

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:448
ANSWERED ON:26.04.2000
STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT
TRILOCHAN KANUNGO

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) The concept and methodology to measure the State Domestic Product;
- (b) the per capita income of each State during 1998-99;
- (c) whether there is huge gap between net State Domestic Product and comparable to State Domestic Product;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (e) whether the Government are aware of the weaknesses in the concept and methodology to measure State Domestic Product; and
- (f) if so, the corrective steps being taken to rectify the weaknesses?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTERS OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS.

(SHRI ARUN SHOURIE)

‘A statement is laid on the table of the House’

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.448, by SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO, for answer on 26.4.2000

(a) State Domestic Product (SDP) is a measure, in monetary terms, of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundary of the State during a given period of time (generally a year). The estimates of SDP are compiled following income originating approach for all the economic activities undertaken in the state. For the commodity producing sectors like agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and manufacturing, the SDP is estimated by production approach, i.e. measuring the value of output and deducting therefrom the cost of material inputs used in the process of production. In the services sectors like trade, transport, restaurants and other services, the estimates for the unorganised segments are prepared following income approach, i.e. by multiplying the value added per worker by the number of workers in each segment. For the organised segments, the estimates are prepared on the basis of analysis of budget documents/annual reports. For the supra-regional sectors like railway, communication, banking and insurance and Central Government administration, the estimates of SDP are obtained by allocation of the all-India level estimate.

(b) Estimates of per capita Net State Domestic Product (per capita income) of various States are given in Statement I, annexed.

(c) & (d) The difference between Net State Domestic Product

(official estimates prepared by the States) and Comparable State Domestic Product (prepared by the Central Statistical Organisation) are set out in Statement-II annexed.

(e) & (f) Concepts and methodology employed to estimate the State Domestic Product are in accordance with the recommendations of the Regional Accounts Committee and are consistent with national and international standards. Differences arise because of the varying reliability and coverage of data collected by different states and organisations. Last year, the States have revised their SDP series to the new base 1993-94 from the earlier base 1980-81 and effected improvements in the estimates of various sectors. In particular, improvement in workforce estimates has been made

- (i) by using the results of Employment and unemployment surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation instead of the earlier practice of using the workforce estimates based on population census results and
- (ii) by improving the coverage of select sectors, like agriculture, fishing, communication, business services and other services.

The Government is aware of the weaknesses in the Indian Statistical System including the statistical system at the State level. The weaknesses in the present datasets (both at national and State level) are of the nature of data gaps, timeliness, non-response and quality of data, such as respondent biases, not fully validated administrative data, etc. In order to critically examine the deficiencies of

the present statistical system and to recommend measures to correct the deficiencies and revamp the statistical system, the government has recently set up a National Statistical Commission. It is expected to submit its report within one year.

Statement -I in respect of part(b) of Lok Sabha Starred Q.No. 448 for 26.04.2000 regarding State Domestic Product

Estimates of Per Capita Net State Domestic Product (per capita income) for 1998-99

Sl. No.	State/UT	(Rs.)	
		at Current Prices	at 1993-94 Prices
1	Andhra Pr.	13853	9118
2	Arunachal Pr.	12929	8979
3	Assam	8700	5942
4	Bihar	5923	4411
5	Goa+	NA	NA
6	Gujarat	18792	13709
7	Haryana	19773	13084
8	Himachal Pr.	12692	8864
9	J & K+	NA	NA
10	Kartnataka	15889	11153
11	Kerala	17756	9807
12	Madhya Pr.	10147	7350
13	Maharashtra	23849	16217
14	Manipur+	NA	NA
15	Meghalaya	11382	8252
16	Mizoram+	NA	NA
17	Nagaland+	NA	NA
18	Orissa	8719	5648
19	Punjab	21863	NA
20	Rajasthan	11045	7694
21	Sikkim+	NA	NA
22	Tamil Nadu	17525	12267
23	Tripura	8669	6637
24	Uttar Pradesh	9261	5890
25	West Bengal	12961	8622
26	Delhi	27693	19091
27	Pondicherry	22956	13111
	All-India	14682	9739

: At 1980-81 Prices, Rs. 4627

+ : State DES has yet not prepared the estimates

NA : Not Available

Source : For Sl. No. 1-27 Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments, and for All-India Central Statistical Organisation

Statement-II in respect of part(c) of the Lok Sabha Q.No. 448 for 26.04.2000 regarding State Domestic Product
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (nsdp) AT CURRENT PRICES- COMPARABLE ESTIMATES PREPARED BY CSO vs OFFICIAL ESTIMATES PREPARED BY STATES

Sl. No.	State//UT	Comparable Estimates of NSDP		Official Estimates of NSDP		Percentage Difference
		1995-96	1996-97	1995-96	1996-97	
1.	Andhra Pr.	73250	84376	71944	81643	1.8 3.3

2. Arunachal Pr.	1050	1043	1067	1078	-1.6	-3.2
3. Assam	17634	18623	17170	18465	2.7	0.9
4. Bihar	42440	50104	39978	51051	6.2	-1.9
5. Goa	2833	3957	2756	3323	2.8	19.1
6. Gujarat	62928	71240	64370	75164	-2.2	-5.2
7 Haryana	26445	32381	25983	31386	1.8	3.2
8. Himachal Pr.	6273	7894	5640	6368	1.8	3.2
9. J & K	7961	8769	6766	7529	17.7	16.5
10. Karnataka	53962	65103	52841	63342	2.1	2.8
11. Kerala	37001	43135	35087	40819	5.5	5.7
12. Madhya Pr.	61928	70845	57374	65676	7.9	7.9
13. Maharashtra	152383	163682	146010	161470	4.4	1.4
14. Manipur	1570	2016	NA	NA	-	-
15. Meghalaya	1863	1944	1805	2034	3.2	-4.4
16. Mizoram	937	1114	NA	NA	-	-
17. Nagaland	1695	1921	NA	NA	-	-
18. Orissa	25009	25357	23862	23174	4.8	9.4
19. Punjab	36024	42291	34516	40496	4.4	4.4
20. Rajasthan	44068	55998	41154	49680	7.1	12.7
21. Sikkim	477	543	459	545	3.9	-0.4
22. Tamil Nadu	72758	84377	70671	82465	3	2.3
23. Tripura	2213	2782	2103	2589	5.2	7.5
24. Uttar Pradesh	101138	122709	102478	120955	-1.3	1.5
25. West Bengal	69571	76725	66239	73976	5	3.7
26. Delhi	25829	32533	24564	28371	5.1	14.7
27. Pondicherry	1062	1650	1085	1593	-2.1	3.6

NA : Not Available

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments