

# NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS 2010

## AN OVERVIEW

### 1. THE PUBLICATION

**1.01** The Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, regularly compiles estimates of national accounts aggregates (i.e. domestic product, consumption expenditure, capital formation, saving and capital stock etc.) for the economy as a whole as well as for the Public Sector, both at current and constant 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. Alongwith the Quick Estimates released in January 2010, the CSO also introduced the new series of national accounts statistics with base year 2004-05, in place of the previous series with base year 1999-2000. 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. The new series, besides the shifting of the base year from 1999-2000 to 2004-2005, incorporates improvements in terms of coverage to the extent possible, latest available results of long-term surveys, results of various studies undertaken by the CSO and important procedural changes.

**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) 2010 includes the Quick Estimates of macro-economic aggregates for the year 2008-09. Advance Estimates of National Income for the year 2009-10 released on 26 February 2010 and Quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the years 2004-05 to 2008-09 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 2010 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 separately for about 38 commodity groups,

whereas the estimates of Gross Domestic Saving are presented by type of institutions. The estimates of Capital Formation (comprising Fixed Capital Formation and Change in Stocks) are given by type of assets, 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 (2010) also contains an additional section that gives a number of useful special statements.

## **2. THE ECONOMY**

### **GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND NATIONAL INCOME**

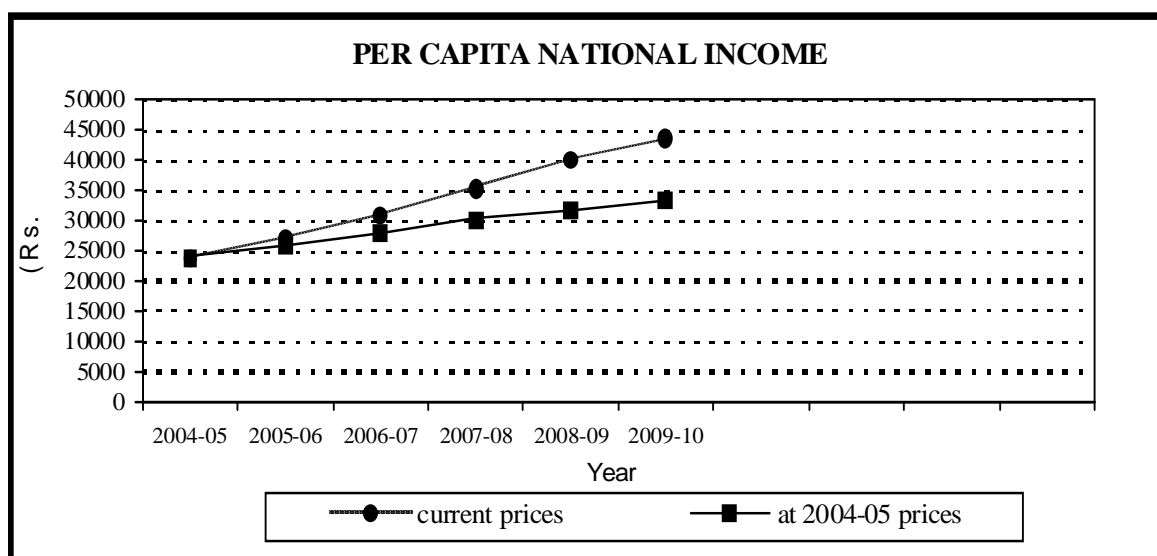
**2.01** The advance estimate of GDP at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices arrived at for the year 2009-10 is Rs. 44,53,064 crore, as against the quick estimate of Rs. 41,54,973 crore for 2008-09, indicating growth of 7.2 per cent during 2009-10. At current prices, the advance estimate of GDP at factor cost for 2009-10 turns out to be Rs. 57,91,268 crore as against the quick estimate of Rs. 52,28,650 crore for 2008-09, showing an increase of 10.8 per cent during the year.

**2.02** The advance estimate of national income (i.e. Net National Income at factor cost) at constant (2004-05) prices for 2009-10 is Rs. 39,24,183 crore, as against the quick estimate of Rs. 36,72,192 crore for 2008-09, suggesting a rise of 6.9 per cent in national income during 2009-10. At current prices, the advance estimate of national income for 2009-10 is estimated at Rs. 51,18,594 crore as compared to the quick estimate of Rs. 46,32,305 crore for 2008-09, showing a rise of 10.5 per cent during the year.

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

Year	GDP (Rs. crore)		NNI (Rs. crore)		Per Capita NNI (Rs.)	
	Current Prices	2004-05 Prices	Current Prices	2004-05 Prices	Current Prices	2004-05 Prices
2004-05	2967599	2967599	2623995	2623995	24095	24095
2005-06	3402316	3249130	3006469	2872212	27183	25969
2006-07	3941865	3564627	3487172	3149912	31080	28074
2007-08	4540987	3893457	4031881	3449970	35430	30316
2008-09 (Quick)	5228650	4154973	4632304	3672192	40141	31821
2009-10 (Advance)	5791268	4453064	5118594	3924183	43749	33540
<i>Per cent growth over previous year</i>						
2005-06	14.6	9.5	14.6	9.5	12.8	7.8
2006-07	15.9	9.7	16.0	9.7	14.3	8.1
2007-08	15.2	9.2	15.6	9.5	14.0	8.0
2008-09 (Quick)	15.1	6.7	14.9	6.4	13.3	5.0
2009-10 (Advance)	10.8	7.2	10.5	6.9	9.0	5.4

**2.03** The per capita real income, i.e. per capita net national income at factor cost at constant (2004-05) prices, as per the advance estimates for 2009-10 turns out to be Rs. 33,540 as against the quick estimate of Rs.31,821 for 2008-09. This indicates a growth of per capita real income of about 5.4 per cent during 2009-10. At current prices, the per capita income is seen to have grown by about 9.0 per cent during the year from Rs.40,141 (quick estimate) in 2008-09 to Rs. 43,749 (advance estimate) in 2009-10.



**2.04** The percentage changes in the GDP (at factor cost) in different sectors of the economy, which are presented in Table 2, reveal low growths in real terms in forestry & logging (1.1%), mining & quarrying (1.6%), manufacturing (3.2%) and electricity, gas & water supply (3.9%) during 2008-09. The growth rate of 6.7 per cent in the GDP during 2008-09 has been achieved due to high growth in construction (5.9%), trade, hotels & restaurants (5.3%), railways (8.6%), storage (11.6%), communication (25.7%), banking & insurance (13.9%), real estate & business services (7.1%), public administration & defence (22.1%) and other services (8.2%).

