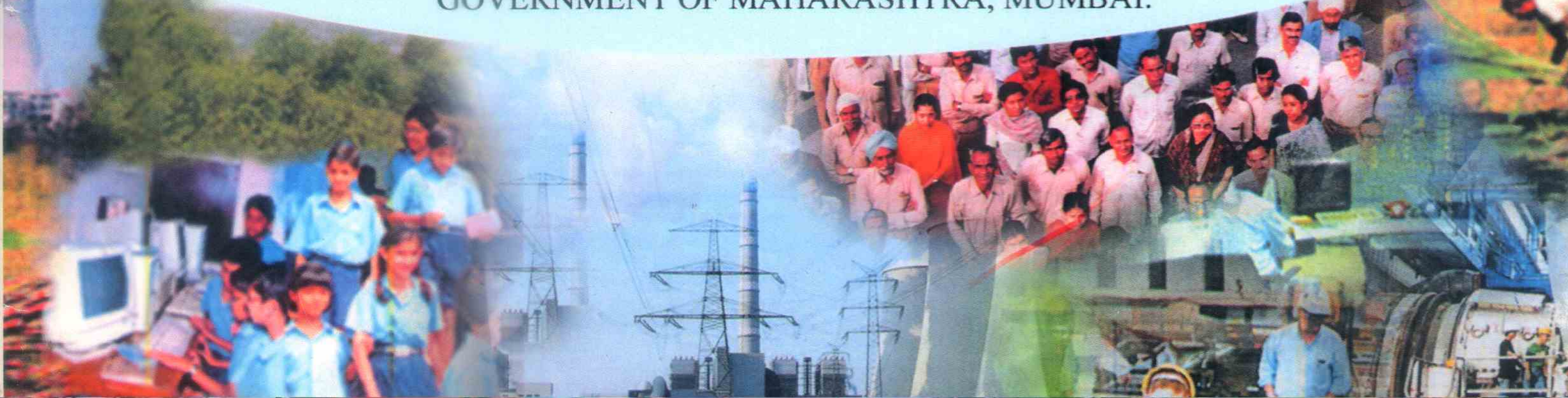
सत्यमेव जयते

New Series on State Domestic Product of Maharashtra 2004-05 to 2013-14 (Base Year: 2004-05)

DES

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS,
PLANNING DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.



New Series on State Domestic Product of Maharashtra

2004-05 to 2013-14

Base year: 2004-05

Directorate of Economics and Statistics,
Planning Department,
Government of Maharashtra

Rc 473-1

Preface

The State Domestic Product (SDP) represents the value of goods and services produced within the geographical boundaries of the State in a particular year. It is one of the most important barometer to measure the economic growth in the State.

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics estimates Gross and Net State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income at current and constant prices as per the specified base year. This estimation is done on the basis of the data from all the sectors of the State's economy.

This publication consists of the estimates of Gross and Net State Domestic Product in the series based on Base Year 2004-05. Constant guidance from the Central Statistical Office and cooperation extended by various State and Central Government Departments by furnishing required data is being sincerely acknowledged.

It is hoped that this publication would be highly useful to policy makers, Economists, Administrators, Planners and Research scholars. Suggestions for the improvement of this report will be appreciated.

Smt. A. D. Deo
Director

Place : Mumbai

Date : 31-03-2016

TEAM ASSOCIATED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE REPORT

1.	Dr. J. V. Chaudhari	Joint Director
2.	Smt. M. P. Deshpande	Deputy Director
3.	Shri. N. K. Firake	Research Officer
4.	Shri. R. R. Majalkar	Research Assistant
5.	Smt. N. S. Pathan	Statistical Assistant

Contents

CHAPTER- 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is one of the single most indispensable economic indicators depicting growth and structural changes taking place in the economy. It measures in monetary terms, the volume of all goods and services produced within the boundaries of the state during a given period accounted without duplication. These estimates are prepared for various types of economic activities according to a standard methodology provided by Central Statistics Office, Govt. of India. These estimates depict the level of development and are useful for proper planning, evaluating progress and inter-state comparisons.

1.2 Macro-economic aggregates as Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Capital Formation are compiled using the latest available data on agriculture production, industrial production, government expenditure, railways, banking, communication, non-departmental undertakings etc. Hence, it is crucial to take into account the structural changes in the economy at regular interval. With the gradual improvement in the availability of basic data over the years, a comprehensive review of methodology for SDP estimates has constantly been undertaken by CSO with a view to update the data base thereby shifting the base year to a more recent year. Thus, the base year of SDP were shifted from 1960-61 to 1970-71 in January 1978, from 1970-71 to 1980-81 in February 1988, from 1980-81 to 1993-94 in March 1999, from 1993-94 to 1999-2000 in January 2006 and from 1999-2000 to 2004-05 in August 2010. The SDP estimates prepared at the prevailing prices of the current year are cited as "at Current Prices" whereas those prepared at the prices prevailing at the base year are cited as "at Constant Prices". The comparison of the estimates at constant prices over the years actually measures the growth in the economy.

1.3 The estimates of GSDP and NSDP and thereby the Per Capita Income are compiled for all the sectors of the economy every year. The GSDP unadjusted is worked out and an intermediate input namely Financial Intermediate Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM), which is allocated to sectors viz. agriculture, livestock, mining and quarrying, manufacturing (registered & unregistered), electricity, gas and water supply, construction, transport, storage, trade, hotels and restaurants, business and other services, is deducted to get adjusted GSDP. From this when the capital, one of the primary factors used in production and which depreciates as a result of its use in the process of production, is deducted, we get NSDP.

GSDP adjusted = GSDP unadjusted – FISIM

NSDP = GSDP adjusted – consumption of fixed capital (CFC)

1.4 The Per Capita Income or income per person is a measure of mean income within an economic aggregate such as a Country or State or Income per person in a population. It is usually used to measure the standard of living of a Country or State. It is calculated by dividing the total aggregate income from all the sources by the total mid-year population.

Methodology

1.5 The GSDP takes into account exclusively the economic activities, which are classified into 15 main sectors and the method estimation being determined by the extent of availability of data. These estimates can be prepared by following any one of the three approaches given below:- (i) production (ii) income and (iii) expenditure.

Production Approach: In this approach, value of production is estimated without duplication and State Income is the sum of total of net output i.e. value of gross output less value of intermediate input and depreciation. This approach is followed to estimate the value added for the commodity producing sectors like, Agriculture (including Livestock), Forestry, Fishery, Mining & Quarrying and Manufacturing (Registered & Unregistered).

Income Approach: In this method income accrued to the factors of production like, land, labour and capital in the form of rent, salary and wages and other money value of benefits and interest along with the profit of the entrepreneur are considered to estimate the value added. The sectors for which this method is adopted are Electricity, Gas and Water Supply, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communications, Financing and Insurance, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Business Services, Public Administration and other Services.

Expenditure Approach: This method is based on the measurement of income at the stage of disposal. The value added by Construction Sector is estimated in this method.

1.6 Certain economic activities such as Railways, Communications, Banking & Insurance and Central Government Administration cut across state boundaries and thus their economic contribution cannot be assessed at state level. These activities are known as supra regional activities. The domestic product for this supra regional sectors are compiled for the country as a whole and allocated to the states on the basis of relevant indicators.

1.7 This publication presents in brief, the changes in methodology adopted in the New Series (base year 2004-05) from the Old Base of 1999-2000. The guiding principles behind the changes made in the compilation of State Income in the New Series, including the reasons for choosing 2004-05 as the base year, have been explained sector wise in Annexure I to XV.

*****

CHAPTER- 2

GUIDELINES FOR NEW SERIES

Choice of 2004-05 as the Base Year

2.1 In the past, SDP estimates were revised decennially changing the base to a year synchronizing with the year of decennial population census. It was primarily because working of the base year estimates largely depended on the estimates of the work force which were obtained from the population census which was conducted decennially. However, from 1993-94 onwards CSO started using the work force obtained from the quinquennial survey of Employment and Unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) every five years. Thus, the revision of the base year began to coincide with the quinquennial Employment and Unemployment surveys. In continuation with this practice, the latest series of SDP estimates has been released with base year 2004-05 using the work force data from the results of National Sample Survey (NSS) 61st round (2004-05) Employment and Unemployment Survey.

2.2 While undertaking this new base year exercise, recommendation of the System of National Accounts (SNA) 1993 and 2008 have been implemented to the extent of the data availability. Accordingly, the new series is prepared and presented in this document by taking into account all these changes in database as suggested by CSO. This document also spells out the guiding principles behind the changes made in the compilation of State accounts in the New Series.

Implementation of 1993 and 2008 SNA

2.3 While undertaking the new base year exercise, efforts has also been made to implement the recommendations of the SNA 1993 and 2008 to the extent data are available. Some of the recommendations which presently form part of the new series are:

(i) treating Research & Development (R & D) expenditures in public sector as capital expenditures in line with the recommendations of 2008 SNA;

(ii) adopting the declining balance (of life of assets) method for estimating the consumption of fixed capital and capital stock;

(iii) adopting the user cost approach for estimating the services of 'Owner occupied dwellings' in rural areas as against the present practice of imputing these services on the basis of rent per dwellings;

(iv) treating the construction component and machinery / transport outlay of Defence capital account as capital formation, which was earlier being treated as intermediate consumption.

Results and surveys used in the New Series are:

1) All India Livestock Census – 2003.

2) Population Census- 2001.

3) NSS- 61st round (2004-05) on Employment and Unemployment and Consumer expenditure

4) NSS- 62nd round (2005-06) on Unorganised Manufacturing

5) NSS- 63rd round (2006-07) on Services sector

6) NSS- 59th round (2002-03) on All India Debt and Investment Survey

7) Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, 2006-07

*****

CHAPTER- 3

GSDP ESTIMATES FOR THE STATE

State Income of Maharashtra

3.1 The Directorate of Economics and Statistics (DES), Maharashtra has been compiling the estimates of State Income since last six decades. The first estimate of State Income for the erstwhile Bombay province for the year 1948-49 was published by this Directorate in January 1950. The series of State Income estimates, computed using the standard methodology recommended by Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), New Delhi, was first published for the years 1960-61 to 1967-68 at current prices and at constant (1960-61) prices, in 'Maharashtra - an Economic Review 1968-69'. There on, the estimates of State Income were prepared on a regular basis as per the guidelines provided by CSO. DES has incorporated conceptual and methodological improvements as well as latest available data along with the revision in the base year. The estimates of GSDP and NSDP for all the sectors of the economy and Per capita income are compiled by the DES, Maharashtra regularly every year and published in the "Economic Survey of Maharashtra" which is tabled in the Budget session of the State Assembly.

3.2 Table 3.1 depicts the overall estimates of GSDP for the State for the year 2004-05 in accordance with 1999-2000 series and 2004-05 series. According to this table, the overall GSDP at factor cost in the

Table 3.1 Estimates of GSDP at factor cost by kind of economic activity for 2004-05

(₹ Crore)

Industry	1999-2000 series	2004-05 series
1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	**48,572**	**44,927**
1.1 Agriculture	44,855	34,423
1.2 Forestry and Logging	2,343	9,130
1.3 Fishing	1,374	1,374
2. Mining and Quarrying	**2,895**	**3,491**
3. Manufacturing	**76,975**	**85,476**
3.1 Registered	57,920	58,545
3.2 Unregistered	19,054	26,931
4. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	**7,348**	**7,912**
5. Construction	**20,727**	**26,143**
6. Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	**64,066**	**67,156**
7. Transport, Storage and Communication	**22,532**	**24,512**
7.1 Railways	2,757	2,853
7.2 Transport by Other means	19,775	21,659
7.3 Storage		188
7.4 Communication	8,976	8,229
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	**91,589**	**1,00,688**
8.1 Banking and Insurance	46,192	47,426
8.2 Real estate, ownership of dwellings and business services	45,397	53,262
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	**42,617**	**46,759**
9.1 Public administration and defence	16,909	19,536
9.2 Other Services	25,708	27,223
10. Total GSDP at factor cost	**3,86,297**	**4,15,480**

new series for the year 2004-05 is estimated at ₹ 4,15,480 crores as against the old series estimate of ₹ 3,86,297 crores at current prices for the same year, thereby indicating that the level of GSDP has gone up by ₹ 29,183 crores in the new series. This overall increase is the net result of upward/downward revision in the estimates of various sectors.

Estimates of GSDP and NSDP

3.3 The estimates of GSDP and NSDP, both at current and constant (2004-05) prices, for the years 2004-05 to 2012-13 is shown in Table 3.2. Details of GSDP are given in statement 1 & 2 while details of NSDP are given in statement 3 & 4.

Table 3.2 Gross/Net State Domestic Product at Current and Constant (2004-05) Prices

Sr. No.	Year	At Current Prices		At Constant (2004-05) Prices		Percentage change in GSDP over previous year at constant (2004-05) prices	Per Capita Income (₹)
		GSDP (₹ Crore)	NSDP (₹ Crore)	GSDP (₹ Crore)	NSDP (₹ Crore)		
1	2004-05	4,15,480	3,70,023	4,15,480	3,70,023	-	36,077
2	2005-06	4,86,766	4,37,103	4,70,929	4,23,632	13.3	41,965
3	2006-07	5,84,498	5,26,910	5,34,654	4,81,983	13.5	49,831
4	1007-08	6,84,817	6,19,883	5,94,832	5,38,081	11.3	57,760
5	2008-09	7,53,969	6,77,781	6,10,191	5,46,533	2.6	62,234
6	2009-10	8,55,751	7,70,794	6,66,944	5,99,338	9.3	69,765
7	2010-11	10,49,150	9,50,771	7,42,042	6,67,625	11.3	84,858
8	2011-12	11,70,121	10,59,392	7,75,610	6,95,904	4.5	93,282
9	2012-13**	13,22,222	11,95,209	8,35,929	7,49,137	7.8	1,03,856
10	2013-14*	15,10,132	13,65,149	8,96,767	8,05,593	7.3	1,17,091

*First Revised Estimates ** Second Revised Estimates

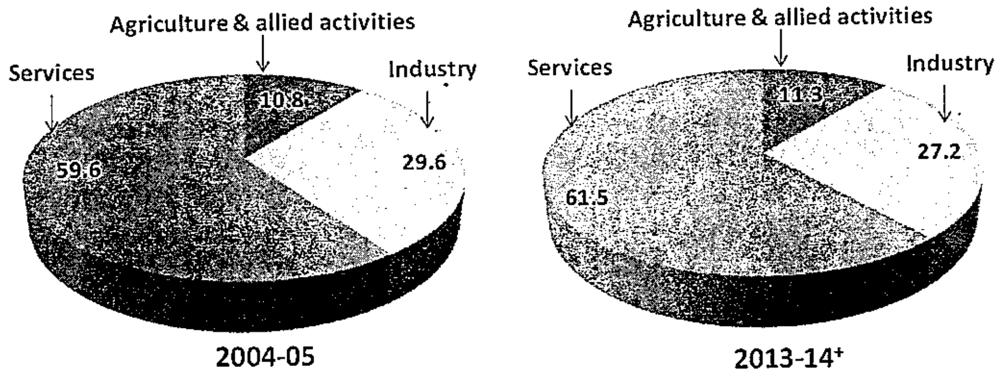
In this series, growth in GSDP was lowest at 2.6 percent for the year 2008-09. This was mainly because of effect of recession and deficient monsoon. Currently at current prices, the GSDP (second revised estimates) for 2012-13 was estimated at ₹ 13,22,222 crore. The GSDP (first revised estimates) for 2013-14 was estimated at ₹ 15,10,132 crore which was 14.2 percent higher than that of the previous year.

Sectoral composition of GSDP

3.4 The Sectoral composition of GSDP gives an idea of the relative position of different sectors in the economy over a period of time. This not only indicates the real structural changes taking place in the economy but also facilitates the formulation of plans for over-all economic development. The economy, thereby, is broadly classified into three sectors viz.

- Agriculture & Allied Activities (comprising of Agriculture including Animal Husbandry, Forestry & Fishing),
- Industry sector (comprising of Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas & Water Supply and Construction)
- Services sector (comprising of Transport, Storage, Communication, Trade, Hotels & Restaurants, Railways, Banking & Insurance, Real Estate, Business Services, Legal Services & Ownership of Dwellings, Public Administration and other services)

Sectoral contribution of sectors of economy in the GSDP during 2004-05 and 2013-14+



The sector-wise composition of GSDP & GDP at current prices for 2004-5 to 2013-14 is given in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 Sectoral share of GSDP and GDP during 2004-05 to 2013-14

(₹ Crore)

Year	Maharashtra				All India			
	Agriculture & Allied Activities	Industry sector	Services sector	GDP	Agriculture & Allied Activities	Industry sector	Services sector	GDP
2004-05	44,927 (10.8)	1,23,022 (29.6)	2,47,531 (59.6)	4,15,480 (100)	5,65,427 (19.0)	8,29,783 (27.9)	15,76,255 (53.0)	29,71,465 (100)
2005-06	52,764 (10.8)	1,54,683 (31.8)	2,79,318 (57.4)	4,86,766 (100)	6,37,772 (18.8)	9,53,872 (28.1)	17,98,859 (53.1)	33,90,503 (100)
2006-07	67,229 (11.5)	1,86,926 (32.0)	3,30,342 (56.5)	5,84,498 (100)	7,22,984 (18.3)	11,40,197 (28.8)	20,90,095 (52.9)	39,53,276 (100)
2007-08	80,684 (11.8)	2,21,556 (32.4)	3,82,576 (55.9)	6,84,817 (100)	8,36,518 (18.3)	13,30,270 (29.0)	24,15,298 (52.7)	45,82,086 (100)
2008-09	75,833 (10.1)	2,36,090 (31.3)	4,42,047 (58.6)	7,53,969 (100)	9,43,204 (17.8)	15,00,254 (28.3)	28,60,108 (53.9)	53,03,566 (100)
2009-10	88,578 (10.4)	2,55,108 (29.8)	5,12,065 (59.8)	8,55,751 (100)	10,83,514 (17.7)	16,95,796 (27.8)	33,29,593 (54.5)	61,08,903 (100)
2010-11	1,29,336 (12.3)	3,11,591 (29.7)	6,08,223 (58.0)	10,49,150 (100)	13,19,686 (18.2)	19,68,450 (27.2)	39,60,723 (54.6)	72,48,859 (100)
2011-12	1,34,068 (11.5)	3,31,343 (28.3)	7,04,711 (60.2)	11,70,121 (100)	14,99,098 (17.9)	22,84,366 (27.2)	46,08,227 (54.9)	83,91,691 (100)
2012-13**	1,42,469 (10.8)	3,74,219 (28.3)	8,05,534 (60.9)	13,22,222 (100)	16,44,926 (17.5)	24,60,445 (26.2)	52,83,505 (56.3)	93,88,876 (100)
2013-14*	1,70,229 (11.3)	4,10,789 (27.2)	9,29,115 (61.5)	15,10,132 (100)	NA	NA	NA	NA

*First Revised Estimates ** Second Revised Estimates Figures in brackets indicate percentage NA – Not Available

3.5 In the current series, the share of Agriculture & Allied Activities in GSDP is averaged at 11.0 percent. The share of Industry sector is averaged at 29.7 percent and that of Services sector is averaged at 59.3 percent. In the GDP, this share has averaged to 18.2, 27.8 and 54 percent respectively for the sectors. Thus, the maximum contribution in the GSDP and GDP is from Services sector whereas the minimal contribution is from Agriculture & Allied Activities. The methodology to compile the estimates for these sectors are explained in detail in the coming annexures.

*****

STATEMENT NO.1
GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF MAHARASHTRA
AT CURRENT PRICES

(Rs. Crore)

Sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	34423	39897	50971	64712	59198	68679	107135	108358	113691	133839
Forestry	9130	11331	14616	14171	14898	17959	19816	22769	25260	32534
Fishing	1374	1536	1642	1801	1737	1940	2386	2941	3519	3855
Agriculture & allied activities	**44927**	**52764**	**67229**	**80684**	**75833**	**88578**	**129336**	**134068**	**142469**	**170229**
Mining & Quarrying	3491	3852	3286	3873	5168	5410	5020	6246	6240	5787
Primary sector	**48417**	**56616**	**70515**	**84557**	**81001**	**93988**	**134356**	**140314**	**148710**	**176016**
Registered	58545	81943	103310	118208	120748	128812	161529	167853	195185	198919
Un-registered	26931	31082	36769	44133	46436	51147	59312	60414	63174	74312
Manufacturing -Total	**85476**	**113026**	**140079**	**162342**	**167184**	**179959**	**220840**	**228267**	**258359**	**273231**
Construction	26143	30207	34387	44743	52513	55658	68368	79277	85553	94878
Electricity, gas & Water Supply	7912	7599	9175	10598	11225	14081	17363	17552	24067	36893
Secondary sector	**119531**	**150831**	**183640**	**217684**	**230921**	**249698**	**306571**	**325096**	**367979**	**405002**
Industry sector	**123022**	**154683**	**186926**	**221556**	**236090**	**255108**	**311591**	**331342**	**374219**	**410789**
Railways	2853	2928	3444	3900	4522	6043	5477	6106	6642	7328
Transport by other means	21847	24441	29449	33585	38958	45345	52595	61753	70907	79593
Storage	188	202	243	279	345	448	455	583	687	802
Communication	8229	9134	9819	11121	12995	14847	14640	16781	19418	21391
Trade, hotels & restaurant	67156	76139	93154	105793	112740	129620	152871	171281	192523	208047
Banking & Insurance	47426	51130	59612	69535	83320	89306	109408	126391	140465	162359
Real estate, ownership of dwelling, 'Business services & Legal Services	53262	62599	74520	89135	106302	127778	156206	186731	221914	267334
Public Administration	19536	21435	23593	28401	35953	41235	45993	50422	50634	59413
Other services	27223	31512	36752	41105	47257	57891	71032	85245	103032	123651
Tertiary/Services sector	**247531**	**279318**	**330342**	**382576**	**442047**	**512065**	**608223**	**704710**	**805534**	**929115**
Gross State Domestic Product	**415480**	**486766**	**584498**	**684817**	**753969**	**855751**	**1049150**	**1170121**	**1322222**	**1510132**
Population ('000)	102566	104160	105740	107321	108908	110485	112042	113569	1150830	116589
Per capita (Rs)	**40509**	**46732**	**55277**	**63810**	**69230**	**77454**	**93639**	**103032**	**114893**	**129526**

+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

STATEMENT NO.2
GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF MAHARASHTRA AT CONSTANT (2004-05) PRICES

(Rs. Crore)

Sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	34423	38364	44587	51855	41549	43287	54016	51633	51282	55441
Forestry	9130	9147	9817	10197	10775	9610	10227	10862	11508	12258
Fishing	1374	1551	1542	1589	1484	1462	1504	1570	1594	1613
Agriculture & allied activities	**44927**	**49062**	**55945**	**63641**	**53808**	**54358**	**65747**	**64065**	**64384**	**69311**
Mining & Quarrying	3491	3573	3665	3694	3571	3759	3897	4135	4161	3799
Primary sector	**48417**	**52635**	**59610**	**67335**	**57379**	**58117**	**69644**	**68200**	**68546**	**73110**
Registered	58545	76780	93435	99377	93687	100464	116527	112272	129110	127299
Un-registered	26931	29995	33395	38491	38214	40726	44056	41565	41487	47556
Manufacturing -Total	**85476**	**106775**	**126830**	**137868**	**131900**	**141191**	**160584**	**153836**	**170597**	**174855**
Construction	26143	27876	30326	38125	41844	43889	50177	55565	58342	63981
Electricity, gas & Water Supply	7912	8085	8630	9647	10007	11396	12894	14466	15974	17654
Secondary sector	**119531**	**142735**	**165786**	**185639**	**183751**	**196475**	**223655**	**223867**	**244913**	**256491**
Industry sector	**123022**	**146308**	**169451**	**189333**	**187322**	**200235**	**227552**	**228002**	**249074**	**260289**
Railways	2853	2982	3205	3420	3921	4675	4565	4962	5388	5895
Transport by other means	21847	23432	25534	26300	26645	31967	31600	34026	36416	38198
Storage	188	206	218	231	248	270	288	311	337	362
Communication	8229	10020	11579	13625	16004	24327	34044	38977	43686	52160
Trade, hotels & restaurant	67156	72688	83720	90595	89769	105001	110355	114509	124480	129573
Banking & Insurance	47426	55049	65616	77215	88647	95289	108396	120523	125578	138472
Real estate, ownership of dwelling, 'Business services & Legal Services	53262	60105	66284	73065	80489	83809	88747	96000	105309	114936
Public Administration	19536	20818	21074	23918	27984	28872	28854	28875	31164	33146
Other services	27223	30465	32246	33719	35603	38412	42182	45670	50450	54787
Tertiary/Services sector	**247531**	**275559**	**309258**	**341857**	**369062**	**412352**	**448743**	**483542**	**522470**	**567167**
Gross State Domestic Product	**415480**	**470929**	**534654**	**594832**	**610191**	**666944**	**742042**	**775610**	**835929**	**896767**
Population ('000)	102566	104160	105740	107321	108908	110485	112042	113569	1150830	116589
Per capita (Rs.)	**40509**	**45212**	**50563**	**55425**	**56028**	**60365**	**66229**	**68294**	**72637**	**76917**

+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

STATEMENT NO.3
NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF MAHARASHTRA
AT CURRENT PRICES

(Rs. Crore)

Sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	31136	36191	46938	60384	55204	63842	101305	102121	106360	125209
Forestry	9009	11191	14441	13990	14705	17729	19592	22498	24955	32142
Fishing	1196	1343	1437	1574	1493	1648	2035	2482	3002	3289
Agriculture & allied activities	**41341**	**48725**	**62816**	**75948**	**71402**	**83219**	**122932**	**127101**	**134317**	**160640**
Mining & Quarrying	2911	3164	2587	3028	4056	4124	3990	5123	4946	4587
Primary sector	**44252**	**51889**	**65403**	**78976**	**75458**	**87342**	**126922**	**132224**	**139263**	**165227**
Registered	43171	66066	84696	98633	94862	102274	131155	135784	160168	163232
Un-registered	24157	27923	33183	40243	42094	46197	53928	54470	56938	66978
Manufacturing -Total	**67328**	**93988**	**117879**	**138877**	**136956**	**148471**	**185082**	**190255**	**217106**	**230210**
Construction	25125	29010	32952	42772	49874	52785	64875	75066	80613	89400
Electricity, gas & Water Supply	3563	3285	3585	3854	6108	7800	9565	9003	14463	21766
Secondary sector	**96016**	**126284**	**154416**	**185502**	**192938**	**209057**	**259522**	**274323**	**312183**	**341375**
Industry sector	**98927**	**129448**	**157003**	**188531**	**196994**	**213180**	**263512**	**279447**	**317129**	**345962**
Railways	2342	2422	2779	3200	3706	5209	4501	5148	5573	6149
Transport by other means	19365	21689	26367	30115	34428	39994	46436	54147	61794	69363
Storage	177	188	227	257	317	409	410	517	606	708
Communication	6909	7605	8128	9339	10566	11888	11605	12505	14420	15885
Trade, hotels & restaurant	65065	73623	90196	102246	108140	124445	146313	162781	181903	196570
Banking & Insurance	46499	50114	58514	68318	81999	87903	107827	124673	138509	160098
Real estate, ownership of dwelling, 'Business services & Legal Services	48229	56773	67840	81250	96750	116640	142994	171866	204703	247331
Public Administration	15705	17190	18880	22626	30127	34735	38633	42577	41100	48227
Other services	25641	29515	34387	38311	43670	53580	66018	79148	95760	114923
Tertiary/Services sector	**229755**	**258930**	**307091**	**355405**	**409386**	**474394**	**564326**	**652844**	**743762**	**858547**
Gross State Domestic Product	**370023**	**437103**	**526910**	**619884**	**677781**	**770794**	**950771**	**1059392**	**1195209**	**1365149**
Population ('000)	102566	104160	105740	107321	108908	110485	112042	113569	1150830	116589
Per capita (Rs)	**36077**	**41965**	**49831**	**57760**	**62234**	**69765**	**84858**	**93282**	**103856**	**117091**

\+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

STATEMENT NO.4
NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF MAHARASHTRA
AT CONSTANT (2004-05) PRICES

(Rs. Crore)

Sector	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	31136	34816	40966	48193	38398	39857	50221	47823	47142	50965
Forestry	9009	9013	9659	10045	10625	9451	10086	10703	11345	12085
Fishing	1196	1364	1343	1365	1281	1228	1236	1246	1251	1266
Agriculture & allied activities	**41341**	**45193**	**51969**	**59603**	**50304**	**50536**	**61543**	**59773**	**59738**	**64315**
Mining & Quarrying	2911	2921	3031	2960	2644	2739	3129	3346	3299	3011
Primary sector	**44252**	**48115**	**55000**	**62563**	**52949**	**53275**	**64672**	**63119**	**63037**	**67326**
Registered	43171	61599	76120	81725	71298	78234	91956	87321	102892	101448
Un-registered	24157	27036	30173	35130	34536	36667	39830	37098	36957	42364
Manufacturing -Total	**67328**	**88635**	**106292**	**116854**	**105834**	**114901**	**131786**	**124419**	**139849**	**143812**
Construction	25125	26728	28988	36344	39561	41504	47388	52336	54704	59992
Electricity, gas & Water Supply	3563	3990	3602	3919	5616	6472	7066	8396	9462	10424
Secondary sector	**96016**	**119353**	**138882**	**157117**	**151011**	**162877**	**186240**	**185152**	**204015**	**214228**
Industry sector	**98927**	**122274**	**141913**	**160077**	**153655**	**165616**	**189368**	**188497**	**207314**	**217239**
Railways	2342	2507	2593	2818	3243	3992	3814	4269	4648	5086
Transport by other means	19365	20784	22631	23132	22699	27464	26583	28050	29538	30984
Storage	177	193	203	213	226	241	257	268	288	309
Communication	6909	8577	10058	12083	13956	21978	31791	35863	40183	47977
Trade, hotels & restaurant	65065	70289	81018	87524	86093	100997	105558	108676	117630	122443
Banking & Insurance	46499	54081	64602	76128	87513	94128	107140	119211	124140	136887
Real estate, ownership of dwelling, 'Business services & Legal Services	48229	54599	60328	66538	73234	75707	79790	86625	95184	104384
Public Administration	15705	16768	16794	18917	23221	23961	23687	23694	25331	26941
Other services	25641	28561	30078	31262	32615	34959	38351	41246	45431	49336
Tertiary/Services sector	**229755**	**256165**	**288102**	**318401**	**342574**	**383186**	**416714**	**447634**	**482084**	**524039**
Gross State Domestic Product	**370023**	**423632**	**481983**	**538081**	**546533**	**599338**	**667625**	**695904**	**749137**	**805593**
Population ('000)	102566	104160	105740	107321	108908	110485	112042	113569	1150830	116589
Per capita (Rs.)	**36077**	**40671**	**45582**	**50138**	**50183**	**54246**	**59587**	**61276**	**65095**	**69097**

+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

STATEMENT No. 5

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSDP - AT CURRENT PRICES

(Per cent)

Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	8.3	8.2	8.7	9.4	7.9	8.0	10.2	9.3	8.6	8.9
Forestry	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2
Fishing	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Agriculture & allied activities	**10.8**	**10.8**	**11.5**	**11.8**	**10.1**	**10.4**	**12.3**	**11.5**	**10.8**	**11.3**
Mining & Quarrying	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Primary sector	**11.7**	**11.6**	**12.1**	**12.3**	**10.7**	**11.0**	**12.8**	**12.0**	**11.2**	**11.7**
Registered	14.1	16.8	17.7	17.3	16.0	15.1	15.4	14.3	14.8	13.2
Un-registered	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.9
Manufacturing -Total	**20.6**	**23.2**	**24.0**	**23.7**	**22.2**	**21.0**	**21.0**	**19.5**	**19.5**	**18.1**
Construction	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.3
Electricity, Gas, Water supply	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.4
Secondary sector	**28.8**	**31.0**	**31.4**	**31.8**	**30.6**	**29.2**	**29.2**	**27.8**	**27.8**	**26.8**
Industry sector	**29.6**	**31.8**	**32.0**	**32.4**	**31.3**	**29.8**	**29.7**	**28.3**	**28.3**	**27.2**
Railways	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Transport by other means	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2
Storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Communication	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Trade, hotels & restaurant	16.2	15.6	15.9	15.4	15.0	15.1	14.6	14.6	14.6	13.8
Banking & Insurance	11.4	10.5	10.2	10.2	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.8
Real estate, Ownership of dwelling, Business services	12.8	12.9	12.7	13.0	14.1	14.9	14.9	16.0	16.8	17.7
Public Administration	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.9
Other services	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.8	8.2
Tertiary/Services sector	**59.6**	**57.4**	**56.5**	**55.9**	**58.6**	**59.8**	**58.0**	**60.2**	**60.9**	**61.5**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

STATEMENT No. 6
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSDP - AT CONSTANT (2004-05) PRICES

(Per cent)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.7	6.8	6.5	7.3	6.7	6.1	6.2
Forestry	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Fishing	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Agriculture & allied activities	**10.8**	**10.4**	**10.5**	**10.7**	**8.8**	**8.2**	**8.9**	**8.3**	**7.7**	**7.7**
Mining & Quarrying	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Primary sector	**11.7**	**11.2**	**11.1**	**11.3**	**9.4**	**8.7**	**9.4**	**8.8**	**8.2**	**8.2**
Registered	14.1	16.3	17.5	16.7	15.4	15.1	15.7	14.5	15.4	14.2
Un-registered	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.3
Manufacturing -Total	**20.6**	**22.7**	**23.7**	**23.2**	**21.6**	**21.2**	**21.6**	**19.8**	**20.4**	**19.5**
Construction	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.0	7.1
Electricity, gas	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Water supply	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Electricity, Gas, Water supply	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Secondary sector	**28.8**	**30.3**	**31.0**	**31.2**	**30.1**	**29.5**	**30.1**	**28.9**	**29.3**	**28.6**
Industry sector	**29.6**	**31.1**	**31.7**	**31.8**	**30.7**	**30.0**	**30.7**	**29.4**	**29.8**	**29.0**
Railways	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Transport by other means	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
Storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Communication	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.8
Trade, hotels & restaurant	16.2	15.4	15.7	15.2	14.7	15.7	14.9	14.8	14.9	14.4
Banking & Insurance	11.4	11.7	12.3	13.0	14.5	14.3	14.6	15.5	15.0	15.4
Real estate, Ownership of dwelling, Business services	12.8	12.8	12.4	12.3	13.2	12.6	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.8
Public Administration	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
Other services	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1
Tertiary/Services sector	**59.6**	**58.5**	**57.8**	**57.5**	**60.5**	**61.8**	**60.5**	**62.3**	**62.5**	**63.2**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

STATEMENT No. 7
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NSDP - AT CURRENT PRICES

(Per cent)

Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	8.4	8.3	8.9	9.7	8.1	8.3	10.7	9.6	8.9	9.2
Forestry	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4
Fishing	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Agriculture & allied activities	**11.2**	**11.1**	**11.9**	**12.3**	**10.5**	**10.8**	**12.9**	**12.0**	**11.2**	**11.8**
Mining & Quarrying	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
Primary sector	**12.0**	**11.9**	**12.4**	**12.7**	**11.1**	**11.3**	**13.3**	**12.5**	**11.7**	**12.1**
Registered	11.7	15.1	16.1	15.9	14.0	13.3	13.8	12.8	13.4	12.0
Un-registered	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.1	4.8	4.9
Manufacturing -Total	**18.2**	**21.5**	**22.4**	**22.4**	**20.2**	**19.3**	**19.5**	**18.0**	**18.2**	**16.9**
Construction	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.9	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.7	6.5
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.6
Secondary sector	**25.9**	**28.9**	**29.3**	**29.9**	**28.5**	**27.1**	**27.3**	**25.9**	**26.1**	**25.0**
Industry sector	**26.7**	**29.6**	**29.8**	**30.4**	**29.1**	**27.7**	**27.7**	**26.4**	**26.5**	**25.3**
Railways	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Transport by other means	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0
Storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Communication	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Trade, hotels & restaurant	17.6	16.8	17.1	16.5	16.0	16.1	15.4	15.4	15.2	14.4
Banking & Insurance	12.6	11.5	11.1	11.0	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.7
Real estate, ownership of dwelling	13.0	13.0	12.9	13.1	14.3	15.1	15.0	16.2	17.1	18.1
Public Administration	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.5
Other services	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.4	7.0	6.9	7.5	8.0	8.4
Tertiary/Services sector	**62.1**	**59.2**	**58.3**	**57.3**	**60.4**	**61.5**	**59.4**	**61.6**	**62.2**	**62.9**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

