



OVERVIEW OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT SECTORS TOWARDS ECONOMIC GROWTH IN NORTH EAST INDIA

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ABSTRACT

KEYWORDS:
percentage distribution,
sectors, sub sectors,
economic growth,

This paper attempts to examine and compare the status of economic growth across the north eastern states over the period 1993-1994, 2004-2005, 2011-2012 and 2013-14. The economic growth performance of each of the individual north eastern states are examined and compared by looking at the percentage distribution of different sectors towards economic growth, using available data on gross state domestic product (GSDP) (at current prices). The results indicate that the distribution of each sectors are different for different states in the North East. During the period under study, each states shows different growth pattern in the distribution of each sectors towards economic growth. This variation occurs among the North Eastern States and between the entire North Eastern Region (NER) with the All India level.

INTRODUCTION

Economic growth is the vital component of development. Economic growth brings about long-term prosperity to the economy, through increase in productivity brought about by rapid industrialisation. Economic growth is the increase in the amount of goods and services produced in the economy over time. After independence in 1947, there was a need to raise growth rate in India through the adoption of central planning. Extensive studies have been made on performance of economic growth in India. These studies were made by analysing different states growth performance by taking different time period under study and comparing them at the aggregate level. In India the annual growth rate in terms of GDP has increased during 1950 to 1980, also during 1990's post economic reforms by opening up investment both at the domestic and foreign market (Bhattacharya & Sakthivel, 2004). Acceleration in economic growth in India during 1980, are due to solid foundation, accumulated technology, better management and trained workers, proper demand, better management and proper tax base, also, due to change in government policy through liberalization and opening up of the economy with lesser government interventions (Kohli 2006, Bosworth, Collins & Virmani 2007). Growth targets were specified in the National Plans, however, these targets were not State Specifics growth rates. This means growth rate targets were taken for the country as a whole without specifying different growth targets for different states as expressed by their state domestic product (Ahluwalia, 2000).

An analysis of economic growth measured in terms of GDP for the North East which is the major component of national income provides an important tool to study how

this income is distributed in the region. The North Eastern Region of India is beset with the problem of low growth which is a well-known fact, since very little industrialisation takes place here. Five I's were identified by Sarma (2006) which hinders economic development of the NER, they are, initial conditions, infrastructure deficiency, insurgency, imperfection in factor and product market and indifferent governance. Availability of economic infrastructure like roads, power and banking in the NER is below the all India level during 1980's till beginning of 2000 (Umdor & Panda 2007). Exclusion in the NER is mainly due to poverty, inequality and infrastructure (Panda, 2010). The North Eastern Region comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura, along with Sikkim, was considered among the most prosperous region during independence. However, this did not have a long lasting effect. Economic growth in this region is found to be lagging behind the rest of India.

OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study will be undertaken with the following objectives:

1. To examine the status of economic growth in different states in the North East.
2. To examine the distribution of economic growth in different sectors of the economies of the North Eastern States.

DATA AND METHODOLOGY

Percentage distribution of SDP and average growth of State Domestic Product (SDP) constitute the most crucial set of indicators to measure the economic performance of each state in the North eastern region (NER). To achieve the above objectives, database on SDP published by Economic

and Political Weekly Research Foundation (EPWRF) are used in the study. Using these databases, the percentage distribution of GSDP at current prices by industry of origin during 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14 on each sector for each North Eastern states, North Eastern Region (NER) and All India level have been calculated.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Estimates of State Domestic Product representing the value of all goods and services produced within the State is one of the important indicators used to measure the economic growth within a state. To facilitate this, the percentage distribution for each sub sectors has been calculated to understand economic growth performance of each north eastern state better. The sectoral composition of GSDP at current prices by industry of origin consist of agriculture and allied sector (which covers agriculture, forestry & logging, fishing), industry (which covers mining & quarrying, manufacturing- i)registered ii) unregistered, construction, electricity gas water supply) and services (which covers transport storage & communication- i) railways ii) transport by other means iii) storage iv) communication, trade hotels & restaurants, banking & insurance, real estate ownership of dwellings & business services). These estimates have been calculated in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 showing percentage distribution of GSDP at current prices by industry of origin during 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14. These sectors and sub sectors are compared among different north eastern states, also, between the entire NER and All India level. This will throw a better light on status of economic growth the North eastern states during 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14. Based on these calculations, the following key results are highlighted below.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

Amongst the sub sectors in the primary sectors, agriculture constitutes the highest percentage distribution in all the North Eastern states during 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14. However, during 2004-05, except for Arunachal Pradesh, forestry and logging shows higher percentage distribution than agriculture. Amongst the different states, agriculture shows the highest percentage distribution in Assam at 34.7 percent (1993-94), Nagaland at 27.4 percent (2004-05), and Arunachal Pradesh at 29.8 percent (2011-12) and at 30.99 percent (2013-14). In Arunachal Pradesh, the percentage distribution shows a sharp fall during 1992-93 and 2004-05, but, a rapid rise during 2011-12 and 2013-14. Assam and Manipur shows similar trends where there is a sharp fall throughout the time period. Meghalaya, Sikkim and Tripura shows a steady fall throughout the years except a slow rise during 2013-14 in Meghalaya. Mizoram initially shows steep fall during 1993-94 and 2004-05. The only state with lowest percentage distribution in agriculture during 2011-12 and 2013-14 is Sikkim. The percentage distribution of agriculture in the NER shows a falling trend throughout the years which is similar with the All India level.

