

**REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE
FOR INCORPORATION OF NEW DATA SOURCES, RATES AND
RATIOS**

For base year revision of GDP (2011-12 to 2022-23)

(Sub-Committee constituted under aegis of Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics
(ACNAS))



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NATIONAL ACCOUNTS DIVISION
NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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Acknowledgement

As the Chairperson of the Sub-Committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates & Ratios and on behalf of the sub-committee, I place on record my appreciation for the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) for entrusting the responsibility of reviewing and recommending new data sources and revision of rates and ratios used in compilation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and related aggregates. This Sub-Committee was entrusted with a mandate to review the existing databases and advice on inclusion of new data sources for improving the estimates of National Accounts, wider use of databases like GST in compilation of different macro-economic indicators, use of updated rates and ratios based on studies conducted and incorporation of results from surveys.

This report enumerates the issues brought before this sub-committee for discussion & guidance and the recommendations / suggestions given by the sub-committee after detailed deliberations. In the course of its deliberations, the Committee held six meetings and engaged with members, special invitees and representatives of relevant Ministries/Departments/institutions. It examined data sources used in base year 2011-12 series, alternate available data sources and new studies/surveys. The Committee has made sincere efforts to ensure that diverse viewpoints were considered and that the deliberations remained balanced and practical. I am grateful to all the members of the Sub-Committee for their valuable contribution during the deliberations in the meetings. The diverse expertise and technical acumen brought in by the members deeply benefitted in accomplishing the mandate of this sub-committee.

I, on my personal behalf and on behalf of the members of the Sub-Committee express our gratitude to Dr Saurabh Garg, Secretary (MoSPI) for valuable insights given during the meetings. I also place my appreciation for Shri N.K. Santoshi, Director General (Central Statistics) and Shri Siddhartha Kundu, Additional Director General(National Accounts Division) for their active engagement with the sub-committee during the deliberations. The Sub-Committee also acknowledges dedicated efforts of the Deputy Director Generals, Directors and staff of the National Accounts Division(NAD), National Statistics Office, MoSPI for their dedicated efforts in organizing the meetings, compiling background notes, undertaking elaborate analytically exercises and presenting them before the sub-committee. I extend my special thanks to each one of them.

Finally, I acknowledge the contribution of Shri Rajeev Kumar, Deputy Director General and Shri Shirke Shrinivas Vijay, Director and Member Secretary of this sub-committee for their hard work and consistent efforts in organizing the meetings and preparing this report.

It is hoped that the report will serve as a useful reference for stakeholders, and will help in advancing the objectives for which the Committee was constituted.



(Manish Kumar Sinha)
CEO(GSTN) & Chairperson

New Delhi
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Preface

The revision of the base year of National Accounts Statistics is a critical exercise aimed at ensuring that macroeconomic indicators remain relevant, robust, and reflective of the evolving structure of the economy. In this context, the Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics (ACNAS), constituted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), decided in its first meeting held on 20th August 2024 to revise the base year of National Accounts Statistics from 2011–12 to 2022–23.

Recognizing the magnitude and technical complexity of the base year revision exercise, ACNAS constituted five Sub-Committees to deliberate on specific thematic areas. The Sub-Committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios was entrusted with the task of reviewing the data sources, rates and ratios derived from results of studies/surveys which are being used in 2011-12 series used for estimating macroeconomic aggregates and recommending suitable improvements in line with data availability, international best practices, and national requirements.

The Sub-Committee held six meetings between October 2024 and October 2025, during which sector-specific data sources were examined in detail. The recommendations contained in this report reflect a careful balancing of new data sources (including administrative data sources, results of latest surveys and studies), their coverage, frequency of these data sources and operational feasibility for their incorporation in compilation of National Accounts.

It is hoped that the recommendations will contribute to enhancing the quality, transparency, and credibility of India's National Accounts Statistics in the new base year (2022-23) series.

Abbreviations

ACNAS: Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics

AIDIS: All India Debt and Investment Survey

ASI: Annual Survey of Industries

ASUSE: Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises

CE: Compensation of Employees

CES: Consumer Expenditure Survey

COICOP: Classification of individual consumption by purpose

DES: Directorate of Economics & Statistics

FSI: Forest Survey of India

FFV: Forest Fringe Villages

GDP: Gross Domestic Product

GFCE: Government Final Consumption Expenditure

GFCF: Gross Fixed Capital Formation

GVA: Gross Value Added

HCES: Household Consumption Expenditure Survey

ICPF: Insurance corporations and pension funds

IC: Intermediate Consumption

IGFRI: Inland Grassland and Fodder Research Institute

INDAS: Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

LI: Labour Input

MCA: Ministry of Corporate Affairs

MMF: Money Market Funds

M/o NRE: Ministry of New & Renewable Energy

MoRTH: M/o Road Transport & Highways

NABARD: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

NPCMS: National Product Classification for Manufacturing Sector

NPISH: Non-profit Institutions Serving Households

NAFSCOB: National Federation of State Co-operative Banks Ltd.

NGNBFC: Non-Government Non-Banking Financial Companies

NSS: National Sample Survey

PFCE: Private Final Consumption Expenditure

PLFS: Periodic Labour Force Survey

PSB: Public Sector Banks

PUC: Paid-Up Capital

RBI: Reserve Bank of India

SEBI: Securities and Exchange Board of India

STRBI: Statistical Table related to Banks in India

SUT: Supply Use Tables

TTM: Trade and Transport Margin

VAPW: Value Added Per Worker

WPI: Wholesale Price Index

XBRL: eXtensible Business Reporting Language

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Base revision of national accounts statistics is a core methodological exercise undertaken to maintain the conceptual soundness, statistical consistency, and analytical relevance of macroeconomic aggregates such as GDP and GVA. Over time, the price base, structural composition of output, input–output relationships, relative weights and data sources used in an existing base year become increasingly distant in an evolving economic landscape. Base revision addresses these issues by updating the reference year for constant-price estimates, revising deflators and volume measures, and re-estimating sectoral and product-wise weights. The exercise also enables the incorporation of new and improved data sources—including enterprise surveys, administrative records, supply-use and input-output tables—and the adoption of revised concepts, classifications, and compilation practices consistent with the System of National Accounts (SNA) guidelines. Consequently, base revision enhances the accuracy of level estimates, coherence across accounts, and comparability over time and across countries, while ensuring that growth rates and structural indicators are grounded in an updated and statistically robust framework.

1.2 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 by the CSO with a view to updating the data base and shifting the base year to a more recent year. The base year of national accounts were revised in the following chronological order:

- i. From 1948-49 to 1960-61 in August 1967;
- ii. From 1960-61 to 1970-71 in January 1978;
- iii. From 1970-71 to 1980-81 in February 1988;
- iv. From 1980-81 to 1993-94 in February 1999;
- v. From 1993-94 to 1999-2000 in January 2006;
- vi. From 1999-2000 to 2004-05 in January 2010; and
- vii. From 2004-05 to 2011-12 on January 30, 2015.

1.3 Along with the shifting of base years of national accounts series, MoSPI also had been making improvements in the compilation of national accounts series, in terms of coverage of activities, incorporation of latest datasets and latest international guidelines.

1.4 The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation initiated the exercise of base revision of National Accounts Statistics in mid-2024 and therefore, the Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics (ACNAS) has been reconstituted vide Gazette Notification U-11014/9/2023-NAD-2B dated 27th June, 2024 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Biswanath Goldar. The mandate of ACNAS is to review the existing data bases and advise on inclusion of new data sources for improving the estimates of National Accounts, to advise on the methodology for compilation and presentation of National Accounts Statistics for purposes of

economic analysis and policy including methodology for seasonal adjustment of quarterly national accounts and on promotion of research in the field of National Accounts Statistics, to advise on implementation of latest UN standards, adoption of new classifications etc recommended by the UN Statistics Division in development of sequence of accounts for various institutional sectors, to render advise on estimation of different macro-economic indicators related to specific segments of economy and sub-national accounts, to advise on base year for national accounts and its alignment with other related products like WPI/PPI, CPI,IIP etc. and to advise on any other matter referred to the committee by the National Statistical Commission in respect of national accounts.

1.5 The reconstituted ACNAS, in its first meeting held on 20th August,2024 recommended that FY 2022-23 may be considered the base year for the GDP and other related macro-economic aggregates of National Accounts Statistics. Further, five sub-committees were constituted vide OM U-11014/9/2023-NAD-2B dated 27th September,2024 (Annexure-I) to delve on crucial aspects of base revision exercise.

1.6 The five sub-committees constituted are

- i. Sub-committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios
- ii. Sub-committee for Methodological Improvement
- iii. Sub-committee for Constant Price Estimates
- iv. Sub Committee on Regional Accounts
- v. Sub-Committee for SNA 2025 Update

1.7 Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, Goods & Service Tax Network (GSTN) chaired the Sub-Committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios. The other members of this sub-committee were:

- i. Dr Amey Sapre, Associate Professor, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy(NIPFP)
- ii. Dr Mandira Sarma, Professor, , Jawaharlal Nehru University.
- iii. Dr Shalabh, Professor, IIT Kanpur
- iv. Adviser-in-Charge, Department of Economic Policy and Resrearch (DEPR), Reserve Bank of India.
- v. Director General, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, M/o Commerce & Industry
- vi. Adviser (Agriculture Statistics), M/o Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare
- vii. Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Uttar Pradesh
- viii. Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Maharashtra
- ix. Director, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Uttarakhand
- x. Deputy Director Generals of National Accounts Division
- xi. Shri Shirke Shrinivas Vijay, Director & Member Secretary, National Accounts Division.

Shri S V R Murthy, Ex-Additional Director General (NAD), MoSPI was included as member in this sub-committee vide OM U-11014/9/2023-NAD-2B dated 25th September,2025 (Annexure-II).

1.8 The terms of reference of this sub-committee were:

- 1) To review the existing databases and advice on inclusion of new data sources for improving the estimates of National Accounts.
- 2) Wider use of databases like GST in compilation of different macro-economic indicators
- 3) Use of GST data for regional allocation
- 4) Use of updated rates and ratios based on studies conducted.
- 5) Incorporation of results from surveys
- 6) Documentation and writing of report of the sub-committee
- 7) To advise on any other relevant matter referred to the sub-committee

1.9 Six meetings of this sub-committee were held on 14.10.2024, 04.12.2024, 10.01.2025, 13.05.2025, 29.07.2025 and 16.10.2025. Deliberations on new data sources and updation of rates and ratios used in compilation of production side as well expenditure side estimates of GDP were discussed in detail. Minutes of Meetings are placed at Annexure-III.

1.10 This report has been organized in four chapters, the first being Introduction. Chapter 2 deals with new data sources and updation of rates and ratios used in compilation of Gross Value Added (GVA) using Institutional Sector approach. Chapter 3 deals with changes in data sources and rates & ratios used in industry-wise compilation of GVA using production approach. The changes in data sources and rates & ratios in compilation of expenditure side estimates of GDP have been elaborated in Chapter 4.

Chapter 2: New data sources and updation of rates and ratios used in compilation of Gross Value Added (GVA) using Institutional Sector approach

2.1 As per recommendations of System of National Accounts (SNA)-2008, NAD industry-wise estimates of GDP are compiled using institutional sector approach. All resident institutional units are allocated to one and only one of the following five institutional sectors:

- i.** The non-financial corporation sector;
- ii.** The financial corporation sector;
- iii.** The general government sector;
- iv.** The non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) sector;
- v.** The households sector.

2.2 In India, estimates of GVA are not compiled separately for NPISH sector and they are disseminated along with the estimates of household sector. The production, income and expenditure side aggregates of General Government and Departmental Enterprises are compiled by detailed analysis of budget documents whereas that of non-departmental enterprises (NDE or public sector undertakings) are compiled by analysis of annual reports.

2.3 Institutional Sector-wise data sources in base year 2011-12 series have been reviewed in subsequent paragraphs:

2.3.1 General Government & Departmental Enterprises: Government units may be described as unique kinds of legal entities established by political processes which have legislative, judicial or executive authority over other institutional units within a given area. Viewed as institutional units, the principal functions of government are to assume responsibility for the provision of goods and services to the community or to individual households and to finance their provision out of taxation or other incomes; to redistribute income and wealth by means of transfers; and to engage in non-market production. Within a single country there may be many separate government units when there are different levels of government – central, state or local government. The Government Sector is comprised of (i) Producers of government services, viz., administrative departments of government and (ii) Departmental enterprises like Railways, Posts and other departmental enterprises.

The estimates of General Government sector are compiled by analyzing the budget documents of central and state governments and annual accounts of local bodies and autonomous bodies.. As government provides services on non-market basis, output of this sector is valued by the sum of the costs incurred in the production, i.e. as the sum of Compensation of employees (CE), Intermediate consumption and Consumption of fixed capital (CFC). In the 2022-23 series also, data sources are same as that of 2011-12 series. However, there has been enhanced reporting case of local bodies and state autonomous bodies from the states thereby increasing the portion of direct estimate. In case of States, earlier, only 6 States provided the data for state autonomous bodies as against 16 States have provided the estimates. In the 2022-23 series, 20 States have provided the direct estimates for local bodies as against 16 states in 2011-12 series. Details of estimation methodology for autonomous and local bodies

was deliberated in sub-committee on Methodological Improvements and may be seen in the report of the sub-committee.¹

Departmental Enterprises: Departmental enterprises also referred to as Departmental Commercial Undertakings (DCUs) are unincorporated enterprises owned, controlled and run directly by public authorities. These enterprises normally do not hold or manage financial assets and liabilities apart from their working balances and business accounts payables and receivables. Unlike administrative departments, DCUs charge for the goods and services they provide on commercial basis. The budget documents consisting of annual financial statement and demands for grants of all the ministries/ departments of Central, State Governments as well as Local Authorities form the major source of data.

2.3.2 Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDEs): Non departmental Enterprises (NDE) comprise Government companies in which not less than 51 per cent of the paid-up capital (PUC) is held by the central government or state government or partly by central government and partly by one or more state governments. Subsidiaries of government companies, Statutory corporations set up under special enactments of parliament or state legislatures etc. are also covered under this sub-sector. These corporations may function as financial corporations (called as public financial corporations) or non-financial corporations. Estimates for non-financial NDEs are compiled on the basis of analysis of annual reports of respective enterprises. However, as many Non-Departmental Enterprises also file annual returns with M/o Corporate Affairs, in the revised series, the same will also be used along with detailed analysis.

2.3.3 The Non-Financial Private Corporate Sector: The use of M/o Corporate Affairs (MCA) database for compilation of production, income and expenditure side aggregates of non-financial private corporations has been introduced in 2011-12 series of National Accounts Statistics and will be continued in this series (base year 2022-23). Estimates of Non-Financial Private Corporate Sector are prepared using enterprise approach² and hence compilation of regional accounts (State GDP) is currently being done for this institutional sector based on suitable and relevant industry-specific indicators (for ex: in case of manufacturing sector, all India GVA of private corporate sector is allocated among the States/UTs using results from Annual Survey of Industries(type of organization code 3 : Limited Liability Partnership , 6 : Non-Government Company - Public and 7: Non-Government Company - Private). ASI provides regular and robust data for allocation of GVA estimates for manufacturing sector among the States/UTs. Especially for services sectors, it is proposed that Goods and Services Tax data will be used in allocation of all India GVA among the States/UTs. Goods and Services Tax has been introduced in India w.e.f. 1st July, 2017. GST has subsumed many of the erstwhile product taxes like excise duties, sales tax, VAT etc. with some goods excluded from the purview of GST. In the revised series of GDP, detailed and exhaustive use of GST data has been proposed. The proposal for use of GST data in allocation of all-India estimates for Private

¹ The report can be accessed from <https://www.mospi.gov.in/publications-reports>(Report the Sub-Committee on Methodological Improvement)

² An establishment is an enterprise, or part of an enterprise, that is situated in a single location and in which only a single productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.

Non- financial Corporate Sector among states was presented before the sub-committee. Two important use cases of GST data are detailed below:

(a) Use of GST data for allocation of all-India estimates for Private Non- financial Corporate Sector among States/UTs:

In 2011-12 series, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) database was used in industry-wise estimation of Gross Value Added (GVA) of private non- financial corporations. Since MCA follows enterprise approach, different indicators like state-wise GVA of NFPC sector (manufacturing) from Annual Survey of Industries in r/o manufacturing were used for state-wise allocation of industry-wise all India GVA.

Since, under GST scheme, an enterprise is required to register separately in each state of operation, use of GST data for allocation of all-India estimates of GVA among states in r/o private non- financial corporate sector has been explored in 2022-23 series. The PAN /CIN available both in MCA database and PAN/CIN in GST database (captured in the registration form) will be used as primary key to combine these two datasets. Industry assigned against a CIN may be assigned to all corresponding GSTINs mapped to that CIN. Once CIN – GSTIN mapping is done, GSTIN-wise data on outward supplies for each CIN will be used to apportion GVA into different states and the same will be aggregated for each industry to get state-wise distribution of GVA for that industry -GSTR-3B (table 3.1) which is a monthly return and GSTR-9 (table 4 and 5) which is an annual return have been identified for obtaining data on outward supplies.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: The sub-committee recommended the use of methodology as delineated above in 2022-23 series.

(b) Use of GST data in identifying active private corporations:

In 2011-12 series, paid-up capital is being used for calculating the multiplier in estimation of GVA to account for enterprises which have not filed financial returns with MCA during the financial year. In the new series with base year 2022-23 series, however, in order to ascertain whether the non-reporting companies are engaged in economic activities or are inactive and hence not to be considered while imputing the GVA for non-reporting companies, use of GST database has been envisaged. It has been envisaged to make use of GST data to classify the non-reporting companies from the MCA frame (using CIN/PAN as the primary key) into following four categories:

- (i) Reported transaction during the financial year with non-zero entry,
- (ii) Reported transaction during the financial year with zero entry,
- (iii) No GST return filed during the financial year,
- (iv) No GSTIN available against CIN.

While companies falling under (i) above are rightly included in the MCA frame of active companies, companies falling under (ii) above have remained inactive during the financial year, therefore should be excluded from the frame of active companies for the calculation of

multiplier. Companies falling under (iii) and (iv) above, may require further investigation in collaboration with GSTN before deciding on their inclusion in the Frame of Active companies. As GSTN has a mechanism wherein any registered entity who has not filed 6 consecutive returns is put on suspension mode which ensures better compliance of filing of GST returns, the proposed methodology is likely to improve the accuracy of imputation for estimating GVA for non-reporting companies.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: The sub-committee recommended the use of methodology as delineated above in 2022-23 series

The required GST data is available with National Accounts Division, for proposed use in the new series.

2.3.4 Household sector: The sub-committee was informed that MoSPI has been conducting the Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) annually since 2021-22. This has ensured regular flow of data on unincorporated sector. In the base year 2011-12 series, the estimation of GVA (industry-wise) of household sector were derived in the base year using effective labour input method from results of NSS 67th round Survey on Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (conducted in 2010-11) and workforce estimates from NSS 68th round Employment Unemployment Survey (conducted in 2011-12). In the absence of annual enterprise surveys, the GVA estimates in respect of unorganised segments of manufacturing and services sectors are compiled indirectly through Labour Input Method (LI Method) using the benchmark-indicator procedure. In this procedure, the benchmark GVA estimates are initially prepared at detailed activity level for the base year of national accounts series using the estimated labour input (which is the total of principal and subsidiary activity of workers engaged in the activity) and the value added per worker (VAPW) in the activity. For subsequent years, the GVA is estimated by extrapolation using appropriate indicators relevant to the economic activity (for example: in case of road transport, base year estimates were moved using index of growth in stock of registered commercial vehicles).³

The sub-committee was apprised that with the availability of results of Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) and Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), the GVA of household sector (unincorporated sector) will be compiled annually using the results of these surveys. The details of the methodology for estimation of GVA of unincorporated (household) sector was further presented and deliberated in sub-committee on methodological improvements⁴.

Recommendation of the Sub-Committee: The sub-committee welcomed the incorporation of annual results of ASUSE and PLFS in estimation of GVA of unincorporated sector.

2.3.5 Financial Corporations: Financial corporations consist of all resident corporations that are principally engaged in providing financial services, including insurance and pension

³ Further details are available in Changes in Methodology and Data Sources in the New Series of National Accounts available on website of MoSPI (<https://www.mospi.gov.in/publications-reports>). For searching the relevant document, please use the title “Changes in Methodology and Data Sources in the New Series of National Accounts”

⁴ The report can be accessed from <https://www.mospi.gov.in/publications-reports>(Report the Sub-Committee on Methodological Improvement)

funding services, to other institutional units. The data sources used in base year 2011-12 series for compilation of GVA of Financial Services were presented before the sub-committee along with proposed changes in sub-sectors of Financial Services.

- a) **Central Bank (Reserve Bank of India):** Estimates of RBI are compiled using data from the Annual Report of RBI. The same will be continued for the 2022-23 series.
- b) **Deposit taking Corporations except RBI:** Data sources for this sub-sector are Statistical Table related to Banks in India (STRBI) published by Reserve Bank of India, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), National Federation of State Co-operative Banks Ltd. (NAFSCOB) and Budget documents. The Sub-Committee was informed that Annual Reports of nationalized Public Sector Banks (PSB) are analysed for estimation of GVA of PSBs. It was proposed to use Statistical Table related to Banks in India (STRBI) published by RBI for compiling estimates in respect of nationalized public sector banks as well, as done in the case of private sector banks. The results of the analyses comparing current data sources and proposed use of STRBI was also presented. Member of the Sub-Committee from RBI welcomed the changes citing robustness of results presented in STRBI. The proposal for change in data source for compiling GVA of Deposit taking Corporations (Public Sector Banks) was recommended by the Sub-Committee. Data from NABARD and NAFSCOB will be continued for compilation of GVA in respect of Rural Co-operative Banks.
- c) **Money Market Funds (MMF) & Non MMF Investment Funds: Annual accounts of MMF and Non-MMF received from SEBI are used.** The same will be continued for the 2022-23 series.
- d) **Other Financial Intermediaries except insurance corporations and pension funds (ICPF):** The Sub-Committee was informed that for estimating Gross Value Added (GVA) and other national accounts aggregates related to Non-Government Non-Banking Financial Companies (NGNBFCs) for S-125 in the 2011–12 series, it primarily relied on data from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (a sample of 195 NBFCs) and that of HDFC Ltd. Then a Paid-Up Capital (PUC) based blow-up factor was used to derive macroeconomic aggregates such as GVA, Savings, and Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for the base year. For the subsequent years, the base year estimates are moved forward using the growth of loan (from balance sheet) using Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) data.