STATEMENT No. 8
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NSDP - AT CONSTANT (2004-05) PRICES

(Per cent)

Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	8.4	8.2	8.5	9.0	7.0	6.7	7.5	6.9	6.3	6.3
Forestry	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Fishing	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Agriculture & allied activities	**11.2**	**10.7**	**10.8**	**11.1**	**9.2**	**8.4**	**9.2**	**8.6**	**8.0**	**8.0**
Mining & Quarrying	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Primary sector	**12.0**	**11.4**	**11.4**	**11.6**	**9.7**	**8.9**	**9.7**	**9.1**	**8.4**	**8.4**
Registered	11.7	14.5	15.8	15.2	13.0	13.1	13.8	12.5	13.7	12.6
Un-registered	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.3	4.9	5.3
Manufacturing -Total	**18.2**	**20.9**	**22.1**	**21.7**	**19.4**	**19.2**	**19.7**	**17.9**	**18.7**	**17.9**
Construction	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.4
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Secondary sector	**25.9**	**28.2**	**28.8**	**29.2**	**27.6**	**27.2**	**27.9**	**26.6**	**27.2**	**26.6**
Industry sector	**26.7**	**28.9**	**29.4**	**29.7**	**28.1**	**27.6**	**28.4**	**27.1**	**27.7**	**27.0**
Railways	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Transport by other means	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8
Storage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Communication	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.7	4.8	5.2	5.4	6.0
Trade, hotels & restaurant	17.6	16.6	16.8	16.3	15.8	16.9	15.8	15.6	15.7	15.2
Banking & Insurance	12.6	12.8	13.4	14.1	16.0	15.7	16.0	17.1	16.6	17.0
Real estate, ownership of dwelling	13.0	12.9	12.5	12.4	13.4	12.6	12.0	12.4	12.7	13.0
Public Administration	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3
Other services	6.9	6.7	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1
Tertiary/Services sector	**62.1**	**60.5**	**59.8**	**59.2**	**62.7**	**63.9**	**62.4**	**64.3**	**64.4**	**65.1**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

Statement No. 9

Growth in GSDP at constant (2004-05) prices over previous year

(Per cent)

Sector	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	11.4	16.2	16.3	-19.9	4.2	24.8	-4.4	-0.7	8.1
Forestry	0.2	7.3	3.9	5.7	-10.8	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.5
Fishing	12.9	-0.6	3.1	-6.6	-1.5	2.9	4.4	1.5	1.2
Agriculture & allied activities	**9.2**	**14.0**	**13.8**	**-15.5**	**1.0**	**21.0**	**-2.6**	**0.5**	**7.7**
Mining & Querying	2.3	2.6	0.8	-3.3	5.3	3.7	6.1	0.6	-8.7
Primary sector	**8.7**	**13.3**	**13.0**	**-14.8**	**1.3**	**19.8**	**-2.1**	**0.5**	**6.7**
Registered	31.1	21.7	6.4	-5.7	7.2	16.0	-3.7	15.0	-1.4
Un-registered	11.4	11.3	15.3	-0.7	6.6	8.2	-5.7	-0.2	14.6
Manufacturing -Total	**24.9**	**18.8**	**8.7**	**-4.3**	**7.0**	**13.7**	**-4.2**	**10.9**	**2.5**
Construction	6.6	8.8	25.7	9.8	4.9	14.3	10.7	5.0	9.7
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply	2.2	6.7	11.8	3.7	13.9	13.1	12.2	10.4	10.5
Secondary sector	**19.4**	**16.1**	**12.0**	**-1.0**	**6.9**	**13.8**	**0.1**	**9.4**	**4.7**
Industry sector	**18.9**	**15.8**	**11.7**	**-1.1**	**6.9**	**13.6**	**0.2**	**9.2**	**4.5**
Railways	4.5	7.5	6.7	14.6	19.2	-2.3	8.7	8.6	9.4
Transport by other means	7.2	9.0	3.0	1.3	20.1	-1.2	7.7	7.0	4.9
Storage	9.4	5.8	6.1	7.4	8.6	6.8	7.7	8.4	7.5
Communication	21.8	15.6	17.7	17.5	52.0	39.9	14.5	12.1	19.4
Trade, hotels & restaurant	8.2	15.2	8.2	-0.9	17.0	5.1	3.8	8.7	4.1
Banking & Insurance	16.1	19.2	17.7	14.8	7.5	13.8	11.2	4.2	10.3
Real estate, Ownership of dwelling, Business Services	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2
Public Administration	6.6	1.2	13.5	17.0	3.2	-0.1	0.1	7.9	6.4
Other services	11.9	5.8	4.6	5.6	7.9	9.8	8.3	10.5	8.6
Tertiary/Services sector	**11.3**	**12.2**	**10.5**	**8.0**	**11.7**	**8.8**	**7.8**	**8.1**	**8.6**
Total	**13.3**	**13.5**	**11.3**	**2.6**	**9.3**	**11.3**	**4.5**	**7.8**	**7.3**

+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

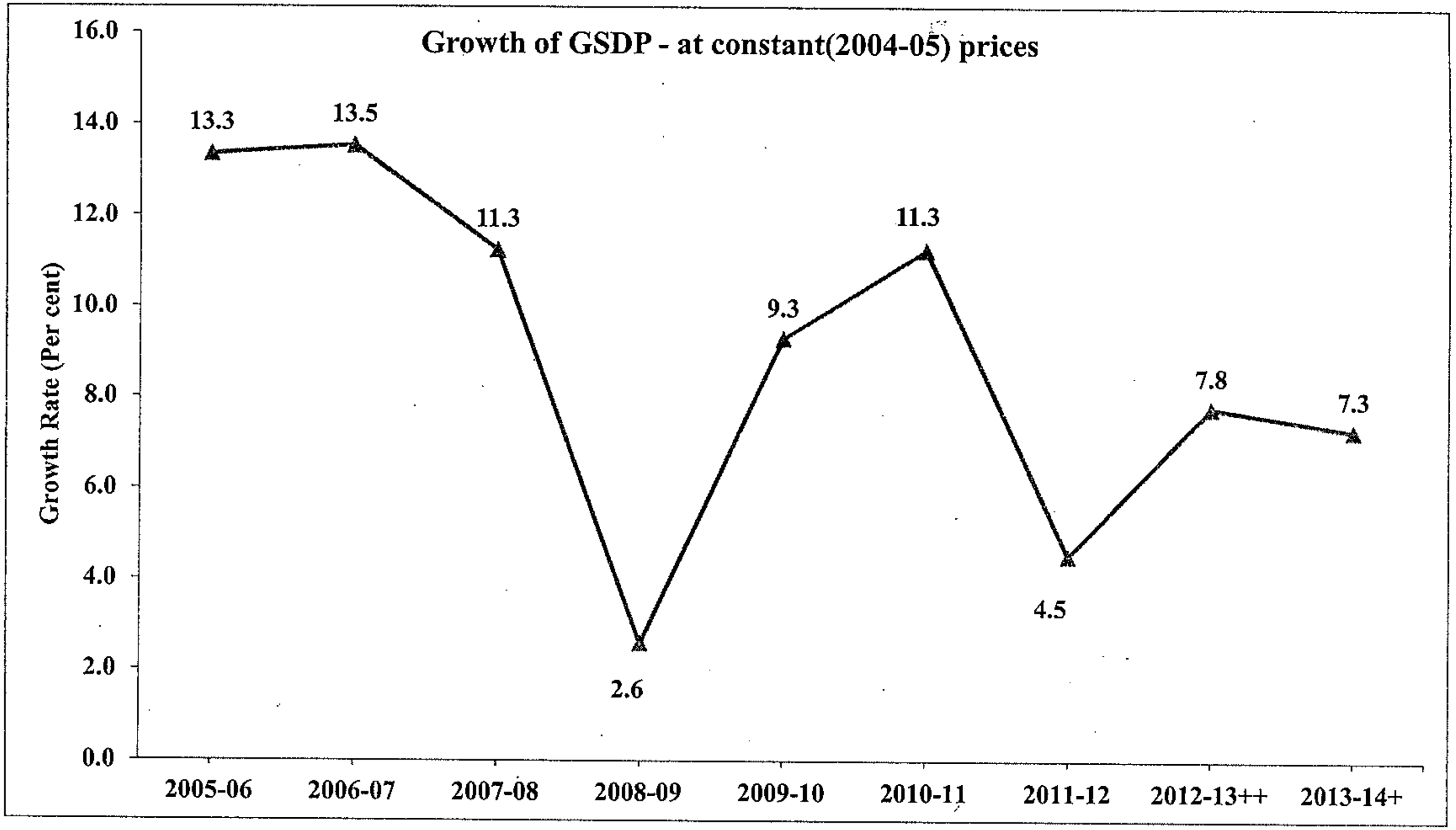
Statement No. 10
Growth in NSDP at constant (2004-05) prices over previous year

(Per cent)

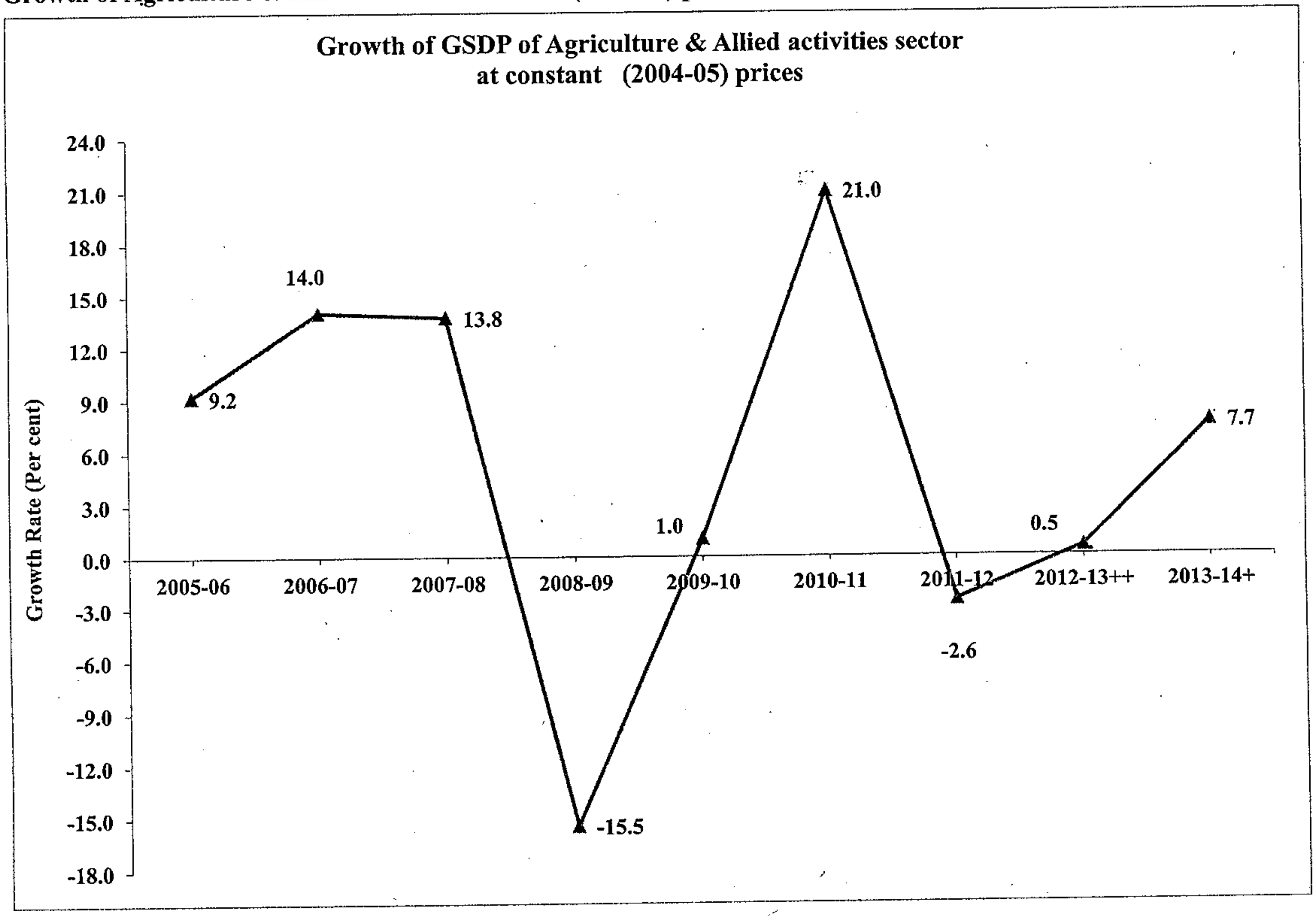
Sector	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13++	2013-14+
Agriculture	11.8	17.7	17.6	-20.3	3.8	26.0	-4.8	-1.4	8.1
Forestry	0.0	7.2	4.0	5.8	-11.1	6.7	6.1	6.0	6.5
Fishing	14.1	-1.5	1.6	-6.2	-4.1	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.2
Agriculture & allied activities	**9.3**	**15.0**	**14.7**	**-15.6**	**0.5**	**21.8**	**-2.9**	**-0.1**	**7.7**
Mining & Querying	0.4	3.7	-2.4	-10.7	3.6	14.2	6.9	-1.4	-8.7
Primary sector	**8.7**	**14.3**	**13.8**	**-15.4**	**0.6**	**21.4**	**-2.4**	**-0.1**	**6.8**
Registered	42.7	23.6	7.4	-12.8	9.7	17.5	-5.0	17.8	-1.4
Un-registered	11.9	11.6	16.4	-1.7	6.2	8.6	-6.9	-0.4	14.6
Manufacturing -Total	**31.6**	**19.9**	**9.9**	**-9.4**	**8.6**	**14.7**	**-5.6**	**12.4**	**2.8**
Construction	6.4	8.5	25.4	8.9	4.9	14.2	10.4	4.5	9.7
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply	12.0	-9.7	8.8	43.3	15.2	9.2	18.8	12.7	10.2
Secondary sector	**24.3**	**16.4**	**13.1**	**-3.9**	**7.9**	**14.3**	**-0.6**	**10.2**	**5.0**
Industry sector	**23.6**	**16.1**	**12.8**	**-4.0**	**7.8**	**14.3**	**-0.5**	**10.0**	**4.8**
Railways	7.1	3.4	8.7	15.1	23.1	-4.5	11.9	8.9	9.4
Transport by other means	7.3	8.9	2.2	-1.9	21.1	-3.3	5.5	5.3	4.9
Storage	8.7	5.3	4.9	6.0	6.7	6.8	4.1	7.5	7.5
Communication	24.1	17.3	20.1	15.5	57.5	44.7	12.8	12.0	19.4
Trade, hotels & restaurant	8.0	15.3	8.0	-1.6	17.3	4.5	3.0	8.2	4.1
Banking & Insurance	16.3	19.5	17.8	15.0	7.6	13.8	11.3	4.1	10.3
Real estate, Ownership of dwelling, Business Services	13.2	10.5	10.3	10.1	3.4	5.4	8.6	9.9	9.7
Public Administration	6.8	0.2	12.6	22.8	3.2	-1.1	0.0	6.9	6.4
Other services	11.4	5.3	3.9	4.3	7.2	9.7	7.5	10.1	8.6
Tertiary/Services sector	**11.5**	**12.5**	**10.5**	**7.6**	**11.9**	**8.7**	**7.4**	**7.7**	**8.7**
Total	**14.5**	**13.8**	**11.6**	**1.6**	**9.7**	**11.4**	**4.2**	**7.6**	**7.5**

+ First Revised Estimates ++ Second Revised Estimates

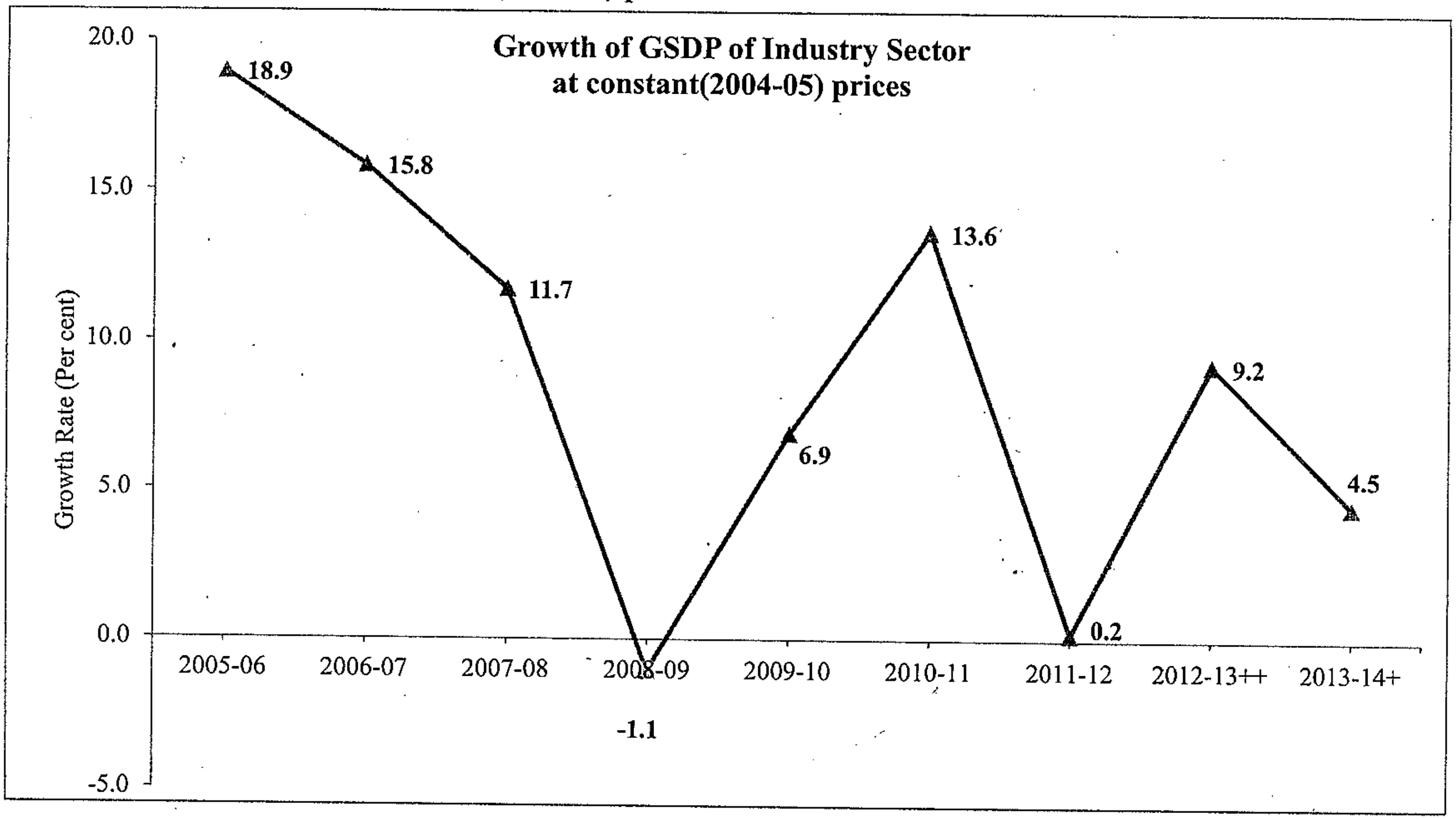
Growth of Economy - constant(2004-05) prices



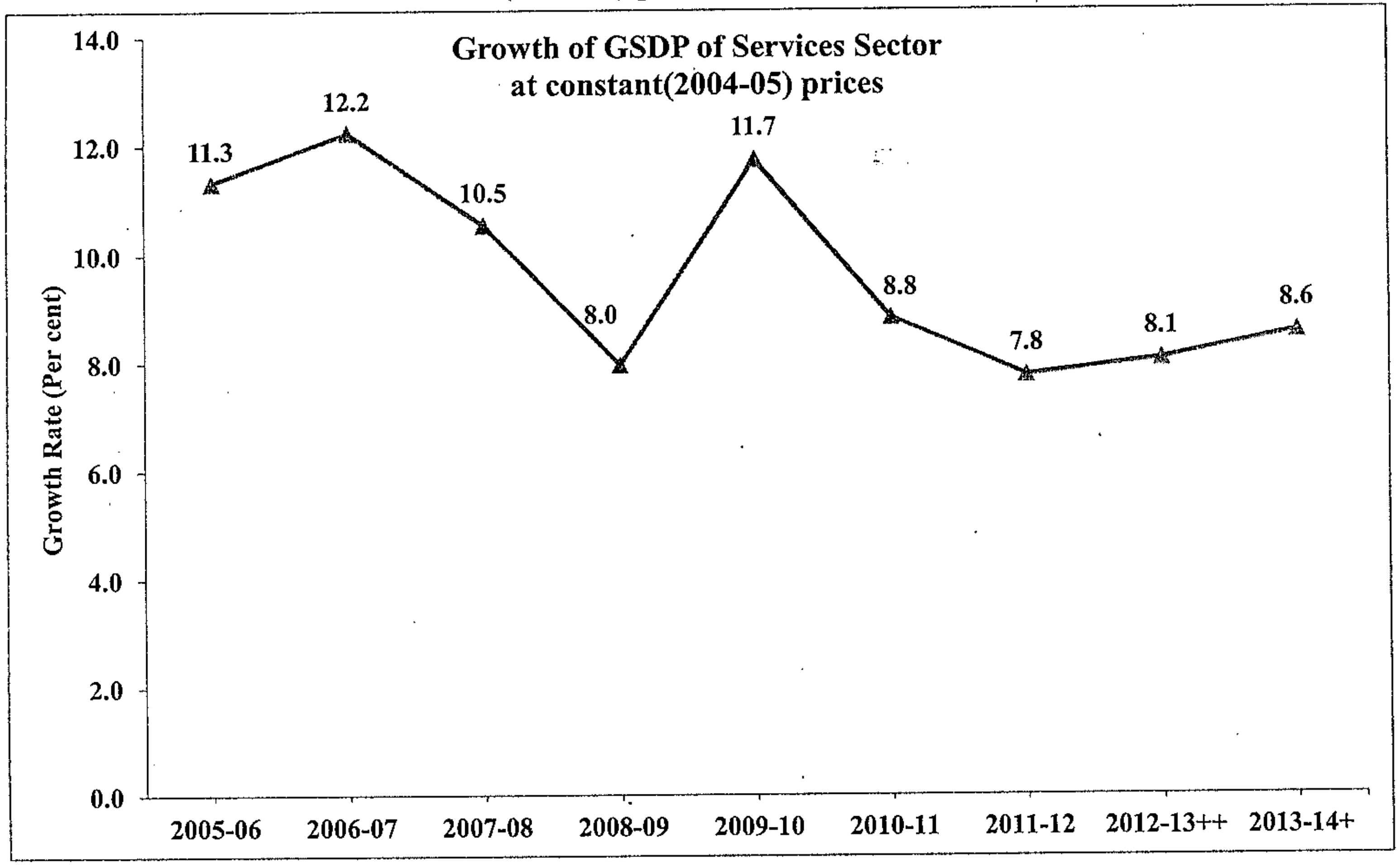
Growth of Agriculture & Allied services - constant(2004-05) prices



Growth of Industry Sector - constant(2004-05) prices



Growth of Services Sector - constant(2004-05) prices



Annexure - I

AGRICULTURE (INCLUDING LIVESTOCK)

Agriculture (including Livestock)

Coverage

1.1 The sector comprises agriculture (proper), livestock & livestock products (animal husbandry) and operation of irrigation system. The economic activities included in agriculture proper are (*i*) growing of field crops, fruits, nuts, seeds and vegetables, (*ii*) management of tea, coffee and rubber plantations, (*iii*) agricultural and horticultural services on a fee or on contract basis such as harvesting, baling & thrashing, husking & shelling, preparation of tobacco for marketing, pest control & spraying, pruning, picking, packing and operating irrigation systems (including those operated by Government) and (iv) ancillary activities of the cultivators such as gur making, transportation of own produce to primary markets and activities yielding rental income from farm buildings and farm machinery and interest on agricultural loans. Livestock & livestock products include breeding and rearing of animals and poultry besides private veterinary services, production of milk, slaughtering, preparation and dressing of meat, production of raw hides and skins, eggs, dung, raw wool, bristles & camel hair, honey, silk worm cocoon, etc.

Estimation

1.2 In India, Agriculture and Livestock production generally measured together as it is not possible to segregate the valuation of the various inputs like livestock feed, dung manure, repairs and maintenance cost, consumption of fixed capital etc., into those used for agriculture and livestock production.

1.3 The Gross Value of Output (GVO) is estimated for agriculture (proper) by using the production approach, which involves estimation of gross value of agriculture products & by products and ancillary activities. The GVO from animal husbandry sector is estimated as gross value of livestock and livestock products by using the production approach. Income from Government Irrigation (Operation of Irrigation System) is calculated using income approach which comprises supply of water through various Governmental channels to the agricultural producers. The value of inputs of raw materials and services for both the sectors is deducted from the combined GVO of these sectors and 'Income from Government Irrigation' is added to obtain the Gross Value Added (GVA) of agriculture sector. To arrive at the Net Value Added (NVA) from the agriculture sector, the Financial Intermediate Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) and Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC) is deducted from the GVA.

Agriculture (Proper)

Coverage

1.4 The agricultural crops are divided into 11 groups viz. Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar, Fibres, Drugs & Narcotics, Dyes & Tanning, Condiments & Spices, Fruits (fresh & dry) and Vegetables (including Floriculture & Horticulture) and by-products of these agricultural crops for valuation. In all **105** agricultural commodities, including various by-products, have been considered for estimation. Estimates of production of major crops along with minor crops viz. paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, barley, maize, ragi, italian millets, small millets [small millets includes kodra, common millets (vari), sava and badali], other cereals, gram, tur/arhar, udid, moong, masur, horse gram, math, wal, chawali, watana, lakh, linseed, sesamum, groundnut, rape and mustard, castor seed, soybean, sunflower, coconut, safflower, niger seed, dressed cane, other sugar, kapas, sunhemp, mesta, tobacco leaf, tobacco stems, dry chillies, dry ginger, turmeric, garlic, arecanut, tamarind, banana, grapes, sweet orange, cashew nut, mango, potato, sweet potato, onion, pomegranate, papaya, jackfruit, brinjal, guava, cabbage, cauliflower, etc. are worked out. The estimates of District Domestic Product /State Domestic Product in this sector are prepared by using production approach.

Source of data

1.5 The district wise data on area and production of cereals, pulses, oilseeds, cotton and sugarcane are provided by office of Commissioner of Agriculture (CoA), GoM, Pune. The information about production data for some crops viz. other oilseeds, other sugarcane, other fibres, other drugs & narcotics, other condiments & spices, other fruits and vegetable is not available, however, their area is available from CoA, Pune. The valuation of such crops is based on the area figures and value per hectare is worked out on the basis of related crop surveys carried out by Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) & Central Statistical Office (CSO).

1.6 Data on quantity of Hybrid / Improved seeds are available from CoA, Pune & prices are made available by Maharashtra State Seed Federation, Akola. The consumption and the prices of Fertilizers are provided by Fertilizers Association of India (Western Region), Mumbai. The electricity consumption and the tariff are supplied by the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL), Mumbai.

1.7 Area and production of major (banana, mango, potato, onion, etc.) and minor (lemon, papaya, cabbage, cauliflower, etc.) fruits & vegetables at state level is made available by Directorate of Horticulture (DoH), Pune. Major fruits & vegetables are evaluated by allocating the state level area and production to previous districtwise data whereas minor crops are allocated to districts on the basis of area of other fruits and vegetables.

1.8 Sugarcane production is available from CoA, Pune. Data pertaining to quantity of sugarcane crushed and the price paid to sugarcane producers is obtained from the Commissionerate of Sugar (CoS), Pune.

1.9 The prices for the crops are reported by DSO.

Estimation

1.10 *Valuation of Crops:* The data on the wholesale prices are collected from all the regulated markets in the State through DSO. As far as possible, the prices are collected for the peak marketing periods of each crop and the valuation is done for the corresponding district where the estimates of production are reported. The list of peak marketing periods for different agricultural crops is given in Appendix - 2.1.

1.11 *Valuation of By-products:* The valuation of 23 by-products is done on the basis of per hectare value provided by CSO every year. This per hectare value is applied to the area of respective crops. Ratios & norms used for the estimation of by-product are given in Appendix – 2.2. The production of bagasse is estimated by using the norm available from the type study on agricultural by-product conducted by DES & CSO.

1.12 *Valuation of Sugarcane and gur:* As the districtwise gur production is not available, same is worked out as; 10.95% of the cane available for the purpose after deducting the (*i*) quantity of cane crushed, (*ii*) quantity of cane used for chewing (0.5% of cane production), (*iii*) quantity of cane used for seed (3.98% of the sugarcane area supplied by CoA, Pune) (*iv*) cane used in manufacturing sector/Khandsari (2.82% of total cane production, as per norm supplied by CSO) from the total sugarcane production.

1.13 Valuation of sugarcane is done at the district level as gur production of the household sector is obtained. Production of the by-product, bagasse is also worked out for valuation (35 per cent of gur production as per norm supplied by CSO).

1.14 *Valuation of Kapas:* Kapas represents lint plus seed. Estimates of districtwise production of kapas are supplied by the CoA, Pune and prices under the Cotton Monopoly Procurement scheme of Government of Maharashtra are used (if the procurement is done), else the same is collected from DSO.

1.15 *Valuation of Grass:* Only naturally grown grass is considered under the grass category. The total grass means weight of green grass and dry grass. Area of grass is available from Land Utilization Statistics which is being provided by CoA, Pune. The yield rate of grass, i.e. 0.43757 tonne per hectare, as supplied by CSO, is applied to net area sown, area under miscellaneous tree crops, two times of area under culturable waste, four times of area under permanent pastures and two times of area under fallow lands to arrive at the total production of natural grass in the state. For valuation of grass, prices reported by DSO's are used.

1.16 *Valuation of Fodder:* Fodder represents all the cultivated fodder crops. Estimation is done for two types of fodder viz. fodder available from irrigated land i.e. irrigated fodder and fodder available from un-irrigated land i.e. un-irrigated fodder. Area under these crops is reported by CoA, Pune. The yield rate of fodder i.e. irrigated and un-irrigated has been taken as 50 tonnes per hectare for irrigated land and 25 tonnes per hectare for un-irrigated land as supplied by CSO. These yield rates for irrigated and un-irrigated fodder has been updated by CSO on the basis of type study conducted by Socio Economic Research Centre (SERC).

1.17 *Valuation of Toddy:* The value of toddy (beverage) production is estimated by multiplying the value of toddy consumption in rural and urban area by respective rural and urban population. As toddy is one of the non-foods items, it is being calculated using monthly per capita quantity and value of consumption of non-food items (NSS 61st round).

1.18 *Valuation of Kitchen Garden:* The estimate of value of output of kitchen garden (foreyard & backyard farming) is calculated by applying value per hectare of fruits & vegetables crops to 0.21 per cent of net sown area (norm provided by CSO) available from Land Utilization Statistics.

1.19 *Valuation of Floriculture:* Data on area, production of loose flowers in quintals and spikes in numbers along with respective prices are available annually to CSO from the publication titled "Indian Horticulture Database" of NHB (National Horticulture Board). Since such data is not made available by Directorate of Horticulture, Pune; the value at current and constant prices made available by CSO is taken.

1.20 *Valuation of Unspecified crop groups:* The crops which do not have significant contribution in each of the above groups are clubbed under 'other...' of each category. For such crop groups, wherein only area figures are available and output figures are not available, their valuation is done either by weighted average price method or by applying appropriate average value per hectare to the corresponding area figures for each crop group separately using the ratios made available by CSO.

Livestock (Animal Husbandry & Allied Activities)

Coverage

1.21 This sector comprises (a) the value of various livestock and poultry products and (b) the value of addition to livestock and poultry population. Various products like milk, meat & meat products, hides & skin, hair & wool, dung, eggs, value of useful items of fallen animals and increment in livestock are covered under this sector. The activities concerning production of honey, wax and silkworm cocoons are also covered in this sector. The estimates of GSDP in this sector are prepared by adopting production approach.

Source of data

1.22 At district level, estimates of number of different categories of animals and poultry are worked out from the results of latest two livestock censuses (2003 & 2007) assuming compound growth rates, to determine the strength of livestock (projected population) for different years in estimation. The results of livestock census are published by the office of Commissioner of Animal Husbandry (CAH), Pune.

1.23 The data regarding production of milk (cow, buffalo and goat), hen eggs, wool, meat, dung, category wise number of animals slaughtered during the year etc. are based on the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) carried out by CAH. DES regularly collects the wholesale / retail prices of livestock, livestock products and poultry from three rural and three urban centres in each district. The annual average price is worked out on the basis of the data collected and the same is used for valuation. The data on district wise production and value for Honey & Wax is provided by Khadi and Village Industries Board (KVIB), Mumbai whereas likewise data for Tassar & Cocoon is being provided by Directorate of Sericulture, Nagpur. Also, state wise data for Honey & Wax is obtained from Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Vile Parle.

(G.C.P.) Rc 473-9 (100--8-2016)

Estimation

1.24 *GVO:* For the purpose of estimation of value of output, the livestock products are divided into seven broad group's viz. (i) milk, (ii) meat group, (iii) eggs & poultry meat, (iv) wool & hair, (v) dung, (vi) honey & wax, cocoons & silk worms and (vii) increment in livestock.

(i) *Milk:* The annual milk production separately for cow, buffalo and goat is supplied by CAH, Pune.

(ii) Meat group: Meat group consists of (a) meat (meat and edible offal's & glands of bovines i.e. Cattle, Buffalo & ovines i.e. sheep, goat, pig), (b) meat product (fats, heads, legs, etc.) and by-products comprising of hides / skins (bovines & ovines) & specific category wise percentage of meat and meat product.

(a) Meat: The state level figure of meat production for bovines and ovines is provided by CAH, Pune and the prices are reported by DSO. Edible offal's & glands include liver, spleen, heart, lungs, trachea, pancreas, mammary glands & oesophagus. The yield rates used to arrive at the value of edible offal's & glands (Cattle – 1.44, Buffalo – 5.09, Goat & Sheep – 0.71, Pig – 1.74) are supplied by CSO.

(b) Meat Product & By-product: The estimation of meat product is based on the number of slaughtered & fallen animals and corresponding state level yield rates, as provided by CSO. In the new series, the value of meat by-products (guts, blood, bones, horns, hoops, etc.) excluding hides & skins has been estimated as a percentage of value of meat & meat product. The ratios used for estimating the value of meat by-product of different animals to value of meat & meat production are 13.2% for cattle, 13.3% for buffalo, 2.4% for goat, 2.5% for sheep and 5% for pig, as provided by CSO.

(iii) Eggs & poultry meat: The data regarding hen eggs production during the year is provided by CAH, Pune. The estimation of poultry meat is done using the information of utilization of eggs and chickens survived.

(iv) Wool & hair: This group consists of wool, goat hair, camel hair and pig bristles. The estimates of wool production as provided by CAH, Pune are used in estimation. As regards the output of goat hair, pig bristles and camel hair the norms made available by CSO are used. (Goat Hair – 0.03524 / kg, Pig Bristles – 0.155 / kg & Camel Hair – 800 gm).

