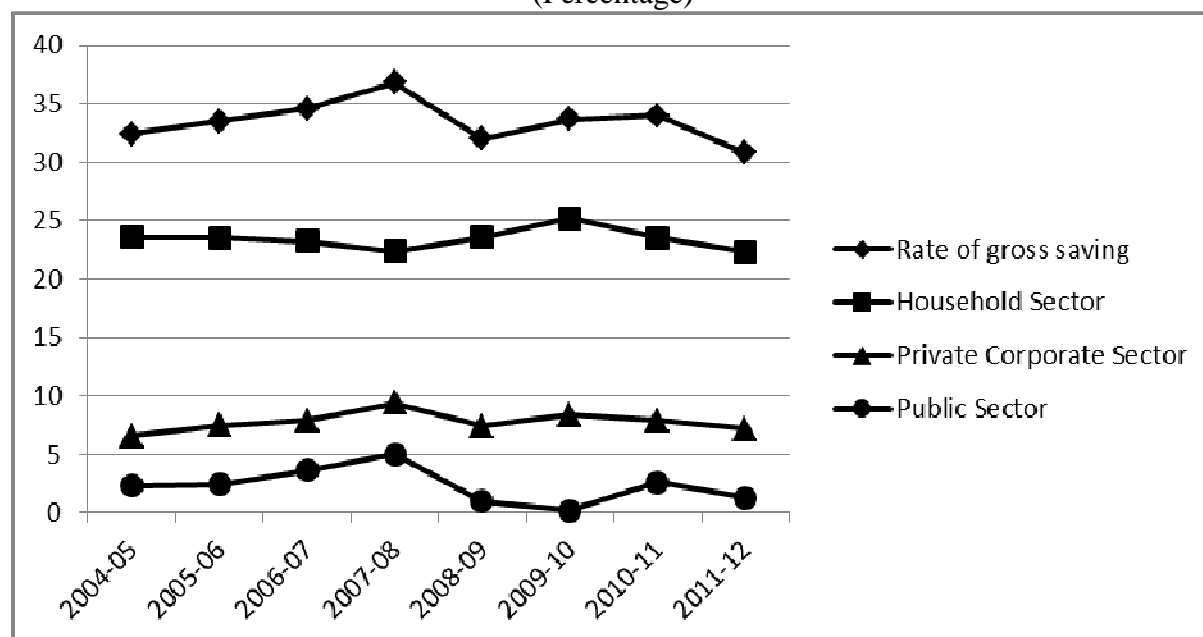
- (i) decrease in the rate of financial savings of household sector from 10.4 per cent to 8.0 per cent,
- (ii) decrease in the rate of savings of private corporate sector from 7.9 to 7.2 per cent and
- (iii) decrease in the rate of savings of public sector from 2.6 per cent to 1.3 per cent.

Net Domestic Saving in 2011-12 remained same as 2010-11 at ₹ 18.9 lakh crore. It constitutes 23.3 per cent of net domestic product at market prices in 2011-12 as against 26.9 per cent in 2010-11.

Table 11: Domestic Saving
(at current prices)

(₹ crore)								
	Item	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Gross Domestic Saving	1050703	1485909	1836332	1802620	2182338	2651934	2765291
1.1	Household Sector	763685	994396	1118347	1330873	1630799	1832901	2003720
1.1.1	Financial savings	327956	484256	580210	571026	774753	808334	719529
1.1.2	Savings in physical assets	435729	510140	538137	759846	856046	1024567	1284191
1.2	Private Corporate Sector	212519	338584	469023	417467	540955	619370	644473
1.2.1	Joint Stock Companies	195910	317283	446187	393172	513782	587746	607481
1.2.2	Cooperative banks & societies	16609	21301	22836	24295	27174	31624	36992
1.3	Public Sector	74499	152929	248962	54280	10585	199662	117097
2.	Net Domestic Saving	730812	1067180	1351637	1237422	1522539	1889133	1888560
2.1	Household Sector	652649	850501	954674	1134203	1398336	1557062	1684995
2.2	Private Corporate Sector	112669	195237	293128	211618	303897	338574	320305
2.3	Public Sector	-34506	21442	103835	-108399	-179694	-6503	-116741
3.	Net Capital Inflow	13338	45524	64430	128760	180794	219715	376174
4.	Gross Domestic Product (at market prices)	3242209	4294706	4987090	5630063	6477827	7795314	8974947
5.	Rate of gross saving (per cent)	32.4	34.6	36.8	32.0	33.7	34.0	30.8
5.1	Household Sector	23.6	23.2	22.4	23.6	25.2	23.5	22.3
5.2	Private Corporate Sector	6.6	7.9	9.4	7.4	8.4	7.9	7.2
5.3	Public Sector	2.3	3.6	5.0	1.0	0.2	2.6	1.3

RATES OF GROSS DOMESTIC SAVING BY INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS (Percentage)



CAPITAL FORMATION

2.14 The estimates of Gross Capital Formation at current and constant prices as estimated by two approaches – (i) through flow of funds, derived as Gross Domestic Savings plus net capital inflow from abroad; and (ii) by the commodity flow approach, derived by the type of assets, are presented in Table 12. The estimates of GCF through the flow of funds approach are treated as the firmer estimates, and the difference between the two approaches is depicted as “errors and omission” in Table 12.