In the base year revision exercise, a significant methodological improvement by shifting from the proxy-based loan growth approach to the use of actual financial data of NBFCs (S-125-private) is proposed for a more robust and accurate estimation of key macroeconomic indicators, including Output, Intermediate Consumption (IC), GVA, Savings, and Capital Formation. Data for private sector financial corporations is being made available by MCA, which provided four distinct datasets under the following categories: NBFI, INDAS, XBRL and AOC. Noting that the proposed change in data source will improve the estimation of GVA of Other Financial Intermediaries except insurance corporations and pension funds (ICPF), the proposal was recommended by the Sub-Committee.

For public sector entities, Annual Reports of concerned Financial Corporations are used for compilation of estimates and the same will be continued for the 2022-23 series.

- e) **Financial Auxiliaries: For public sector entities**, Annual Reports of concerned Financial Corporations are used for compilation of estimates and the same will be continued for the 2022-23 series. In the new series, Admin funds of organizations like Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO) and Seamen's Provident Funds Organisation (SMPFO) will also be included in this sub-sector. For Insurance agents (Covered in S-126) for computing output, the total value of commission to agents reflected in respect of public and private sector companies of life and non-life insurance are treated as Actual Receipts (AR) and IC is considered as certain percentage of AR. It was proposed to compute output using the current method and use the ratio of IC to Output from ASUSE for computing IC and accordingly GVA. The proposal was recommended by the Sub-committee. Further discussion on this matter was held in the meetings of Sub Committee of ACNAS on Methodological Improvement and ACNAS. As advised by ACNAS, while computing IC, three years moving average will be considered. **For the remaining private sector entities**, MCA data is used for compilation of estimates and the same will be continued for the 2022-23 series.
- f) **Captive Financial Institutions and Money Lenders:** Sub-Committee was appraised of the current methodology for estimation of GVA from financial activities of the Money Lenders. For the private money lenders (covered in S-127), the following steps are followed to compute the GVA in base year 2011-12 series:
- i. The quantum of loan advanced by the money lenders to the households is estimated using the data from the AIDIS and RBI's annual publication - Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India, which gives the loans advanced to households.
 - ii. Interest rates charged by private money lenders is taken from RBI's "Report of the Technical Group to review legislations on moneylenders", 2007.
 - iii. FISIM calculated by RR method is taken to be equivalent to the output.
 - iv. The ratio of intermediate consumption to the total interest receipts, as estimated from NSS 67th round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11, is used to estimate intermediate consumption, and hence, GVA.

The sub-committee was informed that RBI has conveyed that their Financial Inclusion and Development Department which conducted the survey of informal credit providers in 2007 now relies on the results of the All-India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS)-2019 for data on interest charged by non-institutional credit providers and that RBI has not conducted any separate survey on informal credit in the subsequent period. Hence it was proposed to use this AIDIS 2019 data for computing interest rate for use in compilation of national accounts as well. *The proposal was recommended by the Sub-Committee.*

It was proposed to use the inter survey growth (CAGR) between AIDIS 2013 and 2019 for extrapolating the cash loan outstanding from money lenders estimated from AIDIS 2019. Also, the ratio of IC to Output from ASUSE was proposed to be used for computing IC and accordingly estimates of GVA can be derived. After detailed deliberations the proposed

approaches were accepted by the Sub Committee. Further discussion on this matter was held in the meetings of Sub Committee of ACNAS on Methodological Improvement and ACNAS. As advised by ACNAS, while computing IC, three years moving average will be considered.

For the remaining unorganized segment (covered in S-127) except insurance agents, the base year estimate of GVA are prepared from the NSS 67th round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11. It was proposed to prepare the estimates of GVA from ASUSE for this sub-sector of Financial Services for the 2022-23 series. The proposal was recommended by the Sub-committee.

- g) **Insurance Corporations:** Annual Financial Statement from annual reports of Insurance companies and Budget documents are used for public sector entities. For Private, data as received from IRDAI is used. The same will be continued for the 2022-23 series.
- h) **Pension funds: In addition to the** Annual Reports of EPFO, NPS considered in previous series, Annual Reports of *Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO)* and *Seamen's Provident Funds Organisation (SMPFO)* etc will also be considered for the 2022-23 series.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: The sub-committee appreciated the proposed changes in the data sources and enhanced coverage in some of the sub-sectors of Financial Services and recommended their incorporation in compilation of revised GDP series.

Chapter 3: New data sources and updation of rates and ratios used in compilation of Gross Value Added (GVA) through production approach

3.1 The **Production Approach**, also called the **Value-Added Approach**, measures **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** by estimating the value added by all **productive activities** carried out within a country during a given period. Under this approach, GDP is calculated as the **sum of Gross Value Added (GVA)** generated by all institutional sectors and industries, plus taxes less subsidies on products.

$$\text{GDP at Market Prices} = \sum \text{GVA at Basic Prices} + \text{Taxes on Products} - \text{Subsidies on Products}$$

Industry-wise estimates of GVA are compiled and released in National Accounts Statistics using production approach. This chapter highlights the proposal for industry specific incorporation of new data sources, rates and ratios in compilation of GVA.

3.2 Agriculture and Allied sector: The industry group ‘Agriculture & Allied’ consists of (i) Crop sector; (ii) Livestock sector; (iii) Forestry; and (iv) Fishing & aquaculture. The activities covered are:

- 1) Crop sector includes crop production and operation of Government irrigation system;
- 2) Livestock sector includes breeding and rearing of animals and poultry, production of milk, slaughtering, preparation and dressing of meat, production of raw hides and skins, eggs, dung, raw wool, honey and silk worm cocoons etc.;
- 3) Forestry sector includes forestry, logging and farmyard wood (industrial wood and firewood from trees outside regular forests); and
- 4) ‘Fishing & aquaculture’ includes commercial fishing in marine and inland waters, subsistence fishing in inland waters and fish curing viz., salting and sun-drying of fish.

The proposed changes in new series were presented before the sub-committee. Details are enumerated in subsequent paragraphs:

a) Rates in estimation of price for Small Millets and Other Pulses

The Sub-Committee was appraised about the methodology for estimation of current year price for ‘Small Millets’ and ‘Other Pulses’. The current year price for these items is estimated as 75% of weighted average price of Jowar, Bajra, Barley, Maize and Ragi and 85% of weighted average price of Arhar, Urad, Moong, Masur and Horsegram. Rates presently used are based on some studies conducted in 2004-05 in couple of States. Adviser, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare & member of the sub-committee informed that the state-wise data on area and production of small millets and other pulses is available with the Ministry. It was informed by NAD that state wise share of ‘other category’ crops in total GVO is not very significant.

It was recommended by the sub-committee that all States/UTs producing ‘small millets’ and ‘other pulses’ (not listed as major pulses with the Ministry) may be requested for reporting corresponding prices. Further, prices for crops may be explored from AgMarknet which provides minimum, maximum and modal prices of varieties of crops backed by a wide network spread across the country. The AgMarknet data was discussed with M/O Agriculture and Farmers welfare and they intimated that the market arrival of crops captured in Agmarknet is not very significant as compared to their production. Hence Agmarknet could not be used.

In case of non-availability of prices of ‘Small Millets’, ‘other pulses’ in some States, it was proposed that the same may be estimated as weighted average price of relevant cereals and pulses with weight being the productivity of individual crops.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: The Sub-Committee had recommended to primarily explore possibility of price reporting from States and only adopt the proposed estimation procedure for States where prices are not available.

b) Use of new rates and ratios for calculating output of fodder and grass in Agriculture sector

The Sub-Committee was briefed about the current methodology followed for estimation of production of fodder and grass in series 2011-12. In the base year 2011-12 series, the production of fodder is calculated using the productivity as 50 MT/hectare & 25 MT/hectare in irrigated and unirrigated area under fodder crops respectively. Also, grass production is estimated on the basis of the combined area under permanent pasture land, miscellaneous tree crops, fallow lands and net areas sown (using the appropriate weights for different types of areas), which is based on NSS 1955-56 report. The sub-Committee was informed about ‘***A Study on Productivity of fodder and grass***’ conducted by ***Inland Grassland and Fodder Research Institute (IGFRI), Jhansi*** in July 2021. In the study report, area and fodder productivity of *rabi* and *kharif* fodder crops (2019-20) is given by IGFRI for major States.

Proposal for incorporation of revised rates in new series based on the productivity of fodder & grass from the study was presented before the sub-committee. During detailed deliberations, it was observed that State-wise rates for productivity of fodder and grass seemed to be on the higher side. It was informed by NAD that the report has been approved by M/o Agriculture & Farmer’s Welfare after proper examination. The sub-committee observed that State-wise productivity figures appeared to be on the higher side and recommended further examination. Accordingly, NAD reviewed productivity estimates in consultation with IGFRI and the results were confirmed. Using these updated productivity rates, Gross Value of Output for fodder and grass were placed before the sub-committee.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: The use of productivity rates derived from aforementioned study were recommended for their use in the new series.

c) Use of new rates and ratios for calculating input for marine & inland fisheries in Fisheries sector:

In the present series, the operational costs and repairs and maintenance in the case of marine fish, prawns, inland fish and subsistence fish was assumed as 22.5%, 22.5%, 10%, and 1%, respectively of the corresponding items’ values of output. Two separate studies on input costs

of marine fish (including prawns) production and that on input cost of inland fish production were completed by Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Kochi in February, 2016 and Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Barrackpore, Kolkata in July, 2021 respectively for updation of input rates in Fisheries sector. Study on input costs of marine fish (including prawns) production provides State wise input rates for 10 major producing States whereas the study on input cost of inland fish production provides State wise input rates for 12 major producing States.

Committee enquired about the substantial increase in the state-wise input to output ratio for marine fishery. The sub-committee was informed that these reports were duly vetted by respective State DES and Department of Fisheries. Upon the confirmation of these rates from different stakeholders, the report was finalized and accepted by the Ministry. The main reason for increase in input rate is commercialization of fisheries sector in India. However, in view of the request received from Department of Fisheries owing to dated nature of the study conducted for marine fisheries, a new study has been awarded to CMFRI to estimate input cost. Interim report of the same was submitted based on which final State-wise rates have been incorporated in compilation of GVA of marine fisheries.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: Committee agreed with the proposal that State-wise input-output ratio, as available from the studies, may be used for compilation of GVA and for the states in which the studies have not been conducted, the national average for calculation of corresponding GVA may be used.

d) Use of new rates and ratios for calculating animal feed consumption rate in calculation of GVA from Livestock sector

In the 2011-12 series, animal feed consumption rate (Dry Fodder, Green Fodder, and Concentrates) is used based on a study done in 2010. These rates are being used for different animal categories to derive the input of livestock sector for compilation of GVA.

To update these rates of animal feed consumption a study on '***Assessment of Livestock Feed and Fodder***' was awarded by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru. Its report was submitted in September 2021 with a reference period 2019-20 Agriculture Year. The study gives overview of the estimate of feed and fodder quantity for different categories of livestock (cattle indigenous, cattle crossbred, buffalo, goat, sheep and others) measured in kilograms per animal per day. Three types of feed were considered viz. green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates. It was proposed to use these updated quantities in place of existing quantity (based on a study done in 2010) to derive the input of livestock sector for compilation of GVA for the upcoming series based on the acceptance of the report by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Presently, current year prices for green, dry fodder and concentrates are inflated with WPI (cattle feed and food grains) based on the rates of 2011-12.

After detailed deliberations, sub-committee suggested that the supply rates provided in the report may be compared with the production estimates of fodder and grass for ensuring consistency. State Directorate of Economics & Statistics may be requested to suggest any indicative rates for estimation of average price of dry fodder, green fodder and concentrates

separately for the new series. Accordingly, feed requirement of livestock was compared with updated production quantity of fodder and grass, along with fodder collected freely from forests. Collection of fodder from forest was available from a study conducted by Forest Survey of India (FSI) titled 'Assessment of Dependence of Inhabitants of Forest Fringe Villages (FFVs) on Forests for Fuelwood, Fodder, Small Timber & Bamboo: Quantified Estimation of Removals' in 2020. This analysis revealed that available supply of fodder and grass caters to estimated requirement of the same for livestock sector.

Decision of the sub-committee: In view of this, Sub-Committee recommended use of updated quantity of animal feed in the new series. The matter was further deliberated in the subcommittee on methodological improvement and final decision is recorded in the report of that sub-committee.

3.3 Mining and Quarrying:

Data on Value of Output, GVA and related aggregates are compiled in respect of fuel minerals, major metallic and non-metallic minerals excluding salt are obtained from Non-Departmental Enterprises and Non-Financial Private Corporations whereas data in respect of minor minerals are provided by State /UT Geological Departments. The data sources for these minerals continue to be the same in new series. However, changes in data sources for salt mining and input rates used in estimation of GVA of minor minerals were presented before the sub-committee.

a) Estimation of GVO and GVA of salt mining:

In base year 2011-12 series, GVO of Salt is calculated using data on quantity and price provided by the Salt Commissioner Organization (SCO). However, following the repeal of the Salt Cess Act in 2016, SCO no longer has the mandate to collect data directly from individual salt works/manufacturers. Hence, as an alternative data source, the ASI data has been explored for compiling GVO/GVA estimates of salt. ASI captures industries classified under NIC code 08932 (Salt production by evaporation of sea water or other saline waters), making it a suitable option for GVA estimation in cases where SCO data is unavailable. To ensure comprehensive coverage, there was a need to identify and include all salt manufacturers in the ASI frame. In this regard, SCO has shared a list of Salt Manufacturers' Associations, and the State DES offices have been contacted to obtain lists of individual salt manufacturers so that a comprehensive list may be included in the ASI framework. As an alternative data source, SCO recommended obtaining production and pricing data for 2023-24 from the Indian Salt Manufacturers' Association (ISMA). It was further informed to the sub-committee that ISMA has provided information on the production of evaporated salt; however, they do not have pricing data for all the relevant states. Also, ISMA does not have State-wise list of salt manufacturers. Hence, respective State DES were requested to provide these data.

Decision of the sub-committee: Based on the deliberations, the sub-committee recommended to obtain the complete list of salt manufacturers for incorporation into the ASI frame before finalizing it as the new data source for evaporated salt. Due to coverage issues, the sub-committee suggested sourcing data from State DES and Associations.

Subsequently, ISMA, some of the other Associations as well as State DES have provided production as well as price data, which will be used in the compilation. The frame of salt manufacturers has also been made available by few State DES.

b) Input rate for minor minerals: The sub-committee was informed that input rate is the amount of inputs required to produce one unit of output and this rate is applied to GVO in order to estimate the GVA of Minor Minerals. For minor minerals, including sand, it was informed by NAD that average input rate for non-metallic minerals is currently being used and alternative data sources to arrive at input rate for sand are being explored. It was recommended by the sub-committee that major sand producing states will be requested to conduct studies to assess input rates and to liaise with their respective State Mining Departments for this purpose. Representatives from DES Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra, who are member of this sub-committee and are major sand producing states informed that they will discuss with respective State Mining Departments. NAD, subsequently requested the States/UTs to undertake survey/study to ascertain mineral-wise input rates for minor minerals. However, very few States/UTs provided information on input rates for minor minerals specific to their State/UT.

Detailed discussion in this regard took place before ACNAS wherein it was concluded that since very few States took initiate to conduct such studies/surveys and since there is high variability in the input rates reported for same minor mineral by reporting States, the existing practice of using average input rate for non-metallic minerals for estimating GVA of minor minerals will be continued.

The sub-committee was also informed that Trade and Transport margin (TTM) used in compilation of GVA estimates of sand have been derived using Input-Output Tables and these rates will not be held static but updated dynamically based on latest Supply Use Table. During the discussion, it was suggested by sub-committee that request to include mining of sand and evaporated salt in coverage of ASUSE may be made to NSSO. Further, possibility of incorporating a short module in existing surveys for collecting data on parameters like input rates for minor minerals (including sand), TTM, etc. needs to be explored.

3.4 Electricity, Gas, Water Supply, Remediation & Utility Services:

In respect of bio-gas, the sub-committee was apprised that data shared by Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (M/o NRE) includes only the number of newly installed biogas plants under M/oNRE Biogas Programme. Further, it was highlighted that there is no data on non-functional plants, creating a gap in understanding the overall operational efficiency of biogas plants. M/oNRE informed that other Ministries/Departments like M/o Rural Development, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation , KVIC and M/o Housing and Urban Affairs are also implementing schemes in respect of biogas plants. It was also suggested by M/o NRE that HCES data may be analyzed to get the data on number of households reporting use of biogas, based on which information on functional plants may be obtained. Subsequently, these data on number of Biogas plants have been sourced from implementing Ministries / Departments and have been used in estimation of GVA of household sector on account of own account biogas production.

In case of electricity, the sub-committee was informed that at present, estimates for electricity are compiled for institutional sectors namely Non-Departmental Enterprises, Departmental Enterprises and Private Corporations. M/oNRE informed that Non-captive

electric power generation, transmission and distribution by units not registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is covered in ASUSE. However, the sub-committee was informed that the surveyed establishments are very few to generate reliable estimates. In case of electricity generation through solar energy, MNRE informed that data on electricity generated through grid connected solar panels is available with CEA. However, electricity generation through off-grid data panels is a challenge due to non-availability of data and suggested working out own account electricity production by households using renewable energy resources from HCES. The detailed methodology for estimation of own account generation of electricity by households using renewable resources was presented and deliberated subsequently in ACNAS. These details are available in the report of the Sub-Committee on Methodological Improvements which can be accessed using the link given in footnote.⁵

For GVA of unincorporated sector in respect of industries namely, water supply and remediation & other utility services, data from ASUSE and PLFS as explained in respect of non-financial services sector will be used. Details are mentioned in para (3.7) below.

3.5 Manufacturing:

The data sources for Departmental Enterprises, Non-Departmental Enterprises and Non-Financial Private Corporations operating in this industry remain the same as mentioned in Chapter-2. It was informed to the sub-committee that for GVA of Manufacturing (unincorporated sector), the benchmark estimates for the base year of base year 2011-12 series were prepared by 'Effective Labour Input Method' using the number of workers from Employment and Unemployment Survey (NSS 68th round), 2011-12 and GVA per worker estimated from Survey of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises excluding construction (NSS 67th round), 2010-11. To get the estimates for the subsequent years, the growth rate in GVA of ASI non-corporate (organization code 1,2,8 and 9) is applied on previous year GVA estimate to arrive at current year estimate. It is proposed that the results of Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) would be used. ASUSE 2021-22 covers the period from April 2021 to March 2022, while ASUSE 2022-23 has survey period of October 2022 to September 2023. However, the period between April 2022 to September 2022 (six months) is not covered during these two rounds of ASUSE. Further, the sub-round wise estimates are also not available. The decision on methodology of GVA estimation was further deliberated in the Sub-Committee for Methodological Improvements and ACNAS. Details are available in the report of the Sub-Committee for Methodological Improvements (linked mentioned in footnote 4).

3.6 Construction:

The sub-committee was informed about the unlike other industries, GVO/GVA of Construction is estimated using 'Commodity Flow Approach'. Commodity flow method tracks the availability of goods and services used in production, thereby balancing the total supply and use to ensure consistency. In 2011-12 series, estimate of output of construction sector was compiled using the commodity flow approach based on availability /use of basic construction materials and factor inputs. The basic materials considered for construction in the 2011-12 series are (i) cement and cement products, (ii) iron and steel, (iii) bricks and tiles, (iv) timber and round wood (including imports of timber products and veneer plywood) (v) fixtures and

⁵ <https://www.mospi.gov.in/publications-reports> (Report the Sub-Committee on Methodological Improvement)

fittings (vi) bitumen and bitumen mixtures and (vii) glass and glass products. The ratios /share of other materials and factor inputs in various construction activities were derived from study carried out by Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee.

Applying these ratios on the value of basic construction materials, overall output of construction is estimated. Estimates of output of construction industry in General Government and Departmental enterprises, Public Corporations and Private Corporations are compiled independently from budget documents, annual reports, and corporate filings (M/o Corporate Affairs database) respectively. The estimate of GVO for the unincorporated sector (including quasi corporations, household enterprises, non-profit institutions serving households and own account construction by household sector) is derived as residual i.e. after removing the estimated value of output from General Government and Departmental enterprises, Public Corporations and Private Corporations from overall output of construction.

In the 2022-23 series, the commodity flow approach has been modified. In place of estimating the total GVO of construction industry using commodity flow, the commodity flow of material inputs is planned to be used to arrive at total material inputs only. Thereafter, the material inputs available to the household sector would be derived by using residual approach i.e. by subtracting the value of material inputs used in construction activity by organized sector, (viz. General Government, Departmental enterprises, Non-departmental enterprises and Private Corporations). This modified commodity flow approach will be used to derive the inputs used by unincorporated sector in the country. The material input to GVO and GVA to GVO ratio for the unincorporated sector will be estimated based on the rates and ratios derived from the Pilot Survey on Construction Sector carried out by National Sample Survey Office, MoSPI during 2025. These ratios will be applied on the residual material inputs to arrive at GVO and GVA of unincorporated sector. The data sources and their use were presented before the sub-committee.

Sr No	Data Source	Purpose	Proposed Changes/Revision of Data Sources
1	Review of list of input materials used in construction (Currently, output of 7 basic materials used in constructing commodity flow for arriving at total value of output of construction industry are i. Cement and Cement products ii. Iron and Steel iii. Bricks and Tiles iv. Timber and wood products v. Glass and glass products vi. Bitumen & Bitumen Products/Mixtures vii. Fixtures & Fittings	The data on production of basic materials used in construction is used to estimate the control total of value of output using commodity flow approach.	List of input materials has been reviewed and further bifurcation of other construction materials has been incorporated.

