GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND

STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2004-05 TO 2010-11 (2004-05 SERIES)



DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS NAGALAND : KOHIMA



STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF NAGALAND

(2004-05 to 2010-11)

PREFACE

The Estimation of Nagaland State Domestic Product is done annually since 1970-71 by this Directorate with the help and guidance of Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

This publication is the 13th issue on Estimation of Nagaland State Domestic Product, brought out by the Department of Economics & Statistics. This brochure presents the Estimate of State Domestic Product of Nagaland for the period 2004-05 to 2010-11 both at Current and Constant (2004-05) prices.

Alongwith many important informations on State Domestic Product, the Sectoral Estimates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) and Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) by Industry of origin, the sectoral contribution to total, Per Capita Income etc, have been presented in this publication.

It is hoped that this publication would be useful by Readers, Policy Makers, Planners, Administrators and Research Scholars interested in Nagaland's Economic condition, progress and development.

It is acknowledged and appreciated the concerted efforts rendered by Shri Haisuing Haikam Deputy Director, Shri Charles Kikon Assistant Director, Shri Vikosieto Krose Statistical Officer, Smt. Hinile Statistical Officer, Shri Imlitemjen Inspector of Statistics, Smt. Tiajungla Inspector of Statistics, Smt. T.Emy Ovung Sub Inspector of Statistics, Smt. Lipoksangla Computor, Shri Irangbui Computor and Shri Nyenlo Semy Computor in bringing out this brochure in time.

Comments and suggestions for improvement on this publication is highly welcome.

Date : Kohima.

> (Y. SACHEO OVUNG) Director Economics & Statistics Nagaland, Kohima.

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Chapter - 1

INTRODUCTION

The State Domestic Product is defined as the sum of economic values of all goods and services produced within the State during a specified period of time, usually a year. It is commonly known as SDP or the State Income.

The Estimates of SDP reveals the true picture of the economy of a State. It is one of the most important economic indicators, which measure the growth and also throw light on the structural changes taking place in the State Economy.

Estimation of SDP is highly a technical work. The data required to prepare the estimate is very huge and the calculation involved is complex in nature. It needs to capture the entire aspects of economy in order to bring out reliable and dependable information.

Therefore, for the purpose of estimation of SDP, on the basis of activity the economy of the State is divided into:-

- (a) Primary Sector
- (b) Secondary Sector
- (c) Tertiary Sector
- (a) **Primary Sector:** All those production unit engaged in the production of goods by exploiting natural resources are club in the Primary Sector. The Primary Sector is further divided into the following sub-sector:-
 - 1. Agriculture (including Horticulture, Sericulture) and Livestock.
 - 2. Forestry and Logging
 - 3. Fishing
 - 4. Mining and Quarrying
- (b) Secondary Sector:- The Secondary Sector include all those production unit that are engaged in the transformation of one goods (i.e. Raw material) into other goods, it consists of:-
 - 1. Manufacturing:
 - i. Registered
 - ii. Unregistered
 - 2. Construction
 - 3. Electricity, Water Supply and Gas
- (c) **Tertiary Sector**:- The Tertiary Sector includes all those production unit that are engaged in the production of Services ,it consists of the following sub-sectors:-
 - 1. Transport, Storage and Communication
 - 2. Trade, Hotels and Restaurants
 - 3. Banking and Insurance
 - 4. Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings, Business and Legal Services
 - 5. Public Administration
 - 6. Other Services

Chapter – 2

Methodologies for estimation of SDP

The GSDP can be obtained by adopting either one of the three approaches given below:-

- 1. Production Approach.
- 2. Income Approach.
- 3. Expenditure Approach.
- 4.

Production Approach:-

According to this method, the aggregate production of goods and services in an economy is evaluated in terms of money to arrive at GSDP. Specifically, the entire output of goods and services is multiplied with their respective prices to arrive at GSDP.

Income Approach:-

According to this method, the income accruing to all the factors of production by means of compensation of employees, rent, interest, profit etc. during the process of production are aggregated to arrive at GSDP.

Expenditure Approach:-

According to this method, the GSDP is arrived at by the summation of all the expenditure incurred on the purchase of final goods and services.

Theoretically, though the three different approaches to GSDP estimate arrived at the same conclusion, yet for practical calculation of GSDP, production approach is the most suitable approach for estimation of Primary Sector, Income Approach for estimation of the Services Sector and Expenditure Approach is applied to Construction Sector.

Chapter - 3

Concept & Definition used in SDP

Current Price: Current Price is taken as the price prevailing in the current financial year.

Base Year Price: Base Year Price is the price prevailing in the base year. This base year is revised by CSO from time to time. Presently the base year for estimation of GSDP is 2004-05.

Constant (Value): When the value of goods and services produce in any particular year is evaluated using the base year price, it is taken as constant value (Price).

Depreciation: Depreciation is defined as the fall in the value of fixed capital asset due to normal wears and tears and foreseen obsolescence. Wears and tears refer to the fall in value of fixed capital that may arise out of erosion or breakdown of machinery necessitating replacement. Foreseen obsolescence arises on account of changes in technology or changes in government policy.

(Depreciation is also called as Consumption of fixed Capital).

GSDP, NSDP and PCI at Current Price.

GSDP is define as the total money value of all the final goods and services produce in the state evaluated at the current year price undiminished by depreciation (consumption of fixed capital, CFC).

NSDP is defined as the total money value of all the final goods and services produced in the state evaluated at the current year price less depreciation (consumption of fixed capital).

NSDP= GSDP- Depreciation (CFC)

PCI is an average figure of income, supposed to be received by every individual in the state if the state income is equally distributed among the total population. This PCI is taken as one of the most important indicator of economic growth in state/country. PCI at current price is obtained by dividing GSDP at current price by state population.

PCI= GSDP at current price/ State population.

GSDP, NSDP and PCI at Constant Price.