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

Sector (industry)	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1. Agriculture	5.6	3.8	5.0	1.1
2. Forestry & logging	2.0	3.0	2.2	2.9
3. Fishing	5.7	3.0	6.0	6.3
4. Mining & Quarrying	1.3	8.7	3.9	1.6
5. Manufacturing	9.6	14.9	10.3	3.2
6. Electricity, gas and water supply	6.6	10.0	8.5	3.9
7. Construction	12.4	10.6	10.0	5.9
8. Trade, Hotels & Restaurant	12.4	11.2	9.5	5.3
9. Railways	7.5	11.1	9.8	8.6
10. Transport by other means	9.0	8.8	7.9	5.9
11. Storage	4.7	9.9	4.6	11.6
12. Communication	22.5	25.3	28.4	25.7
13. Banking & Insurance	15.9	21.1	16.8	13.9
14. Real estate, OD & BS *	10.8	10.1	10.5	7.1
15. Public administration & defence	3.6	0.8	7.4	22.1
16. Other services	10.6	3.9	6.3	8.2
<b>17. Total GDP</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>

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

**2.05 Performance of Agriculture and livestock sectors:** The value of agricultural output recorded a growth of -0.5 per cent in 2008-09. The livestock output had grown by 4.9 per cent during the same period. The output of paddy has shown a decline in the growth of production, from 3.6 to 2.5 per cent, foodgrains from 6.2 to 1.3 per cent, coarse cereals from 20.2 to -3.1 per cent and oilseeds from -22.5 to -5.4 per cent 2008-09.

**Table 3: Performance of Agriculture**

Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Percentage Growth	
						2007-08	2008-09
1. <u>Value of output</u> (in Rs. Crore at 2004-05 prices)	635994	670125	697193	733137	740049	5.2	0.9
1.1 Agriculture	461290	488593	507966	535370	532515	5.4	-0.5
1.2 Livestock	174704	181532	189227	197767	207534	4.5	4.9
2. <u>Value of selected inputs</u> (in Rs. Crore at 2004-05 prices)							
2.1 Chemical fertilizer	23953	26436	27924	29110	29845	4.2	2.5
2.2 Diesel Oil	10428	11372	10961	11579	12071	5.6	4.2
2.3 Organic Manure	6227	6401	6392	6469	6637	1.2	2.6
2.4 Feed of livestock	94307	94778	96476	101450	99269	5.2	-2.1
2.5 Seed	12665	13434	13770	14276	13817	3.7	-3.2
3. <u>Production of selected crops</u> (in million tonnes)							
3.1 Food grains	198.36	208.59	217.29	230.78	233.87	6.2	1.3
3.1.1 Paddy	83.13	91.79	93.35	96.69	99.15	3.6	2.5
3.1.2 Wheat	68.64	69.35	75.81	78.57	80.58	3.6	2.6
3.1.3 Coarse cereals	33.46	34.06	33.92	40.76	39.48	20.2	-3.1
3.1.4 Pulses	13.13	13.39	14.21	14.76	14.66	3.9	-0.7
3.2 Oilseeds	24.35	27.98	24.29	29.76	28.16	22.5	-5.4
3.3 Cotton*	16.43	18.50	22.63	25.88	23.16	14.4	-10.5
3.4 Sugarcane	237.09	281.17	355.52	348.82	273.93	-1.9	-21.5

\*Million bales of 170 Kg

**2.06 Performance of Non-Agricultural Goods Production Sector:** There is a decline in the growth in non-agricultural goods production during the year as compared to the previous year in most of the items. However the Index of meat, fish, fruits, vegetables and oils, beverages, wearing apparel, and chemical and chemical products have shown increase in the growth from 1.9% to 11.0%; 16.7% to 26.8%; 3.7% to 5.7%; and 6.8% to 9.6% respectively during the year.

**Table 4: Indices of Non-Agricultural Goods Production at 2-Digit Level of NIC (base year 2004-05)**

Industry	NIC Code	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Percentage growth	
						2007-08	2008-09
mining	101-142	101.0	106.4	111.9	114.7	5.2	2.6
meat, fish, fruits, vegetables and oils	151	75.6	72.2	73.6	81.7	1.9	11.0
dairy products	152	100.8	102.6	110.4	110.7	7.6	0.3
grain mill products	153	84.9	77.0	77.0	77.4	0.0	0.6
other food products	154	129.5	157.4	173.5	142.0	10.2	-18.2
beverages	155	100.9	107.1	124.9	158.5	16.7	26.8
tobacco products	16	138.3	156.6	158.9	159.0	1.4	0.1
spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles	171+172+173	106.8	118.5	124.5	125.5	5.1	0.8
wearing apparel	181-18105	116.4	129.8	134.6	142.3	3.7	5.7
leather & fur products	182+19	99.5	102.5	114.4	105.0	11.6	-8.2
wood and wood products	20	94.3	121.7	171.1	154.5	40.5	-9.7
paper and printing etc	21+22	94.0	101.4	104.9	105.9	3.4	0.9
rubber, petroleum products etc.	23+25	102.8	114.1	121.1	122.8	6.2	1.4
chemical and chemical products	24	102.4	107.8	115.2	126.3	6.8	9.6
non-metallic products	26	110.9	123.1	131.2	135.9	6.6	3.6
basic metals	271+272+2731+2732	116.7	148.9	167.1	177.3	12.2	6.1
metal products and machinery	28+29+30	112.9	124.1	140.4	141.6	13.2	0.9
electrical machinery	31+32	111.6	129.3	137.5	145.0	6.3	5.5
other manufacturing	33+369	117.6	132.3	155.4	154.4	17.5	-0.7
transport equipment	34+35	111.6	126.7	130.7	133.5	3.1	2.1
manufacturing	151-372	109.1	122.8	133.8	137.5	9.0	2.8
electricity	401	105.2	112.8	119.9	123.3	6.4	2.8
general	10-40	108.2	120.7	130.9	134.5	8.5	2.8

**2.07 Performance of Services Sector:** Table 5 gives some key indicators showing the performance of distributive, communication and financial services during the last few years. Communication sector, Gross trading income and aggregate deposits & credits have shown a growth of 43.0%, 6.8% and 9.7% during the year respectively.

