

## 1. National Accounts Statistics, 2012

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

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

1.03 The present issue of National Accounts Statistics (NAS) 2012 includes the Quick Estimates of macro-economic aggregates for the year 2010-11. Advance Estimates of National Income for the year 2011-12 released on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2012 and Quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the years 2004-05 to 2010-11 are also included. The publication consists of five parts. The contents of each part are briefly described below:

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

*Part-II: Domestic Product.* This part of the NAS 2012 presents statements on GDP and NDP by industry of origin, i.e. by economic activity along with the percentage distribution and growth rates.

*Part III: Consumption, Saving and Capital Formation.* This part presents the estimates of Private Final Consumption, Saving and Capital Formation in some detail. The estimates of PFCE are presented for 38 commodity groups, whereas the estimates of Gross Domestic Saving are presented by type of institutions- public, private corporate & household sectors. The estimates of Capital Formation (comprising Fixed Capital Formation and Change in Stocks) are given by type of assets-construction and machinery & equipment, by type of institutions and by type of 'Industry of use'.

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

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

1.04 The publication NAS (2012) also contains an additional section that gives a number of useful special statements.

This publication is available on the website of the Ministry at [http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)

## 2. New Series of National Accounts Statistics- (Base Year 2004-05)

With the gradual improvement in the availability of basic data over the years, a comprehensive review of methodology for national accounts statistics has constantly been undertaken with a view to updating the database and shifting the base year to a more recent year. As a result, base year of the National Accounts Statistics series has been shifted from 1948-49 to 1960-61 in August 1967, 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 February 1999 and from 1993-94 to 1999-2000 in February 2006. In line with this practice, the CSO introduced the New Series of National Accounts Statistics with 2004-05 as the base year, (hereinafter will be referred as New Series) in 2010. This brochure presents, in brief, the changes in methodology adopted in the New Series from the one documented in the CSO's publications "National Accounts Statistics: Sources and Methods, 2007" and "New Series on National Accounts Statistics (Base Year 1999-2000), 2006", along with the estimates in the New and Old series for the year 2004-05.

This publication is available only on the website of the Ministry at

[http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)

## 3. National Accounts Statistics, Back Series 1950-51 to 2004-05

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) released a brochure entitled "New Series on National Accounts Statistics", in 2010 and after the introduction of the new series of national accounts, it became necessary to release the back series estimates of national accounts statistics for the period 1950-51 to 2004-05, with the base year as 2004-05, in the interest of completeness and comparability. The present publication gives the detailed estimates of domestic product, capital formation at industry/item level, and other macro economic aggregates for the years 1950-51 to 2004-05, as per the new series of national accounts statistics with base year 2004-05. With this publication, a continuous series of national accounts statistics from 1950-51 onwards is available for the benefit of the users.

This publication is available on the website of the Ministry at [http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)

## 4. National Accounts Statistics - Sources and Methods, 2012

This publication describes the sources and methods of estimation of macro-economic aggregates, domestic product, consumption expenditure, saving, capital formation, capital stock, accounts of the public sector and consolidated accounts of the nation, for the current series of national accounts, which are presented in the Central Statistics Office (CSO)'s annual publication 'National Accounts Statistics' (NAS). The publication is organised in five parts. The background and methodological issues relating to 'Development of National Accounts Statistics' and 'Basic Concepts of National Accounts Aggregates' are covered in Part-I. Part-II gives the sources and methods adopted in the estimation of domestic product, in terms of gross value added for each industrial sector of the economy, Part-III provides estimates of private & government final consumption expenditure, saving, capital formation, capital stock and consumption of fixed capital. Transactions of public sector are dealt with in Part-IV. Part-V provides methodology of compiling Input-output Transaction Tables; Quarterly & Advance estimates of GDP; allocation of GDP of Supra-Regional sectors among States; Estimation of Rural-Urban Income and Net Factor Income.

This publication is available on the website of the Ministry at [http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)

## 5. National Accounts Statistics (In the accounting framework of System of National Accounts 93) 2011

The SNA93 recommends compilation of sequence of accounts (current accounts, accumulation accounts and balance sheet) for all the institutional sectors (non-financial corporations, financial corporations, general government, households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)), which, however, are not presented fully in the annual NAS. Through this publication, the following accounts and aggregates according to the framework of SNA93 are being presented:

- (i) for the total economy, the sequence of accounts (current accounts; and of the accumulation accounts only the capital account and finance account, and the rest of the world account);
- (ii) for the total economy, the social accounting matrix, which depicts all accounts in a single matrix;
- (iii) for the institutional sectors (general government, households (including NPISHs), financial corporations, non-financial corporations), only the production and generation of income accounts (of the current accounts);
- (iv) for the general government and households (including NPISHs) sectors, the sequence of accounts upto finance account;
- (v) GDP at basic prices;
- (vi) Cross-classification of output and value added by industry;
- (vii) Classification of the functions of the government; and
- (viii) Classification of individual consumption according to purpose.