GSDP at constant price is define as the total money value of all the final goods and services produce in the state evaluated at 2004-05 (base year) prices undiminished by depreciation (CFC).

NSDP at constant price is define as the total money value of all the final goods and services produce in the state evaluated at 2004-05 (base year) price less depreciation (CFC). PCI at constant price is arrived at by the ratio of GSDP at constant and state population. (PCI

at constant = GSDP at constant/State population.)

Chapter – 4

Analytical Preview of GSDP & NSDP.

GSDP at current prices by industry of origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11.(₹ in Lakhs)

An analysis of the GSDP at current prices by industry of origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11 reveal that in absolute number, the GSDP at current prices has increases from ₹ 583884 lakhs in 2004-05 to ₹1175937 in 2010-11(see figure-1& Table-1) . Within the figure of ₹583884 in the year 2004-05, sector wise the contribution of the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sector is ₹203624 lakhs, ₹74518 lakhs and ₹305742 respectively. In the year 2010-11 the contribution of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sector is ₹308251 lakhs, ₹154241 lakhs and ₹713445 respectively.

A deeper insight within the sector reveal that, in the Primary Sector the main force of growth comes from Agriculture in both the year 2004-05 and 2010-11 where as the contribution of Mining & Quarrying industry continue to remain at a low level.

In the Secondary Sector, the main source of growth comes from Construction which contribute ₹56724 lakhs and ₹107585 Lakhs respectively in both the year 2004-05 and 2010-11 out of the total secondary sector GDP of ₹74518 and ₹154241 lakhs in the year 2004-05 and 2010-11 respectively.

In the Tertiary Sector though the contribution of Transport, Storage & Communication continue to be low, Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business services, Public Administration and Other Services Sector has pick up tremendously. The contribution of the Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services has pick up from ₹105139 lakhs in 2004-05 to ₹247858 in 2010-11 and that of Public Administration Sector has pick up from ₹68980 lakhs in the year 2004-05 to ₹192327 lakhs in 2010-11.

The Per Capita Income, which is define as the ratio of GSDP to total Population has improved from ₹32784 in 2004-05 to ₹60243 in 2010-11 at current prices.

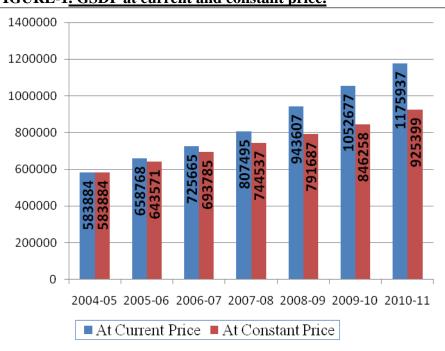


FIGURE-1. GSDP at current and constant price.

GSDP at constant prices by industry of origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11. (₹ in Lakhs)

The GSDP calculated at current prices involved the effect of two factor i.e, increase in the quantities of Goods and Services and increase in Prices. Any increase in GSDP at current prices solely due to rise in prices is illusionary as it has negative impact on the economy and hence, welfare. Therefore, to eliminate the price effect on GSDP at current prices, GSDP at constant prices is arrived at by evaluating all the Goods and Services in the current year with reference to the Base Year Prices.

The GSDP at Constant Prices has increases from ₹583884 in 2004-05 to ₹925399 in 2010-11(see figure-1& Table-2) . Sector wise, the contribution of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector towards GSDP at constant prices has increases from ₹203624, ₹74518 and ₹305742 respectively in the year 2004-05 to ₹254779, ₹116213 and ₹554407 respectively in the year 2010-11.

With regard to the standard of living, though GSDP at constant prices is a better concept than GSDP at current prices. Yet, GSDP at constant prices conceal the population effect, therefore, to eliminate the effect of growth of population, per capita income is calculated. Along with the increase in GSDP at constant prices, the per capita income of the state at constant prices has also increases from ₹32784 in 2004-05 to ₹47408 in 2010-11.

NSDP at current Prices by industry of origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11. (₹ in lakhs)

Since the whole of GSDP in a year is not available for spending due to the fact that a part of the income is spent on repairs and maintanence (i.e, consumption of fixed capital/ depreciation), The same is deducted from GSDP to arrived at NSDP at current prices.

The NSDP at current prices has improved from ₹542146 in 2004-05 to ₹1084962 in 2010-11(see figure-2 & Table-3). An analysis of the NSDP at current price reveal that the main contribution to the growth of NSDP at current prices has comes from Tertiary Sector which contribute almost half of NSDP at current prices. The share of the Tertiary Sector towards NSDP at current prices during the year 2004-05 has improved from ₹280690 to ₹654612 in 2010-11, and that of the contribution of Primary and Secondary Sector to NSDP at current prices in the year 2004-05 is ₹194844 and ₹ 66612 and in the year 2010-11 is ₹ 296012 and ₹134338 respectively.

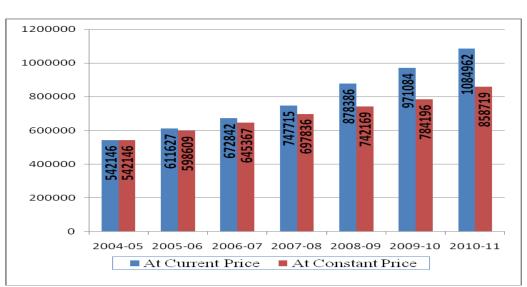


FIGURE-2. NSDP at current and constant price.

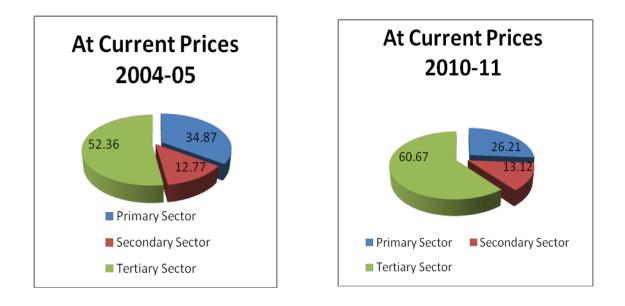
NSDP at constant Prices by industry of origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11.