Sr No	Data Source	Purpose	Proposed Changes/Revision of Data Sources
2	<p>Cement: The data on consumption of cement provided by ‘Cement manufacturers Association of India’ is used in base year of the base year 2011-12 series. For subsequent years, ‘Index of Eight Core Industries’ from Office of Economic Adviser, (DPIIT) for growth in cement production and WPI to account for price effect are used.</p>	To estimate the production of Cement in the economy	Production data in quantity terms is proposed to be taken from Cement Information System (CIS), DPIIT and price data from DPIIT. Using these data, the total value of cement production will be arrived at.
3	<p>Production of cement products: In base year 2011-12 series, the ex-factory value of output of cement products from ASI is being used.</p>	To estimate the production of cement products in the economy	The output estimated using Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) data is proposed to be adjusted to account for difference in coverage of ASI using output estimated based on analysis of MCA data for Private Corporations, annual reports of Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDE), budget documents for Departmental Enterprises (DE) and ASUSE data.
4	<p>Production of iron & steel, glass & glass products, bricks & tiles, bitumen & bitumen mixtures, fixtures, and fittings: In base year 2011-12 series, the ex-factory value of output of these products from ASI, identified using NPCMS codes, is being used</p>	To estimate the production of these products available for use in construction industry.	The output estimated from ASI data is proposed to be adjusted to account for difference in coverage of ASI using on output estimated based on analysis of MCA data for Private Corporations, annual reports of Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDE), budget documents for Departmental Enterprises (DE) and ASUSE data.
5	<p>Production of timber & roundwood: In base year 2011-12 series, data on production of industrial wood and price of timber provided by State DES is being used. The ex-factory value of output of plywood, veneer and wood products estimated from ASI,</p>	To arrive at control total of value of output using commodity flow approach	For industrial wood, production estimate from Agriculture Unit of NAD will be used. For plywood, veneer wood and wood products, output estimated using ASI data is proposed to be adjusted to account for difference in coverage of ASI using output estimated based on analysis of MCA data for Private

Sr No	Data Source	Purpose	Proposed Changes/Revision of Data Sources
	identified using NPCMS codes, is being used.		Corporations, annual reports of Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDE), budget documents for Departmental Enterprises (DE) and ASUSE data.
6	General Government and Departmental Enterprises: Estimation of GVO and GVA is carried out by analyzing budget documents	Estimation of GVO and GVA of General Government and Departmental Enterprises	No change
7	Annual reports of Non-Departmental Enterprises	Estimation of GVO and GVA of Non-Departmental Enterprises	Analysis of annual reports and MCA data
8	M/o Corporate Affairs (MCA 21 database)	Estimation of GVO and GVA of Private Corporations	No change
9	All India Debt and Investment Survey	The GVO/GVA of household sector is bifurcated into that due to Urban Residential Building (URB), Rural Residential Building (RRB) and Non-residential building & other construction works (NRB&OCW) using the results of AIDIS survey.	Results of AIDIS survey conducted by MoSPI in 2019 to be used.
10	Census, O/o RGI (compound annual growth rate in rural and urban dwellings has been computed using results of Population Census 2001 and 2011)	Inter-censal growth in number of rural and urban dwellings is used to extrapolate the base year estimates of capital expenditure on dwellings estimated using AIDIS data.	Estimate the number of rural and urban dwellings using following steps: (i) Estimate average household size from Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES)2022-23. (ii) Population projections by M/o Health & Family Welfare, number of households will be used. (iii) Number of rural and urban households will be estimated by using projected population and. average household size

Sr No	Data Source	Purpose	Proposed Changes/Revision of Data Sources
			(iii) Using HCES data, proportion of households with dwellings will be estimated and this proportion will be applied to the estimated number of households to get estimated number of households with dwelling. The estimated number of households with dwellings will be further adjusted for vacant/locked dwellings using results from results from Previous Census or listing schedule of NSS surveys/previous census.
11	Survey on Housing Conditions (NSS 65 th round conducted during July 2008-June 2009)	Ratio to bifurcate GVO of Pucca and Kutcha dwellings separately for rural and urban sectors.	Results of Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) 2022-23 will be used for updating the ratios to bifurcate GVO of pucca and kutcha DOBS for rural and urban sector
12	EXIM database, M/o Commerce	To adjust the production of input materials used in construction by net imports.	No change
13	Wholesale Price Index (DPIIT)	Relevant item-wise WPI is used for adjusting constant price estimates for price effect and for compiling deflators	No change
14	Consumer Price Index (MoSPI)	For compiling deflator	No change
15	Cost Structure for Plantation Corps: NABARD	For estimation of GVO of Kutcha Construction in the form of plantation.	NABARD has provided cost structure for FY 2022-23 and 2023-24 and this will be updated dynamically every year
16	Incremental area under plantation	For estimation of GVO of Kutcha Construction in the form of plantation.	M/o Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare and state DES.

The results of the exercise on State/UT wise and sector-wise (rural/urban) estimation of number of dwellings using average household size and % households with dwellings from Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) 2022-23, population projections by M/o

Health & Family Welfare and proportion of vacant /locked households using results from previous Census were presented before the sub-committee. The proportion of kutcha and pucca dwellings would be derived using HCES (2022-23).

Recommendation of the sub-committee: After detailed deliberations and review of data sources, the proposed changes were recommended by the Sub-Committee for their inclusion in compilation of GVA of Construction industry.

Subsequently, the results of Pilot Survey conducted on Construction Sector by NSS during 2025 have been made available for use in the revised base year.

3.7 Non-Financial Services (excluding Public Administration, Defense and Railways):

The sub-committee was informed that in the current GDP series (Base Year 2011-12), estimates for the Household Sector and Quasi Corporations for Non-Financial Services industries were compiled indirectly through 'Effective Labour Input Method' (ELI Method). Compilation category-wise benchmark GVA estimates were prepared using effective labour input method based on results of 'Survey of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises excluding construction' and 'Employment and Unemployment Survey' conducted during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. For subsequent years, these base year estimates are extrapolated using suitable indicators for different industries, in absence of annual 'Survey on Unincorporated Non-Agricultural Enterprises excluding Construction' and 'Employment and Unemployment Survey'.

The Sub-Committee was informed that 'Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)' is now conducted annually since 2021-22 and Periodic Labour Force Survey is being conducted annually since 2017-18. The results of these annual surveys will be used for estimation of GVA of unincorporated sector. Hence, use of indicators for extrapolating benchmark base year estimates will not be required. The sub-committee was informed that the methodology for using ASUSE and PLFS is being deliberated in Sub-Committee on Methodological Improvements.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: Noting that the use of annual data from ASUSE and PLFS data will help in improving estimation of GVA of Unincorporated Sector, the proposal was recommended by the Sub-Committee.

Chapter 4: Changes in Data sources, rates and ratios in compilation of expenditure side estimates of GDP

4.1 GDP is the market value of all final goods and services produced by the resident economic units within a specific period of time. The following identity establishes relationship between GDP and its component from expenditure side or final demand:

$$\text{GDP} = \text{C} + \text{G} + \text{I} + \text{X} - \text{M}$$

where Private final consumption (C), Government final consumption (G), investment (I) (also called Gross Capital Formation in National Accounts), exports (X) and import (M).

4.2 In this chapter, the changes in data sources and updation of rates and ratios used in compilation of expenditure side components of GDP which were presented before the sub-committee will be highlighted.

4.3 Private Final Consumption Expenditure:

Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) represents the value of goods and services consumed by households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) to satisfy individual needs and wants, and constitutes a major component of expenditure-side Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In the 2011-12 series, PFCE estimates are compiled using data from different sources including those considered for GVA estimates as well as other sources like, CES, ASI, Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET) study, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas etc. Details of data sources and methodology used in base year 2011-12 series are available on website of MoSPI (link mentioned in the footnote⁶).

In the new series, in addition to the above, new data sources viz., Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Controller and Auditor General, All India Cycle Manufacturers' Association, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, JNU study, National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) study, NABCONS study etc. will be used. The following changes were proposed before the Sub Committee for incorporation in the new series.

1. COICOP-2018 may be adopted to the feasible extent
2. Production as compiled as part of production side estimates / as derived from SUT/ASI/ASUSE (for deriving granular estimates for certain items) will be considered.
3. For Wastage ratios/ percentage loss the Report of the study titled "Study to determine post-harvest losses of Agriculture produces in India 2022" of M/o Food Processing Industries undertaken through NABCONS may be considered.
4. Seed - Cost of Cultivation Survey may be used
5. Feed - It was proposed not to incorporate separately as it may be part of Own Consumption / Inter Industry Consumption

⁶ Changes in Methodology and Data Sources in the New Series of National Accounts available on website of MoSPI (<https://www.mospi.gov.in/publications-reports>). For searching the relevant document, please use the title "Changes in Methodology and Data Sources in the New Series of National Accounts"

6. Ex-farm price- As compiled for production side
7. Inter Industry Consumption, Trade and Transport Margin, Commodity/Item wise Output, Change in Stock, GFCF etc. may be used as compiled for Supply Use Table (SUT); otherwise, Annual Survey of Industries (ASI)/ Annual Survey of Unincorporated Enterprises (ASUSE) data
8. GFCE- From Budget documents/ M/o Food and Public Distribution

Further details regarding use of latest survey and study results in compilation of PFCE are enumerated below:

a) Use of HCES data for direct estimation of Benchmark estimates

It was proposed to use HCES 2022-23 data for direct estimation of Benchmark estimates of PFCE in respect of some PFCE Items / Group of Items from HCES by taking per capita consumption expenditure scaled for population. Further it was also proposed to use the HCES 2022-23 data for the following:

- a. Share of items used for own consumption in case of Commodity flow Approach;
- b. Deriving retail prices / PDS prices for certain items;(In case of Sugar PDS price from Directorate of Sugar, DoF&PD may be used).
- c. Inter-survey growth between two rounds of HCES (2022-23 and 2023-24) for extrapolating the consumption beyond base year for certain items.

b) Use of updated rates and ratios from the study by NDRI for estimation of PFCE for milk, milk products, Butter, Ghee and Ice cream

For updation of different rates and ratios used in estimation of PFCE of Milk and Milk products like, share of Milk production used as home consumption as Milk and its products, losses, Marketable surplus; Utilization of marketable surplus as Milk and other products etc. and associated prices a study was awarded to ICAR- National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal. It was proposed to use these updated rates/ratios and retail prices from this study in the new series of GDP. Since the study provided prices in respect of 2021-22 for extrapolating the same it was proposed to use growth in CPI of respective items in case of retail price. The results from the study was also presented before the Committee.

c) Use of results from the study on Road Transport sector in the PFCE compilation:

The Sub-Committee was apprised that for deriving the PFCE in respect of mechanized road transport, repair and maintenance of personal transport equipment etc. information on Earning per vehicle for different types of commercial vehicles, percentage of total earnings attributable to households use, Cost on fuels, lubricants, repairs & maintenance of personal vehicles etc. are needed. For getting updated information on these items, MoSPI had entrusted a study to Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU). The results from the study will be utilized for compiling estimates in respect of Road Transport Sector. Further, Vahan data was proposed for potential use in deriving the Vehicle Stock (Subject to data availability from MoRTH/ NIC).

Subsequently, after the completion of the study on consumption of transportation services by households, the results of the same have been used in compilation of PFCE for relevant items.

d) Use of Vahan data for calculating number of vehicles used in compilation of PFCE of road transport services]

The proposal for use of Vahan data for calculating number of vehicles in compilation of PFCE of road transport services was presented before the sub-committee. The sub-committee was informed Financial Year-wise, Vehicle category x Vehicle class -wise registration data is available on Vahan portal for all States except Telangana. This data is taken from FY 2008-09 onwards. A tentative mapping is prepared to derive data according to Vehicle type-wise. Using data from Road Transport Year Book 2019-20, Share of Telangana separately in the Total number of newly registered transport and non-transport motor vehicles during 2019-20 is calculated. Using these shares, number of vehicle registrations for Telangana is estimated for different vehicle types for the years 2014-15 onwards and accordingly the total all India figures are derived. Then the stock values computed using following two proposed methods were presented before the sub-committee:

Method 1: Considering vehicles registered in last 15 years (inclusive of current year): For 2022-23 (base year) stock of different types of vehicles are computed as sum of number of vehicle registrations for FYs 2008-09 to 2022-23. For computing stock for 2023-24, the number of vehicles registered in 2023-24 is added to the stock of 2022-23 and the number of vehicles registered in 2008-09 is subtracted. And this method can be continued for the successive years.

Method 2: Considering vehicles registered in last 10 years (inclusive of current year): For 2022-23(base year) stock of different types of vehicles are computed as sum of number of vehicle registrations for FYs 2013-14 to 2022-23. For computing stock for 2023-24, the number of vehicles registered in 2023-24 is added to the stock of 2022-23 and the number of vehicles registered in 2013-14 is subtracted. And this method can be continued for the successive years.

The sub-Committee suggested the use of number of vehicles insured (according to vehicle type) as a proxy for the vehicle stock and accordingly it was advised that data availability on these data may be explored. Further deliberations regarding use of Vahan data took place in the sub-committee on Methodological Improvements and ACNAS. The Sub Committee on Methodological improvements observed that stock derived considering number of vehicles insured is leading to significant underestimation and suggested that NAD may consult MoRTH regarding the average lifespan of commercial vehicles used in different types of enterprises. Subsequently a meeting between Officials of NAD and MoRTH was held on 17.12.2025.

Accordingly, two options using Vahan data as under were proposed before ACNAS for deriving the Vehicle stock:

- Option 1: Vehicle Stock for different types of vehicles based on average life span
- Option 2: Based on MoRTH Framework (at draft stage) to determine vehicles on road, as discussed with MoRTH during the meeting held on 17.12.2025, which is based on

Registration, Fitness, Insurance & PUC to classify vehicle as Permanent Archive, Temporary Archive, Active non-compliant & Active compliant.

This agenda was also deliberated in the ACNAS meeting and based on detailed deliberations, ACNAS preferred Option 2 subject to availability of data from MoRTH. In case the same is not available, the ACNAS agreed for using 15 years as lifespan of vehicles. Subsequently, data from Vahan have been available for use.

4.4 Gross Fixed Capital Formation:

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) represents the value of acquisitions less disposals of fixed assets by resident institutional units during a given accounting period and constitutes a key component of expenditure-side GDP. Fixed assets are produced assets that are used repeatedly, or continuously, in production processes for more than one year and include dwellings, other buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, transport equipment, cultivated biological resources, and intellectual property products such as software, research and development, mineral exploration, entertainment, literary and artistic originals and other IPP products.

GFCF is being compiled asset-wise i.e. dwellings, other buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, transport equipment, cultivated biological resources, and intellectual property products, industry-wise and institutional sector-wise (General Government, Departmental Enterprises, Non-Departmental Enterprises, Private Corporations, Financial Corporations, Quasi and Household Sector).

Data sources for General Government, Departmental Enterprises, Non-Departmental Enterprises, Private Corporations, Financial Corporations are the same as mentioned in estimation of production side aggregates. Changes in compilation of GFCF of Quasi and Household Sector and GFCF of General Government Institutional Sector in respect of funds disbursed under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) were presented before the sub-committee as these involved changes in the data sources.

(a) Industry-wise Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) of Quasi and Household Sector

It was informed to the sub-committee that the GFCF is estimated using commodity flow approach in respect of Dwellings, Buildings and Other Structures and Machinery & Equipment. The GFCF of quasi and household sector in these assets is estimated as residual after subtracting the GFCF from other instructional sectors namely General Government, Departmental Enterprises, Non-Departmental Enterprises and Private Corporations. The GFCF estimates of 'Dwellings, Other Buildings & Structures' and 'machinery and equipment' obtained from commodity flow approach for the entire economy have been taken as firmer estimates and the industry-wise GFCF estimates for the Quasi Corporations and Households Sector are adjusted proportionately with the estimates compiled by commodity flow approach (separately for 'Dwellings, Other Buildings & Structures' and 'machinery and equipment').

The allocation across industries was done using results from All India Survey on Debt and Investment (AIDIS) for agriculture and allied sectors, unincorporated enterprise survey

for industries covered in this survey. In the base year 2011-12 series, the capital-output ratios of NSS 67th round on unincorporated sector enterprises have been used to estimate the industry-wise structure as well as asset distribution of GFCF (excluding agriculture and allied activities, mining and quarrying and Construction) for Quasi and Household Sector. Applying the ratio on the GVA (at 2011-12 prices) of the respective industries for quasi corporations and households, the estimates of stock of fixed assets for the respective industry at 2011-12 prices are obtained. Taking the difference between two successive years' stock data, the estimate of GFCF at 2011-12 prices has been obtained. With the availability of results from Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE), the industry-wise net addition of assets will provide the industry-wise share for allocating the GFCF derived using commodity flow approach. Since ASUSE results are available annually, the static capital to output ratios will not be used. Extensive deliberations on above proposed approaches were carried out and presented before the sub-committee on methodological improvements.

(b) Compilation of asset-wise and industry-wise Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) using funds disbursed under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

MPLADS is a center sector scheme and expenditure incurred under the scheme are used for creation of different types of assets. The Gross Fixed Capital Formation through MPLADS fund form part of GFCF of General Government institutional sector. The sub-committee was informed that in the 2011-12, industry \times asset distribution of the expenditure incurred under MPLADS was done on the basis of some predefined ratios decided at the time of base year. It was proposed to use annual information available on the MPLADS portal on the expenditure incurred under different types of works for industry \times asset classification instead of keeping the ratios fixed in the base year. The sub-committee was informed that data on asset-wise expenditure under MPLADS is available for FY 2023-24 and 2024-25.

Industry \times asset-wise ratios on data for FY 2023-24 and 2024-25 using MPLADS data were presented before the committee. Since the disaggregated information is available on the MPLADS portal from 2023- 24 onwards, it was proposed to use the industry \times asset distribution of FY 2023-24 for FY 2022-23 since the expenditure incurred under the scheme is very less and the ratios are found not very much divergent in two years FY 2023-24 and 2024-25.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: The sub-committee recommended the proposal of using annual information from MPLADS instead of fixed ratio for industry \times asset distribution in base year. However, it was decided that average expenditure for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 may be taken for Industry \times asset-wise distribution for FY 2022-23 in absence of data for FY 2022-23 instead of using the asset-wise ratios / distribution observed in consecutive year (i.e. FY 2023-24).

4.5 Estimation of Valuables:

Valuables are a part of Gross Capital Formation (expenditure side of GDP). Valuables are produced goods of considerable value that are not used primarily for purposes of production or consumption but are held as stores of value over time. In base year 2011-12 series, data from

Indian Bureau of Mines, results of ASI and Unincorporated Sector Enterprise Survey, the ratios of inter-industry use of the output derived from ASI, 2011-12 and NSS 67th round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11 and data on imports and exports of items considered as valuables. Total availability is derived using Production (adjusted for inter-industry use) + net imports.

Rates and ratios used in compilation of valuables in base year 2011-12 series have been revisited based on results of latest Annual Survey of Industries and Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises. The committee was informed that the estimates of inter-industry consumption of items considered as valuables will now be dynamically updated instead of using fixed ratios as in base year 2011-12 series. The ratios have been calculated based on results from ASI 2022-23 and 2023-24. The sub-committee approved the improvement as to dynamic updation of rates and ratios. There was also a suggestion from the sub-committee to include antiques and art objects (paintings, sculptures) in estimation of valuables. The sub-committee was informed that expenditure incurred by households on paintings and artistic originals is captured in All India Debt and Investment Survey. However, there is no current regular flow of data on these items. Also, as AIDIS is household survey, the procurement of these items by other institutional sectors is not available.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: The proposal for dynamic updation of inter-industry consumption of valuable items rather than using static base year ratios was recommended by the sub-committee.

4.6 Change in Stock (CIS):

CIS represents the net change in the value of inventories held by resident institutional units during an accounting period and is a component of Gross Capital Formation in the System of National Accounts. Inventories include raw materials and supplies, work-in-progress, finished goods, and goods for resale. CIS is measured as the difference between closing and opening stock levels, valued at current purchasers' prices, with adjustments to remove holding gains and losses arising from price changes. Institutional sector-wise data sources for compiling change in stock remain the same as in base year 2011-12 series for General Government, Departmental Enterprises, Non-Departmental Enterprises, Non-Financial Private Corporations and Financial Corporations. The changes in methodology for estimation of CIS for quasi and household sector have been deliberated in sub-committee on Methodological Improvements. Details have been mentioned in the report of the said sub-committee.

4.7 Other Miscellaneous agenda items presented:

4.7.1 Savings (Estimation of savings of employees of local bodies in provident fund):

In the national accounts framework, saving represents the portion of disposable income that is not used for final consumption expenditure and reflects the resources available for capital formation or net lending. For an institutional sector, gross saving is defined as gross disposable income minus final consumption expenditure, while net saving is obtained after deducting consumption of fixed capital. Saving is derived in the use of income account and constitutes the key balancing item linking income generation to capital accumulation. At the

aggregate level, gross national saving equals the sum of savings of households, non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs), corporations, and government, and, by accounting identity, corresponds to gross capital formation plus net lending to the rest of the world. The estimates of Savings are prepared separately for each of the six institutional sectors namely, General Government, Public Financial Corporations, Public Non-Financial Corporations, Private Financial Corporations, Private Non-Financial Corporations, and Households.

In case of savings of household sector, Reserve Bank of India is the principal source of data on Financial Assets and Liabilities of the household sector. The net financial savings (financial assets – financial liabilities) along with the savings in physical assets and in valuables by the household sector together constitutes Gross Financial Savings of the household sector. These data on financial assets and liabilities of the household sector are disseminated through Statement 5.3 of National Accounts Statistics.

Savings of employees in provident fund forms a component of household savings. The sub-committee was informed that in respect of contributions made by the employees of local bodies to provident fund maintained by their organizations is one of the components of household financial savings, currently, a fixed percentage of 6% of compensation to employees estimated from local bodies accounts is being used for estimation of savings of employees of local bodies in provident fund. This ratio is held static throughout the base year 2011-12 series. It was informed to the sub-committee that currently 16 States/UT are compiling local bodies accounts, however the information on net contributions made by employees of local bodies to provident funds is not collected by all States/UTs. Hence, it was proposed that the information on savings of employees of local bodies in provident fund will be taken from States which compile such data. For remaining states, since no information is available it was proposed that ratio of the net contributions to provident fund to CE for State Governments/UT employees will be used as a proxy. The sub-committee suggested to explore City Finance portal of M/o Housing and Urban Affairs to arrive at some information regarding the State/UTs not compiling local bodies accounts. It was informed to the sub-committee that City Finance portal hosts data on urban local bodies only and limited information about rural local bodies is available on e-Gram Swaraj portal.

Recommendation of the sub-committee: The sub-committee approved the proposal with suggestion to explore City Finance and e-Gram Swaraj portal for getting these ratios for State/UT not compiling urban and rural local body accounts.

As suggested by the sub-committee, these additional data sources have been explored and relevant useable information made available by State/UT DES has been used.

4.7.2 Use of GST data in compilation of Quarterly National Accounts estimates:

NAD compiles quarterly estimates of GDP using benchmark indicator method. Currently quarterly GST data for the organized sector as well unorganized sector (manufacturing, wholesale trade and retail trade) is being used for calculating the growth rates based on total outward supply in various sectors of the economy viz. Trade, Real estate, Communication, Professional Services, Other Services, etc. The use of GST data will be continued in the new

series also. The sub-committee was informed that HSN/SAC-wise GST data on outward supplies/ turnover, will be used for developing suitable growth indicators for use in estimation of GVA in Quarterly National Accounts (QNA).

Recommendation of the sub-committee: The sub-committee noted the potential of GST data as a high frequency indicator in compilation of QNA and recommended its use as proposed.



भारत का राजपत्र

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सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

(राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 2024

सं. यू-11014/9/2023-एनएडी-2बी.—भारत सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित सदस्यों के साथ राष्ट्रीय लेखा सांख्यिकी पर सलाहकार समिति (एसीएनएएस) का पुनर्गठन करती है:

- प्रो. विश्वनाथ गोलदर
आर्थिक विकास संस्थान के पूर्व प्रोफेसर
दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय एन्क्लेव
दिल्ली-110007
अध्यक्ष (गैर-सरकारी)
- डॉ. जी. सी. मन्ना
(पूर्व महानिदेशक, सीएसओ)
मानव विकास संस्थान
256, द्वितीय तल, ओखला औद्योगिक एस्टेट, फेज - III
सदस्य (गैर-सरकारी)

- नई दिल्ली – 110020
3. डॉ. चेतन घाटे सदस्य (गैर-सरकारी)
निदेशक, आर्थिक विकास संस्थान
दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय एन्क्लेव
दिल्ली-110007
4. प्रो. पार्थ रे सदस्य (गैर-सरकारी)
निदेशक
एनआईबीएम, पुणे
5. डॉ. सुब्रत गुहा सदस्य (गैर-सरकारी)
प्रोफ़ेसर
आर्थिक अध्ययन एवं योजना केंद्र
जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय
6. डॉ. मौसमी दास सदस्य (गैर-सरकारी)
प्रोफ़ेसर
दिल्ली स्कूल ऑफ इकोनॉमिक्स
7. डॉ. शलभ सदस्य (गैर-सरकारी)
प्रोफ़ेसर, सांख्यिकी और अकादमिक मामलों के डीन
गणित एवं सांख्यिकी विभाग
भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, कानपुर
8. डॉ. रंजन कुमार साहू, सदस्य (गैर-सरकारी)
प्रोफ़ेसर,
सांख्यिकी विभाग
हरियाणा केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय
महेन्द्रगढ़, हरियाणा ।
9. सीईओ, जीएसटीएन सदस्य (गैर-सरकारी)
वर्ल्डमार्क 1, एरोसिटी ,
इंदिरा गांधी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा,
नई दिल्ली - 110037
10. महानिदेशक (सांख्यिकी) सदस्य (सरकारी)
सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

- मुंबई
19. प्रधान सलाहकार/प्रभारी अधिकारी, सदस्य (सरकारी)
आर्थिक और नीति अनुसंधान विभाग
(डीईपीआर)
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक,
मुंबई
20. उपमहानिदेशक, डीपीआईआईटी सदस्य (सरकारी)
उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली 110011
21. निदेशक, सदस्य (सरकारी)
अर्थ एवं सांख्यिकी निदेशालय
तमिलनाडु
22. निदेशक, सदस्य (सरकारी)
अर्थ एवं सांख्यिकी निदेशालय
उत्तर प्रदेश
23. निदेशक, सदस्य (सरकारी)
अर्थ एवं सांख्यिकी निदेशालय
ओडिशा
24. निदेशक, सदस्य (सरकारी)
अर्थ एवं सांख्यिकी निदेशालय
त्रिपुरा
25. निदेशक, सदस्य (सरकारी)
अर्थ एवं सांख्यिकी निदेशालय
महाराष्ट्र
26. अपर महानिदेशक, सदस्य सचिव (सरकारी)
राष्ट्रीय लेखा प्रभाग, सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय,
नई दिल्ली
2. श्री असित कुमार साधु, सदस्य, राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग (एनएससी) समिति में एनएससी प्रतिनिधि के रूप में विशेष आमंत्रित सदस्य होंगे।
3. एसीएनएस के लिए संदर्भ की शर्तें हैं:
- (i) मौजूदा डेटा बेस की समीक्षा करना और राष्ट्रीय लेखा के अनुमानों में सुधार के लिए नए डेटा स्रोतों को शामिल करने पर सलाह देना।

(ii) आर्थिक विश्लेषण और नीति के प्रयोजनों के लिए राष्ट्रीय लेखा सांख्यिकी के संकलन और प्रस्तुति के लिए कार्यप्रणाली के साथ-साथ त्रैमासिक राष्ट्रीय लेखा के मौसमी समायोजन की कार्यप्रणाली पर सलाह देना और राष्ट्रीय लेखा सांख्यिकी के क्षेत्र में अनुसंधान को बढ़ावा देना।

(iii) नवीनतम संयुक्त राष्ट्र मानकों के कार्यान्वयन, विभिन्न संस्थागत क्षेत्रों के लिए लेखाओं के अनुक्रम के विकास में संयुक्त राष्ट्र सांख्यिकी प्रभाग द्वारा अनुशंसित नए वर्गीकरणों को अपनाने आदि पर सलाह देना।

(iv) अर्थव्यवस्था के विशिष्ट खंडों और उप-राष्ट्रीय लेखा से संबंधित विभिन्न मैक्रो-इकोनॉमिक संकेतकों के अनुमान पर सलाह देना।

(v) राष्ट्रीय लेखा के लिए आधार वर्ष और डब्ल्यूपीआई/पीपीआई, सीपीआई, आईआईपी आदि जैसे अन्य संबंधित उत्पादों के साथ इसके संरेखण पर सलाह देना।

vi) राष्ट्रीय लेखा के संबंध में राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी आयोग द्वारा समिति को संदर्भित किसी अन्य मामले पर सलाह देना।

4. राजपत्र अधिसूचना संख्या वाई -18020/3/2019-सीएपी दिनांक 19 जुलाई 2019 द्वारा अधिसूचित व्यावसायिक आचार संहिता समिति के अध्यक्ष तथा सदस्यों (सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी दोनों) पर बाध्यकारी होगी।

5. पैरा-1 में उल्लिखित समिति के अध्यक्ष तथा अन्य गैर- सरकारी सदस्य बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए प्रतिदिन 4000/- रुपये की बैठक फीस के हकदार होंगे। वे समिति की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए स्थानीय यात्रा के लिए परिवहन/परिवहन शुल्क के भी हकदार होंगे। इसके अलावा, वे समिति की बैठकों के संबंध में घरेलू दौरों पर इकोनॉमी क्लास में हवाई यात्रा या वातानुकूलित प्रथम श्रेणी में रेल यात्रा करने के पात्र होंगे। बाहरी गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के लिए कमरे का किराया और टीए/डीए वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा समय-समय पर बनाए गए नियमों के अनुसार विनियमित किया जाएगा।

6. समिति की बैठकों में भाग लेने के लिए सरकारी सदस्यों के टीए/डीए आदि पर होने वाले व्यय का वहन उनके मूल मंत्रालय/विभाग/संगठन द्वारा किया जाएगा, जिससे वे संबंधित हैं।

7. समिति के अध्यक्ष, यदि आवश्यक हो, सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय की पूर्व स्वीकृति से विभिन्न विषयों से संबंधित विशिष्ट मुद्दों और समस्याओं से निपटने के लिए सदस्य(ओं)/विशेषज्ञ(ओं) को सहयोजित कर सकते हैं। यदि सहयोजित सदस्य/विशेषज्ञ गैर-सरकारी सदस्य हैं, तो वे उपरोक्त पैरा (5) में निर्धारित टीए/डीए और बैठने की फीस आदि के हकदार होंगे।

8. सलाहकार समिति की बैठकों के संचालन पर होने वाला व्यय तथा गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों को किए जाने वाले भुगतान/प्रतिपूर्ति आदि का वहन सांख्यिकी एवं कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा लेखा शीर्ष 3454 (मुख्य शीर्ष) के अंतर्गत किया जाएगा।

9. समिति को सचिवालयी सहायता राष्ट्रीय लेखा प्रभाग, राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय, सांख्यिकी एवं कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रदान की जाएगी।

10. इस समिति का कार्यकाल पांच वर्ष या राष्ट्रीय लेखा के अगले आधार वर्ष संशोधन के पूरा होने तक, जो भी बाद में हो, होगा। प्रचालन व्यवहार्यता के लिए, समिति अधिकतम दो वर्ष के कार्यकाल के साथ विभिन्न पहलुओं पर उप समितियों का गठन कर सकती है।

11. यह अधिसूचना तत्काल प्रभाव से लागू होगी।

12. इसे एकीकृत वित्त प्रभाग की मिसिल संख्या यू-11014/9/2023-एनएडी-2बी के तहत दी गई सहमति से जारी किया जाता है।

त्रिजेंद्र सिंह, उप महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION**(National Statistical Office)****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 27th June, 2024

No. U-11014/9/2023-NAD-2B .—The government of India hereby reconstitutes the Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics (ACNAS) with the following composition:

1. Prof. Biswanath Goldar Chairman (non-official)
Former Professor Institute of Economic Growth
Delhi University Enclave
Delhi-110007
2. Dr. G.C. Manna Member (non-official)
(Former DG, CSO)
Institute for Human Development
256, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase – III
New Delhi – 110020
3. Dr. Chetan Ghate Member (non-official)
Director, Institute of Economic Growth
Delhi University Enclave
Delhi-110007
4. Prof. Partha Ray Member (non-official)
Director
NIBM, Pune
5. Dr. Subrata Guha Member (non-official)
Professor
Centre of Economic Studies and Planning
Jawaharlal Nehru University
6. Dr. Mausumi Das Member (non-official)
Professor
Delhi School of Economics
7. Dr Shalabh Member (non-official)
Professor of Statistics & Dean of Academic Affairs
Department of Mathematic & Statistics
Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur
8. Dr. Ranjan Kumar Sahoo, Member (non-official)
Professor,
Department of Statistics
Central University of Haryana
Mahendragarh, Haryana.
9. CEO, GSTN Member (non-official)
Worldmark 1, Aerocity,
Indira Gandhi International Airport,
New Delhi - 110037

10. Director General (Stats) MOSPI New Delhi-110001	Member (official)
11. DG (NSS), MOSPI New Delhi-110001	Member (official)
12. Principal Economic Adviser, Data Management and Analysis Vertical (Earlier PPD) NITI Aayog, New Delhi-110001	Member (official)
13. Sr. Economic Adviser, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, North Block, New delhi-110001	Member (official)
14. Director General, DGCIS M/o Commerce & Industry Kolkata 700107	Member (official)
15. Adviser (Agriculture Statistics), Directorate of Economics and Statistics Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare New Delhi-110001	Member (official)
16. Adviser (Statistics), Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying New Delhi	Member (official)
17. DDG, Corporate Data Management Unit Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	Member (official)
18. Principal Adviser (In charge DSIM) Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai	Member (official)
19. Principal Adviser/Officer-in-charge, Department of Economic & Policy Research (DEPR) Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai	Member (official)
20. DDG, DPIIT Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi 110011	Member (official)

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 21. Director,
Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Tamil Nadu | Member (official) |
| 22. Director,
Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Uttar Pradesh | Member (official) |
| 23. Director,
Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Odisha | Member (official) |
| 24. Director,
Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Tripura | Member (official) |
| 25. Director,
Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Maharashtra | Member (official) |
| 26. Additional Director General,
National Accounts Division, MOSPI,
New Delhi | Member Secretary (official) |
2. Shri Asit Kumar Sadhu, Member, National Statistical Commission (NSC) will be special invitee to the Committee representing the NSC.
3. The terms of reference for the ACNAS are:
- (i) To review the existing data bases and advise on inclusion of new data sources for improving the estimates of National Accounts
 - (ii) To advise on the methodology for compilation and presentation of National Accounts Statistics for purposes of economic analysis and policy including methodology for seasonal adjustment of quarterly national accounts and on promotion of research in the field of National Accounts Statistics.
 - (iii) To advise on implementation of latest UN standards, adoption of new classifications etc recommended by the UN Statistics Division in development of sequence of accounts for various institutional sectors.
 - (iv) To advise on estimation of different macro-economic indicators related to specific segments of economy and sub-national accounts.
 - (v) To advise on base year for national accounts and its alignment with other related products like WPI/PPI, CPI, IIP etc.
 - (vi) To advise on any other matter referred to the committee by the National Statistical Commission in respect of national accounts.
4. The Code of Professional Ethics as notified vide Gazette Notification No. Y-18020/3/2019-CAP dated 19th July 2019 shall be binding on the Chairman and Members (both Official and Non-official) of the committee.
5. The Chairman and other non-official members of the committee mentioned in Para-1 would be entitled to a sitting fee of Rs. 4000/- per day for attending the meetings. They will also be entitled to transport/transport charges for local travel for attending the meetings of the Committee. Besides, they will be eligible to travel by air in economy class or by rail in air-conditioned first class while undertaking domestic tours in connection with the meetings of the Committee. The room rent and TA/DA for the out-station non-official members will be regulated in accordance with the rules in force framed by the Ministry of Finance from time to time.
6. The expenditure of the official members on TA/DA etc. for attending the meetings of the Committee will be borne by their parent Ministry/Department/ Organization to which they belong.
7. The Chairman of the Committee may, if necessary, with prior approval of the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation may co-opt member(s)/expert(s) for dealing with the specific issues and problems relating to different subjects. If the co-opted member(s)/expert(s) is/are non-official member(s), then they would be entitled for TA/DA and sitting fees etc. as prescribed in the above para (5).

8. The expenditure on conducting the meetings of the Advisory Committee and the payments/reimbursements etc. made to non-official members would be borne by the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, New Delhi under the Head of Account 3454 (Major head).
9. Secretarial assistance to the committee will be provided by the National Accounts Division, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & P.I.
10. The tenure of this committee will be five years or till the completion of next base year revision of National Accounts, whichever is later. For operational feasibility, Committee may constitute Sub Committees on different aspects with maximum tenure of two years.
11. The notification will come into force with immediate effect.
12. This issues with the concurrence of Integrated Finance Division vide

BRIJENDRA SINGH, Dy. Director General

F.No.-U-11014/9/2023-NAD-2B
भारत सरकार / Government of India
सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय/ National Statistical Office
राष्ट्रीय लेखा प्रभाग/ National Accounts Division

के. एल. भवन /Khurshid Lal Bhawan
जनपथ /Janpath,
नई दिल्ली /New Delhi-110001
दिनांक /Dated-27/09/2024

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics (ACNAS) was constituted vide Gazette Notification No.CG-DL-E-28062024-254997 dated 27.06.2024. In the first meeting of the ACNAS held on 20th August, 2024 under the chairmanship of Prof. Biswanath Goldar, the Committee recommended to co-opt official and non-official members for different sub-committees with a term of two years, to simultaneously deliberate upon specific subjects.

2. The recommended composition and terms of reference of Sub-committees have been duly approved by Secretary MoSPI vide File No. U-11014/9/2023-NAD-2B (Note No. 109). Approved composition and terms of reference of Sub-committees are as follows: -

I. Sub-committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios

Composition:

i.	CEO, GSTN – Chairperson	Official
ii.	Dr. Amey Sapre, NIPFP	Official
iii.	Dr. Mandira Sarma, JNU	Official
iv.	Dr. Shalabh, IIT Kanpur	Official
v.	Principal Adviser, DEPR, RBI	Official
vi.	DG, DGCIS	Official
vii.	Adviser (AS), M/o AFW	Official
viii.	Director, DES, Uttar Pradesh	Official
ix.	Director, DES, Maharashtra	Official
x.	Director, DES, Uttarakhand	Official
xi.	DDGs from NAD	Official
xii.	Member Secretary: Sh. Shirke Shrinivas Vijay, Joint Director, NAD	Official

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Terms of Reference:

- i. To review the existing data bases and advice on inclusion of new data sources for improving the estimates of National Accounts.
- ii. Wider use of databases like GSTN in compilation of different macro-economic aggregates.
- iii. Use of GSTN data for regional allocation.
- iv. Use of updated rates and ratios based on the studies conducted e.g. Studies related to estimation of fisheries, consumption of milk products etc.
- v. Incorporation of results of surveys.
- vi. Documentation and writing of report of the sub-committee.
- vii. To advise on any other relevant matter referred to the sub-committee by the Committee.

II. Sub-committee for Methodological Improvement**Composition:**

- | | | |
|-------|---|--------------|
| i. | Dr. G. C. Manna, IHD – Chairperson | Non-Official |
| ii. | Dr. J. Dennis Rajakumar, EPW | Non-Official |
| iii. | Dr. Mausumi Das, DSE | Official |
| iv. | Prof. Partha Ray, NIBM | Official |
| v. | Dr. Chetan Ghate, IEG | Official |
| vi. | Principal Adviser, DSIM, RBI | Official |
| vii. | Representative from DEA | Official |
| viii. | DDG, CDM, MCA | Official |
| ix. | DDG, MSME | Official |
| x. | Director, DES, Tamil Nadu | Official |
| xi. | Director, DES, Tripura | Official |
| xii. | Director, DES, Uttar Pradesh | Official |
| xiii. | DDGs from NAD | Official |
| xiv. | Member Secretary: Ms. Kratika Mittal, Director, NAD | Official |

Terms of Reference:

- i. To advise on the methodology for compilation and presentation of National Accounts Statistics for purposes of economic analysis and policy including methodology for seasonal adjustment of quarterly national accounts and methodology for back series.
- ii. To advise on estimation of different macro-economic indicators related to specific segments of economy.

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- iii. To review the existing methodology being used in estimation of various macro-economic aggregates.
- iv. Refinement in methodology, inter-alia, for estimating Non-financial Private Corporate Sector and unorganized sector for manufacturing and services, for compilation of seasonally adjusted Quarterly National Accounts as well as Quarterization of Benchmark estimates for both Production (Institutional sector wise) and Expenditure side.
- v. Feasibility of compiling Chain Based estimates.
- vi. Documentation and writing of report of the sub-committee.
- vii. To advise on any other relevant matter referred to the sub-committee by the Committee.

III. Sub-committee for Constant Price Estimates

Composition:

i.	Prof. Biswanath Goldar (Retd.), IEG – Chairperson	Non-Official
ii.	Sh. Asit Kumar Sadhu, NSC	Official
iii.	Prof. Partha Ray, NIBM	Official
iv.	Dr. Chetan Ghate, IEG	Official
v.	Dr. Subrata Guha, JNU	Official
vi.	Principal Adviser, DEPR, RBI	Official
vii.	DDG, DPIIT	Official
viii.	DDG, Labour Bureau	Official
ix.	DDG, PSD	Official
x.	Director, DES, Odisha	Official
xi.	DDGs from NAD	Official
xii.	Member Secretary: Sh. Vishal Kumar, Joint Director, NAD	Official

Terms of Reference:

- i. To review the deflators being used in estimation of various macro-economic aggregates.
- ii. Exploring use of double deflation or volume extrapolation as second best alternative and the level of disaggregation at which they may be applied.
- iii. Aligning the compilation of constant price estimates in Quarterly and Annual Accounts wherever possible.
- iv. Documentation and writing of report of the sub-committee.
- v. To advise on any other relevant matter referred to the sub-committee by the Committee.

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IV. Sub Committee on Regional Accounts

Composition:

i.	Prof. R.H Dholakia (Retd.), IIM – Chairperson	Non-Official
ii.	Dr. G. C. Manna, IHD	Non-Official
iii.	Prof. Sabyasachi Kar, IEG	Official
iv.	Dr. Mausumi Das, DSE	Official
v.	Principal Adviser, DSIM, RBI	Official
vi.	Dr. Ranjan Kumar Sahoo, Central University of Haryana	Official
vii.	Representative from NITI Aayog	Official
viii.	Representative from MoHUA	Official
ix.	Director, DES Rajasthan	Official
x.	Director, DES, Odisha	Official
xi.	Director, DES, Uttar Pradesh	Official
xii.	Director, DES, Maharashtra	Official
xiii.	Director, DES, Tamil Nadu	Official
xiv.	Director, DES, Tripura	Official
xv.	Representative from Geography Dept. ISI-Delhi	Official
xvi.	DDGs from NAD	Official
xvii.	Member Secretary: Ms. Pooja Rani, Director, NAD	Official

Terms of Reference:

- i. To advise on estimation of different macro-economic indicators related to sub-national accounts.
- ii. To review the concepts, definitions, classifications, data conventions, data sources and data requirements for preparation of State Domestic Product (SDP) and District Domestic Product (DDP) and to lay down the revised guidelines.
- iii. To suggest measures for improving SDP and DDP in the country taking into consideration availability of the data and requirements of the Centre and States/Union Territories.
- iv. To suggest State level annual/benchmark surveys keeping in view the needs of the System of National Accounts especially in view of the next base year revision.
- v. Documentation and writing of report of the sub-committee.
- vi. To advise on any other relevant matter referred to the sub-committee by the Committee.