(v) Dung: Dung is used as manure as well as fuel. The utilization rates of (i) dung used as manure (82.3 per cent) and (ii) dung used as fuel (17.7 per cent) are supplied by CSO. The data regarding average dung quantity [collected per bovine, per day] are provided by CAH, Pune annually.

(vi) Silkworm cocoons, honey and wax: The data on district wise production and value for Honey & Wax is provided by Khadi and Village Industries Board (KVIB), Mumbai whereas likewise data for Tassar & Cocoon is being provided by Directorate of Sericulture, Nagpur. Also, state wise data for Honey & Wax is obtained from Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Vile Parle.

(vii) Increment in livestock: Annual net increase in the population is estimated separately for each category of livestock viz. cattle, buffalo, sheep and goat, pig, duck and fowls on the basis of projected population.

Inputs

1.25 Due to the interdependence of Agriculture (proper) and Animal Husbandry, the input deductions so made are for the combined activities yielding value added for both the sectors together. The items of inputs considered are seed, chemical fertilizers, organic manures, pesticides and insecticides, diesel oil charges, irrigation charges, electricity charges, market charges [separately worked for Agriculture and Animal Husbandry], livestock feed, repairs & maintenance of fixed assets and operational cost.

(i) Seed: The quantity of seed used in this series is estimated by the seed utilization per hectare of area sown. The year wise and crop wise seed rates as supplied by CSO are given in Appendix - 2.5. The districtwise seed quantity is worked out using these seed rates. In some cases, where seed rates are not

available, seed cost is worked out using per hectare seed cost value, which is given in Appendix-2.6. In the case of "other crop groups", seed costs are worked out on the basis of norms available from Cost of Cultivation Study (CCS) and type study under taken by CSO & DES, which are given in Appendix 2.7. To arrive at local seed quantity, the quantity of Hybrid / Improved seed is deducted from total seed used. The quantity of Improved / Hybrid seed is evaluated on the basis of prices supplied by Maharashtra State Seed Federation, Akola and for quantity of local seed, wholesale prices of respective crops reported by DSO are used.

(ii) Chemical Fertilizers: The districtwise quantity of consumption of different types of chemical fertilizers for the Maharashtra State and the respective prices available in a publication named "Fertilizer and Agriculture Statistics of Western Region" brought out by the Fertilizer Association of India are used in the estimation of the value of fertilizer cost.

(iii) Organic Manure, Pesticides & Insecticides and Diesel Oil: Value of organic manure is worked out on the basis of dung quantity available from CAH, Pune. The state level estimates of insecticides & pesticides are provided by CSO every year. These estimates are bifurcated on the basis of percentage (Cereals – 18, Pulses – 10, Cotton – 52, Fruits & Oilseeds – 10 and Vegetables – 10) made available through survey conducted by CoA, Pune. Same is allocated to districts on the basis of area of cereals, pulses, cotton, fruits & oilseeds and vegetables. The data on consumption of diesel is provided by CSO which is then applied to the projected number of diesel oil engines and tractors.

(iv) Irrigation Charges: The irrigation receipts culled out from the State Government budget documents are taken as the irrigation charges for different years at current prices (The budgetary items covered are under the Budget Heads 0701 and 0702- sale of water for irrigation purposes, sale proceeds from canal plantation, indirect receipts, irrigation cess and portion of land revenue due to irrigation). The estimates at constant prices of the irrigation charges for 2004-05 are moved to further years on the basis of the index of area irrigated by 'other sources' (A major part of which is net irrigated area by surface irrigation under Government canal and tanks).

(v) Electricity Charges: Expenditure on electricity used for cultivation is considered here. The data is provided by MSEDCL, Mumbai. The electricity charges at constant prices are worked out by applying the 2004-05 tariff to the electricity used for cultivation for different years.

(vi) Market Charges: There are two type of market charges i.e. market charges for Agriculture and market charges for Livestock.

(a) Market Charges (Agri.): This refers to charges incurred for buying & selling of different agriculture produce in the market. Marketing charges for agriculture are taken as 3.22% of GVO of Agriculture, as specified by CSO.

(b) Market Charges (Livestock): Market charges of livestock refer to the charges incurred for buying and selling of different livestock during the year. Therefore, these market charges are applied to only slaughtered animals (Per animal charges in Rs. for Cattle – 25, Buffalo – 25, Sheep & Goat – 5 & Pig – 7).

(viii) Repairs & Maintenance and Operational Cost:

(a) Repairs & Maintenance of Fixed Assets: The estimates of expenditure on current repair & maintenance for (1) agriculture implements, machinery and transport equipments (e.g. tractor, trollers and all diesel/ electronic motors etc.), (2) farm houses, barns and cattle sheds, (3) orchards and plantations, (4) bunding and other land means, (5) wells, (6) other irrigation resources, etc. State level estimates of repairs and maintenance of fixed assets, both at current and at constant (2004-05) prices is supplied by CSO. Same is distributed on the basis of districtwise GVO of Agriculture.

(b) Operational Cost: The operational cost of livestock products cover current expenditure on production of milk, hides & skins, eggs & poultry meat, wool & hair, silkworm cocoons &

honey and increment in livestock. The operational cost of production of these items is estimated at the rate of 0.25 per cent of corresponding value of output.

(ix) *Livestock Feed* – There are two types of livestock feed i.e. (a) Roughages (b) Concentrates.

(a) *Roughages:* Roughages include cane trash, grass, fodder, stalks and straws etc..For this purpose an entire production of output of agricultural fodder, cane trash, grass and 95 per cent of the value of stalks and straws in agriculture sector are accounted here. An adjustment is made for the consumption of these items by animals (i. e. Cattle equity of 99.69% on cost of Roughages) which are not used in agriculture sector viz., bullocks, horses, camels, etc. but mainly used for transportation purposes. In addition to this, consumption of fodder (21.36%) of cattle and buffalo grazing in the forest area provided by Forest Survey of India, Dehradun has been included as output in forestry sector and as input in agriculture & livestock sector.

(b) *Concentrates:* Concentrates are made up of oilcakes, crushed pulses, grains, gram, rice bran, rice husk, oilseeds, gur, salt and medicines. Feed of livestock has been estimated using the data on feed as available in the CCS supplied to DES by CSO. The value of concentrates fed per animal per year for Cattle / Buffalo is Rs. 685.26, for Sheep, Goat and Pig is Rs. 164.82, and for Poultry is Rs. 121.38 for base year. However, for deriving the valuation at current prices, Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Food grains is used.

1.26 *Income from operation of Government Irrigation System:* Gross Valued Added (GVA) from Government irrigation system is taken to be sum total of compensation of employees, interest payments, rent, profit and depreciation. The data regarding factor incomes from this activity is available annually from the derived sheets of Economic and Purpose Classification of State Government and local bodies' budget. Data on depreciation at current and constant prices is provided annually by CSO. Income from operation of Government irrigation system at constant prices is worked out by moving the 2004-05 income to further years on the basis of the index of 'area irrigated by other sources' (a major part of which is net irrigated area by surface irrigation under Government canals and tanks) as published in the Economic Survey of Maharashtra.

1.27 *GVA of agriculture (including livestock) sector:* The value of input such as of raw materials and services for agriculture (proper) and livestock sectors is deducted from the combined GVO of these sectors and Income from Government Irrigation is added to obtain the GVA of agriculture sector.

1.28 *GVA of agriculture (including livestock) at constant (2004-05) price:* For estimating GVA at constant prices, the output of different agricultural commodities is evaluated at 2004-05 prices. Wherever base year prices are not explicitly available, the estimate of 2004-05 is moved to further years with the help of suitable indicators which are explained in the relevant paragraphs.

1.29 FISIM is deducted from GVA to arrive at GSDP.

1.30 To arrive at the NSDP (Net State Domestic Product) from the agriculture & allied activity sector, CFC is deducted from the GVA.

Major Changes

1.31 **Agriculture (proper)**

(i) Gur production is estimated as 10.95 per cent of the sugarcane used for gur making (i. e. sugarcane remained after deducting cane crushed, seed consumption, cane used for chewing & khandsari from the total sugarcane production), as specified by CSO. Also, the percentage used to obtain the production of Bagasse has been revised to 3.5 per cent of sugarcane used for gur making.

(ii) The new method, suggested by CSO, to arrive at the value of unspecified crop group (except for 'other cereals') has been listed in Appendix 2.3.

1.32 **Livestock**

(i) In the new series, the value of meat by-product (excl. hide & skin) has been estimated as a percentage of the total value of meat production, instead of estimating each by-product using certain ratio of meat production for different categories of animals, as in earlier method. The ratios used for estimating the value of meat by-product of different animals to value of meat and meat production are 13.2% for cattle, 13.3% for buffalo, 2.4% for goat, 2.5% for sheep and 5% for pig as provided by CSO.

(ii) Detailed data on the population of animals as per the Livestock Census 2003 has been used in the new series.

1.33 **Inputs**

(i) Seed rates and consumption of diesel oil per tractor / oil engine has been revised based on the latest data from Cost of Cultivation Studies (CCS).

(ii) The adjustment rate of 3 per cent has been revised to 0.31 per cent for exclusion of the consumption of animals like bullocks, horses, camels, etc. not being used for agriculture purpose.

(iii) In the new series, value of concentrates consumed per animal per year (in rupees) has been revised.

(iv) The ratio of market charges is revised from 2.358% to 3.22% of GVO of Agriculture (proper). Market charges for slaughtering of animals have been revised to Rs. 25 per animal for cattle / buffalo, Rs. 5 per animal for goat / sheep and Rs. 7 per animal for pig.

(v) An estimate of consumption of fodder by the cattle grazing from forest area, provided by the Forest Survey of India, Dehradun has been included as output in the forestry sector and as input in agriculture & livestock sector for the first time in the new series.

(vi) The estimates of consumption of chemical fertilizers were based on the material wise distribution of chemical fertilizers to states from the Central Pool. In the new series, the consumption figures as available from the Fertilizers Association of India are being used.

***

Annexure - II

FORESTRY & LOGGING

Coverage

2.1 The economic activities covered under this sector include (i) forestry (planting and conservation of forests, gathering of uncultivated forest products, charcoal burning carried out in the forests) and (ii) logging (felling and rough cutting of trees, hewing or rough shaping of poles, blocks etc.) and transportation of the logs upto permanent lines of transport and (iii) farmyard wood (industrial wood and fuel wood collected by the primary producers from trees outside regular forest). The forest products are classified into two broad group viz., (a) Major forest products: comprising Industrial Wood (timber, round wood & match and pulp wood) and Fuel Wood (fire wood and charcoal wood) and (b) Non Timber forest products (NTFP) formerly known as minor forest products: comprising a large number of wild growing forest material such as tendu leaves, bamboo, sandal wood, charcoal, lac, fodder, gum, etc. The estimates of GSDP in this sector are prepared by adopting production approach.

Source of data

2.2 The district wise data on output and prices of different major forest products and the value of minor forest products are regularly obtained from the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests (CCF), Maharashtra State, Nagpur every year.

2.3 Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra (FDCM), Nagpur also manages some part of the forests in the state. The relevant district wise data regarding forest produce from the forest area managed by FDCM is also obtained.

Estimation

2.4 *Industrial Wood:* Industrial wood comprises of the valuation of Timber and poles. Quantity and value of Timber and poles are provided by CCF & FDCM, Nagpur. In order to account for the production of industrial wood outside the periphery of Government forest, private owned forest and non-traditional forest area named as 'Trees outside Forest (ToF)', a norm of 10% of recorded production provided by Forest Survey of India is adopted. Prices for the same are evaluated using industrial wood prices.

2.5 *Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP):* NTFP includes bamboo, tendu leaves, grass & grazing, gum, hirda, moha and other. The value is made available by CCF, Nagpur. This value refers to the collection from the people / right holders staying in the perimeter of natural forests, who have access to the forests to exploit forest produce. In order to account for the district wise unrecorded production of NTFP, the proportion of 9 times of recorded output, as suggested by CSO is used. Also, since most of the livestock population solely depends on forest area for fodder / roughages, fodder has been included in the estimation as a part of NTFP. Proportion of 21.36% of cost of roughages as provided by CSO has been used to arrive at the value of fodder from forest sources.

2.6 *Fuel wood:* The quantity / output of fuel wood is estimated through consumption approach, as reliable estimates on production of fuel wood are not directly available. Firewood quantity is worked out by applying the consumption rate of firewood chips (from the results of NSS 61st round (2004-05)) to the projected population provided by Registrar General of India (RGI) for base year 2004-05. For better coverage, the results provided by CSO are being used. For further years, it is worked out by using growth observed in quantity of firewood consumption of NSS 55th round (1999-2000) and 61st round (2004-05). This district wise value of firewood is evaluated by using Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for fuel and light. This district wise estimate of firewood is then reduced by deducting the value of agriculture by-product viz. cotton stick, arhar stick, jute stick & bagasse, as these are consumed as fuel by the households and has already been taken into account in Agriculture Sector. These estimates are then inflated by 6 per cent (as per the Sources & Methodology given by CSO) to account for consumption of fuel wood by industries & on funerals.

2.7 *Input:* The input is taken as 15.6% of combined value of gross value of Timber wood (Recorded & Un-recorded), firewood, fodder and NTFP (Recorded & Un-recorded).

2.8 *GVA:* The GVA is worked out by deducting aggregate inputs from GVO.

2.9 The estimates of gross value at constant i.e. 2004-05 prices are worked out by evaluating the output of timber and firewood at 2004-05 prices. In the case of NTFP, where only value is available, the value of output is obtained using the ratio of value of output of major forest produce at constant to current prices.

Similarly, the CFC at constant prices provided by CSO is used to arrive at Net Value Added (NVA) at constant prices.

2.10 **Major Changes**

(i) Results available from NSS 61st Round on consumption of firewood have been used.

(ii) Input rate has been revised from 10 per cent to 15.6 per cent of value of output.

(iii) An estimate of consumption of fodder by the cattle grazing from forest area, provided by the Forest Survey of India, Dehradun has been included as output in the forestry sector and as input in agriculture & livestock sector for the first time in the new series.

(iv) Inclusion of Trees outside Forest (ToF)

***

Annexure – III

FISHERIES

Coverage

3.1 The activities integrated in this sector are commercial fishing, subsistence fishing, fish curing & gathering of sea weeds, sea shells, pearls, sponges and other ocean and coastal water products. Commercial fishing is carried out in (*i*) ocean, coastal and off-shore waters and (*ii*) inland waters, which include catching, tackling and gathering of fish from rivers, irrigation and other canals, lakes, tanks, inundated tracts etc. whereas salting and sun drying of fish under fish curing is undertaken. The estimates of GSDP are prepared using production approach.

Source of data

3.2 The basic data on (a) district wise output and value of variety wise marine fish (including salted & sun-dried fish) and (b) district wise inland fish (fresh form) are made available by the Commissionerate of Fisheries, GoM. Data regarding production of marine fish is collected for seven major categories of fish viz., Shrimps, Harpodon, Lobster, Dara-rawas, Pomfret, Prawns and others. The estimates of output of marine fish are based on the comprehensive surveys carried out by the fisheries department in coastal districts of the State.

Estimation

3.3 *GVO:* The value of marine fish (in fresh form, sun dried and salted) and inland fish (fresh form) added together gives the GVO of this sector. The valuation of marine fish is done considering the utilization in fresh form and in cured form. The inland fish is all consumed in fresh form and hence its value in fresh form is only considered. No reliable data on subsistence fishing is available and hence the same is taken as 12.5 per cent of inland fish production as indicated by CSO for earlier series. The net production from collection of pearls and chanks etc. has not been considered as this activity is on negligible scale and the relevant data is not available.

3.4 *Inputs:* Adequate annual data on inputs (except cost of salt used) and operational cost pertaining to the fisheries sector are not available so far. The input norms (per cent of GVO) provided by CSO are used for valuation of input viz. 22.5 per cent for marine fish & prawns, one per cent for subsistence fish, one per cent for fish salting, 10 per cent for inland fish and cost of salt.

3.5 *GVA:* The GVA is worked out by deducting aggregate inputs from GVO.

3.6 The estimates of GVO at constant (2004-05) prices is prepared by evaluating the quantity of marine fish (in fresh form, sun dried and salted) and inland fish (fresh form) at 2004-05 prices.

3.7 Value of CFC made available by CSO is deducted to arrive at NVA from this sector.

Major changes

3.8 No revision is made in the sector.

***

Annexure – IV

MINING & QUARRYING

Coverage

4.1 The economic activities covered under this sector comprises of extraction of minerals which occur in nature as solids, liquids or gases, underground & surface mines, quarries & oil wells with all supplementary operations for dressing & beneficiating ores and other crude minerals such as crushing, screening, washing, cleaning, grading, milling, floatation, melting, palletising, topping and other preparations needed to render the material marketable. All these activities are covered to the extent they are carried on at the mine site. Salt production by solar evaporation of sea water is also included under mining sector. The estimates of GSDP from this sector are prepared by production approach.

Source of data

4.2 For estimating the value of output, the mining and quarrying sector is divided into two broad groups viz., Major minerals and Minor minerals. The district level & State level data on production and value of the major minerals along with input rates for different years for the State are obtained from the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), Nagpur. The district wise data on production & prices are available from the office of the Salt Commissioner, Mumbai.

4.3 The district wise data on production & value of minor minerals is obtained from Directorate of Geology & Mining, GoM, Nagpur.

Estimation

4.4 *GVO:* Total value of output from Major and Minor minerals & Salt.

4.5 *Inputs:* The input rates provided by IBM, Nagpur for major and minor minerals are used for valuation of inputs. The input rate of minor mineral is applied to salt also.

4.6 GVA is obtained by deducting inputs from GVO.

4.7 To arrive at the GVO at constant prices, the major minerals and salt are evaluated at the base year i.e. [2004-05] prices. In the case of minor mineral, the value of output is obtained using the ratio of value of output of total non metallic minerals at constant to current prices.