Percentage distribution of forestry and logging to GSDP at current prices shows a similar trend in states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Mizoram, where there is initial rise during 1993-94 and 2004-05 but falls during 2011-12 and 2013-14. Sikkim shows downward trend, while, Tripura shows upward trend in the percentage distribution throughout 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14.

Percentage distribution of forestry and logging is highest in Arunachal Pradesh throughout the time period.

Fishing shows a similar trend for states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Sikkim, where there is a continuous fall in the percentage distribution during 1993-94, 2004-05, and 2011-12, except during 2013-14 there is moderate rise for Manipur, Meghalaya and Sikkim. The NER shows initial fall during 1993-94 and 2004-05, but, rises during 2011-12 and 2013-14. Comparing with the All India level, shows downward trend during 1993-94, 2004-05 and 2011-12.

It is clearly noticeable from tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 that amongst the different sub sectors in the primary sector, the highest percentage distribution of GSDP at current prices in the NER is agriculture and lowest contribution is fishing during 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14. This is similar with the All India level.

INDUSTRY OR SECONDARY SECTOR

Mining and Quarrying

Over the time period, 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14, the states with the highest percentage distribution of mining and quarrying to GSDP at current prices are Assam during 1993-94 and 2013-14 and Meghalaya during 2004-05 and 2011-12, higher than the NER and All India average. Comparing the NER with the All India level, the NER shows higher percentage distribution than the All India level in all the time period.

Manufacturing

Amongst the different states in the NER, the states with the highest percentage distribution of manufacturing to GSDP at current prices over the time period, 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14, are Assam at 8.75 percent (1993-94) and at 10.5 percent (2004-05), while, Sikkim shows highest distribution at 39.6 percent (2011-12) and 35.7 percent (2013-14). These percentages are higher than the NER average. Mizoram shows the lowest percentage distribution during 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14. In the NER, the percentage distribution shows a moderate increasing trend during 1993-94, 2004-05 and 2011-12, but decreases during 2013-14, these percentages are lower compared to the national average.

Construction

From Tables 1,2, 3 and 4 it can be observed that amongst the different states in the North east, the percentage distribution of construction to GSDP at current prices is the highest in Arunachal Pradesh at 19.2 percent (1993-94), Manipur at 28.1 percent (2004-5), Meghalaya at 19.3 percent (2011-12) and Mizoram at 21.9 percent (2013-14), these percentages are higher than the NER and All India average, while, the lowest is in Assam throughout the time period. The percentage distribution is higher in the NER compared to all India in all the time period under study.

Electricity, Gas and Water Supply

Electricity, gas and water supply shows highest percentage distribution to GSDP at current prices in Mizoram at 6.67 percent (1993-94), Arunachal Pradesh at 7.37 percent (2004-05) and Sikkim at 12.45 percent (2011-12) and 9.7 percent (2013-14), these percentages are higher than the NER and the All India average. The lowest percentage distribution is in Tripura (1993-94), Nagaland (2004-05), Meghalaya (2011-12) and Assam (2013-14). The percentage distribution in NER is higher than the all India level during 2004-05 and 2011-12.

Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 clearly suggest that, amongst the different sub sectors in the secondary sector, the highest percentage distribution to GSDP at current prices in the NER is manufacturing during 1993-94, while, during 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14 the highest percentage distribution is construction and the lowest contribution towards GSDP at current prices is electricity, gas and water supply during 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14.

SERVICE SECTOR

Transport, Storage and Communication

This sub sector covers railways, transport by other means, storage and communication. From the tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, it can be observed that the highest percentage distribution of this sector to GSDP at current prices is in Mizoram at 6.67 percent (1993-94), Nagaland at 9.89 percent (2004-05) and at 7.75 percent (2011-12) and Assam at 8.48 percent (2013-14). However, the lowest percentage is in Sikkim at 2.20 percent (1993-94), Mizoram at 2.68 percent (2004-05) and at 1.99 percent (2011-12) and Arunachal Pradesh at 2.19 percent (2013-14). In the NER, there is an increasing trend in the percentage distribution of this sector during 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14. Percentage distribution in the NER is lower compared with the all India level throughout the time period.