2.15 The Gross Capital Formation at current prices has increased from ₹ 28.7 lakh crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 31.4 lakh crore in 2011-12 and at constant (2004-05) prices, it has increased from ₹ 21.2 lakh crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 21.3 lakh crore in 2011-12. The rate of gross capital formation at current prices is 35.0 per cent in 2011-12 as against 36.8 per cent in 2010-11. The rate of capital formation in 2011-12 was higher than the rate of saving because of net capital inflow from abroad of ₹ 3.8 lakh crore in 2011-12. The rate of gross capital formation at constant (2004-05) prices has decreased from 40.0 per cent in 2010-11 to 37.9 per cent in 2011-12. The rate of net capital formation at constant prices in 2011-12 is 30.1 per cent as against 32.8 per cent in 2010-11.

2.16 Within the Gross Capital Formation at current prices, the Gross Fixed Capital Formation amounted to ₹ 27.5 lakh crore in 2011-12 as against ₹ 24.7 lakh crore in 2010-11. At current prices, the Gross Fixed Capital Formation of the public sector has increased from ₹ 6.1 lakh crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 6.6 lakh crore in 2011-12, that of private corporate sector from ₹ 8.6 lakh crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 8.7 lakh crore in 2011-12, and the household sector from ₹ 10.1 lakh crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 12.2 lakh crore in 2011-12.

2.17 The change in stocks of inventories, at current prices, decreased from ₹ 2.5 lakh crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 1.9 lakh crore in 2011-12. The public sector and private corporate sector has decreased from ₹ 0.5 lakh crore to ₹ 0.4 lakh crore and from ₹ 1.8 lakh crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 0.8

lakh crore in 2011-12 respectively. However, the household sector increased from ₹ 0.1 lakh crore to ₹ 0.6 lakh crore during the year.

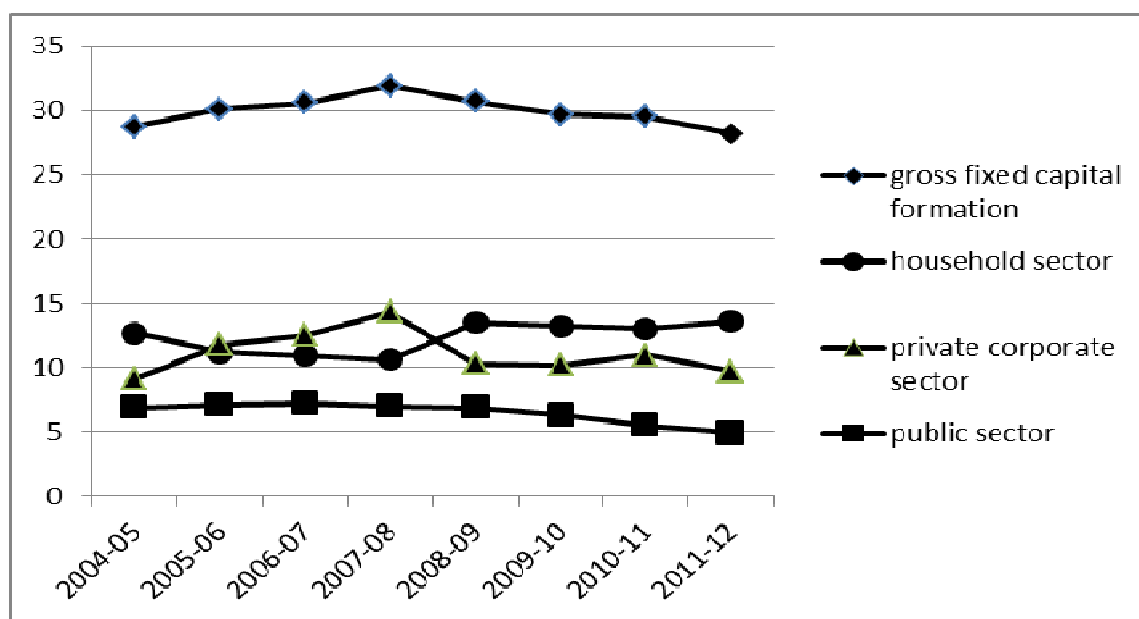
Table 12: Gross Capital Formation

(₹ crore)