This publication is available on the website of the Ministry at [http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)

## 6. Input Output Transactions Table, 2003-04

This publication presents the Input-Output Transactions Table (IOTT) of the Indian economy for the year 2003-04. It includes the complete table, the details of methodology adopted, the database used and a brief analysis of the results. The supplementary tables derived from the IOTT like the input structure and the commodity composition of output have also been included in this publication. The previous IOTT for the reference year 1998-99 was published by the CSO in the year 2005. Prior to that IOTTs for the reference years 1968-69, 1973-74, 1978-79, 1983-84, 1989-90 and 1993-94 were brought out by the CSO.

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) has been preparing the IOTTs for the Indian economy every five years following the same methodology, so that comparable information system may develop over the years for studying the input structures, final demand pattern, etc. The methodology followed for construction of the present table conforms, as in the past, to the basic principles enunciated in the United Nations System of National Accounts. The detailed matrices presented in this publication are at 130 X 130 sector classification.

This publication is available on the website of the Ministry at [http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)

## 7. Input Output Transactions Table, 2006-07

Further to the IOTT, 2003-04, Central Statistics Office has compiled the absorption and make matrices for the year 2006-07 as updated matrices of IOTT 2003-04. The matrices of this IOTT, 2006-07 are only available on the website of the Ministry at [http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)

## 8. State wise Estimates of Value of Output from Agriculture and Livestock

The role of agriculture in the Indian Economy needs no emphasis. Important developments in Indian agriculture have taken place over the years, particularly since the sixties due to the introduction of new technology in different states. With this in view a brochure containing state-wise and crop-wise information on value of output from Agricultural crops for the years 1960-61 to 1980-81 both at current and constant (1970-71) prices, was first published in December 1985. The second such brochure covering the years 1980-81 to 1990-91, both at current and constant (1980-81) prices, was published in August 1996. The third brochure presents the estimates of value of output in different states/UTs and for different crops and Livestock products for the period 1990-91 to 2002-03 (provisional), both at current and constant (1993-94) prices. The latest in the series presents the state-wise value of output of all items of agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishing for the period 1999-2000 to 2005-06, at current and constant (1999-2000) prices.

The last two brochures are available on the website of the Ministry at [http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)

## 9. State wise Estimates of Value of Output from Mining and Quarrying

The mining and metallurgical sector is vital to the development and economic growth of developing country like India. The products of the sector are not only essential for developmental activities and many industrial processes, but are also often a valuable source of foreign exchange earnings. In this context, information on state-wise value of output assumes considerable importance. With this in view, a brochure containing state-wise value of output of mining and quarrying activities is being published by Central Statistical Organisation.

The first publication containing the state-wise estimates of value of output from mining and quarrying activities was published in 2006, giving the value of output from 1993-94 to 2003-04 both at current and constant prices with base year 1993-94. The latest publication is the second in the series giving the state-wise estimates of value of output of different minerals with base year as 1999-2000.

The two brochures on mining and quarrying are available on the website of the Ministry at

[http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)

## 10. National Accounts Statistics, Factor Incomes

The estimates of Value added components (factor incomes) are required for studying the relative shares of factors of production in the domestic product from different sectors/industries of the economy. The factor incomes comprise of compensation of employees and operating surplus, and these two together represent the net domestic product.

In the brochure - "National Accounts Statistics, Factor Incomes (New Series)", released in 1994, the estimates of factor incomes as per 1980-81 series consistent with the estimates of net domestic product published in the National Accounts Statistics (NAS), 1993 were presented for the years 1980-81 to 1989-90 alongwith detailed notes on sources and methods. The latest brochure on the estimates of factor incomes as per 1999-2000 series gives the factor incomes for the years 1980-81 to 1999-2000, consistent with the back series estimates of NAS.

The two brochures on factor incomes are available on the website of the Ministry at

[http://mospi.nic.in/mospi\\_new/admin/Publication.aspx](http://mospi.nic.in/mospi_new/admin/Publication.aspx)