**Table 5: Key Indicators on Performance in Services Sector**

Item	Index (2004-05=100)					Percentage growth	
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09
1. Gross trading income	100.0	109.6	121.9	133.1	143.1	9.2	6.8
2. Railways							
2.1 Passenger net Kms.	100.0	110.4	121.7	128.4	140.6	5.5	9.5
2.2 Freight tonne Kms.	100.0	108.4	117.1	126.1	132.6	7.8	5.1
3. Communication-Telephone Connections	100.0	145.1	211.2	306.9	438.8	45.3	43.0
4. Cargo handled at major ports	100.0	110.3	121.0	135.5	138.3	11.9	2.1
5. Aggregate deposits & credits at the end of year in real terms	100.0	123.6	147.3	172.2	188.9	16.9	9.7

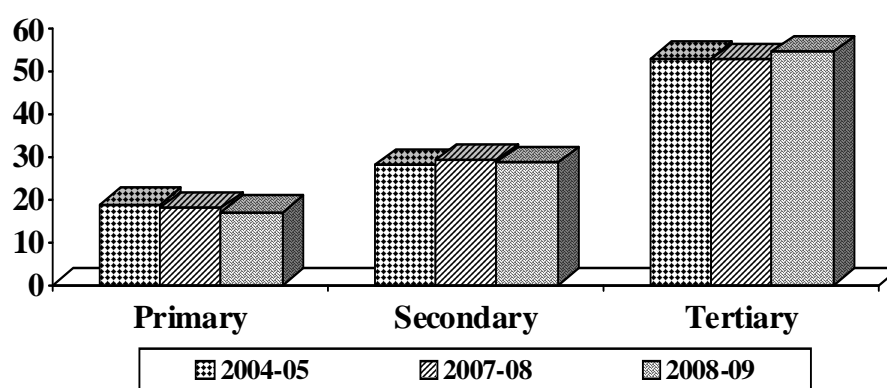
**Table 6: Gross Domestic Product by broad sectors**

Industry		% Share at current prices			% Share at Constant (2004-05) Prices	
		2004-05	2007-08	2008-09	2007-08	2008-09
1	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	18.9	18.0	17.2	16.4	15.7
2	Mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction	28.0	29.1	28.5	28.8	28.0
3	Services *	53.1	52.9	54.5	54.8	56.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Services sector includes trade, hotels & restaurant, transport, storage & communication, financing, insurance, real estate & business services, community, social & personal services

**2.08** Table 6 reveals the changes in the structure of the economy during the recent years, in terms of changes in the composition of GDP undergone since 2004-05. It is seen that while the share of agriculture and allied sector has gone down from 18.9 per cent in 2004-05 to 17.2 and to 15.7 per cent at current and constant prices respectively in 2008-09, the share of the tertiary (services) sector has grown from 53.1 per cent in 2004-05 to 54.5 per cent and 56.5 per cent at both current and constant prices in 2008-09.

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**  
(Percentage share at current Prices)



**2.09** During the year 2007-08 the percentage growth rate of different price indices based on directly collected price data varied from 5.9 percent to 7.6 percent. Consistent with the movement of these price indices, the price index implicit in the current and constant-price estimates of gross domestic product grew by 4.8 percent in 2007-08 as compared to 5.0 per cent during the previous year.

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

Item	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	Growth			
					2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	
<b>A Derived from national accounts (Implicit)</b>								
1.	GDP	104.7	110.6	116.6	125.8	5.6	5.4	7.9
2.	PFCE	103.2	109.3	113.8	121.7	5.9	4.1	6.9
3.	GCF	104.8	109.5	115.0	124.8	4.5	5.0	8.5
3.1	Construction	105.2	111.7	119.8	132.7	6.2	7.3	10.8
3.2	Machinery & equipment	104.6	107.3	110.2	116.0	2.6	2.7	5.3
<b>B Directly available</b>								
4.	Wholesale price index	104.4	110.1	115.2	124.9	5.5	4.6	8.4
5.	Consumer prices*							
5.1	Agricultural labourers	103.9	112.0	120.3	132.7	7.8	7.4	10.3
5.2	Industrial workers	104.4	111.4	118.3	129.1	6.7	6.2	9.1

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

## CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE, SAVING AND CAPITAL FORMATION

**2.10** The GDP at market prices is derived by adding indirect taxes net of subsidies to the GDP at factor cost. As the various components of expenditure on GDP, for example, consumption expenditure and capital formation, are normally measured at market prices, the discussion in the following paragraphs is in terms of estimates at market prices only.

### PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

**2.11** The estimates of private final consumption expenditure (PFCE) in the domestic market, both at current and constant prices are given in Table 8. The PFCE at current prices works out to Rs. 32,26,826 crore in 2008-09 as against Rs. 28,25,356 crore in 2007-08. At constant (2004-05) prices, the PFCE works out to Rs. 26,51,786 crore in 2008-09 as against Rs. 24,83,357 crore in 2007-08. The per capita PFCE in 2008-09 works out to Rs. 27,962 at current prices and Rs. 22,979 at constant (2004-05) prices as against Rs. 24,827 and Rs. 21,822 respectively in 2007-08. The expenditure on all the groups, both at current and constant prices, increased in 2008-09 as compared to the previous year (see Table 9). Similarly the shares of various groups have remained more or less of the same order.

**Table 8: Private final consumption expenditure in the domestic market**

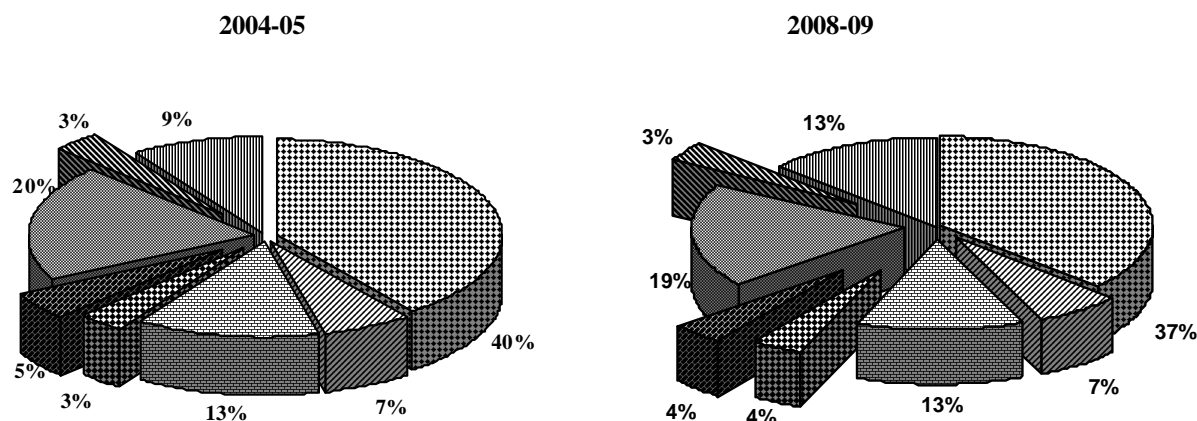
Year	at current prices		at constant (2004-05) prices		Percentage growth at (2004-05) prices	
	Total (Rs. Cr.)	Per capita (Rs.)	Total (Rs. Cr.)	Per capita (Rs.)	Total	Per capita
2004-05	1926858	17694	1926858	17694		
2005-06	2158349	19515	2091639	18912	8.6	6.9
2006-07	2477209	22079	2265665	20193	8.3	6.8
2007-08	2825356	24827	2483357	21822	9.6	8.1
2008-09	3226826	27962	2651786	22979	6.8	5.3