	Item	at current prices				at 2004-05 prices		
		2004-05	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
I.	GCF by flow of funds							
	Gross Capital Formation	1064041	2363132	2871649	3141465	1841262	2120377	2131839
	Gross Domestic Savings \$	1050703	2182338	2651934	2765291			
	Net Capital Inflow from abroad \$	13338	180794	219715	376174			
II.	GCF by type of assets							
1.	Gross Capital formation (unadj)	1052231	2351255	2882413	3181424	1832051	2128284	2159417
1.1	GFCF	931028	2055772	2474464	2749072	1594475	1817584	1897309
1.1.1	Public	224108	543883	606245	662698	410891	430925	441762
1.1.2	Private Corporate	295621	658833	858558	867020	543579	675202	651230
1.1.3	Household	411299	853056	1009662	1219354	640005	711457	804316
1.2	Change in stocks	80150	179171	245113	189384	143052	185509	128655
1.2.1	Public	16472	48905	47714	42510	38796	36144	29666
1.2.2	Private Corporate	39248	127276	182493	82038	101410	137287	57272
1.2.3	Household	24430	2990	14906	64836	2846	12078	41717
1.3	Valuables	41054	116312	162836	242968	94524	125191	133454
2.	Errors & Omission	11809	11876	-10763	-39960	9212	-7907	-27579
3.	Capital Formation (adj)							
3.1	Gross	1064041	2363132	2871649	3141465	1841262	2120377	2131839
3.2	Net	744150	1703331	2108849	2264734	1319356	1548322	1507065
4.1	Capital formation (including valuables) as percentage of domestic product at mkt. prices							
4.1.1	Gross	32.8	36.5	36.8	35.0	38.4	40.0	37.9
4.1.2	Net	25.5	29.3	30.0	28.0	30.9	32.8	30.1
4.2	Capital formation (excluding valuables) as percentage of domestic product at mkt. prices							
4.2.1	Gross	31.6	34.7	34.7	32.3	36.5	37.7	35.5
4.2.2	Net	24.1	27.3	27.7	25.0	28.7	30.1	27.4

\$ Not estimated at constant (2004-05) prices

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION AT CURRENT PRICES
(rate to GDP at market prices)



2.18 The estimates of Gross Capital Formation (GCF), unadjusted for errors and omissions, at 2004-05 prices for selected industries as well as for the entire economy are given in Table 13. The GCF in the economy increased by about 1.5 per cent in real terms during the year 2011-12, owing to rise in all the industry-groups viz. 'crop & animal husbandry', 'transport, storage & communication' and 'community, social & personal services'. However, there was a decline of 18.8% in the manufacturing sector.

Table 13: Gross capital formation in selected industries
at Constant (2004-05) prices

(₹ Crore)

Industry		2004-05	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Percentage change during 2011-12 over previous year
1.	Crop & animal husbandry	76096	127127	133162	131223	146578	11.7
2.	Manufacturing	344517	420506	571579	695588	564731	-18.8
3.	Transport, storage & communication	67614	145992	153006	145264	146411	0.8
4.	Community, social & personal services	149525	236121	251791	279431	294674	5.5
5.	TOTAL (FOR ALL INDUSTRIES)	1052232	1626221	1832050	2128284	2159418	1.5

3. PUBLIC SECTOR

3.01 In the year 2011-12, the public sector, comprising administrative departments, departmental enterprises and non-departmental enterprises, contributed 20.5 per cent in the GDP and 24.0 per cent in Gross Capital Formation with major contribution coming from the administrative departments and non-departmental enterprises (See Table 14). In comparison to its share in the GDP, its share in capital formation is higher. A large amount of capital formation in the administrative departments is either in the form of roads and bridges, or in the form of other construction works, which are utilised to generate essential services made available to the population free of cost, or at highly subsidised prices. In case of non-departmental enterprises, the share in income and saving generation is lower than the share in expenditure on capital formation. A sizeable part of capital formation is financed from resources outside the public sector.