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V. Sub-Committee for SNA 2025 Update

Composition:

i.	Dr. Subrata Guha, JNU – Chairperson	Official
ii.	Principal Adviser, DEPR, RBI	Official
iii.	Principal Adviser, DSIM, RBI	Official
iv.	Representative from DEA	Official
v.	DDG, SSD	Official
vi.	Representative from ISI-Delhi	Official
vii.	DDGs from NAD	Official
viii.	Member Secretary: Sh. Rohit Maurya, Director, NAD	Official

Terms of Reference:

- i. To advise on implementation of latest UN standards, adoption of new classifications etc. recommended by the UN Statistics Division in development of sequence of accounts for various institutional sectors.
- ii. To review the preparedness for implementing recommendations of SNA 2025.
- iii. Documentation and writing of report of the sub-committee.
- iv. To advise on any other relevant matter referred to the sub-committee by the Committee.

3. The non-official co-opted chairperson(s)/member(s) would be entitled to a sitting fee of Rs. 4000/- per day for attending the meetings. They will also be entitled to transport/travel charges for attending the meetings of the Sub-committee. Besides, they will be eligible to travel by air in economy class or by rail in air-conditioned first class while undertaking domestic tours in connection with the meetings of the Sub-committee. The room rent and TA/DA for the out-station non-official members will be regulated in accordance with the rules in force framed by the Ministry of Finance from time to time.

Saumya
27/09/2024

(Saumya Mishra)
Deputy Director, NAD

To,

All the chairpersons/members of the Sub-committee.

भारत सरकार / Government of India

सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय कार्यालय/ National Statistical Office

राष्ट्रीय लेखा प्रभाग/ National Accounts Division

के. एल. भवन /Khursheed Lal
Bhawan.

जनपथ /Janpath,

नई दिल्ली /New Delhi-110001

दिनांक /Dated-25.09.2025

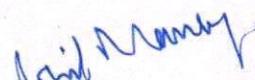
Office Memorandum

In continuation to OMs of even number dated 27.09.2024 and 29.01.2025, composition of the Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics (ACNAS) and its Sub-committees is hereby revised to include the following members as per the details given below:

S. No.	Name of the Member	Status	Committee/Subcommittee
1.	Dr. Rajesh Chadha, Senior Fellow, Centre for Social and Economic Progress	co-opted Non-official member	ACNAS
2.	Shri SVR Murthy, Ex ADG (NAD)	Non-Official member	Sub-committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios
3.	Shri Alope Kar, Visiting Scientist, ISI Kolkata	Non-Official member	Sub-committee for SNA 2025 Update

2. Besides, the status of Sh. Asit Kumar Sadhu (Member NSC), a special invitee in the ACNAS and member in the Sub-committee on Constant Price Estimates, has been changed from 'Official' to 'Non-official'.

3. The non-official co-opted members would be entitled to a sitting fee of Rs. 4000/- per day for attending the meetings. They will also be entitled to transport/travel charges for attending the meetings of the Committee. Besides, they will be eligible to travel by air in economy class or by rail in air-conditioned first class while undertaking domestic tours in connection with the meetings of the Committee. The room rent and TA/DA for the out-station non-official members will be regulated in accordance with the rules in force framed by the Ministry of Finance from time to time.



4. Further, the Code of Professional Ethics as notified vide Gazette Notification No. Y-18020/3/2019-CAP dated 19th July 2019 is binding on all the Members of the Committee/Sub-committee.

Rohit Maurya
25.07.2019
(Rohit Maurya)
Director

To:

Chairman/members of the Sub-committees concerned.

Copy to:

1. Chairman (ACNAS)
2. Member Secretaries of the Sub-committees concerned.

Rohit Maurya
25.09.2018
(Rohit Maurya)
Director

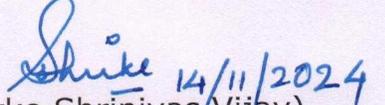
File No U-11011/4/2024-NAD-4 (E- 72269)
भारत सरकार / Government of India
सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय /
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी कार्यालय / National Statistics Office
राष्ट्रीय लेखा प्रभाग / National Accounts Division

खुशीद लाल भवन, जनपथ /K. L. Bhawan, Janpath,
नई दिल्ली / New Delhi-110001
दिनांक / Dated : 14 /11/2024

कार्यालय ज्ञापन / Office Memorandum

Subject: Minutes of the first meeting of the Sub-committee for 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios' held on 14.10.2024.

The minutes of the meeting of the Sub-committee on Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios held on 14.10.2024 under chairpersonship of Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN are enclosed herewith.


(Shirke Shrinivas/Vijay)
Joint Director (NAD)

To,

All the members of the sub-committee on 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios'

Copy for kind information:

1. Shri Biswanath Goldar, Chairperson (Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics)
2. Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN & Chairperson of the Sub-committee on 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios'

Minutes of the meeting of the Sub-committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios held on 14.10.2024

The first meeting of the Sub-committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios was held at 16.00 hrs on 14.10.2024 in Room No 201, Khurshid Lal Bhawan, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation under the chairpersonship of Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, Goods & Services Tax Network. The list of participants is placed at Annexure.

At the outset, the chairperson welcomed the sub-committee members as well as officers from National Accounts Division (NAD), MoSPI. A presentation on the agenda for the meeting was made by NAD which was followed by agenda-wise detailed deliberation. The proceedings of the discussions are as follows:

Agenda 1: Use of GST Data in Estimation

(i) Use of GST data for allocation of all-India estimates for Private Non- financial Corporate Sector among states

It was informed to the sub-committee that in current series, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) database is used in industry-wise estimation of Gross Value Added (GVA) of private non- financial corporations. Since MCA follows enterprise approach, different indicators are used for state-wise allocation of industry-wise all India GVA like state-wise GVA estimated from Annual Survey of Industries is used for allocation of all India GVA of private non-financial corporations in r/o manufacturing.

Since, an enterprise is required to register separately in each state of operation under GST, NAD is exploring the use of GST data for allocation of all-India estimates of GVA among states in r/o private non- financial corporate sector. The CIN available both in MCA database and in GST database (captured in the registration form) will be used as primary key to combine these two datasets. Industry assigned against a CIN may be assigned to all corresponding GSTINs mapped to that particular CIN. Once CIN – GSTIN mapping (or as there exists one to one mapping between GSTIN and states, CIN – GSTIN – State mapping) is done, GSTIN-wise data on outward supplies for each industry will be used to arrive at state-wise ratios of outward supplies. These ratios will then be used in allocation of GVA of private non- financial corporations across industries. GSTR-3B (table 3.1) which is a monthly return and GSTR-9 (table 4 and 5) which is an annual return have been identified for obtaining data on outward supplies.

The committee suggested that PAN is embedded in GSTIN, it may also be explored to be used as primary key to map MCA and GST databases. As GST is destination-based tax, state GSTIN is most sacrosanct and can be used for this exercise. However, the chairperson informed that the coverage of filings in GSTR-9 which is an annual return is limited as entities above the required threshold of turnover are required to file this return. Hence, using data on outward supplies from GSTR-3B is more appropriate. Further, the chairperson mentioned that in respect of corporate entities, the GST returns filed can be cross checked with financial records audited and placed in public domain by these entities. Hence, GST data in r/o corporate entities is robust and can be used for this exercise.

NAD appraised the sub-committee that an internal exercise undertaken in respect of manufacturing for state allocation using ratios based on state-wise outward supplies available from GST data yielded very close results to the one based on existing methodology. The sub-committee desired that results of such exercise for manufacturing as well as services, as and when completed, may be presented in forthcoming meetings.

(ii) Use of GST in frame verification

NAD explained the methodology of calculating the multiplier used for estimation of GVA in respect of enterprises who don't file the MCA returns. Further, it was proposed by NAD to make use of GST data to classify the non-reporting companies from the MCA frame (using CIN as the primary key) into those who (i) reported transaction during the financial year with non-zero entry, (ii) reported transaction during the financial year with zero entry, (iii) no GST return filed during the financial year, (iv) No GSTIN available against CIN. While companies falling under (i) above are rightly included in the MCA frame of active companies, companies falling under (ii) above have remained inactive during the financial year, therefore should be excluded from the frame of active companies for the calculation of multiplier. Companies falling under (iii) and (iv) above, may require further investigation in collaboration with GSTN before deciding that whether these are active or not. It will improve the accuracy of imputation made while estimating GVA for non-reporting companies.

The chairperson informed that GSTN has a mechanism wherein any registered entity who has not filed 6 consecutive returns is put on suspension mode and hence compliance of filing of GST returns is better ensured.

(iii) Use of GST data in compilation of Quarterly Estimates

It was informed to the sub-committee that NAD compiles quarterly estimates of GDP using benchmark indicator method. Currently quarterly data for the organized sector as well unorganized sector (manufacturing, wholesale trade and retail trade) is received from GSTN regularly and it is being used for calculating the growth rates based on total outward supply in various sectors of the economy viz. Trade, Real estate, Communication, Professional Services, Other Services, etc. The use of GST data will be continued in the new series also.

The sub-committee deliberated on the bifurcation of outward supplies in the form of goods and services in case of multi-activity enterprise. The chairperson informed that with some assumptions, it is possible to split the outward supplies value into goods and services and suggested that officer from GSTN will make a brief presentation highlight how this can be done in the forthcoming meeting of the sub-committee.

(iv) Use of GST data in compilation of estimates of Service Sector

NAD informed that with the availability of results of Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises, the GVA of household sector (unorganized sector) will be available annually. However, in absence of availability of ASUSE results by the time of compilation of First Revised Estimate, Service Accounting Code (SAC) wise growth rates worked out using GST data will be explored as an indicator for estimation of GVA of service sector activities.

Action Points on Agenda 1: Consolidated requirement of GST data in respect of MoSPI including the requirement of National Accounts Division has been finalized and has been forwarded to D/o Revenue, M/o Finance. After receiving the data, the above exercises will be executed and results will be presented before the sub-committee.

Agenda 2: Use of survey data

(i) Use of Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprise (ASUSE)

A.) Services & Manufacturing:

NAD informed that with the availability of results of Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises, the GVA of household sector (unorganized sector) will be available annually. Hence, the existing effective labour input method of working out GVA is not required.

B.) Industry-wise Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) of Quasi and Household Sector

It was informed by NAD that the GFCF is estimated using commodity flow approach in respect of Dwellings, Buildings and Other Structures and Machinery & Equipments. The household sector is estimated as residual after subtracting the GFCF from other instructional sectors namely General Government, Departmental Enterprises, Non-Departmental Enterprises and Private Corporations. In the current series, the results of NSS 67th round on unincorporated sector enterprises have been used to estimate the industry-wise structure as well as asset distribution of GFCF (excluding agriculture and allied activities, mining and quarrying and Construction) for Quasi and Household Sector. With the availability of results from Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE), this structure and asset distribution ratios are directly available. To account for the difference in the reference period of the survey and the financial year, it is proposed to work out Capital Stock to GVA/GVO ratios and then estimate the structure using adjusted GVA for the financial year. The Capital Stock to GVA/GVO ratios so worked out for the year say t , will also be useful to estimate structure and asset distribution ratios of GFCF in the year $t+1$, if the ASUSE results are not available by the time of First Revised Estimate (FRE).

C.) Quarterly Unit

NAD informed that Sub-round wise estimates of GVA from ASUSE data is being explored in deriving the quarterly proportion (quarterization) of unorganized Manufacturing and Services sectors, in the base year.

(ii) Use of Household Consumer Expenditure Survey (HCES)

A.) Quarterly Estimates

The sub-committee was informed that panel wise estimates of expenditure of various items covered under Household Consumer Expenditure Survey is being explored for deriving the quarterly proportion for most of the PFCE items, in the Base Year.

B.) PFCE Estimates

The sub-committee was apprised that the results of HCES 2022-23 will be used to estimate the share of agriculture items like rice, wheat etc. used for own consumption, benchmark estimates of per capita consumption expenditure of products like pan, spices etc. Besides this, the inter-survey

growth between two rounds of HCES will be explored for extrapolating the consumption beyond base year for certain items.

(iii) Use of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)

NAD informed that with the availability of results of Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises, the GVA of household sector (unorganized sector) will be available annually. Hence, instead of using GVA per Worker approach, GVA can be estimated using ASUSE survey results.

(iv) Use of All India Debt & Investment Survey (AIDIS)

The sub-committee was appraised by NAD about the commodity flow approach used in estimation of GVA/GVO of construction sector and the use of AIDIS data in bifurcating the Gross Value of Output of Household sector into output of rural residential buildings (RRB), urban residential buildings (URB), non-residential buildings and other construction works (NRB & OCW) and also in estimation of repair and maintenance. NAD proposes to use the results of AIDIS-2019 (which is the latest available survey) in the base revision exercise. The ratio of pucca and kutcha for RRB and URB will be derived using data from Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (Questionnaire on Household Characteristics-HCQ conducted during Aug 2022-July 23).

Action Points on Agenda 2: The data of NSS surveys will be analyzed and the estimates for the financial year 2022-23 will be presented before the sub-committee.

Agenda 3: Updation of Rates and Ratios

(i) Use of new rates and ratios for calculating input for marine & inland fisheries in Fisheries sector:

The sub-committee was informed that a study on input costs of marine fish (including prawns) production was completed by Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Kochi in February, 2016. Another study on input cost of inland fish production has been completed by Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Kolkata in July, 2021.

The effect of State-wise and All-India input rates from these studies for marine fish, prawns and inland fish on GVA estimates will be presented by NAD.

(ii) Use of new rates and ratios for calculating output of fodder and grass in Agriculture sector:

The sub-committee was informed that in current series, the production of fodder is calculated using the productivity 50 MT/hectare & 25 MT/hectare in irrigated and unirrigated area under fodder crops respectively. Also, grass production is estimated on the basis of the combined area under permanent pasture land, miscellaneous tree crops, fallow lands and net areas sown (using the appropriate weights for different types of areas), which is based on NSS 1955-56 report.

NAD informed that recently a study on productivity of fodder and grass has been completed by Inland Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi in July, 2021 and the effect of State-wise and All-India productivity rates from the study for production of fodder and grass on GVA estimates will be presented before the sub-committee in due course of time.

The sub-committee suggested that the rates and ratios used in existing series in respect of agriculture and allied sectors may be presented before the committee so that inputs about availability of recent study results with the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare can be ascertained and used in the base revision exercise.

(iii) Use of updated Rates/Ratios in estimation of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) of Milk and Milk Products:

The subcommittee was appraised that a study on updating rates and ratios used in estimation of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) of milk and milk products was awarded by NAD to National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI). The field work of this study was conducted primarily in 2021-22 and final report thereof has been accepted by the Ministry. These updated rates and ratios will be used in the base year revision exercise.

Action Points on Agenda 3: The estimates using revised rates and ratios based on these studies conducted by NAD will be on the presented before the sub-committee.

Agenda 4: Discussion on recommendations mapped to Sub-Committee

A brief presentation on the recommendations made by various stakeholders in improvement of National Statistical System was made before the sub-committee to highlight the recommendation which are aligned with the terms of the reference of the committee.

- (i) In respect of Income estimates may be provided at quarterly frequency, the chairperson suggested use of advance income tax filings data. NAD informed that such exercise was undertaken previously however, it is challenging to get the required data from

tax authorities and also the coverage of such filings inhibits its use for compilation of income side estimates of quarterly GDP.

- (ii) In respect of use of new indicators for estimating private consumption, such as payment system data and tax data, the committee opined that banking channel data might be useful for estimating private consumption. However, NAD pointed out that digital payment data don't flag the nature of transaction as well as the commodity/service procured. The sub-committee delved on the issue of estimating PFCE using GST data. The Chairperson informed that the feasibility of capturing commodity-wise (HSN/SAC) B2C transactions is being explored by GSTN. However, NAD informed that PFCE pertains to final consumption of goods and services by Households and NPISH whereas B2C transactions pertain to transactions with consumers as well as entities which are not registered with GSTN and hence, the data on these B2C transactions will not be useful in estimation of PFCE.
- (iii) In respect of use of high frequency large data sets such as GSTN data, e-way Bills, Income Tax, mobile data, employment, tourism etc, the chairperson informed that e-way bill data can be of use for tracking movement of goods and studies related to supply chain management. E-Invoice which is being filed by big enterprises provide a 360-degree view and can be of use as an alternate source for output of these enterprises.
- (iv) NAD informed that triangulation of existing data sources with other administrative data is also one of the recommendations for NAD, MoSPI. Chairperson informed that such triangulation is being done to weed out fake digital identity by GSTN.

The Chairperson asked to prepare a roadmap for working of this committee leading to finalization of report on incorporation of new data sources, rates and ratios in the rebasing exercise.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

Annexure

List of participants

Sub-Committee Members

1. Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN & Chairperson of the Sub-committee
2. Shri Amey Sapre, Associate Professor, NIPFP
3. Ms Mandira Sharma, Professor, JNU
4. Dr Shalabh, Professor, IIT Kanpur (attended virtually)
5. Ms Ruchika Gupta, Adviser, M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
6. Shri Krushna Firke, Director, Director, DES Maharashtra (attended virtually)
7. Shri Brijendra Singh, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
8. Shri Dilip Kumar Sinha, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
9. Dr Subhra Sarker, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
10. Shri Rajeev Kumar, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
11. Ms Shalu Goyal, Deputy Director, DES Uttar Pradesh
12. Shri Shirke Shrinivas Vijay, Joint Director, NAD, MoSPI (Member Secretary)

Officers from National Accounts Division (NAD), MoSPI

1. Shri Sanjay, Additional Director General
2. Shri Rohit Maurya, Director
3. Ms Meera A.P. Director
4. Ms Kratika Mittal, Director
5. Ms Pooja Rani, Director
6. Shri Vishal Kumar, Joint Director
7. Ms Monica Kumawat, Joint Director
8. Shri Alok Kumar Singh Yadav, Joint Director
9. Ms Priyanka Pant, Deputy Director
10. Shri Manish Bindal, Deputy Director
11. Ms Nikita Garg, Deputy Director
12. Ms Saumya Mishra, Deputy Director
13. Shri Dipankar Mitra, Deputy Director
14. Ms Nigar Fatma, Assistant Director
15. Ms Kanwaljit Kaur, Assistant Director

Other officers/ representatives

1. Shri Syed Wasif Haider, SVP, GSTN
2. Shri Amol Khandare, Joint Director, DES Maharashtra
3. Shri Syed Raza, Assistant Statistical Officer, DES UP

Minutes of the meeting of the Sub-committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios held on 04.12.2024

The second meeting of the Sub-committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios was held at 16.00 hrs on 04.12.2024 in Room No 201, Khurshid Lal Bhawan, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation under the chairpersonship of Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, Goods & Services Tax Network. The list of participants is placed at Annex-I.

At the outset, the chairperson welcomed the sub-committee members as well officers from National Accounts Division (NAD), MoSPI. The agenda of the meeting was to review the existing data sources and rates and ratios used in compilation of production side estimates of National Accounts Statistics and discuss the proposed changes in the data sources and rates and ratios identified for the base revision exercise. After a brief presentation about the three approaches to compile GDP and institutional sector-wise data sources & methodology, industry wise discussion was initiated starting with Agriculture & Allied sectors.

In the detailed presentation on 'Agriculture and Allied sector', methodology followed in current series (base year 2011-12) series was discussed to identify areas where various rates and ratios are applied for estimation of GVO.

i.) Rates in estimation of price for Small Millets and Other Pulses

Sub-Committee was appraised about the methodology for estimation of current year price for 'Small Millets' and 'Other Pulses'. The current year price for these items is estimated as 75% of weighted average price of Jowar, Bajra, Barley, Maize and Ragi and 85% of weighted average price of Arhar, Urad, Moong, Masur and Horsegram. Rates presently used are based on some studies conducted in 2004-05 in couple of States. Adviser, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare informed that the state-wise list of small millets and other pulses is available with the Ministry and can be shared with NAD. It was informed by NAD that state wise share of 'other category' crops in total GVO is not very significant. The sub-committee desired that the state-wise details of reporting of data on production and prices for small millets may be circulated among members. The same are enclosed at Annex-II.

Following action points emerged from the discussion in r/o rates in estimation of price for Small Millets and Other Pulses:

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare mentioned about availability of bifurcation for list of crops under Small Millets and will share the same with NAD. [**Action: M/o Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare**]
2. All States producing 'small millets' may be requested for reporting corresponding prices. [**Action: State Directorate of Economics & Statistics**]
3. It was suggested by Sub-Committee that prices for crops may be explored from AgMarknet which provides minimum, maximum and model prices of varieties of crops backed by a wide network spread across the country. [**Action: NAD, MoSPI**]

4. In case of non-availability of prices of 'Small Millets', 'other pulses' in some States, it was proposed that the same may be estimated as weighted average price of relevant cereals and pulses with weight being the productivity of individual crops. The Sub-Committee had suggested to primarily explore possibility of price reporting from States and only adopt the proposed estimation procedure for States where prices are not available. [**Action: NAD, MoSPI**]

ii.) Use of new rates and ratios for calculating output of fodder and grass in Agriculture sector

Sub-Committee was briefed about the current methodology followed for estimation of production of fodder and grass in series 2011-12. Different rates and ratios are being used for estimation of production of fodder and grass which needs to be updated. Sub-Committee was informed about 'A Study on Productivity of fodder and grass' conducted by Inland Grassland and Fodder Research Institute (IGFRI), Jhansi in July 2021. In the study report, area and fodder productivity of *rabi* and *kharif* crops (2019-20) is given by IGFRI for major States.

Proposal was made for incorporation of revised rates in new series based on the productivity of fodder & grass from the study. During detailed deliberations, it was observed that State-wise rates for productivity of fodder and grass seemed to be on the higher side. It was informed by NAD to the sub-committee that the report has been approved by M/o Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare after proper examination. However, the same will be once again re-examined before incorporation in base revision exercise. [**Action: NAD, MoSPI**]

iii.) Use of new rates and ratios for calculating input for marine & inland fisheries in Fisheries sector

In the present series, the operational costs and repairs and maintenance in the case of marine fish, prawns, inland fish and subsistence fish was assumed as 22.5%, 22.5%, 10%, and 1%, respectively of the corresponding items' values of output.

Two separate studies on input costs of marine fish (including prawns) production and that on input cost of inland fish production were conducted by Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Kochi and Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Barrackpore, Kolkata respectively for updation of input rates in Fisheries sector. Study on input costs of marine fish (including prawns) production provides State wise input rates for 10 major producing States whereas the study on input cost of inland fish production provides State wise input rates for 12 major producing States. It was proposed that State-wise input-output ratio, as available from the studies, may be used for compilation of GVA

and for the states in which the studies have not been conducted, the national average for calculation of corresponding GVA may be used.

Committee enquired about the substantial increase in the state-wise input to output ratio for marine fishery. It was intimated by Shri Dilip Kumar Sinha, DDG(NAD) that these reports were duly vetted by respective State DES and Department of Fisheries. Upon the confirmation of these rates from different stakeholders, the report was finalized and accepted by the Ministry.

iv.) **Use of new rates and ratios for calculating animal feed consumption rate in calculation of GVA from Livestock sector**

In the 2011-12 series, animal feed consumption rate (Dry Fodder, Green Fodder, and Concentrates) is used based on a study done in 2010. These rates are being used for different animal categories to derive the input of livestock sector for compilation of GVA.

To update these rates of animal feed consumption a study on 'Assessment of Livestock Feed and Fodder' was awarded by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru. Its report of was submitted in September 2021 with a reference period 2019-20 Agriculture Year. The study gives overview of the estimate of feed and fodder quantity for different categories of livestock (cattle indigenous, cattle crossbred, buffalo, goat, sheep and others) measured in kilograms per animal per day. Three types of feed were considered viz. green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates. It was proposed to use the supply rates as animal feed consumption rate for different animal categories in place of the exiting rates to derive the input of livestock sector for compilation of GVA for the upcoming series based on the acceptance of the report by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Presently, current year prices for green, dry fodder and concentrates are inflated with WPI based on the rates of 2011-12.

1. Committee suggested that the supply rates for animal feed as given in the reports may be compared with the production of grass and fodder. [**Action: NAD, MoSPI**]
2. State Directorate of Economics & Statistics to be requested to suggest any indicative rates for estimation of average price of dry fodder, green fodder and concentrates separately for the new series. [**Action: State Directorate of Economics & Statistics**]

List of participants

Sub-Committee Members

1. Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN & Chairperson of the Sub-committee
2. Dr Amey Sapre, Associate Professor, NIPFP
3. Dr Mandira Sarma, Professor, JNU (attended virtually)
4. Dr Shalabh, Professor, IIT Kanpur (attended virtually)
5. Dr Bandana Sen, Director General, DGCI&S, M/o Commerce & Industry (attended virtually)
6. Ms Rekha Misra, Principal Advisor, DEPR, RBI (attended virtually)
7. Ms Ruchika Gupta, Adviser, M/o Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
8. Shri Krushna Firke, Director, DES Maharashtra (attended virtually)
9. Shri Brijendra Singh, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
10. Shri Dilip Kumar Sinha, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
11. Dr Subhra Sarker, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
12. Shri Rajeev Kumar, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
13. Ms Shalu Goyal, Deputy Director, DES Uttar Pradesh
14. O/o Director, DES Uttarakhand (attended virtually)
15. Shri Shirke Shrinivas Vijay, Joint Director, NAD, MoSPI (Member Secretary)

Other officers

1. Shri Syed Wasif Haider, SVP, GSTN
2. Representatives from DES Uttar Pradesh (attended virtually)

Officers from National Accounts Division (NAD), MoSPI

1. Shri Sanjay, Additional Director General
2. Ms Monami Mitra, Director
3. Shri Rohit Maurya, Director
4. Ms Meera A.P. Director
5. Ms Kratika Mittal, Director
6. Ms Pooja Rani, Director
7. Shri Vishal Kumar, Joint Director
8. Ms Monica Kumawat, Joint Director
9. Shri Alok Kumar Singh Yadav, Joint Director
10. Ms Saroj, Joint Director
11. Ms Priyanka Pant, Deputy Director
12. Ms Saumya Mishra, Deputy Director
13. Shri Dipankar Mitra, Deputy Director
14. Ms Nigar Fatma, Assistant Director
15. Ms Kanwaljit Kaur, Assistant Director

Annex-II

The States from whom data on area, production is available from Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare and prices are reported by State Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) are presented in **Table 1**. State wise share of 'other category' crops in total GVO is also being attached as **Annex-III**. A minuscule amount of GVO has been reported for the 'other category' in the crop sector.

Table 1: Data availability of 'small millets'

State	Remarks
Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tripura, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Kerala	Area, Production data for 'small millets' received from MoAgFW; Prices of 'small millets' from respective States.
A & N Islands	No information available
Chandigarh	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	
Daman & Diu	
Delhi	
Lakshadweep	
Puducherry	
Arunachal Pradesh	
Jharkhand	
Sikkim	
Punjab	

Additional information regarding composition and item wise price for small millets are also received from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Kerala.

Annex-III

State wise share of 'other category' crops in total GVO

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other cereals	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0
other cereals	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other cereals	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0.00006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other cereals	Uttar Pradesh	0.00002	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00004
other cereals	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	A & N Islands	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other cereals	All India	0.00004	0.00005	0.00003	0.00002	0.00009	0.00002	0.00002	0.00004	0.00005	0.00003	0.00004	0.00004
other pulses	Andhra Pradesh	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Assam	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other pulses	Bihar	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0	0	0
other pulses	Goa	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other pulses	Gujarat	0.00005	0.00003	0.00005	0.00003	0.00004	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002	0.00003	0.00005	0.00003	0
other pulses	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0
other pulses	Himachal Pradesh	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00006	0.00002
other pulses	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00005	0	0.00001	0
other pulses	Jharkhand	0.00002	0.00004	0.00001	0.00002	0.00007	0.00004	0.00005	0.00003	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00003
other pulses	Karnataka	0.00015	0.00013	0.00011	0.00013	0.00018	0.00007	0.0001	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00002
other pulses	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0.00004
other pulses	Maharashtra	0.00008	0.00005	0.00011	0.00007	0.00014	0.00015	0.0001	0.00009	0.00011	0.00016	0.00012	0.00013
other pulses	Manipur	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other pulses	Meghalaya	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other pulses	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Nagaland	0.00001	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0
other pulses	Odisha	0.00014	0.00014	0.00012	0.0001	0.00008	0.0001	0.00008	0.00009	0.00011	0.0001	0.0001	0.00008
other pulses	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Rajasthan	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00002	0	0
other pulses	Sikkim	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other pulses	Tamil Nadu	0.00005	0.00004	0.00005	0.00012	0.00015	0.00008	0.00011	0.00012	0.00011	0.0001	0.00009	0.00008
other pulses	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other pulses	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Uttarakhand	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001
other pulses	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other pulses	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other pulses	All India	0.00064	0.00059	0.00058	0.0006	0.00083	0.00061	0.00058	0.00052	0.00063	0.00064	0.00062	0.0005
other oilseeds	Andhra Pradesh	0.00001	0.00003	0.00004	0.00047	0.00084	0.00074	0.00033	0.00071	0.00064	0.00091	0.00125	0.00113
other oilseeds	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Bihar	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00002	0.00002	0.00003
other oilseeds	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Gujarat	0.00028	0.00005	0.00007	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00003	0.00001	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other oilseeds	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001
other oilseeds	Madhya Pradesh	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Maharashtra	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Manipur	0	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Odisha	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00004	0.00001	0.00001	0.00003	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002
other oilseeds	Punjab	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other oilseeds	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Tamil Nadu	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other oilseeds	Telangana	0	0	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00004	0.00005	0.00005	0.00017	0.0004	0.0004	0.00003
other oilseeds	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other oilseeds	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other oilseeds	All India	0.00036	0.00015	0.00019	0.00055	0.0009	0.00085	0.00042	0.00082	0.00087	0.00139	0.00172	0.00125
other sugars	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other sugars	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Tamil Nadu	0.00013	0.00011	0.00012	0.00011	0.00009	0.00007	0.00008	0.00007	0.00006	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005
other sugars	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other sugars	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0
other sugars	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other sugars	All India	0.00015	0.00013	0.00013	0.00012	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00008	0.00007	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005
other fibres	Andhra Pradesh	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other fibres	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other fibres	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Rajasthan	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0
other fibres	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other fibres	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fibres	All India	0.00004	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002
other drugs and narcotics	Andhra Pradesh	0.00023	0.00021	0.00018	0.00017	0.00017	0.00016	0.00016	0.00012	0.00014	0.00012	0.0001	0.00008
other drugs and narcotics	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Bihar	0.00017	0.00016	0.00014	0.00014	0.00013	0.00012	0.00011	0.00011	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.00009
other drugs and narcotics	Chhattisgarh	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other drugs and narcotics	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other drugs and narcotics	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Haryana	0	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00002	0.00003	0.00002	0.00003	0.00002	0.00001	0	0.00001
other drugs and narcotics	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Jharkhand	0.00004	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002
other drugs and narcotics	Karnataka	0.00001	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Kerala	0.00021	0.00019	0.0004	0.00042	0.0003	0.00042	0.00032	0.00032	0.00026	0.00029	0.00018	0.00028
other drugs and narcotics	Madhya Pradesh	0.00018	0.00027	0.00022	0.00021	0.00011	0.00003	0.00003	0.00009	0.0001	0.00008	0.00008	0.00007
other drugs and narcotics	Maharashtra	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other drugs and narcotics	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Mizoram	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Odisha	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0
other drugs and narcotics	Punjab	0	0.00001	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Rajasthan	0.00005	0.00004	0.00003	0.00004	0.00003	0.00004	0.00004	0.00003	0.00003	0.00005	0.00003	0.00002
other drugs and narcotics	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Tamil Nadu	0.00007	0.00006	0.00005	0.00005	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00005	0.00006	0.00005	0.00004	0.00003

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other drugs and narcotics	Telangana	0.00027	0.00006	0.00005	0.00005	0.00004	0.00004	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003
other drugs and narcotics	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Uttar Pradesh	0.00375	0.00596	0.00649	0.00462	0.00478	0.00379	0.00365	0.00111	0.00149	0.00231	0.00366	0.00323
other drugs and narcotics	Uttarakhand	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	West Bengal	0.0001	0.0001	0.00017	0.00015	0.00014	0.0001	0.00005	0.00006	0.00005	0.00005	0.00004	0.00004
other drugs and narcotics	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other drugs and narcotics	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other drugs and narcotics	All India	0.00513	0.00717	0.00784	0.00596	0.00585	0.00484	0.00454	0.00202	0.00236	0.00313	0.00431	0.00393
other condiments and spices	Andhra Pradesh	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00005	0.00005	0.00003	0.00007	0.00006	0.00003	0.00004	0.00015	0.00036
other condiments and spices	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Assam	0.00023	0.00028	0.00025	0.00023	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003
other condiments and spices	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0.00003	0.00003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other condiments and spices	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Gujarat	0.00016	0.00013	0.00022	0.00034	0.00022	0.00046	0.00063	0.00075	0.00093	0.00112	0.0011	0.00102
other condiments and spices	Haryana	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0
other condiments and spices	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Jharkhand	0.00003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Karnataka	0	0	0.00001	0	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0.00009	0.00008	0.00008
other condiments and spices	Kerala	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other condiments and spices	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0.00069	0.00074	0.00048	0.00049	0.00064	0.00107	0.00105	0.00128	0.00132	0.00129

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other condiments and spices	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00004	0.00007	0.00005	0.00006	0.00006	0.00004	0.00003
other condiments and spices	Manipur	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0.00002	0	0
other condiments and spices	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0	0	0	0.00001	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Rajasthan	0.00007	0.00009	0	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00003	0.00004	0.00005	0.00005	0.0001	0.00006
other condiments and spices	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other condiments and spices	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other condiments and spices	Telangana	0.00003	0.00002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other condiments and spices	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Uttar Pradesh	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00002
other condiments and spices	Uttarakhand	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00001	0	0	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other condiments and spices	West Bengal	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other condiments and spices	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other condiments and spices	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	Puducherry	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other condiments and spices	All India	0.00063	0.00063	0.00125	0.00149	0.00094	0.00116	0.00153	0.00208	0.00225	0.00277	0.0029	0.00294
other citrus fruit	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00002	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002
other citrus fruit	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0.00012	0.00007	0.00008	0.00008	0.00006	0.00006	0.00005
other citrus fruit	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other citrus fruit	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Haryana	0.00023	0.00028	0.00027	0.00033	0.00029	0.00027	0.00025	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Himachal Pradesh	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Karnataka	0	0	0	0.00002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0.00003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00001
other citrus fruit	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Nagaland	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other citrus fruit	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Rajasthan	0.00007	0.00012	0.00011	0.00015	0.00008	0.00009	0.00011	0.00008	0.00012	0	0.00009	0.00007
other citrus fruit	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Tamil Nadu	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001
other citrus fruit	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	West Bengal	0.00009	0.0001	0.0001	0.00011	0.00011	0.00012	0.00011	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other citrus fruit	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other citrus fruit	All India	0.00045	0.00054	0.00054	0.00068	0.00058	0.00067	0.00059	0.00022	0.00026	0.00011	0.00019	0.00017
other fruits	Andhra Pradesh	0.00002	0.00014	0.00014	0.00001	0.00003	0.00003	0.00022	0.00031	0.0004	0.00033	0.00041	0.00043
other fruits	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002	0.00003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fruits	Assam	0.00003	0.00002	0.00001	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00009
other fruits	Bihar	0.00042	0.00043	0.00037	0.00043	0.00042	0	0	0	0	0.00005	0.00004	0.00005
other fruits	Chhattisgarh	0.0003	0.00029	0.00037	0.0004	0.0004	0.00041	0.00049	0.00057	0.00041	0.00034	0.00031	0.00035
other fruits	Goa	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00009	0.00008	0.00007	0.00007	0.00003
other fruits	Gujarat	0.00013	0.00023	0.00012	0.00013	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00013	0.00015	0.00013	0.00015
other fruits	Haryana	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00009	0.0001	0.00008	0.00011	0.00011	0.00012	0.00015	0.00015	0.00008
other fruits	Himachal Pradesh	0.00001	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other fruits	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00003	0.00162
other fruits	Jharkhand	0.00006	0.00007	0.00008	0.00009	0.00019	0.00018	0.00016	0.00015	0.00014	0.00013	0.00017	0.00004
other fruits	Karnataka	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00004	0.00003	0.00007	0.00003	0.00003	0.00002	0.00003	0.00003	0.00002
other fruits	Kerala	0.0003	0.00023	0.00026	0.00005	0.00021	0.00025	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00001
other fruits	Madhya Pradesh	0.00027	0.00039	0.00048	0.00048	0.00028	0.00038	0.0003	0.00028	0.00032	0.00035	0.00044	0.00047
other fruits	Maharashtra	0.00103	0.0011	0.00107	0.00033	0.00025	0.00014	0.00014	0.00014	0.00015	0.00014	0.00013	0.00014
other fruits	Manipur	0.00005	0.00011	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007	0.00006	0.00004	0.00005	0.00008	0.00005	0.00006	0.00008

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other fruits	Meghalaya	0.00006	0.00006	0.00008	0.00009	0.0001	0.00007	0.00001	0.00007	0.00007	0.00005	0.00006	0.00006
other fruits	Mizoram	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002
other fruits	Nagaland	0	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002
other fruits	Odisha	0.00043	0.00051	0.00041	0.00016	0.00017	0.00015	0.00016	0.00017	0.00021	0.00019	0.00019	0.00018
other fruits	Punjab	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00011	0.00006	0.00006
other fruits	Rajasthan	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other fruits	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0.00001	0	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other fruits	Tamil Nadu	0.00005	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002
other fruits	Telangana	0.00004	0.00008	0.00003	0.00004	0.00001	0	0	0	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other fruits	Tripura	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00003
other fruits	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0.00011	0.00012	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.00012	0.0001	0.0001	0.00009
other fruits	Uttarakhand	0.00028	0.00027	0.00021	0.00018	0.00016	0.00015	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00017	0.00016
other fruits	West Bengal	0.00014	0.00013	0.00012	0.00012	0.00013	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00012	0.00013	0.00012	0.00015
other fruits	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fruits	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fruits	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fruits	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fruits	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fruits	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fruits	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other fruits	All India	0.00395	0.00439	0.00414	0.00316	0.00308	0.00266	0.00251	0.00271	0.00272	0.00269	0.00282	0.00437
other vegetables	Andhra Pradesh	0.00008	0.00012	0.0004	0.00041	0.0005	0.00049	0.00087	0.00082	0.00097	0.00091	0.0009	0.00081

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other vegetables	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00004	0.00003	0.00003	0	0	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003
other vegetables	Assam	0	0	0	0.00004	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0.00003	0
other vegetables	Bihar	0.00078	0.00078	0.00042	0.00037	0.00033	0.00031	0.00033	0.0003	0.00046	0.00054	0.00039	0.00047
other vegetables	Chhattisgarh	0.00097	0.0009	0.00109	0.00116	0.00127	0.00102	0.00118	0.00106	0.00106	0.00093	0.0009	0.00084
other vegetables	Goa	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00009	0.00012	0.00012	0.00011	0.00007	0.00008	0.00008	0.00004
other vegetables	Gujarat	0.0009	0.00145	0.00121	0.0013	0.00147	0.00112	0.00107	0.001	0.00117	0.00137	0.00112	0.00105
other vegetables	Haryana	0.00066	0.00067	0.00069	0.00063	0.00069	0.0006	0.0008	0.00067	0.00071	0.00061	0.00053	0.00053
other vegetables	Himachal Pradesh	0.00025	0.00015	0.00019	0.00012	0.00017	0.00018	0.00018	0.00013	0.00014	0.00012	0.00012	0.0002
other vegetables	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00036	0.00034	0.00033	0.00007	0.00014	0.00026	0.00017	0.00016	0.00015	0.00013	0.00018	0.0002
other vegetables	Jharkhand	0.00038	0.00036	0.0004	0.00038	0.00017	0.00018	0.00017	0.00018	0.00018	0.00018	0.00024	0.00029
other vegetables	Karnataka	0.00048	0.00048	0.00051	0.00054	0.00057	0.00043	0.00044	0.00026	0.00037	0.00059	0.00033	0.00023
other vegetables	Kerala	0.0004	0.00035	0.00063	0.00009	0.00007	0.0001	0.00009	0.00011	0.00007	0.00009	0.00009	0.00018
other vegetables	Madhya Pradesh	0.0012	0.00129	0.00146	0.0014	0.00166	0.00111	0.00141	0.00116	0.00153	0.00166	0.00173	0.00166
other vegetables	Maharashtra	0.00008	0.00009	0.0001	0.00067	0.00032	0.00025	0.00036	0.00027	0.00033	0.00033	0.00027	0.00016

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other vegetables	Manipur	0.00005	0.00002	0.00006	0.00005	0.00007	0.00008	0.00007	0.00007	0.00009	0.00004	0.00006	0.00008
other vegetables	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002
other vegetables	Mizoram	0.00006	0.00006	0.00002	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other vegetables	Nagaland	0.00007	0.00002	0.00003	0.00006	0.00007	0.00007	0.00008	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006
other vegetables	Odisha	0.00093	0.00087	0.00103	0.00074	0.00071	0.00062	0.00073	0.00073	0.00067	0.00084	0.00077	0.00069
other vegetables	Punjab	0.00003	0.00003	0.00001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00003	0.00004	0.00003	0.00003
other vegetables	Rajasthan	0.00006	0.00002	0.00003	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00003	0.00002	0.00004	0.00003	0.00002	0.00001
other vegetables	Sikkim	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00004	0.00001	0.00004	0.00004	0	0.00002	0.00003
other vegetables	Tamil Nadu	0.00029	0.00061	0.00068	0.00131	0.00113	0.00082	0.00055	0.00052	0.0005	0.00053	0.0006	0.00068
other vegetables	Telangana	0.00007	0.00006	0.00016	0.00026	0.00019	0.00011	0.00024	0.00029	0.00019	0.00019	0.00015	0.00017
other vegetables	Tripura	0.00008	0.00011	0.00012	0.00011	0.00013	0.00014	0.00014	0.00016	0.00015	0.00016	0.00031	0.00029
other vegetables	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0.00243	0.00215	0.00181	0.00151	0.00135	0.002	0.00214	0.00158	0.00152
other vegetables	Uttarakhand	0.00007	0.00008	0.00007	0.00006	0.00005	0.00004	0.00005	0.00004	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005	0.00004
other vegetables	West Bengal	0.00219	0.00209	0.00269	0.00289	0.00238	0.00191	0.00195	0.00173	0.00139	0.0012	0.00122	0.00128

item	State/ UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
other vegetables	A & N Islands	0.00002	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00001	0	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001
other vegetables	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other vegetables	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other vegetables	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other vegetables	Delhi	0.00006	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007	0.00006	0.00005	0.00006	0.00005	0.00006	0.00005	0.00006	0.00005
other vegetables	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other vegetables	Puducherry	0	0.00001	0.00001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other vegetables	All India	0.01058	0.0111	0.01252	0.01559	0.01478	0.01223	0.01269	0.01141	0.01253	0.01295	0.01189	0.01167

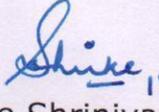
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भारत सरकार / Government of India
सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय /
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी कार्यालय / National Statistics Office
राष्ट्रीय लेखा प्रभाग / National Accounts Division

खुशीद लाल भवन, जनपथ /K. L. Bhawan, Janpath,
नई दिल्ली / New Delhi-110001
दिनांक / Dated : 17/03/2025

कार्यालय ज्ञापन/ Office Memorandum

Subject: Minutes of the third meeting of the Sub-committee for 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios' held on 10.01.2025.

The minutes of the third meeting of the Sub-committee on Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios held on 10.01.2025 under chairpersonship of Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN are enclosed herewith.


(Shirke Shrinivas Vijay)
Director (NAD)

To,

All the members of the sub-committee for 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios'

Copy for kind information:

1. Shri Biswanath Goldar, Chairperson (Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics)
2. Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN & Chairperson of the Sub-committee for 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios'

Minutes of the meeting of the Sub-committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios held on 10.01.2025

The third meeting of the Sub-committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios was held at 16.00 hrs on 10.01.2025 in Room No 201, Khurshid Lal Bhawan, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation under the chairpersonship of Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, Goods & Services Tax Network. The list of participants is placed at Annex.

At the outset, the chairperson welcomed the sub-committee members as well officers from National Accounts Division (NAD), MoSPI. The agenda of the meeting was to review the existing data sources and rates and ratios used in compilation of production side estimates of National Accounts Statistics and discuss the proposed changes in the data sources and rates and ratios identified for the base revision exercise with focus on Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply, Remediation & Utility Services. Officers from Indian Bureau of Mines, Central Electricity Authority, M/o Steel, M/o New & Renewable Energy and Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (M/o Commerce) and Enterprise Survey Division (EnSD) also participated in this meeting as special invitees.

A.) Mining and Quarrying:

The sub-committee was appraised of the existing methodology and data sources used in compilation of GVO/ GVA of mining & quarrying sector. It was informed by NAD that currently, GVO of Salt is calculated using data on quantity and price provided by the Salt Commissioner Organization (SCO). However, following the repeal of the Salt Cess Act in 2016, SCO no longer has the mandate to collect data directly from individual salt works. Additionally, staff reductions and retirements have further limited SCO's ability to gather data from salt manufacturers. Hence, as an alternative data source, the ASI data has been proposed for compiling GVO/GVA estimates of salt. ASI captures industries classified under NIC code 08932 (Salt production by evaporation of sea water or other saline waters), making it a suitable option for GVA estimation in cases where SCO data is unavailable. To ensure comprehensive coverage, there is a need to identify and include all salt manufacturers in the ASI frame. In this regard, SCO has shared a list of Salt Manufacturers' Associations, and the State DES offices have been contacted to obtain lists of individual salt manufacturers so that a comprehensive list may be included in the ASI framework. As an alternative data source, SCO recommended obtaining production and pricing data for 2023-24 from the Indian Salt Manufacturers' Association (ISMA). It was further informed by NAD to the sub-committee that ISMA has provided information on the production of evaporated salt; however, they do not have pricing data for all the relevant states. Also, ISMA does not have State-wise list of salt manufacturers.

Based on the deliberations, the sub-committee recommended waiting to obtain the complete list of salt manufacturers for incorporation into the ASI frame before finalizing it as the new data source for evaporated salt.

[Action: NAD, MoSPI]

For minor minerals, including sand, it was informed by NAD that average input rate for non-metallic minerals is currently being used and alternative data sources to arrive at input rate for sand are being explored. It was decided that major sand producing states will be requested to conduct studies to assess input rates and to liaise with their respective State Mining Departments for this purpose. Representatives from DES Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra, who are member of this sub-committee and are major sand producing states informed that they will discuss with respective State Mining Departments and inform the sub-committee in the next meeting.

[Action: NAD, MoSPI : Issue letters to major sand producing states for conducting study on input rates for sand mining ,

DES Maharashtra & Uttar Pradesh: to discuss with respective State Mining Departments and inform the sub-committee in the next meeting about feasibility of study on input rates for sand mining]

The sub-committee was informed that Trade and Transport margin (TTM) used in compilation of GVA estimates have been derived using Input-Output Tables and these rates will not be held static but updated dynamically based on latest Supply Use Table compiled by NAD. During the discussion, it was suggested by sub-committee that request to include mining of sand and evaporated salt in coverage of ASUSE may be made to NSSO. Further, possibility of incorporating a short module in existing surveys for collecting data on parameters like input rates for minor minerals (including sand), TTM, etc. needs to be explored.

[Action: NAD, MoSPI]

B.) Electricity, Gas, Water Supply, Remediation & Utility Services:

In respect of bio-gas, NAD informed that the data shared by MNRE includes only the number of newly installed biogas plants under MNRE Biogas Programme. There is no data on non-functional plants, creating a gap in understanding the overall operational efficiency of biogas plants. DDG, MNRE informed that MNRE will provide the data on number of Biogas plants after incorporating data from schemes implemented by M/o Rural Development, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation and M/o Housing and Urban Affairs. It was also suggested that HCES data may be analyzed to get the data on number of households reporting use of biogas, based on which information on functional plants may be obtained.

[Action: NAD, MoSPI & MNRE]

In case of electricity, the sub-committee was informed that at present, estimates for electricity are compiled for institutional sectors namely Non-Departmental Enterprises, Departmental Enterprises and Private Corporations. MNRE informed that Non-captive electric power generation, transmission and distribution by units not registered with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is covered in ASUSE. In case of electricity generation

through solar energy, MNRE informed that data on electricity generated through grid-connected solar panels is available with CEA. However, electricity generation through off-grid data panels is a challenge due to non-availability of data.

[Action: NAD, MoSPI : to coordinate with CEA for data on electricity generated through grid-connected solar panels]

C.) Manufacturing:

It was informed to the sub-committee that for GVA of Manufacturing (unincorporated sector), the benchmark estimates for the base year of current series (2011-12) was prepared by 'Effective Labour Input Method' using the number of workers from Employment and Unemployment Survey (NSS 68th round), 2011-12 and GVA per worker estimated from Survey of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises excluding construction (NSS 67th round) , 2010-11. To get the estimates for the subsequent years, the growth rate of ASI-non-corporate (organization code 1,2,8 and 9) is applied on previous year GVA estimate to arrive at current year estimate.

It is proposed by NAD that the results of Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) would be used. ASUSE 2021-22 covers the period from April 2021 to March 2022, while ASUSE 2022-23 has survey period of October 2022 to September 2023. However, the period between April 2022 to September 2022 (six months) is not covered during these two rounds of ASUSE. Further, the sub-round wise estimates are also not available. The decision on methodology of GVA estimation i.e. whether to use effective labour input method will be deliberated in the Sub-Committee for Methodological Changes. NAD requested EnSD to provide GVA estimates along with RSE which will facilitate the concerned sub-committee in deciding the methodology. It was also informed by NAD that it is proposed to explore use of MCA database for estimating GVA of Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDE) in place of analysis of Annual Reports which is current practice.

[Action: EnSD]

List of participants

Sub-Committee Members

1. Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN & Chairperson of the Sub-committee (attended virtually)
2. Dr Amey Sapre, Associate Professor, NIPFP
3. Dr Mandira Sarma, Professor, JNU
4. Dr Shalabh, Professor, IIT Kanpur (attended virtually)
5. Ms Rekha Misra Principal Advisor, DEPR, RBI (attended virtually)
6. Shri Brijendra Singh, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
7. Shri Dilip Kumar Sinha, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
8. Dr Subhra Sarker, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
9. Shri Rajeev Kumar, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
10. O/o Director, DES Maharashtra (attended virtually)
11. O/o Director, DES Uttar Pradesh (attended virtually)
12. O/o Director, DES Uttarakhand (attended virtually)
13. Shri Shirke Shrinivas Vijay, Director, NAD, MoSPI (Member Secretary)

Other Officers: Shri Syed Wasif Haider, SVP, GSTN

Officers from National Accounts Division (NAD), MoSPI

1. Shri Sanjay, Additional Director General
2. Ms Monami Mitra, Director
3. Shri Rohit Maurya, Director
4. Ms Meera A.P. Director
5. Ms Kratika Mittal, Director
6. Ms Pooja Rani, Director
7. Shri Vishal Kumar, Director
8. Ms Monica Kumawat, Joint Director
9. Shri Alok Kumar Singh Yadav, Joint Director
10. Ms Priyanka Pant, Deputy Director
11. Ms Saumya Mishra, Deputy Director
12. Shri Dipankar Mitra, Deputy Director
13. Ms Nigar Fatma, Assistant Director
14. Ms Kanwaljit Kaur, Assistant Director

Special Invitees

1. Ms Mini Prasannakumar, Deputy Director General, M/o New and Renewable Energy.
2. Dr. Akshaya Kumar Panigrahi, Director, Enterprise Survey Division, MoSPI
3. Shri Anil H. Ramteke, Director (Statistics) & In-charge MMS Division, Indian Bureau of Mines
4. Shri Sandip Mazumder, Director, Enterprise Survey Division, MoSPI
5. Shri. Mukund Bihari, Deputy Director, Ministry of Steel
6. Ms Saswati Halder, Deputy Director, DPIIT, M/o Commerce.

Minutes of the Fourth Meeting of the Sub-Committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources and Rates & Ratios held on 13.05.2025

The fourth meeting of 'Sub-Committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources and Rates & Ratios' was held in Conference Room of Data Informatics and Innovation Division (DIID), MOSPI, R. K. Puram on 13.05.2025 at 4 PM under the Chairmanship of Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO(GSTN). List of Participants is placed at Annexure.

At the outset the Chairperson welcomed the participants of the Sub-Committee, which was followed by brief overview of agenda items covered in first three meetings of the Sub-Committee. This was followed by presentation on proposed changes in data sources for compilation of Gross Value Added (GVA) of Construction, Non-Financial Services, Financial Services and Public Administration.

I) Construction:

Sr No	Data Source	Purpose	Proposed Changes/Revision of Data Sources
1	Review of list of input materials used in construction (Currently, output of 7 basic materials used in constructing commodity flow for arriving at total value of output of construction industry are i. Cement and Cement products ii. Iron and Steel iii. Bricks and Tiles iv. Timber and wood products v. Glass and glass products vi. Bitumen & Bitumen Products/Mixtures vii. Fixtures & Fittings	The data on production of basic materials used in construction is used to estimate the control total of value of output using commodity flow approach.	List of input materials is being reviewed in the 'Study on Construction Sector' awarded by NAD
2	Cement: The data on consumption of cement provided by 'Cement manufacturers Association of India' is used in base year of the current series. For subsequent years, 'Index of Eight Core Industries' from Office of Economic Adviser, (DPIIT) for growth in cement production and WPI to account for price effect are used.	To estimate the production of Cement in the economy	Production data in quantity terms is proposed to be taken from Cement Information System (CIS), DPIIT and price data for cement will be taken from State DES / DPIIT/ BRIKS (MoHUA). Using these data, the total value of cement production will be arrived at.
3	Production of cement products: In current series, the ex-factory value of output of cement products from ASI is being used.	To estimate the production of cement products in the economy	The output estimated using Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) data is proposed to be adjusted to account for difference in coverage of ASI using output estimated based on

Sr No	Data Source	Purpose	Proposed Changes/Revision of Data Sources
			analysis of MCA data for Private Corporations, annual reports of Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDE), budget documents for Departmental Enterprises (DE) and ASUSE data.
4	Production of iron & steel, glass & glass products, bricks & tiles, bitumen & bitumen mixtures, fixtures, and fittings: In current series, the ex-factory value of output of these products from ASI, identified using NPCMS codes, is being used	To estimate the production of these products available for use in construction industry.	The output estimated from ASI data is proposed to be adjusted to account for difference in coverage of ASI using on output estimated based on analysis of MCA data for Private Corporations, annual reports of Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDE), budget documents for Departmental Enterprises (DE) and ASUSE data.
5	Production of timber & roundwood: In current series, data on production of industrial wood and price of timber provided by State DES is being used. The ex-factory value of output of plywood, veneer and wood products estimated from ASI, identified using NPCMS codes, is being used.	To arrive at control total of value of output using commodity flow approach	For industrial wood, production estimate from Agriculture Unit of NAD will be used. For plywood, veneer wood and wood products, output estimated using ASI data is proposed to be adjusted to account for difference in coverage of ASI using output estimated based on analysis of MCA data for Private Corporations, annual reports of Non-Departmental Enterprises (NDE), budget documents for Departmental Enterprises (DE) and ASUSE data.
6	General Government and Departmental Enterprises: Estimation of GVO and GVA is carried out by analysing budget documents	Estimation of GVO and GVA of General Government and Departmental Enterprises	No change
7	Annual reports of Non-Departmental Enterprises	Estimation of GVO and GVA of Non-Departmental Enterprises	Use of MCA data for estimation of GVO and GVA of public corporations is being explored
8	M/o Corporate Affairs (MCA 21 database)	Estimation of GVO and GVA of Private Corporations	No change

Sr No	Data Source	Purpose	Proposed Changes/Revision of Data Sources
9	All India Debt and Investment Survey	The GVO/GVA of household sector is bifurcated into that due to Urban Residential Building (URB), Rural Residential Building (RRB) and Non-residential building & other construction works (NRB&OCW) using the results of AIDIS survey.	Results of AIDIS survey conducted by MoSPI in 2019 is proposed to be used.
10	Census, O/o RGI (compound annual growth rate in rural and urban dwellings has been computed using results of Population Census 2001 and 2011)	Inter-censal growth in number of rural and urban dwellings is used to extrapolate the base year estimates of capital expenditure on dwellings estimated using AIDIS data.	It is proposed to estimate the number of rural and urban dwellings using following steps: (i) Estimate average household size from Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES)2022-23. (ii) Population projections by M/o Health & Family Welfare, number of households will be used. (iii) Number of rural and urban households will be estimated by using projected population and average household size (iii) Using HCES data, proportion of households with dwellings will be estimated and this proportion will be applied to the estimated number of households to get estimated number of households with dwelling. The estimated number of households with dwellings will be further adjusted for vacant/locked dwellings using results from results from Previous Census or listing schedule of NSS surveys/previous census.
11	Survey on Housing Conditions (NSS 65 th round conducted during July 2008-June 2009)	Ratio to bifurcate GVO of Pucca and Kutcha dwellings separately for rural and urban sectors.	Results of Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) 2022-23 will be used for updating the ratios to bifurcate GVO of pucca and kutcha DOBS for rural and urban sector
12	EXIM database, M/o Commerce	To adjust the production of input materials used in	No change

Sr No	Data Source	Purpose	Proposed Changes/Revision of Data Sources
		construction by net imports.	
13	Wholesale Price Index (DPIIT)	Relevant item-wise WPI is used for adjusting constant price estimates for price effect and for compiling deflators	No change
14	Consumer Price Index (MoSPI)	For compiling deflator	No change
15	Cost Structure for Plantation Corps: NABARD	For estimation of GVO of Kutchia Construction in the form of plantation.	NABARD has provided cost structure for FY 2022-23 and 2023-24 and this will be updated dynamically every year
16	Incremental area under plantation	For estimation of GVO of Kutchia Construction in the form of plantation.	M/o Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare and state DES.

The results of the exercise on State/UT wise and sector-wise (rural/urban) estimation of number of dwellings using average household size and % households with dwellings from Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) 2022-23, population projections by M/o Health & Family Welfare and proportion of vacant /locked households using results from previous Census were presented before the sub-committee. The proportion of kutchia and pucca dwellings using HCES (2022-23) were also presented. After detailed deliberations, the proposed changes were approved by the Sub-Committee.

II) Non-Financial Services (excluding Public Administration, Defence and Railways):

The sub-committee was informed that in the current GDP series (Base Year 2011-12), estimates for the Household Sector and Quasi Corporations for Non-Financial Services industries were compiled indirectly through 'Effective Labour Input Method' (ELI Method). Compilation category-wise benchmark GVA estimates were prepared using effective labour input method based on results of 'Survey of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises excluding construction' and 'Employment and Unemployment Survey' conducted during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. For subsequent years, these base year estimates are extrapolated using suitable indicators for different industries, in absence of annual 'Survey on Unincorporated Non-Agricultural Enterprises excluding Construction' and 'Employment and Unemployment Survey'.

The Sub-Committee was informed that 'Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE)' is now conducted annually since 2021-22 and Periodic Labour Force Survey is being conducted annually since 2017-18. The results of these annual surveys will be used for estimation of GVA of unincorporated sector. Hence, use of indicators for extrapolating benchmark base year estimates will not be required. The sub-committee was informed that the methodology for using ASUSE and PLFS is being deliberated in Sub-Committee on Methodological Improvements.

Noting that the proposed use of annual data ASUSE and PLFS data will help in improving estimation of GVA of Unincorporated Sector, the proposal was approved by the Sub-Committee.

III) Financial Services:

The data sources used in current series for compilation of GVA of Financial Services were presented before the sub-committee along with proposed changes in sub-sectors of Financial Services.

A) Deposit taking Corporations except RBI: The Sub-Committee was informed that Annual Reports of nationalized Public Sector Banks (PSB) are analysed for estimation of GVA of PSBs. It was proposed to use Statistical Table related to Banks in India (STRBI) published by RBI for compiling estimates in respect of nationalized public sector banks as well as done in the case of private sector banks. The results of the analyses comparing current data sources and proposed use of STRBI was also presented. Member of the Sub-Committee from RBI welcomed the changes citing robustness of results presented in STRBI. The proposal for change in data source for compiling GVA of Deposit taking Corporations (Public Sector Banks) was approved by the Sub-Committee.

B) Other Financial Intermediaries except insurance corporations and pension funds (ICPF): The Sub-Committee was informed that for estimating Gross Value Added (GVA) and other national accounts aggregates related to Non-Government Non-Banking Financial Companies (NGNBFCs) for S-125 private in the 2011-12 series, we primarily relied on data from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (a sample of 195 NBFCs) and that of HDFC Ltd. Then a Paid-Up Capital (PUC) based a blow-up factor used to derive macroeconomic aggregates such as GVA, Savings, and Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for the base year. For the subsequent years, the base year estimates are moved forward using the growth of loan (from balance sheet) using Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) data.

In the base year revision exercise, a significant methodological improvement by shifting from the proxy-based loan growth approach to the use of actual financial data of NBFCs (S-125-private) was proposed for a more robust and accurate estimation of key macroeconomic indicators, including Output, Intermediate Consumption (IC), GVA, Savings, and Capital Formation. Data for private sector financial corporations has been sourced from the Private Corporate Unit of the National Accounts Division (NAD), which provided four distinct datasets under the following categories: NBF, INDAS, XBRL and AOC. Using these datasets, estimates of Output, IC, GVA, Savings, and Capital Formation were presented before the sub-committee.

Noting that the proposed change in data source will improve the estimation of GVA of Other Financial Intermediaries except insurance corporations and pension funds (ICPF), the proposal was approved by the Sub-Committee.

C) Money Lenders: Sub-Committee was appraised of the current methodology for estimation of GVA from financial activities of the Money Lenders. To calculate output, intermediate consumption (IC), and Gross Value Added (GVA), survey data along with annual published data from the RBI are utilized. Additionally, data on the annual quantum of loans received by households from banks, also sourced from the RBI, is incorporated. The ratio of loans contracted by households for personal and agricultural purposes is also considered. Interest rates charged by moneylenders, derived from RBI survey estimates, are used in the calculation. Moneylender FISIM is computed using the reference rate (RR) method. Furthermore, data from the Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises is used to determine the ratio of intermediate consumption to total interest receipts.

The sub-committee was informed that RBI has conveyed that their Financial Inclusion and Development Department which conducted the survey of informal credit providers in 2007 now relies on the results of the All-India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS)-2019 for data on interest

charged by non-institutional credit providers and that RBI has not conducted any separate survey on informal credit in the subsequent period. Hence it was proposed to use this AIDIS 2019 data for computing interest rate for use in compilation of national accounts as well. The proposal was approved by the Sub-Committee.

IV) Allocation of GVA of Central Government Administration among the States/UT in compilation of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

The sub-committee was informed that currently, the allocation of the NVA for the Central Government to State Governments is based on the number of Central Government employees working in each state, using data from the Directorate General of Employment & Training (D.G.E.&T.), Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, April 2014. The census covered all employees holding civilian posts under Central Government establishments which existed as on 31st of March, 2011 and whose pay & allowances, honorarium or any other remuneration were paid out of the Consolidated Fund of India. However, updated data on Central Government employees working in state governments is not available. Hence, CGA has been requested to provide State/UT-wise salary and wages and allowances from PFMS which will be used for allocation of GVA of Central Government Administration. The Chairperson noted that CBDT also has information of DDO-wise of salary and wages disbursed and can be approached for getting these data.

The Member Secretary informed the Sub-Committee that the discussion on production side estimates of GVA for all industries have been presented by the Sub-Committee and future meetings will focus on discussion pertaining to expenditure side estimates of GDP.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair, members and the participants.

List of Participants:

Sub-Committee Members

1. Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN & Chairperson of the Sub-committee
2. Dr Amey Sapre, Associate Professor, NIPFP
3. Dr Mandira Sarma, Professor, JNU (attended virtually)
4. Dr Shalabh, Professor, IIT Kanpur (attended virtually)
5. Dr Bandana Sen, DG, DGCIS, M/o Commerce & Industry (attended virtually)
6. Ms Rekha Misra Principal Advisor, DEPR, RBI (attended virtually)
7. Shri Brijendra Singh, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
8. Shri Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
9. Dr Subhra Sarker, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
10. Shri Rajeev Kumar, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
11. Shri Amol Khandare, Joint Director, DES Maharashtra
12. Dr Rajesh Chauhan, DES Uttar Pradesh
13. Shri Shirke Shrinivas Vijay, Director, NAD, MoSPI (Member Secretary)

Officers from National Accounts Division (NAD), MoSPI

1. Ms Monami Mitra, Director
2. Shri Rohit Maurya, Director
3. Ms Meera A.P. Director
4. Ms Kratika Mittal, Director (Attended virtually)
5. Ms Pooja Rani, Director
6. Shri Vishal Kumar, Director
7. Shri Alok Kumar Singh Yadav, Joint Director
8. Ms Priyanka Pant, Deputy Director
9. Ms Saumya Mishra, Deputy Director
10. Ms Nigar Fatma, Assistant Director
11. Ms Kanwaljit Kaur, Assistant Director
12. Shri Ajay Tripathi, SSO
13. Shri Hansa Dutt Papne, SSO
14. Shri Vipul Shivendra, JSO

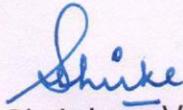
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सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय /
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी कार्यालय / National Statistics Office
राष्ट्रीय लेखा प्रभाग / National Accounts Division

खुशीद लाल भवन, जनपथ /K. L. Bhawan, Janpath,
नई दिल्ली / New Delhi-110001
दिनांक / Dated : 12 /09/2025

कार्यालय ज्ञापन/ Office Memorandum

Subject: Minutes of the fifth meeting of the Sub-committee for 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios' held on 29.07.2025.