**Table 9: Private final consumption expenditure by type of goods and service in the domestic market**

(Rs. Crore)

Item-Group	at current prices				at constant (2004-05) prices		
	2004-05	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Food, beverages & tobacco	763345	947856	1070794	1182211	851630	912807	937064
Clothing & footwear	127608	188276	202797	213344	194922	210720	209361
Gross rent, fuel & power	250986	311915	356197	415436	270039	283040	292771
Furniture, furnishing, appliances & services	64944	93401	111536	121984	85917	98474	102148
Medical care & health services	95560	115900	127648	140584	105657	108278	117067
Transport & communication	378217	477521	521858	608048	427332	464794	521957
Recreation, education & cultural services	65327	82778	97962	110954	76085	86159	90780
Misc. goods & services	180871	259562	336564	434265	254083	319085	380638
<b>Private Final Consumption Expenditure</b>	<b>1926858</b>	<b>2477209</b>	<b>2825356</b>	<b>3226826</b>	<b>2265665</b>	<b>2483357</b>	<b>2651786</b>

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



Food, beverages & tobacco	Clothing & footwear
Gross rent, fuel & power	Furniture & furnishing appliances
Medical care & health Services	Transport & communication
Recreation, education & cultural services	Misc. goods & services

**DOMESTIC SAVING**

**2.12** Gross domestic saving (GDS) at current prices in 2008-09 is estimated at Rs. 18,11,585 crore as against Rs. 18,01,469 crore in 2007-08, constituting 32.5 per cent of GDP at market prices as against 36.4 per cent in the previous year. The fall in the rate of GDS has mainly been due to the fall in the rates of savings of public sector (from 5.0 per cent in 2007-08 to 1.4 per cent in 2008-09) and private corporate sector (from 8.7 per cent in 2007-08 to 8.4 per cent in 2008-09). In respect of household sector, the rate of saving has remained at the same level of 22.6 per cent in 2007-08 and 2008-09. In absolute terms, while the saving of the public sector has decreased from Rs. 2,49,660 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 79,997 crore in 2008-09, the saving of private corporate sector has gone up from Rs. 4,31,588 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 4,70,256 crore in 2008-09 and that of household sector has gone up from Rs. 11,20,221 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 12,61,332 crore in 2008-09. In respect of the household sector, the saving in the form of financial and physical assets has gone up from Rs. 5,52,725 crore and Rs. 5,67,496 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 5,81,428 crore and Rs. 6,79,904 crore in 2008-09, respectively. The decrease in the public sector saving is mainly due to decrease in the saving of public authorities from (-) Rs 56,272 crore in 2007-08 to (-) Rs.1,13,153 crore in 2008-09. However net domestic saving has decreased from Rs. 13,12,251 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 12,36,356 crore in 2008-09 and constitutes 29.4 per cent of net domestic product at market prices in 2007-08 and 24.7 per cent in 2008-09.

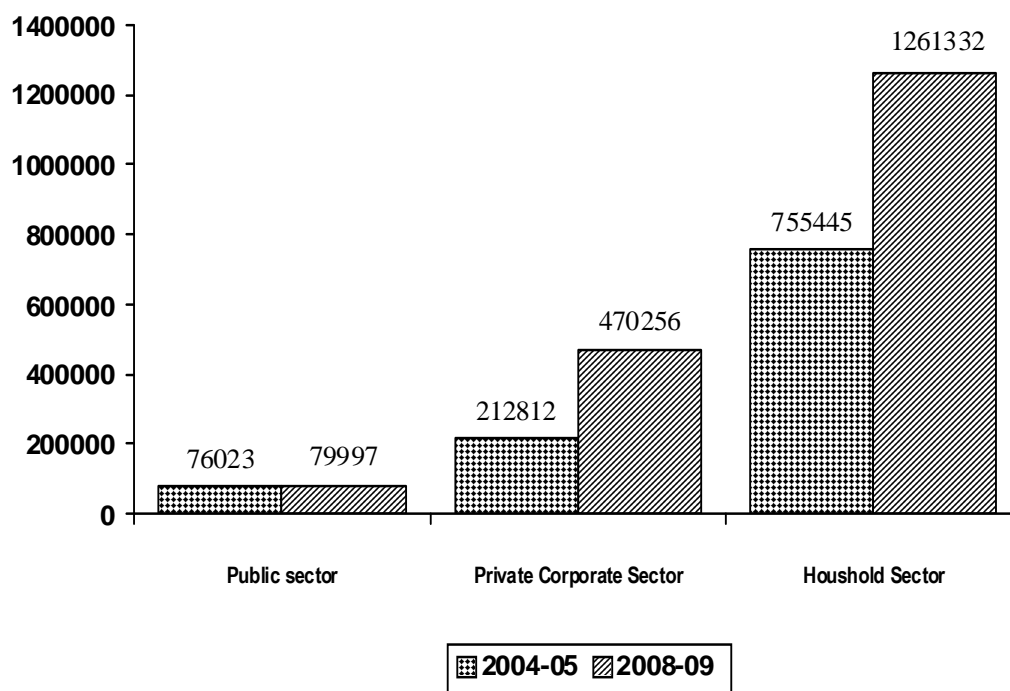


**Table 10: Domestic Saving**  
(at current prices)

(Rs. crore)

	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
<b>1.</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Saving</b>	1044280	1226044	1474788	1801469	1811585
1.1	Household Sector	755445	858705	980195	1120221	1261332
1.2	Private Corporate Sector	212812	277493	342130	431588	470256
1.3	Public Sector	76023	89845	152463	249660	79997
<b>2.</b>	<b>Net Domestic Saving</b>	723050	856314	1049873	1312251	1236356
2.1	Household Sector	641599	727563	831262	952034	1059595
2.2	Private Corporate Sector	116040	160913	201861	258852	265020
2.3	Public Sector	-34589	-32163	16750	101365	-88259
<b>3.</b>	<b>Net Capital Inflow</b>	13338	44604	45524	64430	132743
<b>4.</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product (at market prices)</b>	3239224	3706473	4283979	4947857	5574449
<b>5.</b>	<b>Rate of gross saving ( per cent)</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>32.5</b>
5.1	Household Sector	23.3	23.2	22.9	22.6	22.6
5.2	Private Corporate Sector	6.6	7.5	8.0	8.7	8.4
5.3	Public Sector	2.3	2.4	3.6	5.0	1.4

**GROSS DOMESTIC SAVING**  
(Rs. Crore)



## CAPITAL FORMATION

**2.13** Gross Domestic Capital Formation at current prices has increased from Rs. 18,65,899 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 19,44,328 crore in 2008-09 and at constant (2004-05) prices, it has decreased from Rs. 16,22,226 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 15,57,757 crore in 2008-09. The rate of gross capital formation at current prices is 34.9 per cent in 2008-09 as against 37.7 per cent in 2007-08. The rate of capital formation in 2008-09 was higher than the rate of saving because of net capital inflow from abroad of Rs. 1,32,743 crore in 2008-09. The rate of gross capital formation at constant (2004-05) prices has decreased from 38.2 per cent in 2007-08 to 34.9 per cent in 2008-09. The rate of net capital formation at constant prices in 2008-09 is 27.3 per cent as against 31.3 per cent in 2007-08.