Table 14: Percentage share of Public Sector in the main macro-economic aggregates
(at Current Prices)

Item		2004-05	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	Gross Domestic Product	22.9	20.7	19.9	20.3	21.4	20.8	20.5
1.1	Administrative Departments *	9.4	8.6	8.4	9.2	10.3	9.9	9.7
1.2	Departmental Enterprises (DE)	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1
1.3	Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDE)	11.0	9.8	9.3	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.7
2	Gross Capital Formation	23.8	23.9	24.0	27.6	26.5	24.0	24.0
2.1	Administrative Departments *	10.4	10.5	10.2	11.4	11.3	10.6	11.2
2.2	Departmental Enterprises	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.4
2.3	Non-Departmental Enterprises	10.8	10.5	11.0	13.3	12.4	11.1	10.4
3.	Gross Domestic Saving	7.1	10.3	13.6	3.0	0.5	7.5	4.2
3.1	Administrative Departments *	-7.2	-3.0	1.4	-8.7	-9.1	-1.8	-6.6
3.2	Departmental Enterprises	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2
3.3	Non-Departmental Enterprises	12.8	11.6	10.6	10.4	8.4	8.4	9.7

* Includes autonomous institutions of Government

3.02 The share of public sector in Gross Capital Formation at current prices, which was 23.8 per cent in 2004-05 increased marginally to 24.0 per cent in 2011-12.

3.03 Table 15 presents growth in gross domestic product at constant (2004-05) prices generated in the public and private sectors. It can be seen that the pattern of growth of the public sector is not similar to that of the private sector. The pattern is not the same even for the non-departmental enterprises, which are purely commercial in nature. This is obvious because the nature, problems and constraints faced by the private sector are different from those in the public sector. The activities of the public sector are mainly concentrated in sectors producing other services (education and medical), manufacturing and storage, apart from total or near-total coverage of electricity, gas and water supply, railways, communication, public administration and banking and insurance sectors. Any analysis by type of economic activity may not be meaningful between these two institutional sectors because of non-comparable composition of activities and differences in approach in computation of the GDP.

Table 15: Growth in Gross Domestic Product (Per cent)*at constant (2004-05) prices*

Year	Total GDP	GDP – Public Sector				GDP – Private Sector
		Total	Admn.*	DE	NDE	Total
2005-06	9.5	5.6	6.8	6.6	4.4	10.6
2006-07	9.6	8.6	3.1	5.3	14.1	9.8
2007-08	9.3	6.1	6.8	4.6	5.9	10.2
2008-09	6.7	10.2	15.5	9.4	6.1	5.8
2009-10	8.6	12.6	15.2	19.0	9.0	7.5
2010-11	9.3	9.3	3.8	0.6	16.2	9.3
2011-12	6.2	6.6	5.4	3.6	8.2	6.1

* Includes autonomous institutions of Government

3.04 Table 16 presents the purpose-wise distribution of government expenditure at current prices for the years 2004-05, 2010-11 and 2011-12. It is seen that there has been increase of 262.3 per cent in current expenditure, whereas in capital expenditure, the increase has been 224.8 per cent during the period 2004-05 to 2011-12. Table 16.1 presents service wise percentage share of current and capital expenditures.

Table 16: Purpose Classification of Expenditure of Administrative Departments*(at current prices)**(₹ Crore)*

Purpose		2004-05		2010-11		2011-12	
		Current Exp.	Capital Exp.	Current Exp.	Capital Exp.	Current Exp.	Capital Exp.
1.	General Public Services	101882	35746	361138	120273	424776	134296
2.	Defence	67401	19241	185636	31844	204709	35123
3.	Education services	98220	3941	297018	35315	349076	41507
3.1	Administration, regulation & research	10541	100	29975	347	31347	675
3.2	Educational services	87679	3841	267043	34968	317729	40832
4.	Health and other services	23847	2686	73134	9389	83906	10607
4.1	Administration, regulation & research	2244	364	10770	808	12740	1352
4.2	Health services	21603	2322	62364	8581	71166	9255
5.	Social security & welfare services	21433	1873	91679	10028	123143	13737
6.	Housing & community amenity services	14920	30905	46340	69678	60387	79411
7.	Cultural, recreational & religious services	4869	1356	12706	4778	12239	4557
8.	Economic services	138889	80055	371667	261722	454562	252003
8.1	General administration, regulation & research	6319	12045	5000	59045	8011	44200
8.2	Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	62051	8594	188413	35586	212225	30469
8.3	Mining, manufacturing & construction	23559	4731	77475	13676	116473	8948
8.4	Electricity, gas, steam and other sources of energy	22914	17738	45637	24778	53913	43698
8.5	Water supply	3788	9985	18671	14074	20180	12866
8.6	Transport & communication	8241	23978	26424	91551	33557	95741
8.7	Other economic services	12017	2984	10047	23012	10203	16081
9.	Environmental protection	832	104	954	1002	1057	825
10.	Relief on calamities & other misc. services	2753	801	6412	1978	7267	1948
11.	Total	475046	176708	1446684	546007	1721122	574014