The minutes of the meeting of the Sub-committee on Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios held on 29.07.2025 under chairpersonship of Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN are enclosed herewith.


(Shirke Shrinivas Vijay)
Director (NAD)

To,
All the members of the sub-committee on 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios'

Copy for kind information:

1. Shri Biswanath Goldar, Chairperson (Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics)
2. Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN & Chairperson of the Sub-committee on 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios'

Minutes of the fifth meeting of the ‘Sub-Committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources and Rates & Ratios’ held on 29.07.2025

The fifth meeting of ‘Sub-Committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources and Rates & Ratios’ was held in Conference Room of M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation on 29.07.2025 at 3.30 PM under the Chairmanship of Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO(GSTN). List of Participants is placed at Annexure.

At the outset the Chairperson welcomed the participants of the sub-committee, which was followed by brief overview of agenda items covered in the four meetings of this sub-committee. The sub-committee was also apprised about the agenda items which have been closed and those which are due for discussion in forthcoming meetings. This was followed by presentation on the agenda items to be discussed in the meeting.

Agenda Item I: Financial Services [Estimation of GVA of unorganised financial enterprises]

The review of the current methodology for compilation of GVA of unorganised financial enterprises was presented before the subcommittee.

- i. For the private money lenders (covered in S-127),** the following steps are followed to compute the GVA in current series:
 - The quantum of loan advanced by the money lenders to the households is estimated using the data from the NSS 70th round AIDIS, 2013 and RBI’s annual publication - Basic Statistical Returns of Scheduled Commercial Banks in India, which gives the loans advanced to households.
 - Interest rates charged by private money lenders is taken from RBI’s “Report of the Technical Group to review legislations on moneylenders”, 2007.
 - FISIM calculated by RR method is taken to be equivalent to the output.
 - The ratio of intermediate consumption to the total interest receipts, as estimated from NSS 67th round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11, is used to estimate intermediate consumption, and hence, GVA.
- ii. For the remaining unorganised segment (covered in S-127) except insurance agents,** the estimate of GVA are prepared from the NSS 67th round Survey on Unincorporated Enterprises, 2010-11.
- iii. For Insurance agents (Covered in S-126)** for computing output, the total value of commission to agents reflected in respect of public and private sector companies of life and non-life insurance are treated as Actual Receipts (AR) and IC is considered as certain percentage of AR.

In respect of unorganized part of above-mentioned sub-sectors of financial services, following proposals were presented before the Sub-committee for consideration:

i. Private money lenders (covered in S-127):

As regards the interest rate charged by non-institutional credit providers, it was proposed in the fourth meeting of this sub-committee held on 13.05.2025 to use results of

All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS)-2019 which was agreed by the sub-committee. The data on cash loans taken by household to institutional/ non-institutional agencies are captured in Block 12 of AIDIS schedule of enquiry. Though the nature of interest was also collected in the survey, there was no entry against this item in respect of all the samples reporting cash loans payable to non- institutional agencies. Using the visit 1 data of this survey, the interest rate was computed for moneylenders (agricultural moneylender: code 15 and professional moneylender: code 16) using the unit level data as per the method explained below:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Estimated outstanding amount (including interest) as on 30.06.2018} \\ & = \sum_i \text{Amount outstanding (including interest) as on 30.06.2018}_i \times \text{Multiplier}_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Estimated annual interest on outstanding amount (including interest)} \\ & = \sum_i \text{Amount outstanding (including interest) as on 30.06.2018}_i \times \\ & \frac{\text{Annual rate of interest}_i}{100} \times \text{Multiplier}_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Interest rate} = \frac{\text{Estimated annual interest on outstanding amount (including interest)}}{\text{Estimated outstanding amount (including interest) as on 30.06.2018}} \times 100$$

It was proposed to use the inter survey growth (CAGR) between AIDIS 2013 and 2019 for extrapolating the cash loan outstanding from money lenders estimated from AIDIS 2019. Also, the ratio of IC to Output from ASUSE was proposed to be used for computing IC and accordingly estimates of GVA can be derived.

ii. The remaining unorganised segment except insurance agents (covered in S-127)

It was proposed to prepare the estimates of GVA from ASUSE.

iii. Insurance agents (Covered in S-126)

It was proposed to compute output using the current method and use the ratio of IC to Output from ASUSE for computing IC and accordingly GVA. The results based on the above proposals were presented before the Sub-committee.

After deliberations, the proposed approaches were accepted by the sub-committee.

Agenda Item II: Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) [Use of Vahan data for calculating number of vehicles used in compilation of PFCE of road transport services]

A brief presentation was made before the Sub-Committee proposing the use of Vahan data for calculating number of vehicles in compilation of PFCE of road transport services.

The sub-committee was informed Financial Year-wise, Vehicle category x Vehicle class -wise registration data is available on Vahan portal for all States except Telangana. This data is taken from FY 2008-09 onwards. A tentative mapping is prepared to derive data according to Vehicle type-wise. Using data from Road Transport Year Book 2019-20, Share of Telangana separately in the Total number of newly registered transport and non-transport motor vehicles during 2019-20 is calculated. Using these shares, number of vehicle

registrations for Telangana is estimated for different vehicle types for the years 2014-15 onwards and accordingly the total all India figures are derived. Then the stock values computed using following two proposed methods were presented before the sub-committee:

Method 1: Considering vehicles registered in last 15 years (inclusive of current year):

For 2022-23 (base year) stock of different types of vehicles are computed as sum of number of vehicle registrations for FYs 2008-09 to 2022-23. For computing stock for 2023-24, the number of vehicles registered in 2023-24 is added to the stock of 2022-23 and the number of vehicles registered in 2008-09 is subtracted. And this method can be continued for the successive years.

Method 2: Considering vehicles registered in last 10 years (inclusive of current year):

For 2022-23 (base year) stock of different types of vehicles are computed as sum of number of vehicle registrations for FYs 2013-14 to 2022-23. For computing stock for 2023-24, the number of vehicles registered in 2023-24 is added to the stock of 2022-23 and the number of vehicles registered in 2013-14 is subtracted. And this method can be continued for the successive years.

The results based on the above two methods were presented before the sub-committee. However, the sub-Committee did not agree with either of the proposed methods, as they resulted in an unrealistically high vehicle stock count. It was highlighted that it is not feasible to track re-registration and de-registration of vehicles using Vahan database. Hence, there may be double counting of registered vehicles due to movements across states and overestimation due to removal of deregistered vehicles from the database. Further, the sub-committee suggested the use of number of vehicle insured (according to vehicle type) as a proxy for the vehicle stock and accordingly it was advised that data availability on these data may be explored.

Agenda III: Compilation of asset-wise and industry-wise Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) using funds disbursed under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)

The sub-committee was informed that in the existing series, industry × asset distribution of the expenditure incurred under MPLADS is done on the basis of some predefined ratios decided at the time of base year. It was proposed to use annual information available on the MPLADS portal on the expenditure incurred under different types of works for industry × asset classification instead of keeping the ratios fixed in the base year. The sub-committee was informed that data on asset-wise expenditure under MPLADS is available for FY 2023-24 and 2024-25 .

Industry × asset-wise ratios on data for FY 2023-24 and 2024-25 using MPLADS data were presented before the committee. Since the disaggregated information is available on the MPLADS portal from 2023- 24 onwards, it was proposed to use the industry × asset distribution of FY 2023-24 for FY 2022-23 since the expenditure incurred under the scheme is very less and the ratios are found not very much divergent in two years FY 2023-24 and 2024-25.

The sub-committee accepted the proposal of using annual information from MPLADS instead of fixed ratio for industry × asset distribution in base year. However, it was decided

that average expenditure for FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 may be taken for FY 2022-23 in absence of data for FY 2022-23 instead of using the asset-wise ratios / distribution observed in consecutive year (i.e. FY 2023-24).

Agenda IV: Estimation of savings of employees of local bodies in provident fund

The sub-committee was informed that contributions made by the employees of local bodies to provident fund maintained by their organizations is one of the components of household financial savings. Currently, a fixed percentage of 6% of compensation to employees estimated from local bodies accounts is being used for estimation of savings of employees of local bodies in provident fund. This ratio is held static throughout the current series. It was informed to the sub-committee that currently 16 States/UT are compiling local bodies accounts and the information on net contributions made by employees of local bodies to provident funds will be taken from these states directly. For remaining states, since no information is available it was proposed that ratio of the net contributions to provident fund to CE for State Governments/UT employees will be used as a proxy. The sub-committee suggested to explore City Finance portal of M/o Housing and Urban Affairs to arrive at some information regarding the State/UTs not compiling local bodies accounts. It was informed to the sub-committees that City Finance portal hosts data on urban local bodies only and limited information about rural local bodies is available on e-Gram Swaraj portal. The sub-committee approved the proposal with suggestion to explore City Finance and e-Gram Swaraj portal for getting these ratios for State/UT not compiling urban and rural local body accounts.

Agenda V: Presentation of results after use of new rates and ratios for calculating output of fodder and grass in Agriculture sector

The sub-committee was apprised of the existing methodology adopted for estimating the production of fodder and grass in 2011–12 series. It was also informed that a study titled “*A Study on Productivity of Fodder and Grass*” was conducted by the Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute (IGFRI), Jhansi, in July 2021, which provides data on area and fodder productivity of rabi and kharif crops for major States for the year 2019–20.

A proposal was placed for incorporating updated productivity rates from IGFRI study into the new base year series in second meeting of this sub-committee dated 04.12.2024. The sub-committee observed that State-wise productivity figures appeared to be on the higher side and recommended further examination.

Accordingly, NAD reviewed productivity estimates in consultation with IGFRI and the results were confirmed. Using these updated productivity rates, Gross Value of Output for fodder and grass were presented in this meeting. Approval was accorded for use of productivity rates derived from aforementioned study in the new series.

Agenda item VI: Use of new rates and ratios for calculating animal feed consumption rate in calculation of GVA from Livestock sector

The sub-committee was informed that a study titled ‘*Assessment of Livestock Feed and Fodder*’ was conducted by Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre

(ADRTC), Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bengaluru and accepted by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare with reference period as 2019-20 (agriculture year). During the second meeting of this sub-committee held on 04.12.2024, supply rates as animal feed consumption were presented for different categories of livestock (cattle indigenous, cattle crossbred, buffalo, goat, sheep and others), measured in kilograms per animal per day. Three types of feed were considered viz. green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates. It was proposed to use these updated quantities in place of existing quantity (based on a study done in 2010) to derive the input of livestock sector for compilation of GVA for the upcoming series.

The sub-committee in the second meeting held on 04.12.2024 recommended that the supply rates provided in the report may be compared with the production estimates of fodder and grass for ensuring consistency. Accordingly, feed requirement of livestock was compared with updated production quantity of fodder and grass, along with fodder collected freely from forests. Collection of fodder from forest was available from a study conducted by Forest Survey of India (FSI) titled 'Assessment of Dependence of Inhabitants of Forest Fringe Villages (FFVs) on Forests for Fuelwood, Fodder, Small Timber & Bamboo: Quantified Estimation of Removals' in 2020. This analysis revealed that available supply of fodder and grass caters to estimated requirement of the same for livestock sector.

In view of this, Sub-Committee recommended use of updated quantity of animal feed in the new series.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair, members and the participants.

List of Participants:

1. Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN & Chairperson of the Sub-committee (attended virtually)
2. Shri Narender Kumar Santoshi, DG (Central Statistics), MoSPI
3. Shri Siddhartha Kundu, ADG(NAD), MoSPI
4. Dr Amey Sapre, Associate Professor, NIPFP
5. Dr Mandira Sarma, Professor, JNU (attended virtually)
6. Dr Shalabh, Professor, IIT Kanpur (attended virtually)
7. Ms Rekha Misra Principal Advisor, DEPR, RBI (attended virtually)
8. Shri Brijendra Singh, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
9. Shri Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
10. Dr Subhra Sarker, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
11. Shri Rajeev Kumar, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
12. Ms. Ketaki M. Belgaonkar, Deputy Director, DES Maharashtra (attended virtually)
13. Ms Shalu Goyal, Deputy Director, DES Uttar Pradesh (officers from DES UP also attended virtually)
14. Ms Chitra Kanojia, Joint Director, DES Uttarakhand (attended virtually)
15. Ms Monami Mitra, Director, NAD, MoSPI
16. Shri Rohit Maurya, Director, NAD, MoSPI
17. Ms Meera A.P. Director, NAD, MoSPI
18. Ms Kratika Mittal, Director, NAD, MoSPI
19. Ms Pooja Rani, Director, NAD, MoSPI
20. Shri Shirke Shrinivas Vijay, Director, NAD, MoSPI & Member Secretary of the sub-committee.
21. Shri Vishal Kumar, Director, NAD, MoSPI
22. Ms Saroj, Joint Director, NAD, MoSPI
23. Ms Priyanka Pant, Deputy Director, NAD, MoSPI
24. Ms Saumya Mishra, Deputy Director, NAD, MoSPI
25. Shri Dipankar Mitra, Deputy Director, NAD, MoSPI
26. Dr Priyanka Anjoy, Deputy Director, NAD, MoSPI (attended virtually)
27. Ms Jagrti Garg, Deputy Director, NAD, MoSPI
28. Ms Nigar Fatma, Deputy Director, NAD, MoSPI
29. Ms Kanwaljit Kaur, Assistant Director, NAD, MoSPI
30. Shri Ajay Tripathi, SSO, NAD, MoSPI
31. Shri Hansa Dutt Papne, SSO, NAD, MoSPI
32. Shri Vipul Shivendra, JSO, NAD, MoSPI

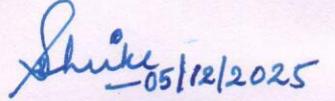
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भारत सरकार / Government of India
सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय /
Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकी कार्यालय / National Statistics Office
राष्ट्रीय लेखा प्रभाग / National Accounts Division

खुशींद लाल भवन, जनपथ /K. L. Bhawan, Janpath,
नई दिल्ली / New Delhi-110001
दिनांक / Dated : 05 /12/2025

कार्यालय ज्ञापन/ Office Memorandum

Subject: Minutes of the Sixth meeting of the Sub-committee for 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios' held on 16.10.2025.

The minutes of the meeting of the Sub-committee on Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios held on 16.10.2025 are enclosed herewith.


(Shirke Shrinivas Vijay)
Director (NAD)

To,
All the members of the sub-committee on 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios'

Copy for kind information:

1. Shri Biswanath Goldar, Chairperson (Advisory Committee on National Accounts Statistics)
2. Shri Manish Kumar Sinha, CEO, GSTN & Chairperson of the Sub-committee on 'Incorporation of New Data Sources, Rates and Ratios'

Minutes of the sixth meeting of the 'Sub-Committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources and Rates & Ratios' held on 16.10.2025

The sixth meeting of 'Sub-Committee for Incorporation of New Data Sources and Rates & Ratios' was held in Conference Room of M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation on 16.10.2025 at 3.00 PM under the Chairmanship of Shri N.K. Santoshi, Director General(Central Statistics). List of Participants is placed at Annexure.

At the outset the Chairperson welcomed the participants of the sub-committee, which was followed by brief overview of agenda items covered in the five meetings of this sub-committee. The sub-committee was also apprised about the agenda items which have been closed and those which are due for discussion in forthcoming meetings. This was followed by presentation on the agenda items to be discussed in the meeting.

Agenda Item I: Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE):

A presentation was made before the Sub Committee highlighting the current methodology for estimation of PFCE as well as the proposed changes. The details of the discussion are given below:

The following changes were proposed before the Sub Committee for incorporation in the new series.

- COICOP-2018 may be adopted to the feasible extent
- Production as compiled as part of production side estimates / as derived from SUT/ASI/ASUSE (for deriving granular estimates for certain items) will be considered.
- For Wastage ratios/ percentage loss the Report of the of the study titled "Study to determine post-harvest losses of Agri. produces in India 2022" of M/o Food Processing Industries undertaken through NABCONS may be considered.
- Seed - Cost of Cultivation Survey may be used
- Feed - It was proposed not to incorporate separately as it may be part of Own Consumption / Inter Industry Consumption
- Ex-farm price- As compiled for production side
- Inter Industry Consumption, Trade and Transport Margin, Commodity/Item wise Output, Change in Stock, GFCF etc. may be used as compiled for Supply Use Table(SUT); otherwise Annual Survey of Industries(ASI)/ Annual Survey of Unincorporated Enterprises (ASUSE) data
- GFCE- From Budget documents/ M/o Food and Public Distribution

a.) Use of HCES data for direct estimation of Benchmark estimates

It was proposed to use HCES 2022-23 data for direct estimation of Benchmark estimates of PFCE in respect of some PFCE Items / Group of Items from HCES by taking per capita consumption expenditure scaled for population. Further it was also proposed to use the HCES 2022-23 data for the following:

- Share of items used for own consumption in case of Commodity flow Approach;

- Deriving retail prices / PDS prices for certain items;(In case of Sugar PDS price from Directorate of Sugar, DoF&PD may be used).
- Inter-survey growth between two rounds of HCES (2022-23 and 2023-24) for extrapolating the consumption beyond base year for certain items.

b.) Use of updated rates and ratios from the study by NDRI for estimation of PFCE for milk, milk products, Butter, Ghee and Ice cream

For updation of different rates and ratios used in estimation of PFCE of Milk and Milk products like, share of Milk production used as home consumption as Milk and its products, losses, Marketable surplus; Utilization of marketable surplus as Milk and other products etc. and associated prices a study was awarded to ICAR- National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal. It was proposed to use these updated rates/ratios and retail prices from this study in the new series of GDP. Since the study provided prices in respect of 2021-22 for extrapolating the same it was proposed to use growth in CPI of respective items in case of retail price. The results from the study was also presented before the Committee.

c.) Use of results from the study on Road Transport sector in the PFCE compilation:

The Sub-Committee was apprised that for deriving the PFCE in respect of mechanized road transport, repair and maintenance of personal transport equipments etc. information on Earning per vehicle for different types of commercial vehicles, Percentage of total earnings attributable to households use, Cost on fuels, lubricants, repairs & maintenance of personal vehicles etc. are needed. For getting updated information on these items, this Ministry has entrusted a study to Centre for the Study of Regional Development, Jawaharlal Nehru University(JNU). The results from the study may be utilized for compiling estimates in respect of Road Transport Sector. Further Vahan data may be used for deriving the Vehicle Stock (Subject to data availability from MoRTH/ NIC).

The Sub-Committee after deliberations approved the above proposals.

Agenda-II : Rates and Ratios used in estimation of Valuables:

Valuables are a part of Gross Capital Formation (expenditure side of GDP). Rates and ratios used in compilation of valuables in current series have been revisited based on results of latest Annual Survey of Industries and Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises. The committee was informed that the ratios for inter-industry consumption will now be dynamically updated instead of holding them fixed as in current series. The ratios have been calculated based on results from ASI 2022-23 and 2023-24. The sub-committee approved the improvement as to dynamic updation of rates and ratios. Since the inter-industry consumption of Gold has increased using ASI 2022-23 vis-à-vis those using ASI 2021-22 and 2023-24, the sub-committee requested to re-examine this ratio. There was also a suggestion from the sub-committee to include antiques and art objects (paintings, sculptures) in estimation of valuables. The sub-committee was informed that expenditure incurred by households on paintings and artistic originals is captured in All India Debt and Investment Survey. However, there is no current regular flow of data on these items. Also, as AIDIS is

household survey, the procurement of these items by other institutional sectors is not available.

The sub-committee was informed that study on new rates and ratios for calculating input for marine fisheries is being undertaken by Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute. Study on Private Final Consumption Expenditure in Transportation service is being carried out through study awarded by NAD. Study on rates to be used for gur production has also been awarded. The rates and ratios for use in estimation of GVO and GVA of unincorporated sector in construction industry will be taken from the Pilot Survey on Construction undertaken by NSS during July-Dec,2025 (sub-round 1 of this survey has been completed during July-Sep,2025). The results of these studies/surveys will be incorporated in the estimation of relevant items and final results will be presented before ACNAS. Hence, all the listed agenda items before this sub-committee have been discussed.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair, members and the participants.

List of Participants:

1. Shri Narender Kumar Santoshi, DG (Central Statistics), MoSPI
2. Shri Siddhartha Kundu, ADG(NAD), MoSPI
3. Shri S V R Murthy, ex-ADG(NAD).
4. Dr Amey Sapre, Associate Professor, NIPFP (attended virtually)
5. Dr Bandana Sen, DG,DGCI&S (Attended virtually)
6. Dr Shalabh, Professor, IIT Kanpur (attended virtually)
7. Ms Rekha Misra Principal Advisor, DEPR, RBI (attended virtually)
8. Shri Brijendra Singh, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
9. Shri Rajesh Kumar Sharma, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
10. Dr Subhra Sarker, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
11. Shri Rajeev Kumar, Deputy Director General, NAD, MoSPI
12. Ms. Ketaki M. Belgaonkar and team, Deputy Director, DES Maharashtra (attended virtually)
13. Shri Rajesh Chuahan, Deputy Director, DES Uttar Pradesh (officers from DES UP also attended virtually)
14. Officers from DES Uttarakhand (attended virtually)
15. Ms Meera A.P. Director, NAD, MoSPI
16. Shri Shirke Shrinivas Vijay, Director, NAD, MoSPI & Member Secretary of the sub-committee.
17. Shri Vishal Kumar, Director, NAD, MoSPI
18. Shri Alok Kumar Yadav, NAD, MoSPI
19. Shri Suraj Kumar, Deputy Director, NAD, MoSPI
20. Dr Priyanka Anjoy, Deputy Director, NAD, MoSPI
21. Ms Jagrti Garg, Deputy Director, NAD, MoSPI
22. Ms Kanwaljit Kaur, Assistant Director, NAD, MoSPI
23. Shri Ajay Tripathi, SSO, NAD, MoSPI
24. Shri Hansa Dutt Papne, SSO, NAD, MoSPI
25. Shri Vipul Shivendra, JSO, NAD, MoSPI