INTRODUCTION

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, which are presented in the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO)'s annual publication 'National Accounts Statistics' (NAS). The publication is organised in five parts, covering 36 Chapters.

The background and methodological issues relating to 'Development of National Accounts Statistics" and 'Basic Concepts of National Accounts Aggregates' are covered in **Part-I** of the publication. Besides discussing the methodology of compiling Net factor income from the rest of the world and Consolidated Accounts of the Nation, this Part includes Chapter on workforce estimates, used in the compilation of estimates of gross value added in unorganized sectors. Two New Chapters dealing with Regional Accounts and Sequence of Accounts in the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) have also been included for the first time. The write-up in respect of chapters on sequence of accounts and a part of domestic product has been extracted from the SNA, 1993 brought out by the international organisations namely the United Nations, International Monetary Fund, Commission of the European Communities, Organisation for Economic Cooperation & Development and the World Bank.

Each chapter in **Parts II to V**, by and large, follows a uniform format providing details of the coverage of the sector to which the chapter refers, methodology and source material for estimation of domestic product, and quality and limitations of database used in preparing the estimates.

Part-II, which consists of fourteen chapters, covers the sources and methods adopted in the estimation of domestic product, in terms of gross value added for each industrial sector of the economy, i.e., agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc. The estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) compiled by industry, are treated as firmer estimates of GDP. The discrepancy between this estimate and the GDP of expenditure aggregates, namely, private final consumption expenditure, government final consumption expenditure, gross fixed capital formation, change in stocks, and net exports, is separately recorded.

Part-III includes five chapters on estimates of private & government final consumption expenditure, saving, capital formation, capital stock and consumption of fixed capital. These chapters provide details of the methodology adopted in preparing estimates of private consumption by items of expenditure, saving by institutions and by instruments, and capital formation by assets, by institutions and by industry of use. While the estimates of capital formation by assets and institutions, and by industry of use tally with each other, 'errors and omissions' is separately recorded between this estimate and the estimate of capital formation compiled as sum of saving and net capital inflow from abroad, which is treated as firmer estimate.

Transactions of public sector are dealt with in **Part-IV**. The public sector chapter has been divided in two parts: Part A dwells on the estimation of macroeconomic aggregates and accounts of the Administrative Departments of the Government and Departmental Commercial undertakings (DCUs) while Part-B discusses the same for Non-Departmental Commercial undertakings (NDCUs).

Part-V provides six chapters covering the 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. A glossary of commonly used concepts and definitions is given in Chapter 34 for ready reference. Abbreviations used in the publication are listed in Chapter 35. A bibliography of the source material used in the compilation of the estimates of various macro-economic aggregates, accounts of the public sector and consolidated accounts of the nation, is also provided in the (last) chapter 36.