**Table 16.1: Purpose Classification of Expenditure of Administrative Departments:
Percentage Share**

Purpose		2004-05		2010-11		2011-12	
		Current Exp.	Capital Exp.	Current Exp.	Capital Exp.	Current Exp.	Capital Exp.
1.	General Public Services	21.4	20.2	25.0	22.0	24.7	23.4
2.	Defence	14.2	10.9	12.8	5.8	11.9	6.1
3.	Education services	20.7	2.2	20.5	6.5	20.3	7.2
4.	Health and other services	5.0	1.5	5.1	1.7	4.9	1.8
5.	Social security & welfare services	4.5	1.1	6.3	1.8	7.2	2.4
6.	Housing & community amenity services	3.1	17.5	3.2	12.8	3.5	13.8
7.	Cultural, recreational & religious services	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
8.	Economic services	29.2	45.3	25.7	47.9	26.4	43.9
9.	Environmental protection	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
10.	Relief on calamities & other misc. services	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
11.	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

4. LONG TERM TRENDS

4.01 The long-term series from 1950-51 to 2012-13, has been summarised in the form of growth rates and other rates (e.g. rate of capital formation etc.) in Table 17. The per capita income at constant (2004-05) prices registered a growth rate of 2.9 per cent during 2012-13. The national income during the same year has shown a growth rate of 4.2 per cent. The expenditure aggregates like Private Final Consumption Expenditure, Govt. Final Consumption Expenditure and Gross Capital Formation have registered growth rates of 7.9, 8.6 and 0.5 per cent respectively at 2004-05 prices during the year 2011-2012.

Table 17(a) : Annual average growth rate

Plan Period		GNI at Factor cost		GDP at Factor cost		NNI at Factor cost		Per Capita NNI at Factor cost	
		At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At Current prices	At 2004-05 prices
First Plan	1951-56	1.8	3.7	1.7	3.6	1.9	4.2	0.0	2.4
Second Plan	1956-61	9.5	4.2	9.6	4.3	9.6	4.2	7.4	2.2
Third Plan	1961-66	9.6	2.8	9.7	2.8	9.5	2.6	7.1	0.3
Annual Plan	1966-69	12.2	3.9	12.3	3.9	12.2	3.7	9.8	1.5
Fourth Plan	1969-74	11.1	3.4	11.1	3.4	10.8	3.2	8.4	0.9
Fifth Plan	1974-79	10.7	4.9	10.6	4.9	10.4	4.9	8.0	2.6
Annual Plan	1979-80	9.4	-5.0	9.1	-5.2	8.4	-5.9	5.8	-8.2
Sixth Plan	1980-85	15.3	5.4	15.5	5.5	15.3	5.4	12.8	3.1
Seventh Plan	1985-90	14.1	5.6	14.2	5.7	13.8	5.5	11.4	3.3
Annual Plan	1990-91	16.3	5.1	16.5	5.3	16.3	4.9	13.9	2.7
Annual Plan	1991-92	15.1	1.4	15.4	1.4	14.2	0.8	12.0	-1.2
Eighth Plan	1992-97	16.4	6.6	16.2	6.5	16.6	6.7	14.2	4.6
Ninth Plan	1997-02	10.9	5.7	10.8	5.7	10.7	5.5	8.7	3.6
Tenth Plan	2002-07	12.8	7.6	12.8	7.6	12.8	7.5	11.1	5.9
Eleventh Plan	2007-08	16.4	9.7	15.9	9.3	16.4	9.6	14.8	8.1
	2008-09	15.5	6.5	15.7	6.7	15.4	6.2	13.8	4.7
	2009-10	15.2	8.6	15.2	8.6	15.0	8.2	13.4	6.8
	2010-11	18.4	8.8	19.0	9.3	18.7	8.7	17.1	7.2
	2011-12	15.2	6.4	15.0	6.2	15.2	6.1	13.7	4.7
Twelfth Plan	2012-13	13.1	4.8	13.3	5.0	13.1	4.2	11.7	2.9
Average	1951-2013	12.0	5.0	12.0	5.0	11.9	4.9	9.7	2.8

