

*(For limited circulation only)*

# INDIAN ECONOMY

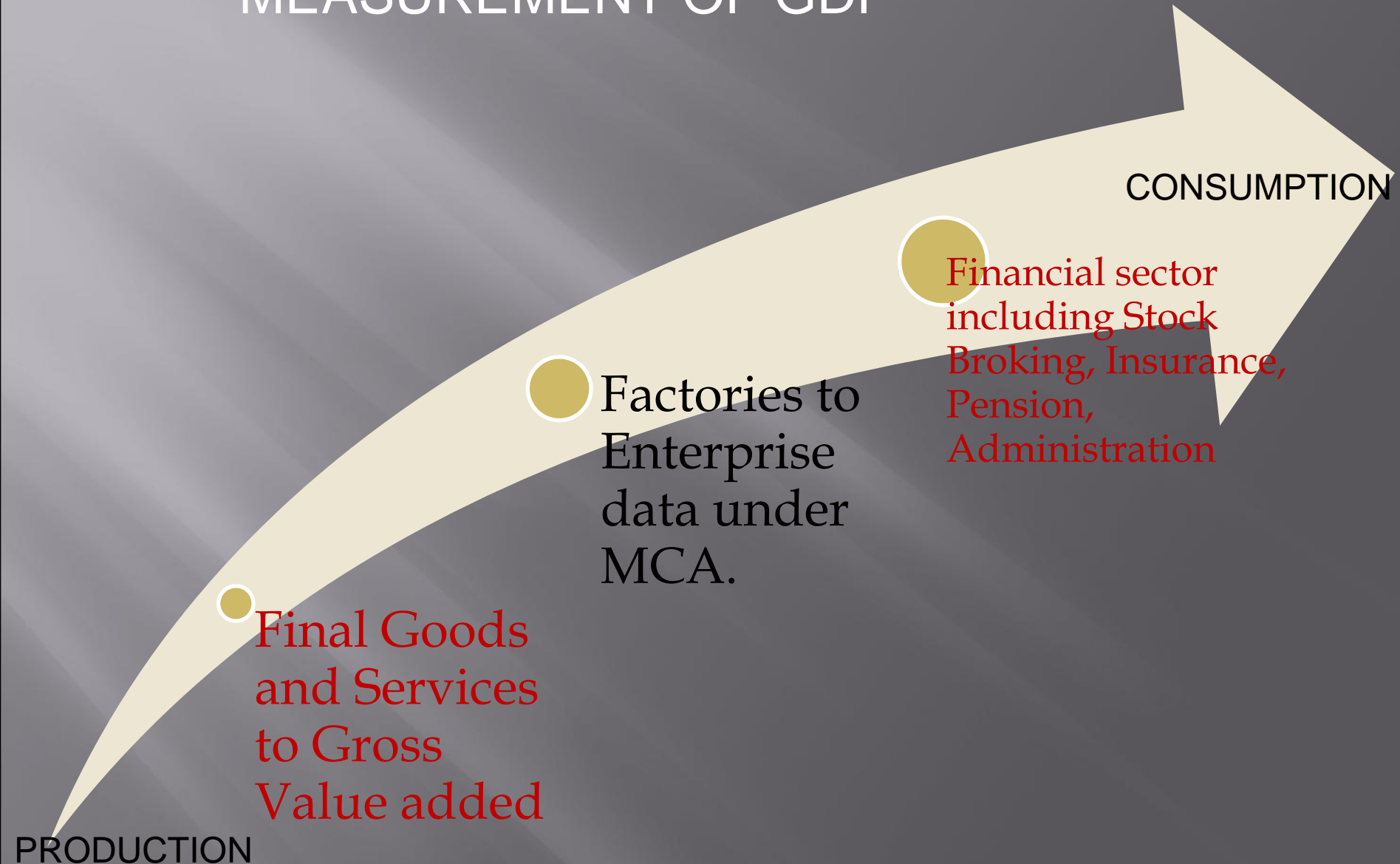
**SELECT SLIDES OF CLASS 2**

**ECO (SV) – (5 slides)**

*(Slides to be read along with class notes)*

*Clarifications be sent to [sanjiv.verma@ymail.com](mailto:sanjiv.verma@ymail.com)*

# BROADER COVERAGE UNDER NEW MEASUREMENT OF GDP



**Production  
Taxes/Subsidies**  
(Not linked to units of  
production)

Land Revenue  
Stamp Duty  
Registration Fee  
Professional Taxes

Input subsidies to  
farmers/ village/small  
industries/Cooperatives

**Product  
Taxes/Subsidies**  
(linked to units of  
production)

Excise Duty  
State VAT  
Customs/Imports Duty

Subsidies on  
Food/Fertilizers/Petro  
goods/Interests

# NEW COMPUTATION OF GDP

GVA /GDP (FACTOR COST)

CE + OS + MI

+ CFC

(Constant  
Prices)

(Base Year 2011-12)

GVA (BASIC PRICES)