The NSDP which has shown an increasing trend has risen from ₹542146 in 2004-05 to ₹858719 in 2010-11(see figure-2 & Table-4). Sector wise, the contribution of Primary Sector has increases from ₹194844 in 2004-05 to ₹246460 in 2010-11 and the contribution of the Secondary Sector has risen from ₹66612 in 2004-05 to ₹100585 in 2010-11. The contributions of Tertiary Sector stand at ₹280690 in 2004-05 and ₹511674 in 2010-11.

Percentage Share of GSDP at current prices by industry of origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11.

An analysis of GSDP at Current Prices shows that, the Tertiary Sector continue to be the major contributor towards State Income since 2004-05. The contribution of Tertiary Sector has increases steadily from 52.36 in 2004-05 to 58.05 in 2007-08 and further to 60.67 in 2010-11(see figure-3&Table-5). Within the Tertiary Sector, though the performance of Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services continue to dominate, it contribution towards GSDP shows some fluctuation from 18.01 in 2004-05 to a peak of 22.27 in 2007-08 and a slide down to 21.08 in 2010-11. Next in the line of importance in the Tertiary sector is Public Administration and Other Services both of which has grown at a steady rate from 11.82 and 7.86 in 2004-05 to 16.36 and 9.32 respectively in2010-11.

FIGURE-3



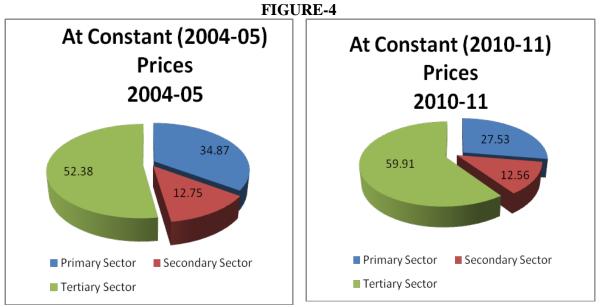
In the Primary Sector, the contribution of the sector towards GSDP has steadily decline from 34.87 in 2004-05 to 27.25 in 2007-08 and further down to 26.21 in 2010-11(see figure-3&Table-5). An interesting fact about the Primary Sector is that, any changes in the Agriculture tend to pull the contribution of Primary Sector towards GSDP in the same line. This is revealed from the declining trend in the contribution of Agriculture (Albeit the others showing only marginal changes) from 27.43 in 2004-05 to 20.82 in 2007-08 and further down to 20.40 in 2010-11.

The contribution of the Secondary Sector towards GSDP continue to remained low due to slower rate of industrialisation in the State. Overall, the contribution of the Secondary

sector towards GSDP in 2004-05 stand at 12.77 which has increases to a peak of 16.99 in 2008-09 and then down to 13.12 in 2010-11(see figure-3&Table-5). An analysis of the Secondary Sector shows, that the slide down in the contribution of Secondary Sector towards GSDP was caused by a fall in the Construction Sector which has fallen from 13.45 in 2008-09 to 12.20 in 2009-10 and then to 9.15 in 2010-11.

Percentage Share of GSDP at constant (2004-05) Prices by industry of origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11

The GSDP at current price involved the influence of price rise and an increase in physical quantities of goods and services. Since, any increase in GSDP on account of price rise is unreal and illusionary, therefore, to eliminate the influence of price rise on GSDP, the GSDP at current prices is deflated with the base year (2004-05) prices to arrive at GSDP at constant prices. An analysis of the percentage share of GSDP at constant price by industry origin reveal that, whereas the share of Primary Sector has decline from 34.87 in 2004-05 to 28.52 in 2007-08 and further down to 27.53 in 2010-11(see figure-4&Table-6). The share of Secondary Sector has increased from 12.75 in 2004-05 to a peak of 16.18 in 2009-10 and a slide down to 12.56 in 2010-11(see figure-4&Table-6). The Tertiary Sector which contribute more than 50% of our GSDP at constant prices continue to improve its share in GSDP. The share of Tertiary Sector has increased from 52.38 in 2004-05 to 56.68 in 2007-08 and further to 59.91 in 2010-11(see figure-4&Table-6).



A deeper analysis at the sectoral level revealed that, in the Primary sector Agriculture continue to be the dominant industry with a declining trend. The share of Agriculture has declined from 27.43 in 2004-05 to 21.24% in 2010-11. The share of Forestry & Logging and Fishing in GSDP at constant prices which stand at 6.92 and 0.40 in 2004-05 shows only marginal change to 5.70 and 0.46 respectively in 2010-11. Over the years since 2004-05, the share of Mining and Quarrying has remained almost constant at 0.13%.

In the Secondary Sector, the share of Manufacturing has shown only a marginal improvement from 1.68% in 2004-05 to 1.76% in 2010-11. Within Manufacturing, the share of Registered and Unregistered Manufacturing stand at 0.36% and 1.32% in 2004-05 and 0.52% and 1.24% respectively in 2010-11. Construction which contribute almost two third of the Secondary Sector share towards GSDP has shown some fluctuations in its share in the GSDP. The share of Construction which stand at 9.71 in 2004-05 has reached a peak of 12.73% in 2008-09 and thereafter has fallen to 8.84 in 2010-11. The share of Electricity, Gas

and Water Supply has shown only marginal improvement from 1.36% in 2004-05 to 1.96% in 2010-11.

The Tertiary Sector which has become the prime mover of the State Economy show that, within the sector, the share of Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services and Public Administration continue to be the most vibrant with it share in GSDP for the year 2004-05 standing at 18.01% and 11.82%. this has improved further to 19.26% and 14.04 in 2010-11. In the Sub-Sector within the Tertiary Sector, an analysis of the same shows that all the sub-sectors has improved its share in the GSDP since 2004-05.

Percentage share of NSDP at current prices by industry of origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11.

The contribution of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector towards NSDP follows the general trend set by GSDP at current prices. The respective share of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sector in NSDP for the year 2004-05 is 35.94, 12.29 and 51.77(see figure-5&table-7) and in the year 2010-11, the share of the Primary sector has slide down to 27.29 and that of Secondary and Tertiary Sector has increases to 12.38 and 60.33(see figure-5).

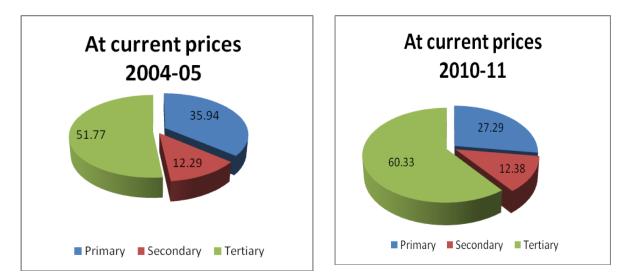


FIGURE-5

Within the Primary Sector, Agriculture continue to be the predominant industry with a share of 21.18 and that of Fishing and Mining & Quarrying remaining at an insignificantly low level of 0.43 and 0.11 respectively in the 2010-11(see Table-7).

In the Secondary Sector, the structure has remained more or less the same since 2004-05, with its share in NSDP marginally changing from 12.29 in 2004-05 to a peak of 16.44 in 2008-09 and then down to 12.38 in 2010-11(see Table-7). Within the secondary sector, the share of Manufacturing and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply has continuously remained at a low level of 1.57 and 0.66 in 2004-05 and 1.69 and 1.27 in 2010-11 respectively. The dominant sector within the secondary sector continue to be Construction with its share in NSDP of 10.06 in 2004-05 and a slide down to 9.42 in 2010-11.

In the Tertiary Sector, the overall share of the Tertiary Sector in NSDP has improved from 51.77 in 2004-05 to 57.68 in 2007-08 and further to 60.33 in 2010-11. Within the sector, where as the share of Real Estate, Ownership of Dwelling and Business Services, Public Administration and Other Services has continue to improved, that of Transport, Storage and Communication has declined from 9.65 in 2004-05 to 7.43 in 2010-11. The share of Banking and Insurance in NSDP stand at 1.51 in 2004-05, and in 2010-11 this has improved marginally to 2.17.

Percentage share of NSDP at constant (2004-05) prices by industry of origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11

An analysis of the data of percentage share of NSDP at constant prices from 2004-05 to 2010-11 reveals that it follows the general trend set by GSDP at constant prices. Among the three sector of the economy, the share of Primary Sector which is dominated by Agriculture has declined from 35.94 in 2004-05 to 28.70 in 2010-11(see figure-6) where as, The share of Secondary Sector in NSDP at constant price has fluctuated from 12.29 in 2004-05 to a peak of 15.46 in 2008-09 and then fallen to 11.71 in 2010-11(see figure-6).

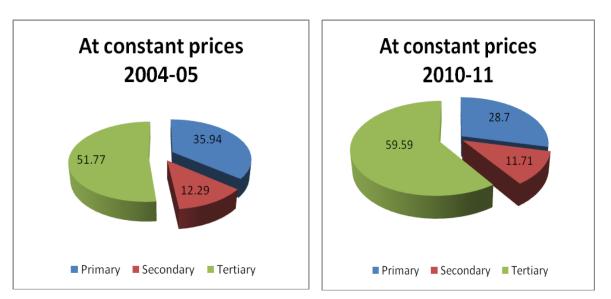


FIGURE-6

The tertiary sector which continues to be the most robust sector has improved its share from 51.77 in 2004-05 to 56.48 in 2007-08 and further to 59.59 in 2010-11(see figure-6&Table-8).

Per capita income at current Prices GSDP (trend):

The PCI which is taken as an indicator of living standard of the people has increased from ₹32784 in 2004-05 to ₹43182 in 2007-08 to ₹ 60243 in 2010-11 (see figure-7). In term of percentage increased over the base year the PCI has increased by 84% in 2010-11.

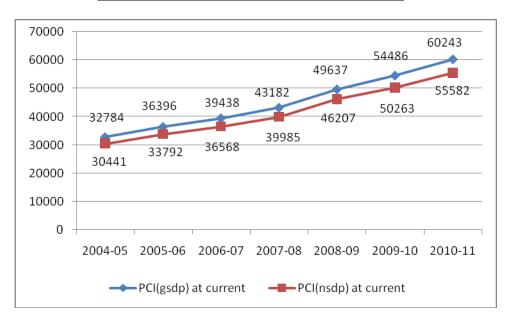


FIGURE-7 (per capita income at current prices (GSDP)

Per capita income (PCI) at current prices(NSDP)

Since the whole of GSDP in a year is not available for spending due to the fact that a part of the income is spent on repairs and maintanence (i.e, consumption of fixed capital/ depreciation), The same is deducted from GSDP to arrived at NSDP at current prices.

The per capita income at current price (nsdp) has increased from ₹30441 in 2004-05 to ₹39985 in 2007-08 and further to ₹55582 in 2010-11 (see figure-7). An analysis of the trend of PCI(nsdp) reveals that, the state achieved an average rate of growth of 13.83% during the last six years i.e 2004-05 to 2010-11.