4.8 Data on FISIM & CFC in respect of all minerals as provided by CSO is used to arrive at NVA from mining sector.

Major changes

4.9 No revisions are made in this sector.

***

Annexure – V

MANUFACTURING

Coverage

5.1 Manufacturing activities are classified into two broad segments 'Registered' & 'Unregistered'. The registered manufacturing sector and the unregistered manufacturing sector are complimentary to each other. The manufacturing sector covers all manufacturing, processing and all repairs & maintenance services units irrespective of their employment size, investment and location. The Registered Sector includes all factories (NIC 1998 group code 151 to 372 and 01405) covered under section 2m (i) & 2m (ii) of the Indian Factories Act, 1948, which respectively refers to the factories employing 10 or more workers using power & those employing 20 or more workers but not using power on any day of the preceding 12 months, and bidi & cigar establishments registered under Bidi & cigar workers (condition of employment) Act 1966 and employing 10 or more workers using power or 20 or more workers not using power. Factories registered under Factories Act but not engaged in manufacturing activities are excluded from the coverage of the sector. However, the contribution of some activities such as Railway workshops, currency coinage & mints and security printing are included in the manufacturing activity. The output of production units under Defence establishments is also included in the estimates of GVA of the activity.

Major Changes

5.2 The major changes included in the new series are the inclusion of Industry group 01405 – Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling included under Textile products. Results of Fourth All India Census on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises conducted in 2006-07 and 62nd round on unorganised manufacturing of NSS was considered to compile the base year estimates of unregistered manufacturing.

Registered Manufacturing

Source of data

5.3 Data regarding input and output for each manufacturing category is made available from the results of ASI compiled by the Industrial Statistics wing, Kolkata and is provided by CSO. The IIP and WPI used in the process of estimation are also provided by CSO. The GVA for defence, railways and currency, coinage & mint is provided by Ministry of Defence, Centre & State budgets of Railway and Annual reports of Security Printing & Minting Corporation of India Limited respectively.

Estimates of SDP at Current prices

5.4 To estimate the GVA for the registered manufacturing sector, production approach is used & the production data in respect of units registered under factories act & others is available through the results of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI). The estimates of GVA at current prices are prepared for the years 2004-05 to 2010-11 on the basis of the ASI data related to the State made available by CSO. As the ASI results are unavailable for the latest year, the earlier year estimates at current price are moved by using (i) Index number of industrial production worked out for the state using the trend in the all India Index of Industrial Production for 'Selected' Industry groups where Maharashtra has a substantial share and State level weights ii) All India Wholesale Price Index numbers of manufactured products.

Estimates of SDP at Constant (2004-05) prices

5.5 To arrive at constant price estimates, the GVA at current prices is deflated for all the years, including the latest year, with the help of WPI of relevant industry groups.

5.6 The NVA at current and constant prices is compiled by deducting the CFC at current and constant prices from the GVA at current and constant prices respectively.

Unregistered Manufacturing

Source of data

5.7 The following data is used for compiling the estimates of the unregistered manufacturing

i) Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-07 conducted by the Office of the Development Commissioner for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) for value added per worker (VAPW) of MSME units.

ii) Survey on unorganised manufacturing sector 62nd round 2005-06 survey conducted by the NSSO for VAPW.

iii) NSS 61st round Employment & Unemployment survey / population census 2001 for labour input.

iv) IIP index from CSO.

v) WPI index from CSO.

Benchmark year estimates:-

5.8 GVA estimates for base year 2004-05 have been prepared separately for the following two segments of the Un-registered manufacturing sector

i) The segment of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) (other than those covered under the ASI).

ii) Rest of the unorganized manufacturing sector i.e. the manufacturing sector which is not covered under either the ASI or the MSME.

5.8.1 The GVA for the MSME segment has been estimated using the value of output data available from the results of Fourth All India Census on MSME, 2006-07 published by the Development Commissioner, MSME and the GVA / GVO ratios available from the Directory Manufacturing Enterprises (DME) (i.e those employing 6 workers and above) results of NSS 62nd round survey on unorganized manufacturing. Due adjustments have been made to bring the estimates of GVA of the MSME segment to the price levels of 2004-05.

5.8.2 The estimates of other un-registered manufacturing units, i.e. the units not belonging to MSME group mentioned above, have been compiled using the information on GVA per worker from the integrated surveys of enterprises and households in the 62nd round of NSS 2005-06, which has suitably been deflated to 2004-05.

5.8.3 The estimates of workforce (labour input) estimates in unregistered manufacturing for the year 2004-05 have been derived as total workforce in manufacturing in 2004-05 minus the workforce in registered manufacturing as obtained from the ASI, 2004-05. This estimated workforce in unregistered manufacturing has further been bifurcated into the workforce engaged in MSMEs and the rest of unorganised manufacturing. The workforce of MSMEs obtained from the census has been suitably deflated to 2004-05. This bifurcation has been done as the value added is estimated separately for each of these two segments.

5.8.4 The bench mark year estimates of value added for each industry group for rural and urban areas are combined and moved forward with the help of All India IIP & WPI of concerned industry groups.

At Constant Prices-

5.9 GVA at constant prices is estimated by moving forward the benchmark year estimate with help of IIP of respective industry group.

Gross Value of output (GVO) -

5.10 The gross value of output at current and constant (2004-05) prices from the commodity producing sectors (including unregistered manufacturing) are used as indicators for compiling the estimates of trade, hotels & restaurants and un-organized transport. Hence, the gross value of output is worked out using the year wise ratio of GVA to GVO supplied by CSO.

***

Annexure - VI

CONSTRUCTION

Coverage :

6.1 Construction activity covers all new constructions, alterations & repairs of buildings, highways, streets, bridges & culverts, railways roadbeds, rail roads, subways, airports & parking areas, dams, drainages, wells & other irrigation sources, water power projects, communication system such as telephone & telegraph lines, land reclamations, bunding & other land improvements, planting & cultivating new orchards, forests projects & all other types of heavy constructions. The basic materials considered for construction includes cement & cement products, iron & steel, bricks & tiles, timber & round wood and fixture & fittings. Activities of the special trade contracts, such as carpenters, plumbers, plasterers & electricians relating to construction projects and assembly & installation at the sites of prefabricated integral parts into bridges storages & warehouse facilities etc. are also included in this group.

6.2 The 'Construction' broadly comprises two components namely (i) Accounted Construction (Pucca Construction) and (ii)Un-accounted construction (Kutcha Construction). In each category, both the new construction and repair & maintenance are covered. The output of construction of the total economy is compiled by a composite methodology including both commodity flow approach and expenditure approach and taken as the total production costs of accounted and unaccounted constructions. Each of these components are further divided into four sub-sectors (i) Public sector (ii) Supra-regional sector (iii) Household sector and (iv) Residual sector.

Public Sector

6.3 This sector includes Central Administration and DCUs, State Administration and DCUs, Local Bodies and NDCUs (both State and Central) and Plan schemes. The GVA of the construction part of the State Administration and DCUs is compiled from the State Government budget documents. The GVA for rest of the sectors is provided by CSO.

Supra-regional Sector

6.4 This sector comprises of Railways, Communications and Banking & Insurance. The State GVA of these sectors are prepared by CSO at national level and are apportioned to the states.

Household Sector

6.5 Based on the results of All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDIS) 2002-03, the estimates of new construction and repair & maintenance for (i) Rural Residential Buildings (RRB), (ii) Urban Residential Buildings (URB), (iii)Non-Residential Buildings & Other Constructions (NRB&OCW), (iv) Plantations and (v) Other Households are prepared initially for the benchmark years. These benchmark year estimates are extrapolated with various indicators derived from housing census and other survey results, and composite price indices for compiling the estimates for subsequent years.

6.6 This estimates are further apportioned to accounted & unaccounted construction using the norms derived from the results of relevant NSSO surveys.

Accounted Construction

6.7 The commodity flow approach is followed to estimate the output & GVA of the accounted construction. The accounted constructions include both new construction and repairs & maintenance. The approach covers the cost of basic materials & factor payments such as labour cost, rent/rentals, interest etc. It captures the construction costs incurred on five basic materials used in construction activity. The basic materials considered for construction include i) cement & cement production ii) Iron & Steel, iii) bricks & tiles, iv) timber & round wood and v) fixtures & fittings. For estimating the value of output of these items from unregistered manufacturing sectors, results of ASI 2004-05 and NSS 62nd round of Enterprise survey on unorganised manufacturing, 2005-06 have been used respectively. Current price data for these basic materials and growth rate of RRB & URB, provided by CSO, are used to compile the estimates for accounted household sector.

6.8 From the results of NSS 58th round survey on housing conditions, 2002 it has been estimated that the five basic material groups account for 76 percent of the total construction materials while the remaining 24 percent is estimated to come from 'other materials'. Once the estimated value of output of accounted construction from basic materials has been obtained, the output on account of 'other materials' is estimated using these ratios. It has been estimated that the factor payments account for 53.4 percent of the total construction output. The norms for basic materials other materials and factor inputs used for construction activity are 76 per cent, 24 per cent & 53.4 per cent.

Unaccounted Construction

6.9 The coverage under unaccounted (kutcha) construction includes civilian construction in installing wind energy systems and has been extended to include 7 additional plantation crops viz. banana, papaya, apple, litchi, pineapple, guava and pomegranate under cultivated assets based on data available from National Horticulture Board for the year 2004-05. The capital expenditure incurred on cultivation of plantation crops during the gestation period is treated as output under kutcha construction of the 'Construction Industry' for that year. In respect of wind energy, 8.7 per cent of the total expenditure incurred in constructing the wind energy systems, which include wind mills, aero-generators and wind turbines, has been treated as new construction in un-accounted (Kutcha) construction, based on the cost structures of the projects undertaken.

6.10 The costs of new construction, repair & maintenance of public & private corporate sectors have been estimated independently from the budget documents / annual reports. For the household sector, the results of AIDIS, 2002-03 have been used for compiling the estimates of construction in rural-urban, residential & non-residential buildings and other construction works by the households both in farm & non-farm business. The norms used for apportioning the rural residential buildings into accounted & unaccounted constructions are 79:21 and for urban residential builders, they are 97:3. These norms have been adopted on the basis of results of NSS 58th round survey on housing condition. Other construction work taken up by households engaged in farm business has been treated as unaccounted construction and that in no-farm business as accounted construction.

6.11 The estimate of GVA from construction is compiled as sum of (i) factor payments in accounted construction and (ii) 75 per cent of output in unaccounted construction.

Residual

6.12 It comprises of construction undertaken by Private Corporate sector and other Private un-incorporated enterprises and Private non-profit institutions including quasi corporate bodies, and part of public sector namely, air and water transport, banking and insurance, public non-profit institutions including quasi government bodies, repair and maintenance expenditure in respect of Defence Services and the entire repair and maintenance expenditure in respect of non-departmental commercial undertakings. This data is apportioned to the State by the CSO on the basis of state level data on workforce estimates, cement dispatches and steel dispatches. The CSO provides the GVA for the State as a whole.

At constant prices

6.13 The geometric average of cost of construction index of rural & urban are used as deflation factor to workout constant price estimates of Public sector (Central, State, NDCUs and Plan schemes), Supra-regional and Residual. The growth rates of rural & urban residential building are used to move the base year construction expenditure to further years. The construction expenditure of rural & urban non-residential building are being moved to later years with the help of weighted index of constant price value of output from Agriculture excluding livestock & registered manufacturing.

Major Changes : -

6.14 (i) In the New series (base 2004-05) the item basket for the construction materials has been finalised by analysing the detailed results of ASI (2004-05) at commodity level of 5-digit ASI Commodity codes (ASICC) instead of 4-digit level of NIC as was done during previous series.

(ii) The coverage under unaccounted (kutcha) construction has been extended to include 7 additional plantation crops (banana, papaya, apple, litchi, pineapple, guava and pomegranate) under cultivated assets.

(iii) Considerable difference is observed in the estimates of Household and Residual sectors. This difference is largely due to inclusion of plantation and other household in Household sector and exclusion of the same from the Residual sector.

***

Annexure - VII

ELECTRICITY, GAS & WATER SUPPLY

Coverage :

7.1 **Electricity :** The economic activities included under "Electricity" are generation & transmission of electric energy & its distribution to households, industrial, commercial & other uses. In the new series, the coverage has been expanded to include the output of wind energy.

7.2 **Gas :** This activity includes manufacturing of gas in gas works and distribution through mains to households, industrial, commercial & other users and production of LPG. The Supply of gas cylinders to households is accounted for under wholesale & retail trade. The production of gobar gas is also included in this sector.

7.3 **Water Supply**: The activities associated with 'Water Supply' includes collection, purification & distribution of water to domestic & industrial consumers. The operation of irrigation system, however, is included under agriculture.

Source:-

7.4 **Electricity:** The main agencies involved in the activities falling within the purview of this sub-sector are Public Sector Undertakings comprising DCUs (Brihanmumbai Electric Supply & Transport Undertaking), NDCUs (Maharashtra State Electricity Board for State and Nuclear Power Corporation of India & Power Grid Corporation for Central) and Private Companies (TATA, Mulla Pravara and Reliance). The major sources of data utilized in respect of each of the above agencies are (i) budget documents in case of DCUs (ii) Annual Reports which give profit and loss statements and balance sheets in case of NDCUs and (iii) Annual reports and data on electricity sold and generated in case of Private Companies. The estimates for Wind energy are compiled on the basis of the information collected from renewable energy development agencies on (i) wind power generated (KWH/million units), (ii) value of wind power generated and (iii) value of inputs.

7.5 **Gas:** The major sources of data utilised are (i) Annual accounts of Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL), (ii) annual reports of Khadi Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for Gobar gas and (iii) Data on number of bio gas plants from Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

7.6 **Water Supply:** The main sources of data utilised are (i) budget documents of the central and state governments, (ii) municipal data on compensation of employees, (iii) population census and (iv) Employment Unemployment Survey (EUS), 61st round of NSS data on employment engaged in water supply activities.

GVA Estimation

At Current Prices :-

7.7 **Electricity:** The GVA estimates are prepared using the income approach. The analysis of profit & loss accounts provides the estimates for BEST (DCU), MSEB (NDCU) & Private Companies. The value added estimates of Central undertaking viz. NTPC & Power Grid Corporation (NDCUs) are made available by CSO. The operating losses of DCUs has been treated as imputed subsides. The GVA at current prices are prepared by adding up the factor payments and depreciation reported by these companies.

7.8 **Gas:** The GVA of NDCUs (GAIL), estimated on the basis of data on annual expenditure and income available in the profit and loss accounts, is made available by CSO. GVA in respect of Gobar Gas is estimated using the value of production per plant furnished by KVIC and data on number of bio-gas plants supplied by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Sources. In the absence of details of input structure, the value of output of Gobar Gas is treated as value added.

7.9 **Water Supply:** The estimates are prepared separately for public & rural and urban segments of the private sector. The estimates of GVA are obtained as the total compensation of employees (salaries and wages), operating surplus and consumption of fixed capital. The estimates of public sector are compiled from the Budget analysis of the State Government & the Local Bodies. For the private sector, the estimates of compensation of employees are compiled using the estimates of the compensation of employees of the municipal workers engaged in the water supply services and the workforce which is obtained after deducting the public sector workforce from the total workforce of the water supply services. The estimates of private sector are provided by CSO.

At Constant Prices

7.10 **Electricity:** The GVA for the year 2004-05 is moved to subsequent years on the basis of the total consumption index of electricity and on the basis of index of the total wind energy generated in Maharashtra for the corresponding years.

7.11 **Gas:** The WPI of Other Mineral is used as a deflation factor to work out constant price estimates of the NDCUs (GAIL). For Gobar Gas, the GVA is prepared as the product of value of production per plant for the year 2004-05 and total no. of plants installed up to the current year.

7.12 **Water Supply:** The All India Consumer Price Index (Industrial Workers) is used as a deflation factor to workout constant price estimates.

Major Changes

7.13 **Electricity:** In the new series, the coverage of this activity has been expanded to include the output of wind energy.

7.14 **Gas:** The upward revision in the estimates of GVA for Gobar gas is due to revision in the value of production per plant.

7.15 **Water Supply:** The upward revision in the estimated GVA of this activity was mainly due to use of data on workforce from the NSS 61st round survey results.

***

Annexure - VIII

TRANSPORT BY OTHER MEANS & STORAGE

Tansport by Other means

Coverage:

8.1 The economic activities covered in this sector are (i) transport by other means, namely, road transport (mechanised and non-mechanised), water transport (coastal, ocean and inland), air transport and services incidental to transport and (ii) storage and warehousing.

Sources:

8.2 The major sources of data for preparing estimates for this sector are:

(i) The budget documents of Central and State Governments relating to transport activities;

(ii) Annual reports/accounts of Central and State Government enterprises relating to transport activities;

(iii) Labour Input estimates- Employment and Unemployment survey data of NSS 61st Round (2004-05) and population census, 2001 estimates of work force;

(iv) VAPW from Enterprise surveys results of NSS 63rd round (2006-07);

(v) Estimated number of registered transport vehicles according to NIC codes;

(vi) Consumer price index of Industrial Workers (IW) & Consumer price index of Agricultural Labour; and

(vii) Cargo handled at major and minor ports from State Government,

GVA estimation:

Road Transport

8.3 **Mechanised Road transport:** The main economic activities covered under mechanised road transport are

i) Passenger transport by bus services (NIC 98 - code 6021)

ii) Passenger transport by other than bus (NIC 98 - code 60221)

iii) Freight transport by motor vehicles. (NIC 98 - code 60231)

The GVA estimates of mechanized road transport are prepared separately for organized (public and corporate) and unorganized. At current prices, GVA estimate of public part is prepared by analyzing the annual accounts of State Road Transport Corporations (BrihanMumbai Electric Supply & Transport, Pune Municipal Transport, Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Transport, Kolhapur Municipal Transport, Solapur Municipal Transport, Thane Municipal Transport). The GVA of Container Corporation India Ltd for Maharashtra is allocated by CSO. The estimates of GVA at constant price are compiled by moving the base year GVA with quantum index of passenger kilometers.