Table 17(b): Growth rates of important expenditure aggregates

Plan period		PFCE in Domestic Market		GFCE		GCF		Gross Savings
		At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices
First Plan	1951-56	2.3	4.1	5.1	1.2	11.0	8.6	8.5
Second Plan	1956-61	9.0	3.7	9.8	6.1	13.3	6.9	8.8
Third Plan	1961-66	8.8	2.6	16.8	13.1	13.1	8.3	14.6
Annual Plan	1966-69	11.9	3.2	10.3	3.2	4.5	-0.5	6.2
Fourth Plan	1969-74	10.6	2.4	11.1	5.9	18.4	6.8	19.5
Fifth Plan	1974-79	10.3	4.4	13.6	4.9	15.7	7.7	16.0
Annual Plan	1979-80	8.6	-2.2	15.0	6.3	5.8	-11.6	4.0
Sixth Plan	1980-85	14.4	4.9	16.4	6.1	13.9	3.6	12.9
Seventh Plan	1985-90	12.1	4.3	16.9	7.8	19.5	9.0	18.6
Annual Plan	1990-91	14.3	4.9	14.0	3.4	28.2	18.7	25.9
Annual Plan	1991-92	15.2	2.1	12.8	-0.2	-3.7	-16.5	6.8
Eighth Plan	1992-97	14.9	5.0	14.5	4.6	18.3	8.7	17.4
Ninth Plan	1997-02	10.2	4.9	13.8	7.8	11.5	7.1	13.2
Tenth Plan	2002-07	10.2	6.2	8.8	3.8	20.9	14.9	19.4
Eleventh Plan	2007-08	14.5	9.2	15.7	9.6	24.1	18.1	23.6
	2008-09	14.3	7.1	19.9	10.4	1.6	-5.2	-1.8
	2009-10	14.2	7.5	25.3	13.9	22.4	17.3	21.1
	2010-11	17.5	8.7	15.5	5.9	21.5	15.2	21.5
	2011-12	16.2	7.9	17.0	8.6	9.4	0.5	4.3
Average	1951-2012	10.9	4.4	13.1	6.1	14.8	7.3	14.2

5. FACTOR INCOMES

5.01 Tables 18(a), 18(b), 18(c) and 18(d) present the magnitude and distribution of factor incomes by broad industry groups separately for the organised and unorganised segments of the economy. From Table 18 (b), it is evident that the share of organised segment in the total GDP has risen from 43.7 per cent in 2004-05 to 45.0 per cent in 2011-12.

Industry group wise share of organised / unorganised segments in GDP

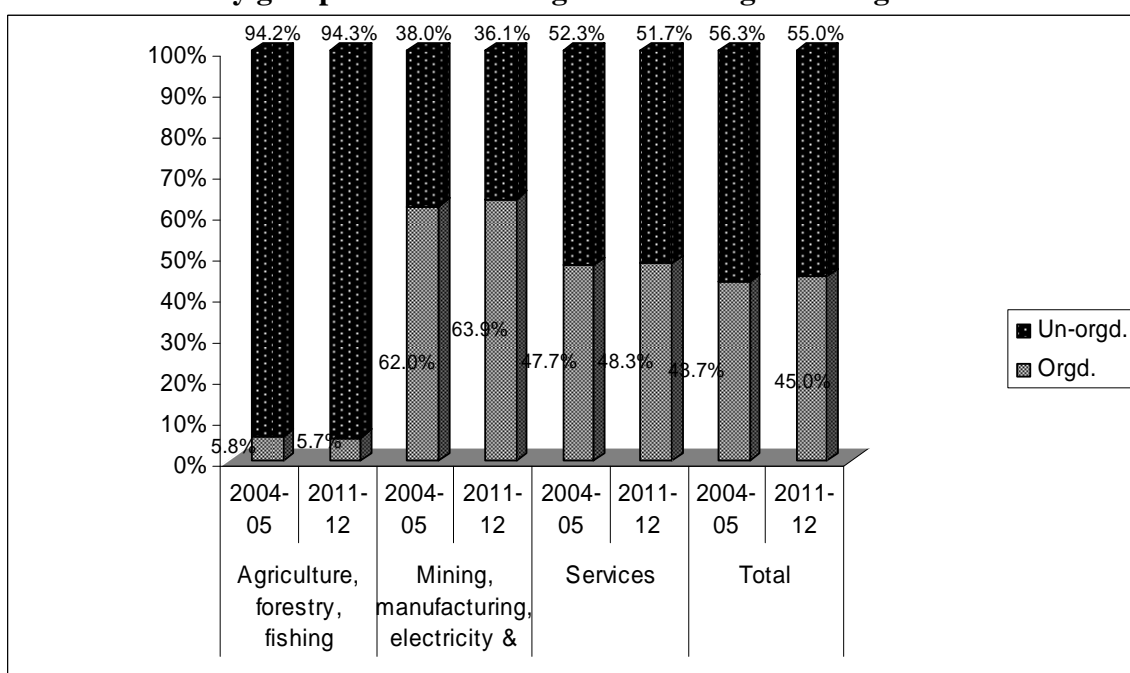


Table 18(a): Factor income by broad industry group.