General observation of structural changes in the composition of SDP of Nagaland:

The structural changes in the composition of SDP by industry of origin as observed from the contribution of the different sector reveals that our state economy is experiencing a transition to the post primary sector. This transition can be attributed to the economic growth achieved during the past year. As has been observed from the analysis of SDP, the contribution from agri and allied towards SDP has been declining since 2004-05 Whereas, that of the share of secondary and tertiary sector has been improving since 2004-05. In fact, the contribution from tertiary sector towards SDP has reached 60% in 2010-11 and that of secondary sector has been improving over the year, albeit with fluctuation. An interesting fact that emerge from the analysis of state SDP is that, the transition of our economy from primary to secondary to tertiary is in conformity with the theory of economic growth which postulate that as economy progress the share of secondary and tertiary sector increases whereas, that of primary sector share decline. In process of transition the exception that emerges is the sudden jump of our economy to pass on to the stage of post industrial 'services' economy before completing the phase of industrialisation.

Given the process of transition, it can be concluded that the changing structure of our economy need to be further strengthened by stepping up the programme of industrialisation. This does not imply a neglect of agriculture, but for accelerating the growth process in agriculture, industrialisation of the economy with emphasises on agro-based industries and industries supplying inputs to agriculture is a sine qua non.

Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices By Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11

Table -	1	.						(₹ in Lakh)
SI.No	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	160164	166054	167695	168060	197853	218725	239873
2	Forestry & Logging	40402	42992	45150	2877 2995 4619 5107			
3	Fishing	2346	2647	2877	2995	4619	5107	5424
	Agriculture and Allied	202912	211693	215722	218973	257044	281287	306829
4	Mining & Quarrying	712	789	920	1038	1185	1361	1422
	a. Sub-Total of Primary Sector	203624	212482	216642	220011	258229	282648	308251
5	Manufacturing	9841	12222	14298	16589	16654	27809	21811
	(i) Manu-Registered	2118	3642	3866	3925	3556	14245	6556
	(ii) Manu-Unregistered	7723	8580	10432	12664	13098	13564	15255
6	Construction	56724	69097	81908	89888	126870	128387	107585
7	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	7953	8603	9866	12214	16789	19053	24845
	b. Sub-Total of Secondary Sector	74518	89922	106072	118691	160313	175249	154241
	Industry							
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	57734	63320	72758	85659	76844	82676	91187
	(i) Railways	327	341	464	617	564	805	876
	(ii) Transport by Other Means	47956	50540	55707	60747	61433	63821	73160
	(iii) Storage	81	85	103	123	148	179	291
	(iv) Communication	9370	12354	16484	24172	14699	17871	16860
9	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	19627	22093	23633	29825	36913	40143	48672
10	Banking and Insurance	8371	9383	12436	14689	15122	17988	23851
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	105139	130410	149180	179853	190949	209838	247858
12	Public Administration	68980	77483	83516	89207	124595	157966	192327
13	Other Services	45891	53675	61428	69560	80642	86169	109550
	c. Sub-Total of Tertiary	305742	356364	402951	468793	525065	594780	713445
14	State Domestic Product	583884	658768	725665	807495	943607	1052677	1175937
15	Population '000'	1781	1810	1840	1870	1901	1932	1952
16	Per Capita Income (In Rupees.)	32784	36396	39438	43182	49637	54486	60243

Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2004-05) Prices By Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11

Table-2 (₹ in Lakh) OLNE 0004.05 0005.05 0007.00 0000.00 0000.40									
SI.No	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Agriculture	160164	162992	163672	164020	173787	179919	196516	
2	Forestry & Logging	ry & Logging 40402 42460 43686 4 g 2346 2640 2754 2 ulture and Allied 202912 208092 210112 21 a Quarrying 712 773 895 2 o-Total of Primary Sector 203624 208865 211007 21		44546	49776	49924	52743		
3	Fishing	2346	2640	2754	2837	3752	4035	4279	
	Agriculture and Allied	202912	208092	210112	211403	227315	233878	253538	
4	Mining & Quarrying	712	773	895	997	1060	1196	1241	
	a. Sub-Total of Primary Sector				212400	228375	235074	254779	
5	Manufacturing	9841	11855	13461	15261	13236	20865	16293	
	(i) Manu-Registered	2118	3533	3603	3611	2826	10510	4835	
	(ii) Manu-Unregistered	7723	8322	9858	11650	10410	10595	11458	
6	Construction	56724	67024	77403	83697	100835	101891	81759	
7	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	7953	8344	9322	11236	13344	13937	18161	
	b. Sub-Total of Secondary Sector	74518	87223	100186	110194	127415	136933	116213	
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	57734	62187	71231	83731	74342	90633	105944	
	(i) Railways	327	330	423	525	448	623	730	
	(ii) Transport by Other Means	47956	49023	52643	54672	55282	56462	64705	
	(iii) Storage	81	82	94	105	118	134	214	
	(iv) Communication	9370	12752	18071	28429	18494	33414	40295	
9	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	19627	21450	22369	27438	29338	31894	34557	
10	Banking and Insurance	8371	10102	13689	16311	16089	19193	23630	
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	105139	126450	140381	153292	153359	157378	178252	
12	Public Administration	68980	75158	78922	82070	99027	110176	129923	
13	Other Services	45891	52136	56000	59101	63742	64977	82101	
	c. Sub-Total of Tertiary	305742	347483	382592	421943	435897	474251	554407	
14	State Domestic Product	583884	643571	693785	744537	791687	846258	925399	
15	Population '000'	1781	1810	1840	1870	1901	1932	1952	
16	Per Capita Income (In Rupees.)	32784	35556	37706	39815	41646	43802	47408	

Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices By Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11