8.4 The GVA of corporate and unorganized part for the year 2004-05 has been prepared as a product of VAPW of Enterprise Survey 2006-07 of 63rd round and labour input estimates based on Employment-Unemployment Survey, 2004-05 of 61st round & Population Census 2001 of the respective NIC codes. For the subsequent years the VAPW is moved with the CPI for Agricultural labourers (CPI-AL) and Industrial workers (CPI-IW) for rural and urban areas respectively and labour input estimates are moved with the number of registered vehicles provided by Regional Transport Office (RTO). The constant price GVA for subsequent years is compiled by moving the base year estimates with the CPI (AL/IW) for rural and urban areas respectively.

8.5 **Non-mechanised Road transport:** This sub-sector constitutes only the unorganised sector and the main economic activities covered under this sub-sector are

i) Other non scheduled passenger land transport viz- Hackney carriages, bullock cart, Ekkas, Tangas (NIC 98 - code 60222)

ii) Freight Transport (NIC 98 - code 60232)

8.6 The GVA for the year 2004-05 has been prepared as a product of VAPW of Enterprise Survey 2006-07 of 63rd round and labour input estimates based on Employment-Unemployment Survey, 2004-05 of 61st round & Population Census 2001 of the respective NIC codes. For the subsequent years, the base year estimates of GVA are moved using the commodity index which is calculated from the value of output of commodity producing sectors viz. agriculture, animal husbandry, fishing, forestry, mining and manufacturing. The estimates of GVA at constant price for subsequent years are compiled by moving the base year estimates with the commodity index calculated from the value of output (at constant price) of commodity producing sectors.

Water Transport

8.7 The economic activities covered under Sea, Coastal & Inland water transport (NIC 98, code 61) are considered under this sub-sector. The GVA estimates of water transport are prepared separately for organized (public and corporate) and unorganized segments.

8.8 Water transport (Public): The base year GVA estimate of organized (public) part has been prepared at current prices by analyzing the water transport part of budget documents and annual accounts of Public Shipping Companies. The constant price GVA is estimated by moving the base year GVA with Index of Cargo handled at major ports and minor ports.

8.9 Water transport (Private Organized): GVA estimate of corporate part for the base year is prepared by analyzing the annual accounts of Private Shipping Companies. The constant price GVA is estimated by moving the base year GVA with Index of Cargo handled at major and minor ports. The current price GVA for private organized part is provided by CSO.

8.10 Water transport (Private Unorganized): The GVA for the year 2004-05 has been prepared as a product of VAPW of Enterprise Survey 2006-07 of 63rd round and labour input estimates based on Employment-Unemployment Survey, 2004-05 of 61st round & Population Census 2001 of the respective NIC codes. For the subsequent years, the base year estimates of GVA are moved using the commodity index which is calculated from the value of output of commodity producing sectors viz. agriculture, animal husbandry, fishing, forestry, mining and manufacturing. The estimates of GVA at constant price for subsequent years are compiled by moving the base year estimates with the commodity index calculated from the value of output (at constant price) of commodity producing sectors.

Services Incidental to Transport

8.11 The economic activities under supporting & auxiliary transport activity in air transport, water transport, railways etc (NIC 98, code 63-6302) are included under services incidental to transport. The GVA estimates are prepared separately for organized (public) and un-organized parts.

8.12 Public: The GVA estimate of organized part is prepared by analyzing the light houses and light ships part of the budget documents and annual accounts of companies engaged in services incidental to water and air transport like Port Trusts, Inland Water Authority, Dredging Corporation and Airport Authority of India. The GVA for the State is allocated by CSO. The GVA at constant prices is obtained by deflating the current price GVA with CPI(IW).

8.13 Private: The GVA for the year 2004-05 has been prepared as a product of VAPW of Enterprise Survey 2006-07 of 63rd round and labour input estimates based on Employment-Unemployment Survey, 2004-05 of 61st round & Population Census 2001 of the respective NIC codes. For the subsequent years, the base year estimates of GVA are moved using the commodity index which is calculated from the value of output of commodity producing sectors viz. agriculture, animal husbandry, fishing, forestry, mining and manufacturing. The estimates of GVA at constant price for subsequent years are compiled by moving the base year estimates with the commodity index calculated from the value of output (at constant price) of commodity producing sectors.

Air Transport

8.14 The GVA for air transport is allocated for the State by CSO by analyzing the Air transport part of budget documents and annual accounts of Airlines (both public and private), flying and gliding clubs. The constant price GVA is estimated by moving the base year GVA with air transport volume index.

Storage and Warehousing

Coverage:

8.15 The economic activities covered in this sector under NIC 98, code 6302 are (i) Warehousing Corporations, (ii) Cold Storage and (iii) Storage not elsewhere classified (n. e. c).

Sources:

8.16 The major data sources for preparing estimates for storage and warehousing sector are:

(i) The budget documents of Central and State Governments relating to storage and warehousing activities;

(ii) Annual reports of Central and State Government enterprises relating to storage and warehousing corporations;

(iii) Enterprise surveys results of NSS 63rd round (2006-07);

(iv) Labour Input estimates- Employment and Unemployment survey data of NSS 61st Round (2004-05); and

(v) Annual survey of Industries (ASI) results relating to cold storage.

GVA Estimation:

8.17 The GVA estimates are prepared separately for organized (Public and Private) and unorganized parts. The estimates are prepared separately for warehousing corporations, cold storage and storage n.e.c.

Storage and warehousing (Organized Public):

8.18 The current price GVA estimate of warehousing corporations is based on the analysis of annual accounts of state and central warehousing corporations. The constant price estimates are prepared by deflating the current price estimates with capacity of the warehouse of the corresponding warehousing corporations.

Cold Storage:

8.19 The current price GVA estimates for the cold storage are based on the results available from Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and the constant price estimates are prepared from current price estimates using Storage Index.

Storage n.e.c.:

8.20 The base year GVA has been prepared as a product of VAPW of Enterprise Survey 2006-07 and labour input estimates (for NIC-98, code 6302) based on Employment-Unemployment Survey, 2004-05 of 61st round & Population Census 2001. The current price GVA for subsequent years is compiled as a product of base year labour input moved with the inter survey workforce growth rate between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 Employment & Unemployment surveys of NSS and base year GVA per worker moved with CPI (AL) and CPI (IW) to obtain the estimates for rural and urban areas respectively. The current price GVA is deflated with cold storage index to get the constant price estimates for the subsequent years.

Revision : -

8.21 Whatever revisions were carried out in 1999-2000 series the same have been retained for this series.

***

Annexure - IX
COMMUNICATION

Coverage :

9.1 It includes public and private communication. Activities covered under private communication are (i) Courier activities (NIC – 98, code – 6412) (ii) Activities of the cable operator (NIC –98, code – 64204) & (iii) other communication (NIC-98, code – 642 (-) 64204).

Public Communication

Source and GVA Estimation

9.2 Public communication services rendered by the post & telegraph department & overseas communication services are covered in this section. The principal sources of data for Communication are Annual Reports and Accounts of the Indian Posts & Telecommunication Departments. The GVA at current prices is obtained from the production account as the sum of compensation of employees and operating surplus. Due to non-availability of data at the state level for this public sector, the GSDP is allocated for the State from the national totals by the CSO to represent the income at current prices.

Private Communication Services

9.3 **i) Courier services (Unorganised)**

The estimates of GVA for courier services for the year 2004-05 have been compiled using the estimates of VAPW from the results of NSS 63rd round survey on Services sectors in 2006-07 and Employment & Un-employment Survey data from NSS 61st round in 2004-05 & Population Census 2001 estimates for workforce separately for rural & urban segment.

ii) Activities of cable operators (Unorganised)

The estimates of GVA have been compiled using the estimated VAPW of rural & urban from NSS 63rd round survey results & the estimated workforce in the economic activity from NSS 61st round survey results & Population Census 2001.

iii) Communication services other than couriers & cable operators

The activities covered under this compilation category are all communication activities in the private sector other than those of couriers & cable operators and Internet, cyber cafes etc. This sector covers the activities of cellular and basic telecom services and the activities of PCO's.

Unorganised : The estimates of GVA for unorganised part of other communication services for the year 2004-05 have been compiled using the estimated VAPW from NSS 63rd round survey results & the estimated workforce separately for rural and urban segment in the economic activity from NSS 61st round survey results & Population Census 2001.

Organised : The GVA estimates for organised part of other communication services have been prepared as a product of the average revenue per user (ARPU) per month and number of subscribers. The overall GVA to sales ratio, obtained by analysing the annual accounts of all private cellular operators in the year 2004-05, is applied on the total revenue to get the GVA for this activity in 2004-05. For subsequent years, the base year GVA is moved with corporate growth rate (RBI). This GVA estimate is apportioned to the State by CSO.

At constant prices -

9.4 The estimates prepared at current prices for different years are deflated separately, for rural and urban areas by using the Consumer Price Index, Agricultural Labour and Industrial Worker respectively.

Revision: -

9.5 The private organised sector estimates for Other communication were prepared using data on estimated workforce (from DET) and estimated VAPW from the NSS 57th round survey results for 1999-2000 series. In this series, the estimates for this sector are compiled on the basis of ARPU, number of subscribers and total revenue.

***

Annexure – X

TRADE, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS

Coverage:

Trade:

10.1 The trade sector includes wholesale & retail trade in all commodities whether produced domestically, imported or exported. It is also includes the activities of purchase & selling by agents, brokers & auctioneers. This sector comprises of following five categories as per NIC 1998 classification.

1] Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles (code 502 + 50404)

2] Sale of motor vehicles (code 50-502-50404)

3] Whole sale trade except of motor vehicles + Auctioning activities (code 51 + 74991)

4] Repair of personal & household goods (code 526)

5] Retail trade (expect motor vehicle) (code 52-526)

Hotels & restaurants:

10.2 This sector covers services rendered by hotels and other lodging places, restaurants, cafes and other eating and drinking places. As per NIC 98, this sector comprises activities covered in the categories 551 (Hotels, camping sites etc) & 552 (Restaurants, bars & canteens).

Sources of Data:

The major sources of data for trade, hotels and restaurants are:

i) Accounts of the public sector enterprises and budget documents;

ii) The results of the RBI study of the finances of a sample of companies engaged in trade and hotels & restaurants;

iii) Paid-up capital of all the companies engaged in trade and hotels & restaurants from the Ministry of Company Affairs;

iv) Publication entitled 'Statistical Statements Relating to Co-operative movement in India' from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD);

v) Unit value of Index of imports from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S);

vi) WPI from the Office of Economic Adviser, M/O Commerce and Industry.

vii) 'Motor Transport Statistics of India', Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways;

viii) Employment-Unemployment Survey data from NSS 61st round (2004-05) and Population Census 2001 estimates of workforce;

ix) Informal Sector Survey conducted during 55th round (1999-2000) of NSS and Enterprise Survey conducted during 63rd round (2006-07) of NSS;

x) 'Agricultural Statistics at Glance', Ministry of Agriculture;

xi) CPI (AL/IW), Ministry of Labour.

GVA Estimation

Trade

10.4 The estimates of GVA for trade sector are prepared separately for public & private sector by following income approach in respect of :-

i) Public sector having units engaged in retail & wholesale trade (except of motor vehicles) + auctioning activities.

ii) Private organized sector consisting of a) Private corporate units engaged in retail & wholesale trade (except of motor vehicles) + auctioning activities. b) Trading co-operative units engaged in retail & wholesale trade (except of motor vehicles) + auctioning activities. c) Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles & d) Repair of personal household goods.

iii) Private un-organised sector having units engaged in all the above four categories.

10.5 For public sector trading units, estimates have been complied by analyzing the annual accounts of public trading enterprises & budget documents. Estimates for private organized part comprising private corporate sector engaged in trade, have been prepared for 2004-05 using the results for the RBI study on company finances, total paid-up capital of companies available from Ministry of Company Affairs & that for the part comprising co-operative societies, the estimates are prepared using information available from the NABARD publication entitled "Statistical statement relating to the co-operative movement in India" – Part II Non-Credit Societies. The estimates of GVA for subsequent years are prepared by moving the base year estimates with the corporate sector growth rate (RBI). For Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and Repair of personal household goods activities, estimates for the base year are usually prepared as a product of workers and GVA per worker. The current year estimates are moved by applying the growth trend, observed in private corporate sector relating to wholesale and retail trade excluding motor vehicles, to compile the estimates for the subsequent years. However, these estimates are apportioned to the State by CSO.

10.6 Un-organised segment has been estimated as a product of workforce & value added per worker. The workforce estimates have been prepared using the result of NSS 61st round survey on Employment-Unemployment (WPRS), 2004-05 along with the data on population from the Population Census 2001. The estimates of workforce of private unorganized part for all five categories (rural & urban) has been obtained for the benchmark year 2004-05, by subtracting the estimated workforce in public sector and the private organized sector available from DGET (assuming that DGET workforce includes the workforce of co-operative as well) from the total workforce of the sector. Since Trade was not covered in the Enterprise Survey 2006-07, the base year estimate was retained as that of the previous series. The Base year GVA estimates are provided by CSO.

10.7 To estimate the GVA for the subsequent years, for all the components of the private un-organised segment, Gross Trading Income (GTI) of the commodity producing sectors is used. The current price estimates are obtained by moving the base year estimates with index of GTI constructed using output of the commodity producing sectors at current prices.

Hotels & Restaurants

10.8 The estimates for this sub-sector are prepared separately for private, public – organised and public – unorganised. For public sector the estimates are based on analysis of annual accounts of public enterprises & budget documents of units engaged in hotels and restaurants. Estimates for private organized part, comprising private corporate sector engaged in hotels and restaurants, are prepared on the same note as in para 12.5 for Trade.

10.9 The estimates of GVA for private unorganized sector are compiled by using the estimated VAPW from Enterprise Survey, 2006-07 and labour input estimates from Employment– Unemployment Survey, 2004-05 & Population Census 2001. The Base year GVA estimates are provided by CSO. The current price estimates for subsequent years are obtained by moving the base year estimates with index of GTI constructed using output of the commodity producing sectors at current prices.

At Constant Price –

10.10 The GVA estimated for the public and private organized sector at current prices has been deflated with All India WPI (Mfg product) whereas GVA for the unorganized sector of base year (2004-05) of trade, hotel & restaurant sector has been moved to subsequent years with the help of index of Gross Trading Income (GTI) of commodity producing sectors at constant prices.

***

Annexure - XI

REAL ESTATE, OWNERSHIP OF DWELLING, BUSINESS SERVICES & LEGAL SERVICES.

Coverage:

11.1 The economic activities covered in this sector are

i) Ownership of dwelling (occupied residential houses)

ii) Real estate services (activities of all types of dealers such as operators, developers & agents connected with real estate)

iii) Renting of machinery & equipment without operator & of personal & household goods.

iv) Computer & related activities.

v) Accounting, book-keeping & related activities.

vi) Research & development, market research & public opinion polling, business & management consultancy, architectural, engineering & other technical activities, advertising & business activities.

vii) Legal services

The activity of ownership of dwelling includes the imputed value of owner occupied dwellings. Services rendered by non-residential buildings are considered to be a subsidiary activity of the industries, which occupy the buildings & therefore are not included in this sector. The ownership of dwelling and real estate activities are considered under Real Estate and the rest are considered under Business Services.

Source of data:

11.2 The data sources include

i) Employment & Unemployment survey data for NSS 61st round & Population Census 2001 estimates of workforce.

ii) Value added per worker from Enterprise Survey 62nd round.

iii) CPI (AL), CPI (IW) & CPI (UNME)

iv) 2001 census residential houses in rural & urban area.

v) NSS 61st round results for rent per household separately for rural & urban areas.

GVA Estimation

11.3 **Real estate (NIC 98, code 70):**

11.3.1 This sub-sector includes buying, selling, renting & operating of self-owned or leased real estate such as apartment building & dwelling non-residential building, developing & sub dividing real estate into plots etc. Also included are developments and sale of land & cemetery lots, operating of apartment hotels & residential mobile home sites. Purchase, sale, letting and operating of real estate residential & non-residential buildings, developing & subdividing real estate into lots, lessors of real property, real estate activities with own or leased property n.e.c, real estate activities on a fee or contract basis are also a part of this activity.

11.3.2 The estimates of value added for the base year 2004-05 from these services have been compiled using the estimates of VAPW from NSS 63rd round & the estimated workforce from NSS 61st round, separately for rural/urban areas as well as corporate/unorganised segments. For the subsequent years, the workforce is estimated using the inter survey growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 of NSS 55th and NSS 61st round survey results and the VAPW is calculated by applying the CPI(AL/IW) to rural/urban estimates of VAPW resp.

11.4 **Renting of machinery & equipment without operator (NIC 98, code 71):**

11.4.1 The activities covered under this compilation category are the activities of renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods.

11.4.2 The estimates of value added for the base year 2004-05 from these services have been compiled using the estimates of VAPW from NSS 63rd round & the estimated workforce from NSS 61st round, separately for rural/urban areas as well as corporate/unorganised segments. For the subsequent years, the workforce is estimated using the inter survey growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 of NSS 55th and NSS 61st round survey results and the VAPW is calculated by applying the CPI(AL/IW) to rural/urban estimates of VAPW resp.

11.5 **Computer & related activates in private sector (NIC 98, code 72):**

11.5.1 The activities covered under this compilation category are hardware consultancy, software consultancy & supply, data processing, database activities, maintenance & repairs of office / accounting / computing machinery & other computer related activities. The estimates of GVA are compiled separately for organized and unorganized sectors.

11.5.2 The GVA estimates for organised sector are prepared using NASSCOM data of output of software services and GVA to output ratio obtained from the analysis of available annual reports of software companies. It is calculated at national level and apportioned at the State by C.S.O..

11.5.3 For the unorganised part, the estimates of value added for the base year 2004-05 from these services have been compiled using the estimates of VAPW from NSS 63rd round & the estimated workforce from NSS 61st round, separately for rural/urban areas as well as corporate/unorganised segments. For the subsequent years, the workforce is estimated using the inter survey growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 of NSS 55th and NSS 61st round survey results and the VAPW is calculated by applying the CPI(AL/IW) to rural/urban estimates of VAPW resp.