(₹ Crore)

Industry		2004-05			2011-12		
		Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total	Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total
a. agriculture, forestry, fishing	1. CE	16178	66724	82902	48345	175743	224088
	2.OS/MI	10559	433828	444387	21668	1119154	1140822
	3.CFC	6251	31886	38137	13856	86987	100843
	4. GDP	32988	532438	565426	83869	1381884	1465753
b. mining , manufacturing, electricity & construction.	1. CE	156141	157987	314127	426500	446926	873426
	2.OS/MI	221835	133297	355132	618224	310712	928936
	3.CFC	136459	24065	160524	382786	48035	430821
	4. GDP	514434	315349	829783	1427510	805673	2233183
c. services	1. CE	413599	101905	515504	1217600	333555	1551155
	2.OS/MI	271706	667815	939521	862073	1896265	2758338
	3.CFC	67059	54171	121230	166403	178663	345066
	4. GDP	752364	823891	1576255	2246076	2408483	4654559
d. total	1. CE	585918	326616	912533	1692445	956224	2648669
	2.OS/MI	504100	1234940	1739040	1501965	3326131	4828096
	3.CFC	209769	110122	319891	563045	313685	876730
	4. GDP	1299786	1671678	2971464	3757455	4596040	8353495

Table 18 (b): Share of factor incomes by Organised and Unorganised sectors

Industry		2004-05			2011-12		
		Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total	Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total
a. agriculture, forestry, fishing	1. CE	19.5	80.5	100.0	21.6	78.4	100.0
	2.OS/MI	2.4	97.6	100.0	1.9	98.1	100.0
	3.CFC	16.4	83.6	100.0	13.7	86.3	100.0
	4. GDP	5.8	94.2	100.0	5.7	94.3	100.0
b. mining , manufacturing, electricity & construction.	1.CE	49.7	50.3	100.0	48.8	51.2	100.0
	2.OS/MI	62.5	37.5	100.0	66.6	33.4	100.0
	3.CFC	85.0	15.0	100.0	88.9	11.1	100.0
	4. GDP	62.0	38.0	100.0	63.9	36.1	100.0
c. services	1. CE	80.2	19.8	100.0	78.5	21.5	100.0
	2. OS/MI	28.9	71.1	100.0	31.3	68.7	100.0
	3.CFC	55.3	44.7	100.0	48.2	51.8	100.0
	4. GDP	47.7	52.3	100.0	48.3	51.7	100.0
d. total	1. CE	64.2	35.8	100.0	63.9	36.1	100.0
	2. OS/MI	29.0	71.0	100.0	31.1	68.9	100.0
	3.CFC	65.6	34.4	100.0	64.2	35.8	100.0
	4. GDP	43.7	56.3	100.0	45.0	55.0	100.0

CE: Compensation of Employees; **OS:** Operating Surplus; **MI:** Mixed Income
CFC: Consumption of Fixed Capital