Table -	3							(₹ in Lakh)
SI.No	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	152336	157923	159217	159563	191609	210045	229751
2	Forestry & Logging	39869	42460	44592	47303	53861	56687	60477
3	Fishing	2044	2318	2519	2621	3969	4369	4643
	Agriculture and Allied	194249	202701	206328	209487	249439	271101	294871
4	Mining & Quarrying	595	648	753	869	955	1089	1141
	a. Sub-Total of Primary Sector	194844	203349	207081	210356	250394	272190	296012
5	Manufacturing	8511	10755	12718	14905	14954	22746	18328
	(i) Manu-Registered	1672	3183	3433	3486	3241	10749	4687
	(ii) Manu-Unregistered	6839	7572	9285	11419	11713	11997	13641
6	Construction	54514	66352	78484	85913	120500	121665	102184
7	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	3587	3711	4421	5252	8915	10622	13826
	b. Sub-Total of Secondary Sector	66612	80818	95623	106070	144369	155033	134338
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	52317	57100	65257	76672	68537	73311	80738
	(i) Railways	194	198	300	433	352	581	614
	(ii) Transport by Other Means	44175	46539	51219	55843	56074	58356	66665
	(iii) Storage	77	82	99	118	138	165	270
	(iv) Communication	7871	10281	13639	20278	11973	14209	13189
9	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	19216	21595	23082	29081	35821	38894	47078
10	Banking and Insurance	8207	9196	12207	14432	14882	17705	23506
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	101405	126087	144225	174003	183863	201796	238055
12	Public Administration	55455	62137	66852	71067	104406	133232	161552
13	Other Services	44090	51345	58515	66034	76114	78923	103683
	c. Sub-Total of Tertiary	280690	327460	370138	431289	483623	543861	654612
14	State Domestic Product	542146	611627	672842	747715	878386	971084	1084962
15	Population '000'	1781	1810	1840	1870	1901	1932	1952
16	Per Capita Income (In Rupees.)	30441	33792	36568	39985	46207	50263	55582

Net State Domestic Product at Constant (2004-05) Prices By Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11

	Table-4	-			(₹ in Lakh)			
SI.No	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	152336	155308	156166	156430	168303	173773	189934
2	Forestry & Logging	39869	41949	43184	44080	49128	49392	52056
3	Fishing	Industry2004-052005-062006-072007-082008-092009-1022345678ure152336155308156166156430168303173773y & Logging398694194943184440804912849392204423152407248032243354 <i>Iture and Allied</i> 19424919957220175720290220655226519& Quarrying595646744833854968Total of Primary Sector194844200218202501203823221509227487acturing85111047412028139181188516934u-Unregistered6839738088271067493099500iction545146439274211811079577296309ity, Gas and Water Supply358737004127483170867329Total of Secondary Sector66612785669036699856114743120479ort, Storage & Communication523175612564074758886747182849					3463	
	Agriculture and Allied	194249	199572	201757	202990	220655	226519	245453
4	Mining & Quarrying							1007
	a. Sub-Total of Primary Sector	194844	200218	202501	203823	221509	227487	246460
5	Manufacturing	8511	10474	12028	13918	11885	16934	13426
	(i) Manu-Registered	1672	3094	3201	3244	2576	7341	3180
	(ii) Manu-Unregistered	6839	7380	8827	10674	9309	9500	10246
6	Construction	54514	64392	74211	81107	95772	96309	77654
7	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	3587	3700	4127	4831	7086	7329	9505
	b. Sub-Total of Secondary Sector	66612	78566	90366	99856	114743	120479	100585
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	52317	56125	64074	75888	67471	82849	97502
	i) Railways	194	195	278	371	316	360	528
	(ii) Transport by Other Means	44175	45173	48416	51261	51329	51858	59207
	(iii) Storage	77	78	89	100	112	124	195
	(iv) Communication	7871	10679	15291	24156	15714	30507	37572
9	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	19216	20975	21865	26794	28470	30727	33534
10	Banking and Insurance	8207	9925	13478	16082	15864	18959	23356
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	101405	122365	135965	150763	150968	151628	171607
12	Public Administration	55455	60520	63789	66594	82981	90489	108870
13	Other Services	44090	49915	53329	58036	60163	61578	76805
	c. Sub-Total of Tertiary	280690	319825	352500	394157	405917	436230	511674
14	State Domestic Product	542146	598609	645367	697836	742169	784196	858719
15	Population '000'	1781	1810	1840	1870	1901	1932	1952
16	Per Capita Income (In Rupees.)	30441	33072	35074	37317	39041	40590	43992

Percentage Share Of Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices By Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11

SI.No	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	27.43	25.21	23.11	20.82	20.97	20.78	20.40
2	Forestry & Logging	6.92	6.52	6.22	5.93	5.78	5.46	5.23
3	Fishing	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.37	0.49	0.48	0.46
	Agri.and Allied	34.75	32.13	29.73	27.12	27.24	26.72	26.09
4	Mining & Quarrying a. Sub-Total of Primary Sector	0.12 34.87	0.12 32.25	0.12 29.85	0.13 27.25	0.13 27.37	0.13 26.85	0.12 26.21
5	Manufacturing	1.69	1.85	1.97	2.06	1.76	2.64	1.86
	(i) Manu-Registered	0.37	0.55	0.53	0.49	0.37	1.35	0.56
	(ii) Manu-Unregistered	1.32	1.30	1.44	1.57	1.39	1.29	1.30
6	Construction	9.72	10.49	11.29	11.13	13.45	12.20	9.15
7	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1.36	1.31	1.36	1.51	1.78	1.81	2.11
	b. Sub-Total of Secondary Sector	12.77	13.65	14.62	14.70	16.99	16.65	13.12
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	9.88	9.61	10.03	10.61	8.14	7.85	7.74
	(i) Railways	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07
	(ii) Transport by Other Means	8.21	7.67	7.68	7.52	6.51	6.06	6.22
	(iii) Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	(iv) Communication	1.60	1.88	2.27	2.99	1.55	1.70	1.43
9	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	3.36	3.35	3.25	3.69	3.91	3.81	4.14
10	Banking and Insurance	1.43	1.43	1.71	1.82	1.60	1.71	2.03
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	18.01	19.80	20.56	22.27	20.24	19.93	21.08
12	Public Administration	11.82	11.76	11.51	11.05	13.20	15.01	16.36
13	Other Services	7.86	8.15	8.47	8.61	8.55	8.19	9.32
	c. Sub-Total of Tertiary	52.36	54.10	55.53	58.05	55.64	56.50	60.67
14	State Domestic Product	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Percentage Share Of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2004-05) Prices By Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11