11.6 **Legal Activities (NIC 98, code 7411):**

11.6.1 The activities covered in this category are legal services such as those rendered by advocates, barristers, solicitors, pleaders, mukatiars etc.

11.6.2 The estimates of value added for the base year 2004-05 from these services have been compiled using the estimates of VAPW from NSS 63rd round & the estimated workforce from NSS 61st round, separately for rural/urban areas as well as corporate/unorganised segments. For the subsequent years, the workforce is estimated using the inter survey growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 of NSS 55th and NSS 61st round survey results and the VAPW is calculated by applying the CPI(AL/IW) to rural/urban estimates of VAPW resp.

11.7 **Accounting, book-keeping & related activities in private sector (NIC 98, code 7412):**

11.7.1 The activities covered under this compilation are accounting, book-keeping & auditing activities & tax consultancy services.

11.7.2 The estimates of value added for the base year 2004-05 from these services have been compiled using the estimates of VAPW from NSS 63rd round & the estimated workforce from NSS 61st round, separately for rural/urban areas as well as corporate/unorganised segments. For the subsequent years, the workforce is estimated using the inter survey growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 of NSS 55th and NSS 61st round survey results and the VAPW is calculated by applying the CPI(AL/IW) to rural/urban estimates of VAPW resp.

11.8 Research & development, market research & public opinion polling, business & management consultancy, architectural, engineering & other technical activities, advertising & business activities n.e.c. excluding auctioning (NIC 98, code 73+7413+7414+742+743+749-74991):

11.8.1 Activities under Business services and Other services are regrouped under this compilation category.

11.8.2 The estimates of value added for the base year 2004-05 from these services have been compiled using the estimates of VAPW from NSS 63rd round & the estimated workforce from NSS 61st round, separately for rural/urban areas as well as corporate/unorganised segments. For the subsequent years, the workforce is estimated using the inter survey growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 of NSS 55th and NSS 61st round survey results and the VAPW is calculated by applying the CPI(AL/IW) to rural/urban estimates of VAPW resp.

11.9 **Ownership of dwellings -**

11.9.1 The economic activities covered in this sector are ownership of dwelling. (Occupied residential houses) including imputed value of owner occupied dwelling also. Services rendered by non-residential buildings are considered to be a subsidiary activity of the industries, which occupy the buildings & therefore are not included in this sector.

11.9.2 The data on number of dwellings & rent per dwelling has been taken from the population census 2001 & the results of NSS 61st round on consumer expenditure respectively and separately for rural and urban area. The GSDP estimates for the ownership of dwelling units are compiled as gross rental of the residential census houses less the cost of repairs & maintenance. The number of 2001 census residential houses in rural & urban areas were projected to get the mid-year estimates for the year 2004-05 by applying the average compound growth rates of dwellings observed between 1991-2001 population censuses. The 2001 census residential houses (wholly /partially/ residential census houses) & rent per household obtained from the results of NSS 61st round are used to estimate the gross rental separately for rural & urban areas. Cost of repairs & maintenance is subtracted from the gross rentals to get estimates of GVA in the base year 2004-05.

At Constant (2004-05) price estimate -

11.10 The estimates prepared at current prices for all the subsectors other than ownership of dwelling for each year are deflated individually for rural and urban areas by using the CPI (AL) for rural and CPI (IW) for urban of the corresponding year.

In case of ownership of dwellings the constant (2004-05) price estimates for rural and urban are obtained by multiplying the projected residential census houses with the base year rent per household (rural & urban).

***

Annexure – XII

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Coverage:

12.1 Public Administration & Defence covers services rendered by the administrative department of the general Government i.e. Central & State Government, Union Territories, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, Housing Boards, Cantonment Trusts, Improvement Trusts, Zilla Parishads/District & local boards and Panchayati Raj Institutions. Public services in the autonomous institutions are also included in this sector.

12.2 These services relate to the organs of State dealing with collection of taxes, other fiscal services, interest payments & servicing of debt, defence services, administrative services (such as external affairs, police, jail, supplies & disposals pensions), Social & community services (such as social security, welfare & relief on account of natural calamities) & economic services (e.g. agriculture, animal husbandry, industries & community development). Estimates of Net Value added of Public Administration are prepared using the income approach. As the government is mostly engaged in non-market production, its output cannot be valued by imputation. Thus the SNA recommends that the government and the NPIs be valued by the sum of the costs incurred in their production, namely, intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital and other taxes, less subsidies, on production procedures.

12.3 The expenditure on services produced by the administrative departments are mainly financed by the governments themselves and they are the final consumer of these services except for a minor part sold to other sectors. GDP from the activities of public administration and defence therefore comprises compensation of employees and CFC only. As far as defence is concerned only the expenditure on civil defence are covered here. All other defence expenditures are covered at the national level.

12.4 The estimates are prepared separately for State Government administration, Central Government administration, Local bodies, cantonment boards, Zilla parishads, Panchayat samitites & Village panchayats. These estimates are added to arrive at the aggregate estimates for the sector.

Source of data:

12.5 The sources of data for estimating the value of output and value added in respect of these services are the budget documents of Central Government, State Governments, Union Territories and local authorities and the information available in the Finance Accounts, Appropriation Accounts and other reports of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. Besides the data published in these documents, the additional details are obtained from the concerned ministries/ departments.

GVA estimation:

12.6 In case of administrative departments besides expenditure on public administration & defence, expenditure on education, medical & public health, water supply, sanitary services & construction, which is a part of other sectors like construction, other services are also included in the factors of payments. The value added from public administration & defence is therefore obtained by subtracting the factor payments of all other activities, which are not part of public administration & defence.

State Government –

12.6.1 The economic & purpose classification of state budget provides information on income originating from the State Government services. The value added is directly obtained from the derived sheets.

Central Government –

12.6.2 The State's share in the income generated from central government administration is worked out by CSO & furnished to this office annually.

Local bodies –

12.6.3 The estimates of staff & emoluments are prepared by analyzing the budgets of all local bodies. The information regarding staff & their emoluments are annually collected from different local bodies on sample basis. These estimates based on sample data are used as an indicator for moving the benchmark year estimates (2004-05) to other years. These estimates are replaced when the results of analysis of the budget of all local bodies is available.

At Constant prices –

12.7 CPI(IW) is used as the deflation factor for working out constant price estimates of NVA. The GVA estimates at constant prices are then worked out by adding deprecation at constant price supplied by CSO to the NVA.

***

Annexure - XIII

OTHER SERVICES

Coverage:

13.1 The economic activities covered under this sector are –

a) Coaching & Tuition (NIC 98, code (80903+80904))

b) Education excluding Coaching & Tuition (NIC 98, code 80 - (80903+80904))

c) Human health activities and veterinary activities (NIC 98, code (851+852))

d) Sewage & refuse disposal, sanitation activities (NIC 98, code 90)

e) Activities of membership organisation & social work (NIC 98, code 91+853)

f) Recreational, cultural & sporting activities (NIC 98, code 92)

g) Washing & cleaning of textiles & fur products (NIC 98, code 9301)

h) Hair dressing & other beauty treatment (NIC 98, code 9302)

i) Funeral & related activities (NIC 98, code (9303+9309))

j) Private households with employed person (NIC 98, code 95)

k) Custom tailoring (NIC 98, code 18105)

l) Extra territorial organization and bodies (NIC 98, code 99)

Source of data:

13.2 The sources of data include

1] Budget document & Annual report for data relating to activities of corresponding services under public sector.

2] Employment & Unemployment survey data from NSS 61st round & Population Census 2001 estimates for workforce.

3] Value added per worker from Enterprise survey NSS 63rd round.

4] CPI (AL/IW).

Method of estimation

13.3 The method generally followed for estimation of value added for different categories of services in the non-public segment is the labour input method i.e. estimated workforce multiplied by the average value added per worker in the activity.

For the public sector part, estimates are complied by analyzing the budget documents of Central & State Governments & annual reports of public undertakings.

For the private organised and unorganized part, estimates of GVA are compiled for the benchmark years and are extrapolated for the subsequent years using suitable price indicators. The benchmark year's GVA estimates are prepared as a product of estimated workforce engaged in the economic activity and the estimated value added per worker (VAPW). The estimates of total workforce in each economic activity are from the NSS 61st round and VAPW from the NSS 63rd round. For subsequent years, the estimates of workforce in the activity are generally prepared using the inter survey average compound growth rate of quinquennial Employment & Unemployment surveys as observed between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 of NSS 55th and NSS 61st round survey results. The value added per worker of rural and urban areas are projected to subsequent years with the CPI (AL) and CPI(IW) respectively. The GVA estimates are compiled as product of workforce and VAPW for the respective rural/urban segments.

13.4 **Coaching and tuition:**

13.4.1 The activities covered under this compilation category are the activities of coaching centers & individuals providing tuitions. All these activities are taken in unorganised sector.

13.4.2 The estimates of GVA have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method separately for rural & urban sectors using the result of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services sector.

13.5 **Education excluding coaching & tuition:**

13.5.1 The activities covered under this sector are the activities of private education institutions, excluding those of coaching centres & individuals providing tuitions. The estimates have been prepared separately for recognized & non-recognized institutions.

13.5.2 The GVA for the recognized institutions under public sector is taken to be equivalent to the expenditure on salaries & wages of teaching & non-teaching staff of educational services as available from the budget documents of centre & states.

13.5.3 The GVA estimates for private institutions (recognised and unrecognised) for the year 2004-05 have been complied following the labour input method separately the rural & urban areas using the results of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services sector.

13.6 **Human health activities & veterinary activities:**

13.6.1 The activities covered under this compilation category are the activities of human health and veterinary services. The GVA have been prepared separately for public, private (organized & unorganised) sector using the labour input method.

13.6.2 The GVA for the public sector has been taken to be equivalent to the expenditure on salaries & wages of medical personnel obtained from the analysis of the budget documents plus the consumption of fixed capital.

13.6.3 The estimates of GVA for private (organized & unorganized) segment have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method separately for rural & urban sectors using the result of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services sector.

13.7 **Sewage & refused disposal, sanitation activities:**

13.7.1 The activities covered under this compilation category are sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities. The GVA have been prepared separately for public & private sectors.

13.7.2 Public sector estimates are the sum of expenditure on salaries & wages of activities covered under Government & consumption of fixed capital.

13.7.3 The estimates of GVA for private organized segment have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method separately for rural & urban sectors using the result of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services sector.

13.8 **Activities of membership organisations & social work:**

13.8.1 This sub-sector includes the activities of associations of writers, painters, lawyers, doctors, journalists & other similar organisations, activities of trade unions, interested chiefly in the representation of their views concerning their work situation, activities of other membership organisations, activities of religious organisation, activities of political organisations, activities of other membership organisation, social work with accommodation & social work without accommodation.

13.8.2 The estimates of GVA have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method separately for rural & urban sectors using the result of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services sector.

13.9 **Recreational, cultural & sporting activities:**

13.9.1 The activities covered in this category are recreational, cultural and sporting activities. The GVA have been prepared separately for public & private sectors.

13.9.2 The estimates of GVA for public sector are obtained by analysing the annual accounts of Prasar Bharti.

13.9.3 The estimates of GVA for private sector have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method separately for rural & urban sectors using the result of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services sector.

13.10 **Washing & Cleaning of textiles & products:**

13.10.1 The activities covered under in this category are washing and dry cleaning of textile and fur products including laundry collection and delivery; repair and minor alteration of garments.

13.10.2 The estimates of GVA have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method separately for rural & urban sectors using the result of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services sector.

13.11 **Hair dressing & other beauty treatment:**

13.11.1 The activities covered in this category are hair dressing & other beauty treatment including facial massage, manicure, pedicure and make-up.

13.11.2 The estimates of GVA have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method separately for rural & urban sectors using the result of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services sector.

13.12 **Custom tailoring:**

13.12.1 The estimates of GVA have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method separately for rural & urban sectors using the result of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 62nd round on Unorganised manufacturing.

13.13 **Funeral & related activities:**

13.13.1 The activities covered in this category are funeral and related activities (NIC-98, code 9303) and other services activities n.e.c such as activities related to physical well-being, massage salons, rest rooms, astrological and spiritualists' activities; activities of the marriage bureaus, shoe shiners, porters, valet car parkers etc. (NIC –98, code 9309).

13.13.2 The estimates of GVA have been prepared for the year 2004-05 following the labour input method separately for rural & urban sectors using the result of NSS 61st round on Employment & Unemployment and NSS 63rd round on Services sector.

13.14 **Private households with employed person:**

13.14.1 The activities covered in this category are private households with employed persons (such as maids, cooks, gardeners, governess, baby sitters, secretaries). As it was not feasible to identify the households with employed persons as an enterprise, the value added generated by this activity includes wages paid to employed persons by the households. Therefore the VAPW for this activity has been estimated on the basis of wages data collected in the NSS 61st round Employment Survey results. The total weekly earning of the workers falling, under this have been divided by the number of workers to arrive at weekly wages / salaries. The GVA estimates in respect of these services have been compiled using average weekly wage per unit of labour input (adjusted for annual wages) separately for rural and urban areas in the base year 2004-05.

13.15 **Extra territorial organisation and bodies:**

13.15.1 The activities covered in this category (NIC-98 code 99) are extra territorial organisations and bodies including the activities of international organisations such as United Nations and its agencies, regional bodies etc. and International Monetary Fund, World Bank, European commission etc.

13.15.2 The GVA estimates have been prepared using the results of NSS 61st round labour input and thrice the VAPW of Public Administration and Defence (as a proxy) separately for rural and urban areas.

At Constant Prices:

13.16 The estimates prepared at current prices for different years are deflated separately for rural and urban areas by using the CPI(AL/IW) respectively.

***

Annexure - XIV

SUPRA REGIONAL SECTOR

Railway, Air Transport, Communications, Banking & Insurance & Central Government Administration:

Coverage :

14.1 The economic activities covered in these industries are

i) Transportation by railways viz Government & non- Government.

ii) Air Transport

iii) Communication services rendered by the posts & telegraph Departments & overseas communication services

iv) Commercial Banks, Banking department of RBI, public non-banking financial corporation, organised non-banking financial companies such as Stock Exchanges, saving in post offices , Chit funds, non-organised, non- banking financing undertakings such as professional money lenders, pawn brokers, including operations concerning cumulative Time Deposit & National savings services, co-operative credit societies & Life & non-life insurance activities.

v) Services rendered by the Administrative Departments of the central Government in Maharashtra State.

At Current & Constant (2004-05) Prices –

14.2 Due to non-availability of data for the State , the GVA estimates for current and constant prices are apportioned by the CSO.

***

Annexure - XV

WORKFORCE

15.1 The GSDP estimates in respect of (i) un-organized segments of manufacturing and services sectors, & (ii) for some segments of private organized services sectors are complied through indirect methods, using the benchmark-indicator procedure as enterprise surveys are not conducted annually. In this procedure the benchmark GSDP estimates are initially prepared at detailed activity level for the base year of State income series using the estimated workforce engaged & the value added per worker in the activity. For subsequent years, the GSDP estimates are extrapolated with appropriate indicators relevant to the economic activity. Therefore for estimating the GSDP for these segments of the economy, data on workforce and VAPW are required for base year.

15.2 The estimates of workforce for public and private corporate & unorganised sectors, separately for rual and urban sectors, are prepared for all compilation categories, using the data available from the NSS 61^{st} round and population projections as on 1^{st} October, 2001 based on population census 2001. The workforce (no. of workers) in each of the economic activities is considered as labour input, which is also the job count in these activities. The EUS survey considered generally represents the estimates for the base year.

Source for estimating labour input.

i) Population Census (PC) 2001

ii) Employment & Unemployment Survey (EUS) of the NSSO – 61^{st} round.

iii) Annual Survey of Industries – 2004-05

Methodology-

15.3 The method described below is used for calculating the workforce for all the segments of the economy comprising the manufacturing and service – producing activities.

i] The mid-year population (as on 1^{st} October) for the rural male, rural female, urban male and urban female is taken from the population projected from the Population Census (PC) 2001.

ii] For each compilation category, the activity specific rate of labour input is computed as the labour input per thousand population estimated from EUS 61^{st} round. The survey based estimate of labour input is compiled as the sum of EUS estimates of persons reporting principal activity and subsidiary activity in the respective manufacturing and service-producing activities for the four population segments.

iii] For each compilation category, the rates of labour input as computed in step (ii) are applied on each of the corresponding four segments of the population the as in step (i) to get the required estimates of labour input.

iv] The base year estimates of labour input for each of the compilation categories is worked out as the sum of the respective estimates of labour input in the four population segments.

v] The base year estimate of labour input is then extrapolated for each compilation category using the respective growth rate in labour input observed between the two most recent EUS (61^{st} round and 55^{th} round) to arrive at estimated labour input for the subsequent years.

15.4 The estimates of total labour-input for each of the compilation categories obtained by applying steps (i) to (iv) mentioned above are provided by CSO. The labour input for the mid-financial years of 1993-94 & 1999-2000, based respectively on the EUS of the 50^{th} & 55^{th} rounds of the NSSO and population projections based on Population Census 2001. The annual compound growth rates derived from these estimates are also used for the compilation categories.

15.5 Previously (till the 1999-2000 NAS series), the labour input for private corporate sector was estimated from the data provided by the Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGET) through their Annual Employment Market Intelligence (EMI) survey. In the new series, the labour input data for the private corporate sector has also been estimated from the results of NSS- EUS. For the compilation categories relating to manufacturing sector, labour input for registered sector is available from the data of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) in 2004-05. The estimates of labour input for unregistered manufacturing segment covered under MSME have been derived from the 'Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), 2006-07'.The labour input for the unregistered manufacturing sector (not covered under MSME definition) has been derived by subtracting the labour input in ASI and MSME from the total labour input in the manufacturing activity.

15.6 Estimates of workers for some compilation categories were done, using the limited single-digit (industry) level (NIC 1998) workforce data obtained from the RGI & the same was compared with the NSS 61st round data obtained from the NSSO. While comparing two sets of data the number of workers in both sources was adjusted to bring them as on 1st October 2004.

***

GOVERMENT CENTRAL PRESS, MUMBAI