**Share of factor incomes by Organised and Unorganised sectors
2011-12**

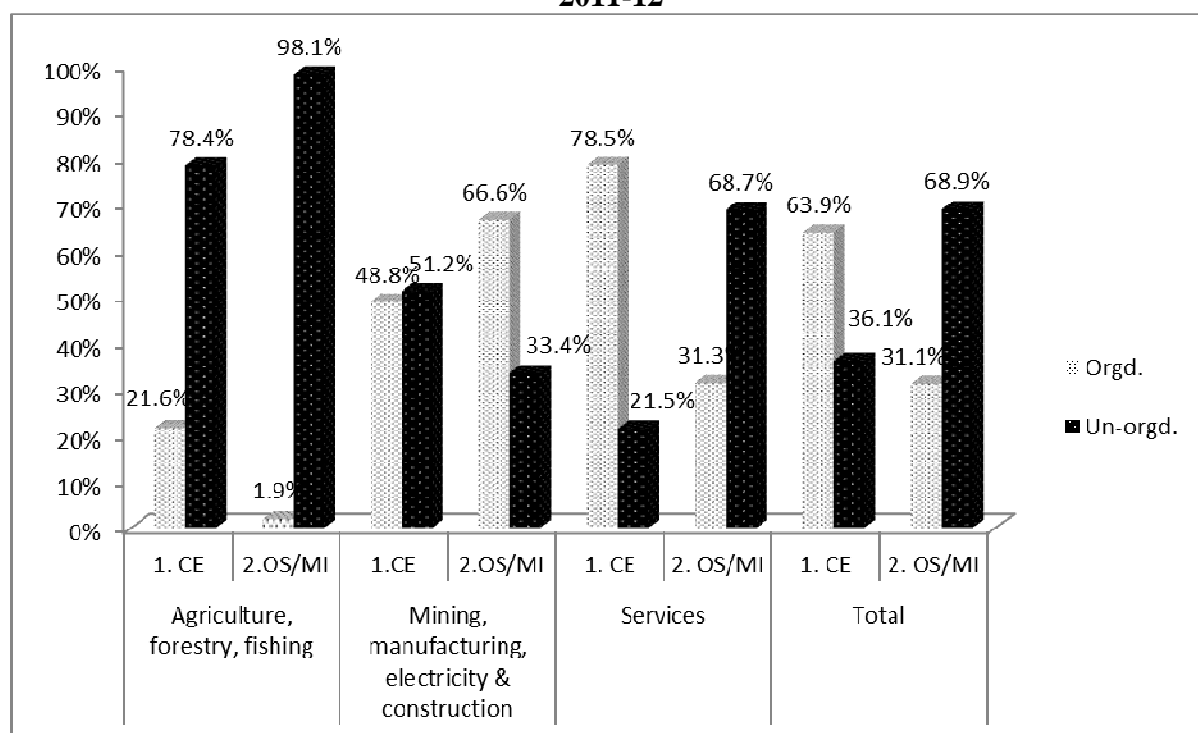


Table 18(c) : Distribution of factor income by broad industry groups in organised and unorganised sectors
(percentage share)

Industry		2004-05			2011-12		
		Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total	Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total
a. agriculture, forestry, fishing	1. CE	1.2	4.0	2.8	1.3	3.8	2.7
	2. OS/MI	0.8	26.0	15.0	0.6	24.4	13.7
	3. CFC	0.5	1.9	1.3	0.4	1.9	1.2
	4. GDP	2.5	31.9	19.0	2.2	30.1	17.5
b. mining, manufacturing, electricity & construction.	1. CE	12.0	9.5	10.6	11.4	9.7	10.5
	2. OS/MI	17.1	8.0	12.0	16.5	6.8	11.1
	3. CFC	10.5	1.4	5.4	10.2	1.0	5.2
	4. GDP	39.6	18.9	27.9	38.0	17.5	26.7
c. services	1. CE	31.8	6.1	17.3	32.4	7.3	18.6
	2. OS/MI	20.9	39.9	31.6	22.9	41.3	33.0
	3. CFC	5.2	3.2	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.1
	4. GDP	57.9	49.3	53.0	59.8	52.4	55.7
d. total	1. CE	45.1	19.5	30.7	45.0	20.8	31.7
	2. OS/MI	38.8	73.9	58.5	40.0	72.4	57.8
	3. CFC	16.1	6.6	10.8	15.0	6.8	10.5
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 18 (d): Share of factor incomes in broad industry groups

Industry		2004-05			2011-12		
		Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total	Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total
a. Agriculture, Forestry, fishing	1. CE	49.0	12.5	14.7	57.6	12.7	15.3
	2.OS/MI	32.0	81.5	78.6	25.8	81.0	77.8
	3.CFC	18.9	6.0	6.7	16.5	6.3	6.9
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b. mining , manufacturing electricity & construction	1.CE	30.4	50.1	37.9	29.9	55.5	39.1
	2.OS/MI	43.1	42.3	42.8	43.3	38.6	41.6
	3.CFC	26.5	7.6	19.3	26.8	6.0	19.3
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
c. Services	1. CE	55.0	12.4	32.7	54.2	13.8	33.3
	2. OS/MI	36.1	81.1	59.6	38.4	78.7	59.3
	3.CFC	8.9	6.6	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.4
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
d. Total	1. CE	45.1	19.5	30.7	45.0	20.8	31.7
	2. OS/MI	38.8	73.9	58.5	40.0	72.4	57.8
	3.CFC	16.1	6.6	10.8	15.0	6.8	10.5
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR OF VARIOUS RELEASES ON NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS DURING 2013 AND 2014

QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF GDP

(1)	Q4 OF 2012-13	31.05.2013
(2)	Q1 OF 2013-14	30.08.2013
(3)	Q2 OF 2013-14	29.11.2013
(4)	Q3 OF 2013-14	28.02.2014
(5)	Q4 OF 2013-14	30.05.2014
(6)	Q1 OF 2014-15	29.08.2014
(7)	Q2 OF 2014-15	28.11.2014

Q1 : April-June, Q2: July-September, Q3: October-December, Q4: January-March

ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF GDP

(1)	PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES FOR 2012-13	31.05.2013
(2)	FIRST REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 2012-13	31.01.2014
(3)	ADVANCE ESTIMATES FOR 2013-14	07.02.2014
(4)	PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES FOR 2013-14	30.05.2014