	Table-6	-						
SI.No	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	27.43	25.32	23.59	22.03	21.95	21.26	21.24
2	Forestry & Logging	6.92	6.60	6.30	5.98	6.29	5.90	5.70
3	ng 0.40 0.41 0.40 0.38 0.47 0.48				0.48	0.46		
	Agri.and Allied	34.75	32.33	30.29	28.39	28.71	27.64	27.40
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.13
	a. Sub-Total of Primary Sector	34.87	32.45	30.42	28.52	28.85	27.78	27.53
5	Manufacturing	1.68	1.84	1.94	2.04	1.67	2.49	1.76
	(i) Manu-Registered	0.36	0.55	0.52	0.48	0.36	1.24	0.52
	(ii) Manu-Unregistered	1.32	1.29	1.42	1.56	1.31	1.25	1.24
6		9.71	10.41	11.16	11.25	12.73	12.04	8.84
7	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1.36	1.30	1.34	1.51	1.69	1.65	1.96
	b. Sub-Total of Secondary Sector	12.75	13.55	14.44	14.80	16.09	16.18	12.56
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	9.89	9.66	10.27	11.25	9.39	10.70	11.45
	(i) Railways	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08
	(ii) Transport by Other Means	8.21	7.62	7.59	7.35	6.98	6.67	6.99
	(iii) Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
	(iv) Communication	1.61	1.98	2.61	3.82	2.34	3.95	4.36
9	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	3.36	3.34	3.22	3.69	3.71	3.77	3.74
10	Banking and Insurance	1.44	1.57	1.97	2.19	2.03	2.27	2.55
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	18.01	19.65	20.23	20.59	19.37	18.60	19.26
12	Public Administration	11.82	11.68	11.38	11.02	12.51	13.02	14.04
13	Other Services	7.86	8.10	8.07	7.94	8.05	7.68	8.87
	c. Sub-Total of Tertiary	52.38	54.00	55.14	56.68	55.06	56.04	59.91
14	State Domestic Product	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Percentage Share Of Net State Domestic Product At Current Prices By Industry Of Origin From 2004-05 To 2010-11

	Table-7							
SI.No	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	28.10	25.82	23.66	21.34	21.81	21.63	21.18
2	Forestry & Logging	7.35	6.94	6.63	6.33	6.13	5.84	5.57
3	Fishing	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.35	0.45	0.45	0.43
	Agri.and Allied	35.83	33.14	30.67	28.02	28.39	27.92	27.18
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	a. Sub-Total of Primary Sector	35.94	33.25	30.78	28.13	28.50	28.03	27.29
5	Manufacturing	1.57	1.76	1.89	2.00	1.70	2.34	1.69
	(i) Manu-Registered	0.31	0.52	0.51	0.47	0.37	1.11	0.43
	(ii) Manu-Unregistered	1.26	1.24	1.38	1.53	1.33	1.23	1.26
6	Construction	10.06	10.85	11.66	11.49	13.73	12.53	9.42
7	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0.66	0.61	0.66	0.70	1.01	1.09	1.27
	b. Sub-Total of Secondary Sector	12.29	13.22	14.21	14.19	16.44	15.96	12.38
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	9.65	9.33	9.69	10.26	7.80	7.55	7.43
	(i) Railways	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06
	(ii) Transport by Other Means	8.15	7.61	7.61	7.47	6.38	6.01	6.14
	(iii) Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	(iv) Communication	1.45	1.68	2.03	2.71	1.36	1.46	1.21
9	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	3.54	3.53	3.43	3.89	4.08	4.01	4.34
10	Banking and Insurance	1.51	1.50	1.81	1.93	1.69	1.82	2.17
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	18.71	20.62	21.44	23.27	20.93	20.78	21.94
12	Public Administration	10.23	10.16	9.94	9.50	11.89	13.72	14.89
13	Other Services	8.13	8.39	8.70	8.83	8.67	8.13	9.56
	c. Sub-Total of Tertiary	51.77	53.53	55.01	57.68	55.06	56.01	60.33
14	State Domestic Product	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Percentage Share Of Net State Domestic Product at Constant (2004-05) Prices By Industry of Origin from 2004-05 to 2010-11

	Table-8						r	
SI.No	Industry	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Agriculture	28.10	25.94	24.20	22.42	22.68	22.16	22.12
2	Forestry & Logging	7.35	7.01	6.69	6.32	6.62	6.30	6.06
3	Fishing	0.38	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.43	0.43	0.40
	Agri.and Allied 35.83 33.34 31.26 29.10 29.73 28.8							28.58
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
	a. Sub-Total of Primary Sector	35.94	33.45	31.38	29.22	29.85	29.01	28.70
5	Manufacturing	1.57	1.75	1.87	1.99	1.60	2.15	1.56
	(i) Manu-Registered	0.31	0.52	0.50	0.46	0.35	0.94	0.37
	(ii) Manu-Unregistered	1.26	1.23	1.37	1.53	1.25	1.21	1.19
6	Construction	10.06	10.76	11.50	11.62	12.90	12.28	9.04
7	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0.66	0.62	0.64	0.69	0.96	0.93	1.11
	b. Sub-Total of Secondary Sector	12.29	13.13	14.01	14.30	15.46	15.36	11.71
	Industry							
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	9.65	9.37	9.92	10.87	9.09	10.56	11.34
	(i) Railways	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06
	(ii) Transport by Other Means	8.15	7.55	7.50	7.35	6.91	6.61	6.89
	(iii) Storage	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
	(iv) Communication	1.45	1.78	2.37	3.46	2.12	3.89	4.37
9	Trade, Hotels and Restaurants	3.54	3.50	3.39	3.84	3.84	3.92	3.91
10	Banking and Insurance	1.51	1.66	2.09	2.30	2.14	2.42	2.72
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services	18.71	20.44	21.07	21.60	20.34	19.34	19.99
12	Public Administration	10.23	10.11	9.88	9.54	11.18	11.54	12.68
13	Other Services	8.13	8.34	8.26	8.33	8.10	7.85	8.95
	c. Sub-Total of Tertiary	51.77	53.42	54.61	56.48	54.69	55.63	59.59
14	State Domestic Product	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