**2.14** Within the gross capital formation at current prices, the gross fixed capital formation amounted to Rs. 18,38,499 crore in 2008-09 as against Rs. 16,30,513 crore in 2007-08. At current prices, the gross fixed capital formation of the public sector has increased from Rs. 4,00,681 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 4,78,230 crore in 2008-09, that of private corporate sector from Rs.6,71,234 crore in 2007-08 to Rs.6,81,334 crore in 2008-09, and the household sector from Rs. 5,58,599 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 6,78,935 crore in 2008-09.

**2.15** The change in stocks of inventories, at current prices, decreased from Rs. 1,75,154 crore in 2007-08 to Rs 74,023 crore in 2008-09. The public sector has increased from Rs.41,496 crore to Rs.46,011 crore during the year, private corporate sector decreased from Rs. 1,24,761 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 27,043 crore and the household sector from Rs. 8,897 crore to Rs. 969 crore respectively.

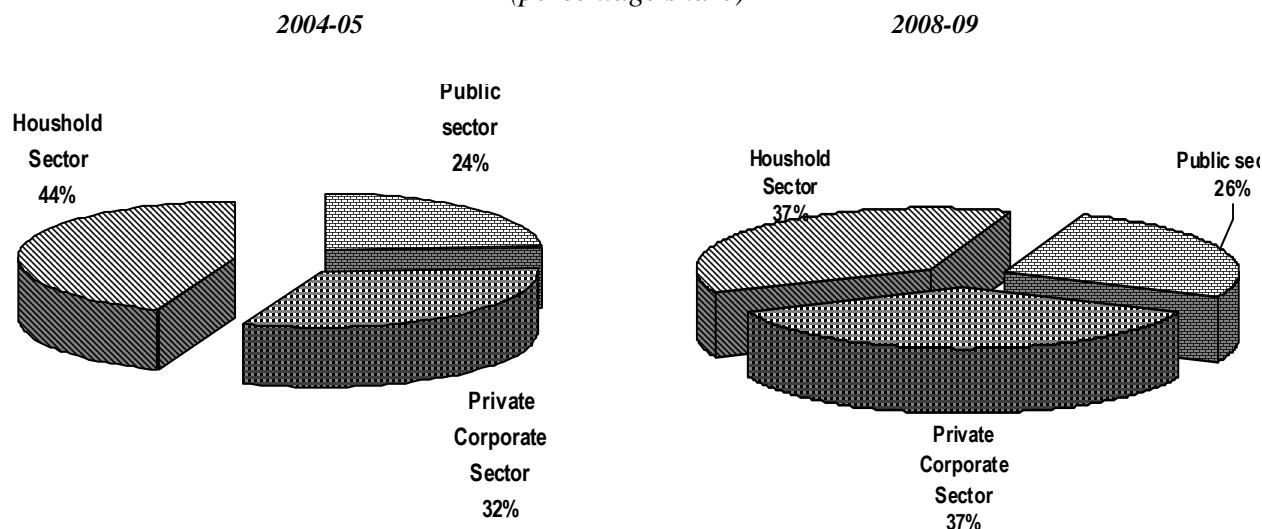
**Table 11: Gross capital formation**

(Rs. crore)

	Item	at current prices				at 2004-05 prices		
		2004-05	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Gross Capital formation	1051977	1542061	1859259	1984178	1408067	1616464	1589646
1.1	GFCF	931517	1347057	1630513	1838499	1228060	1414975	1471161
1.1.1	Public	224279	342889	400681	478230	308901	343180	377495
1.1.2	Private Corporate	295796	535724	671234	681334	497375	599895	569099
1.1.3	Household	411442	468444	558599	678935	421784	471900	524567
1.2	Change in stocks	79406	145295	175154	74023	133825	154033	59812
1.2.1	Public	16476	16889	41496	46011	15441	36315	36627
1.2.2	Private Corporate	36828	85706	124761	27043	78541	108592	21543
1.2.3	Household	26102	42700	8897	969	39843	9126	1642
2.	Errors & Omission	5641	-21749	6640	-39850	-19828	5762	-31888
3.	Capital Formation (adj)							
3.1	Gross	1057618	1520312	1865899	1944328	1388239	1622226	1557757
3.2	Net	736388	1095397	1376681	1369099	1000471	1195810	1091775
4.	Capital formation as percentage of domestic product at mkt. prices							
4.1	Gross	32.7	35.5	37.7	34.9	35.8	38.2	34.9
4.2	Net	25.2	28.4	30.9	27.4	28.7	31.3	27.3

## GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION AT CURRENT PRICES

(percentage share)



**2.16** The estimates of Gross Capital Formation (GCF), unadjusted for errors and omissions, at 2004-05 prices for selected industries as well as for the entire economy are given in Table 12. The GCF in the economy decreased by about 1.7 per cent in real terms, owing to the decrease in 'manufacturing'.

**Table 12: Gross capital formation in selected industries**  
at Constant ( 2004-05) prices

Industry		(Rs. Crore)				
		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Crop & animal husbandry	78848	93121	94400	110006	138597
2.	Manufacturing	320732	368326	462337	553734	432586
3.	Transport, storage & communication	64520	73973	74681	94346	122979
4.	Community, social & personal services	147848	174462	195946	228068	242205
5.	<b>TOTAL (FOR ALL INDUSTRIES)</b>	1051977	1213231	1408067	1616465	1589646

### 3. PUBLIC SECTOR

**3.01** In the year 2008-09, the public sector, comprising administrative departments, departmental enterprises and non-departmental enterprises, contributed 20.8 per cent in the GDP and 27.4 per cent in gross domestic capital formation with major contribution coming from the administrative departments and non-departmental undertakings (See Table 13). In comparison to its share in the GDP, its share in capital formation is higher. A large amount of capital formation in the administrative departments is either in the form of roads and bridges, or in the form of other construction works, which are utilised to generate essential services made available to the population free of cost, or at highly subsidised prices. In case of non-departmental enterprises, the share in income and saving generation is lower than the share in expenditure on capital formation. A sizeable part of capital formation is financed from resources outside the public sector.