(+)Production Taxes

(-)Production Subsidies

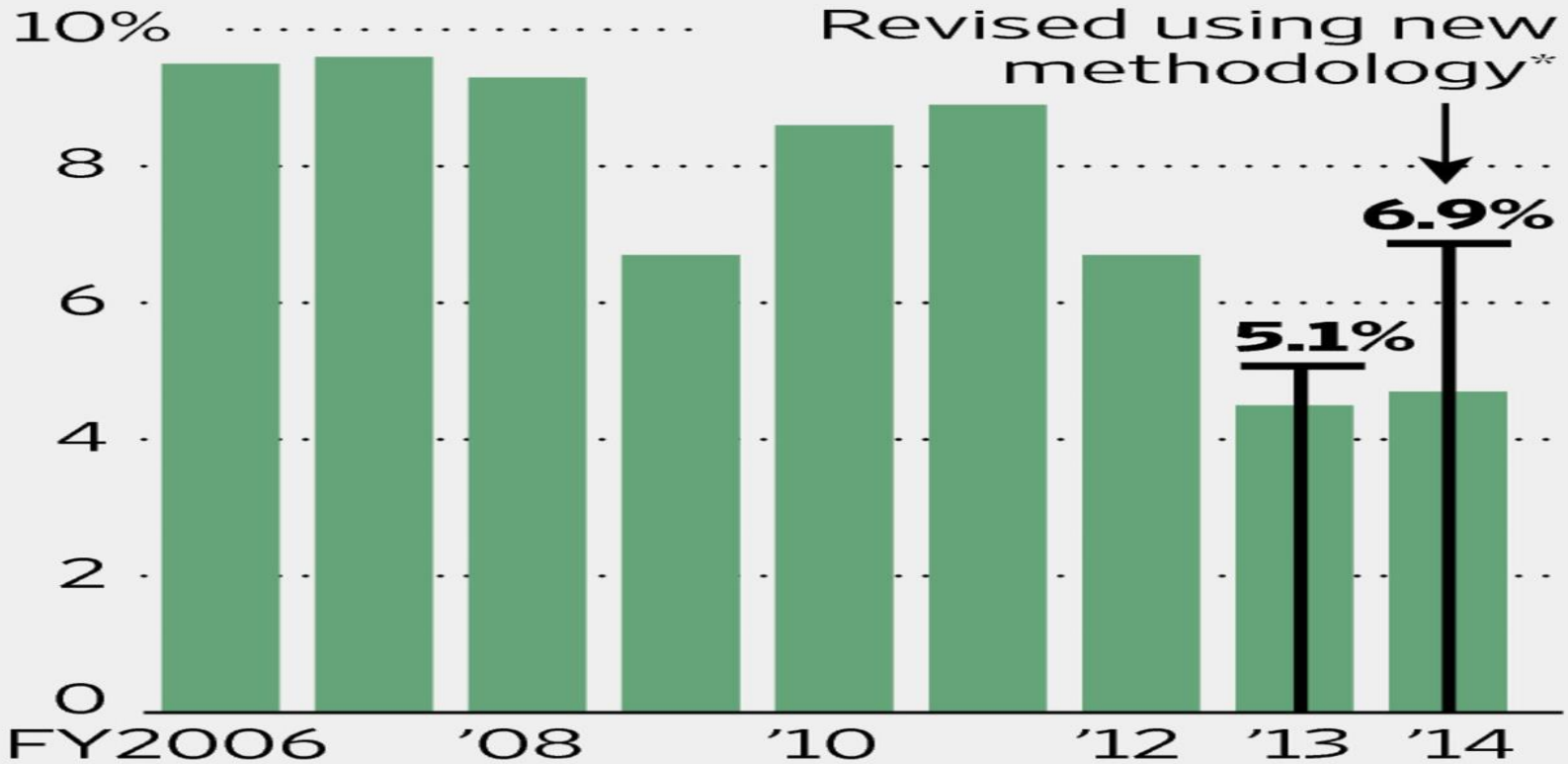
GVA (MARKET PRICES) = GDP

(+)Product Indirect Taxes

(-)Product Subsidies

# Sharp Revision

Annual change in India's real GDP



Note: Fiscal year ends March 31

\*Revised data are GDP at market prices with a base year of FY2012.

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation

The Wall Street Journal

7.3  
%

15

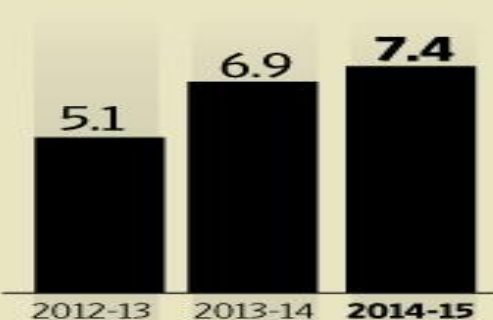
# ECONOMIC CALCULATIONS

With the first three quarters' economic growth numbers at 6.5%, 8.2% and 7.5% respectively, the data assumes that in the fourth quarter (January-March), GDP will grow at 7.5%. The new growth numbers have been arrived at after a revision of the way GDP is calculated in India.

## Quarterly revisions in GDP growth (at market prices) for 2014-15 (in %)



## GDP at market prices growth (in %)



## Sectoral growth rate (Year-on-year in %)



Sectoral data is calculated based on gross value added at basic prices.

Source: Central Statistics Office, Mint research