GSDP and NSDP at Current and Constant (2004-05) Prices From 2004-05 to 2010-11

Table-9		(₹ in La	kh)	
Year	At Currer	nt Prices	At Consta	nt Prices
i eai	GSDP	NSDP	GSDP	NSDP
1	2	3	4	5
2004-05	583884	542146	583884	542146
2005-06	658768	611627	643571	598609
2006-07	725665	672842	693785	645367
2007-08	807495	747715	744537	697836
2008-09	943607	878386	791687	742169
2009-10	1052677	971084	846258	784196
2010-11	1175937	1084962	925399	858719

GSDP by Sectoral Contribution at Current and Constant (2004-05) Prices From 2004-05 to 2010-11 (₹ in Lakh)

Table-10 **At Current Prices At Constant Prices** Year Primary Secondary Tertiary Primary Secondary Tertiary Sector Sector Sector Sector Sector Sector Total Total 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11

NSDP by Sectoral Contribution at Current and Constant (2004-05) Prices From 2004-05 to 2010-11 (₹ in Lakh)

Table-11 **At Current Prices At Constant Prices** Year Primary Secondary Tertiary Primary Secondary Tertiary Sector Sector Sector Total Sector Sector Sector Total 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11

Percentage Share Of GSDP By Sectoral Contribution At Current And Constant (2004-05) Prices From 2004-05 To 2010-11

Table-12

		At Current P	rices	_	At Constant (2004-05) Prices						
Year	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	Total	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
2004-05	34.87	12.77	52.36	100.00	34.87	12.75	52.38	100.00			
2005-06	32.25	13.65	54.10	100.00	32.45	13.55	54.00	100.00			
2006-07	29.85	14.62	55.53	100.00	30.42	14.44	55.14	100.00			
2007-08	27.25	14.70	58.05	100.00	28.52	14.80	56.68	100.00			
2008-09	27.37	16.99	55.64	100.00	28.85	16.09	55.06	100.00			
2009-10	26.90	16.68	56.42	100.00	27.78	16.18	56.04	100.00			
2010-11	26.21	13.12	60.67	100.00	27.53	12.56	59.91	100.00			

Percentage Share Of NSDP By Sectoral Contribution At Current And Constant (2004-05) Prices From 2004-05 To 2010-11

		At Current P	rices	At Constant (2004-05) Prices						
Year	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	Total	Primary Sector	Secondary Sector	Tertiary Sector	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
2004-05	35.94	12.29	51.77	100.00	35.94	12.29	51.77	100.00		
2005-06	33.25	13.22	53.53	100.00	33.45	13.13	53.42	100.00		
2006-07	30.78	14.21	55.01	100.00	31.38	14.01	54.61	100.00		
2007-08	28.13	14.19	57.68	100.00	29.22	14.30	56.48	100.00		
2008-09	28.50	16.44	55.06	100.00	29.85	15.46	54.69	100.00		
2009-10	28.06	15.98	55.96	100.00	29.01	15.36	55.63	100.00		
2010-11	27.29	12.38	60.33	100.00	28.70	11.71	59.59	100.00		

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Index of Gross State Domestic Product and Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices From 2004-05 to 2010-11

Index Index GSDP NSDP % Variation over % Variation over Year (Base 2004-(Base 2004-(₹ in Lakh) the base year (₹ in Lakh) the base year 05) 05) 2004-05 --2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11

Table-14

Index of Gross State Domestic Product and Net State Domestic Product at Constant (2004-05) Prices From 2004-05 to 2010-11

table-15

Year	GSDP (₹ in Lakh)	Index (Base 2004-05)	% Variation over the base year	NSDP (₹ in Lakh)	Index (Base 2004-05)	% Variation over the base year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2004-05	583884	100	-	542146	100	-
2005-06	643571	110	10	598609	110	10
2006-07	693785	119	19	645367	119	19
2007-08	744537	127	27	697836	129	29
2008-09	791687	136	36	742169	136	36
2009-10	846258	145	45	784196	145	45
2010-11	925399	157	57	858719	157	57

Per Capita Income of Nagaland From 2004-05 to 2010-11

Table-16

	(In₹)						
Year	At Curre	nt Prices	At Constant (2004-05) Prices				
	PCI at GSDP	PCI at NSDP	PCI at GSDP	PCI at NSDP			
1	2	3	4	5			
2004-05	32784	30441	32784	30441			
2005-06	36396	33792	35556	33072			
2006-07	39438	36568	37706	35074			
2007-08	43182	39985	39815	37317			
2008-09	49637	46207	41646	39041			
2009-10	54486	50263	43802	40590			
2010-11	60243	55582	47408	43992			

Index of Per Capita Income of Gross State Domestic Product and Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices from 2004-05 to 2010-11

Table-17

Year	GSDP (in ₹)	Index (Base 2004-05)	% Variation over the base year	NSDP (in ₹)	Index (Base 2004-05)	% Variation over the base year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2004-05	32784	100	-	30441	100	-
2005-06	36396	111	11	33792	111	11
2006-07	39438	120	20	36568	120	20
2007-08	43182	132	32	39985	131	31
2008-09	49637	151	51	46207	152	52
2009-10	54486	166	66	50263	165	65
2010-11	60243	184	84	55582	183	83