**Table 13: Percentage share of Public Sector in the main macro-economic aggregates**  
(at Current Prices)

Item		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	Gross Domestic Product	23.0	21.5	20.8	20.2	20.8
1.1	Administrative Departments *	9.4	9.2	8.7	13.1	9.6
1.2	Departmental Enterprises	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.4	2.4
1.3	Non-Departmental Enterprises	11.2	10.0	9.8	14.4	8.8
2	Gross Domestic Capital Formation	23.8	23.8	24.1	24.5	27.4
2.1	Administrative departments *	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.5	12.0
2.2	Departmental enterprises	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1
2.3	Non-departmental enterprises	10.7	10.7	10.8	11.2	12.3
3.	Gross Domestic Saving	7.3	7.3	10.3	13.9	4.4
3.1	Administrative departments *	-7.1	-6.2	-3.0	1.5	-7.8
3.2	Departmental enterprises	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6
3.3	Non-departmental enterprises	12.9	12.0	11.6	10.7	10.6

\* Includes public services in quasi-govt. bodies

**3.02** The share of public sector in gross domestic capital formation at current prices, which was 23.8 per cent in 2004-05 increased to 27.4 per cent in 2008-09. The increase in the share of public sector in gross domestic capital formation has been due to increase in the corresponding shares of administrative departments, departmental enterprises and non-departmental enterprises during the period.

**3.03** Table 14 presents growth in gross domestic product at constant (2004-05) prices generated in the public and private sectors. It can be seen that the pattern of growth of the public sector is not similar to that of the private sector. The pattern is not the same even for the non-departmental enterprises, which are purely commercial in nature. This is obvious because the nature, problems and constraints faced by the private sector are different from those in the public sector. The activities of the public sector are mainly concentrated in sectors producing other services (education and medical), manufacturing and storage, apart from total or near-total coverage of electricity, gas and water supply, railways, communication, public administration and banking and insurance sectors. Any analysis by type of economic activity may not be meaningful between these two institutional sectors because of non-comparable composition of activities and differences in approach in computation of the GDP.

**Table 14: Growth in Gross Domestic Product (Per cent)**  
at constant (2004-05) prices

Year	Total GDP	GDP – Public Sector				GDP – Private Sector
		Total	Admn.*	DCU	NDCU	Total
2005-06	9.5	4.8	6.7	7.3	2.7	10.9
2006-07	9.7	8.5	3	13.8	12.1	10.1
2007-08	9.2	6.7	6.9	7.8	6.4	9.9
2008-09	6.7	11.5	18.6	11.8	5.6	5.4

\* Includes public services in quasi-govt. bodies

**3.04** Table 15 presents the purpose-wise distribution of government expenditure at current prices for the years 2004-05, 2007-08 and 2008-09. It is seen that there has been increase of 119.0 per cent in current expenditure, whereas in capital expenditure, the increase has been 56.7 per cent during the period 2004-05 to 2008-09.

**Table 15: Purpose Classification of Expenditure of Administrative Departments**  
(at current prices)

(Rs. Crore)

Purpose		2004-05		2007-08		2008-09	
		Current Exp.	Capital Exp.	Current Exp.	Capital Exp.	Current Exp.	Capital Exp.
1.	General Public Services	103488	35726	140323	58249	204529	74872
2.	Defence	69093	19241	94680	20151	118944	22419
3.	Education services	94870	4053	145308	8113	191333	12913
3.1	Administration, regulation & research	10835	100	17882	328	20827	725
3.2	Educational services	84035	3953	127426	7785	170506	12188
4.	Health and other services	23867	2591	36852	6560	46848	8331
4.1	Administration, regulation & research	2405	364	5527	794	8237	797
4.2	Health services	21462	2227	31325	5766	38611	7534
5.	Social security & welfare services	21441	1873	49962	2708	67445	5287
6.	Housing & community amenity services	14942	31028	26315	47402	37912	73950
7.	Cultural, recreational & religious services	4871	1356	6844	3400	6631	6019
8.	Economic services	138447	80036	239739	126801	360082	70493
8.1	General administration, regulation & research	6321	12045	8609	24191	9639	15369
8.2	Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	61754	8591	109737	15123	188278	22811
8.3	Mining, manufacturing & construction	23648	4731	57727	-3811	78826	4129
8.4	Electricity, gas, steam and other sources of energy	22410	17738	30618	24673	42377	-49355
8.5	Water supply	3792	9985	7048	16175	9177	23049
8.6	Transport & communication	8504	23962	16550	44434	20482	50008
8.7	Other economic services	12018	2984	9450	6016	11303	4482
9.	Environmental protection	832	104	573	165	543	604
10.	Relief on calamities & other misc. services	2753	801	3684	-382	5295	2106
<b>11.</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>474604</b>	<b>176809</b>	<b>744280</b>	<b>273167</b>	<b>1039562</b>	<b>276994</b>

#### 4. LONG TERM TRENDS

**4.01** The long-term series from 1950-51 to 2008-09, has been summarised in the form of growth rates and other rates (e.g. rate of capital formation etc.) in Table 16. The per capita income at constant (2004-05) prices registered a growth rate of 5.4 per cent during 2009-10. The national income during the same year shown a growth rate of 6.9 per cent. The expenditure aggregates like private final consumption expenditure, govt. final consumption expenditure and gross domestic capital formation have registered growth rates of 6.8, 16.7 and -4.0 per cent respectively at 2004-05 prices during the year 2008-09.

**Table 16(a) : Annual average growth rate**

Plan Period		GNI at Factor cost		GDP at Factor cost		NNI at Factor cost		Per Capita NNI at Factor cost	
		At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At Current prices	At 2004-05 prices
First Plan	1951-56	1.8	3.7	1.7	3.6	2.0	4.4	0.2	2.6
Second Plan	1956-61	9.5	4.2	9.6	4.3	9.4	4.0	7.3	2.0
Third Plan	1961-66	9.6	2.8	9.7	2.8	9.6	2.6	7.2	0.4
Annual Plan	1966-69	12.2	3.9	12.3	3.9	12.3	3.9	9.9	1.6
Fourth Plan	1969-74	11.1	3.4	11.1	3.4	10.8	3.1	8.3	0.8
Fifth Plan	1974-79	10.7	5.0	10.6	4.9	10.3	4.9	7.9	2.6
Annual Plan	1979-80	9.4	-5.0	9.1	-5.2	8.3	-6.0	5.7	-8.2
Sixth Plan	1980-85	15.3	5.4	15.5	5.5	15.2	5.4	12.8	3.1
Seventh Plan	1985-90	14.1	5.5	14.2	5.7	13.8	5.5	11.4	3.3
Annual Plan	1990-91	16.3	5.0	16.5	5.3	16.8	5.2	14.4	3.1
Annual Plan	1991-92	15.1	1.4	15.4	1.4	14.4	0.9	12.1	-1.1
Eighth Plan	1992-97	16.4	6.6	16.2	6.5	16.5	6.6	14.2	4.5
Ninth Plan	1997-02	10.8	5.5	10.7	5.5	10.6	5.3	8.5	3.3
Tenth Plan*	2002-07	12.8	7.8	12.8	7.8	12.7	7.7	11.0	6.1
Eleventh Plan*	2007-08	15.6	9.6	15.2	9.2	15.6	9.5	14.0	8.0
	2008-09	15.2	6.8	15.1	6.7	14.9	6.4	13.3	5.0
	2009-10	10.7	7.1	10.8	7.2	10.5	6.9	9.0	5.4
Average*	1951-2010	11.5	4.9	11.5	4.9	11.4	4.8	9.2	2.7

\* Growth rates for the period 1951-52 to 2004-05 are based on NAS 1999-00 series

**Table 16(b) : Growth rates of important expenditure aggregates**

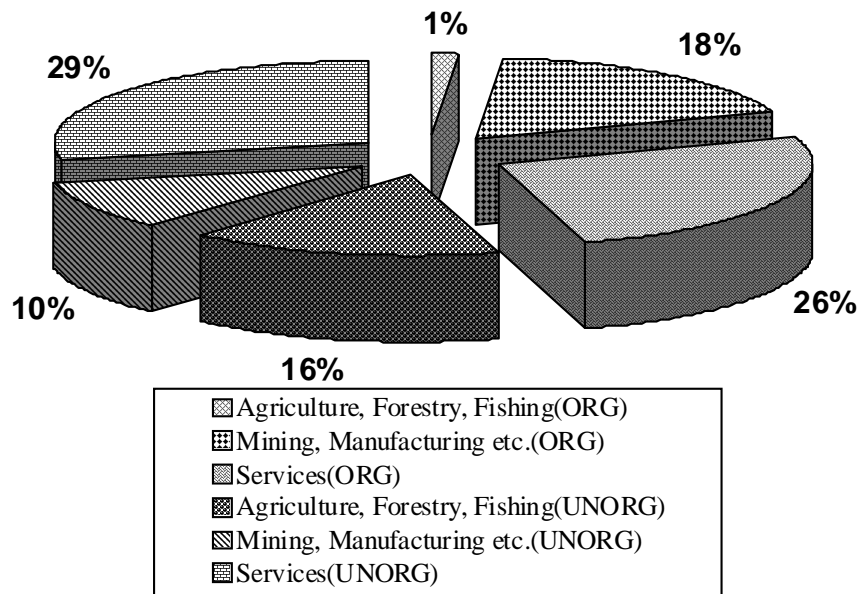
Plan period		PFCE in Domestic Market		GFCE		GDCF		Gross Savings
		At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices	At 2004-05 prices	At current prices
First Plan	1951-56	2.3	4.1	5.1	1.2	13.5	12.4	10.4
Second Plan	1956-61	9.0	3.7	9.8	6.1	13.0	6.3	8.4
Third Plan	1961-66	8.8	2.6	16.8	13.1	13.0	8.3	14.6
Annual Plan	1966-69	11.9	3.2	10.3	3.2	5.0	0.0	6.9
Fourth Plan	1969-74	10.6	2.4	11.1	5.9	18.0	7.9	19.3
Fifth Plan	1974-79	10.3	4.4	13.6	4.9	16.2	7.6	16.7
Annual Plan	1979-80	8.6	-2.2	15.0	6.3	4.5	-9.7	2.6
Sixth Plan	1980-85	14.4	4.9	16.4	6.1	14.5	2.9	13.5
Seventh Plan	1985-90	12.1	4.3	16.9	7.8	19.6	9.0	18.6
Annual Plan	1990-91	14.3	4.9	14.0	3.4	25.2	16.8	22.5
Annual Plan	1991-92	15.2	2.1	12.8	-0.2	-2.5	-15.6	8.5
Eighth Plan	1992-97	14.9	5.0	14.5	4.6	18.4	9.0	17.5
Ninth Plan	1997-02	10.2	4.7	14.2	8.0	9.8	5.3	11.6
Tenth Plan*	2002-07	10.1	6.2	8.5	3.6	22.9	17.1	21.4
Eleventh Plan*	2007-08	14.1	9.6	15.8	9.7	22.7	16.9	22.2
	2008-09	14.2	6.8	26.7	16.7	4.2	-4.0	0.6
Average*	1951-2009	10.6	4.2	12.9	6.1	14.9	7.5	14.4

\* Growth rates for the period 1951-52 to 2004-05 are based on NAS 1999-00 series

## 5. FACTOR INCOMES

**5.01** Tables 17 (a), 17(b), 17(c) and 17(d) present the magnitude and distribution of factor incomes by broad industry groups separately for the organised and unorganised segments of the economy. From Table 17 (b), it is evident that the share of organised segment in the total GDP has risen from 43.6 per cent in 2004-05 to 45.6 per cent in 2008-09. Largely, the same trend is also evident in operating surplus (OS)/mixed income (MI). The decline in the share of unorganised segment is of the same order for OS/MI.

**Industry group wise share of organised / unorganised segments in GDP  
2008-09**



**Table 17(a): Factor income by broad industry group.**

(Rs. Crore)

Industry		2004-05			2008-09		
		Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total	Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total
a. agriculture, forestry, fishing	1. CE	16201	65921	82122	37880	105737	143617
	2.OS/MI	10587	424942	435529	20170	664350	684520
	3.CFC	6500	36158	42658	9857	60384	70241
	4. GDP	33288	527021	560309	67907	830471	898378
b. mining, manufacturing, electricity & construction.	1. CE	159376	159140	318516	271973	276394	548367
	2.OS/MI	218968	134011	352979	429536	218398	647934
	3.CFC	134765	23756	158521	250759	37896	288655
	4. GDP	513109	316907	830016	952268	532688	1484956
c. services	1. CE	412120	104090	516210	699123	202220	901343
	2.OS/MI	267539	673475	941014	552245	1175393	1727638
	3.CFC	67020	53031	120051	115177	101158	216335
	4. GDP	746679	830596	1577275	1366545	1478771	2845316
d. total	1. CE	587697	329151	916848	1008976	584351	1593327
	2.OS/MI	497094	1232428	1729522	1001951	2058141	3060092
	3.CFC	208285	112945	321230	375793	199438	575231
	4. GDP	1293076	1674524	2967600	2386720	2841930	5228650

**5.02** At the all-India level the composition of NDP in terms of compensation of employees and mixed income / operating surplus has changed from 35: 65 in 2004-05 to 34: 66 in 2008-09.

**Table 17 (b): Share of factor incomes by Organised and Unorganised sectors**

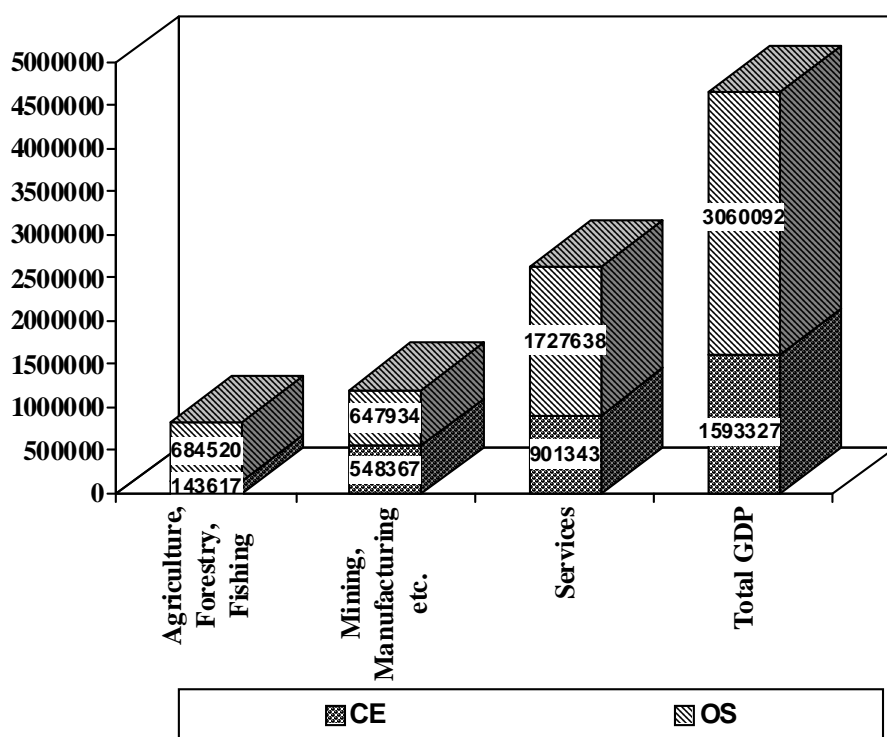
Industry		2004-05			2008-09		
		Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total	Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total
a. agriculture, forestry, fishing	1. CE	19.7	80.3	100.0	26.4	73.6	100.0
	2.OS/MI	2.4	97.6	100.0	2.9	97.1	100.0
	3.CFC	15.2	84.8	100.0	14.0	86.0	100.0
	4. GDP	5.9	94.1	100.0	7.6	92.4	100.0
b. mining , manufacturing, electricity & construction.	1.CE	50.0	50.0	100.0	49.6	50.4	100.0
	2.OS/MI	62.0	38.0	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0
	3.CFC	85.0	15.0	100.0	86.9	13.1	100.0
	4. GDP	61.8	38.2	100.0	64.1	35.9	100.0
c. services	1. CE	79.8	20.2	100.0	77.6	22.4	100.0
	2. OS/MI	28.4	71.6	100.0	32.0	68.0	100.0
	3.CFC	55.8	44.2	100.0	53.2	46.8	100.0
	4. GDP	47.3	52.7	100.0	48.0	52.0	100.0
d. total	1. CE	54.1	35.9	100.0	63.3	36.7	100.0
	2. OS/MI	28.7	71.3	100.0	32.7	67.3	100.0
	3.CFC	64.8	35.2	100.0	65.3	34.7	100.0
	4. GDP	43.6	56.4	100.0	45.6	54.4	100.0

**Table 17(c) : Distribution of factor income by broad industry groups in organised and unorganised sectors.**  
(percentage share)

Industry		2004-05			2008-09		
		Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total	Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total
a. agriculture, forestry, fishing	1. CE	1.3	3.9	2.8	1.6	3.7	2.7
	2.OS/MI	0.8	25.4	14.7	0.8	23.4	13.1
	3.CFC	0.5	2.2	1.4	0.4	2.1	1.3
	4. GDP	2.6	31.5	18.9	2.8	29.2	17.2
b. mining , manufacturing, electricity & construction.	1.CE	12.3	9.5	10.7	11.4	9.7	10.5
	2.OS/MI	16.9	8.0	11.9	18.0	7.7	12.4
	3.CFC	10.4	1.4	5.3	10.5	1.3	5.5
	4. GDP	39.7	18.9	28.0	39.9	18.7	28.4
c. services	1. CE	31.9	6.2	17.4	29.3	7.1	17.2
	2. OS/MI	20.7	40.3	31.7	23.1	41.4	33.0
	3.CFC	5.2	3.2	4.0	4.8	3.6	4.1
	4. GDP	57.7	49.6	53.1	57.3	52.0	54.4
d. total	1. CE	45.4	19.7	30.9	42.3	20.6	30.5
	2. OS/MI	38.4	73.6	58.3	42.0	72.4	58.5
	3.CFC	16.1	6.7	10.8	15.7	7.0	11.0
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



**Factor incomes in broad industry groups  
2008-09**



(Rs. Crores)

**Table 17 (d): Share of factor incomes in broad industry groups**

Industry		2004-05			2008-09		
		Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total	Orgd.	Un-orgd.	Total
a. Agriculture, Forestry, fishing	1. CE	48.7	12.5	14.7	55.8	12.7	16.0
	2. OS/MI	31.8	80.6	77.7	29.7	80.0	76.2
	3. CFC	19.5	6.9	7.6	14.5	7.3	7.8
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b. mining, manufacturing electricity & construction	1. CE	31.1	50.2	38.4	28.6	51.9	36.9
	2. OS/MI	42.7	42.3	42.5	45.1	41.0	43.6
	3. CFC	26.3	7.5	19.1	26.3	7.1	19.4
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
c. services	1. CE	55.2	12.5	32.7	51.2	13.7	31.7
	2. OS/MI	35.8	81.1	59.7	40.4	79.5	60.7
	3. CFC	9.0	6.4	7.6	8.4	6.8	7.6
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
d. total	1. CE	45.4	19.7	30.9	42.3	20.6	30.5
	2. OS/MI	38.4	73.6	58.3	42.0	72.4	58.5
	3. CFC	16.1	6.7	10.8	15.7	7.0	11.0
	4. GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

# ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR OF VARIOUS RELEASES ON NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS DURING 2010 AND 2011

## QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF GDP

(1)	Q4 OF 2009-10	31.05.2010
(2)	Q1 OF 2010-11	31.08.2010
(3)	Q2 OF 2010-11	30.11.2010
(4)	Q3 OF 2010-11	28.02.2011
(5)	Q4 OF 2010-11	31.05.2011
(6)	Q1 OF 2011-12	31.08.2011
(7)	Q2 OF 2011-12	30.11.2011

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

## ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF GDP

(1)	REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 2009-10	31.05.2010
(2)	QUICK ESTIMATES FOR 2009-10	31.01.2011
(3)	ADVANCE ESTIMATES FOR 2010-11	08.02.2011
(4)	REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 2010-11	31.05.2011

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