Trade, Hotels and Restaurant

Amongst the North eastern states, this sub sector shows highest percentage distribution to the GSDP at current prices in Assam at 16.12 percent (1993-94) which is higher than the all India level, Assam at 14.10 percent (2004-05), Tripura at 13.97 percent (2011-12) and at 14.5 percent (2013-14). While, the lowest distribution are in Nagaland during 1993-94 and 2004-05, Sikkim during 2011-12 and 2013-14. Throughout 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14, distribution of trade, hotels and restaurant shows a decreasing trend in Assam, Manipur, Mizoram and Sikkim. The distribution is higher in the NER during 1993-94 but, lower during 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14 compared with the all India level.

Banking and Insurance

Banking and insurance shows highest percentage distribution to GSDP at current prices in Assam during 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14, while, the lowest percentage are in Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh (1993-94), Nagaland (2004-05) and Sikkim during 2011-12 and 2013-14. During 1993-94, 2004-05 and 2011-12, the percentage distribution shows increasing trend in Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya and Nagaland. In the NER the percentage distribution increases throughout 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12, however, decreases moderately during 2013-14, this is similar with the all India level. The percentage distribution is lower in the NER than the All India level throughout the time period under study.

Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings and Business Services

The highest percentage distribution of this sub sector to GSDP at current prices are in Meghalaya at 12.4 percent (1993-94) and Nagaland at 18 percent (2004-05), at 21.1 percent (2011-12) and at 20.4 percent (2013-14), these percentages are higher than the all India level throughout the time period under study. While, lowest percentage distribution is in Arunachal Pradesh throughout 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14. The percentage distribution of this sector in the NER is lower compared with all India level throughout the time period.

Public Administration

It is clearly observed from tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 that the highest percentage distribution of public administration to GSDP at current prices are in Nagaland at 18.9 percent (1993-94), Mizoram at 18.5 percent during 2004-05 and at 20.8 percent during 2011-12 and Manipur at 19.9 percent (2013-14), these percentages are higher than the NER and all India average. While, the lowest distribution is in Assam throughout 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14. During 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14, the percentage distribution shows increasing trend in Mizoram and Nagaland. In the NER the percentage distribution increases throughout the time period. The percentage distribution for the NER is higher at 8.65 percent against 4.46 percent all India (1993-94), higher at 8.95 percent against 4.80 percent all India (2004-05), higher at 9.39 percent against 4.57 percent all India (2004-05) and again higher at 9.9 percent against 4.6 percent all India (2013-14).

Other Services

Amongst the different states, other services shows the highest percentage distribution in Tripura (1993-94), Sikkim (2004-05) and Assam during 2011-12 and 2013-14, these percentages are higher than the NER and all India level. While, the lowest percentage are in Assam (1993-94), Meghalaya (2004-05), Sikkim during 2011-12 and 2013-14. Percentage distribution in the NER is higher in the NER compared to all India throughout 1993-94, 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14.

It is clearly noticeable from tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 that amongst the different sub sectors in the service sector, the highest percentage distribution to GSDP at current prices in the NER are trade, hotels and restaurants during 1993-94 and other services during 2004-05, 2011-12 and 2013-14, while, the lowest contribution is banking and insurance during 1993-94, 2004-05 2011-12 and 2013-14.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study found that the economic growth performance of each of the individual north eastern states by looking at the percentage distribution of different sectors towards economic growth, are different for different states in the North East. This is due to differences among the states in terms of geographical features, infrastructural bottlenecks, institutional, socio-economic, and socio-political, among others. Each states shows highest distribution in some sectors and sub sectors, while, lowest distribution in others sectors and sub sectors towards the GSDP. This disparity is apparent even between the entire NER and all India level. These results can provide further research on the reasons, causes and explanation on the disparity among the states, the NER and all India, in the economic growth performance as reflected by their percentage distribution of various sectors towards GSDP at current prices.

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TABLES

Table 1: Percentage distribution of GSDP at current prices by industry of origin in 1993-94

Sectors	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NER	All India
Agriculture	31.85	34.79	29.18	22.78	24.27	19.57	31.92	29.43	31.88	28.47
Forestry & Logging	10.67	1.97	3.23	1.44	3.74	4.45	2.28	2.51	2.59	1.41
Fishing	0.93	2.62	3.08	1.07	1.62	0.36	0.07	3.35	2.32	1.11
Mining & Quarrying	1.72	7.49	0.00	6.31	0.20	0.00	0.23	0.75	5.45	1.98
Manufacturing	3.76	8.75	7.44	2.62	2.93	3.29	5.48	3.39	7.11	17.79
Registered	0.00	6.63	0.28	0.93	1.10	0.86	2.31	0.87	4.61	11.42
Unregistered	3.76	2.12	7.15	1.69	1.83	2.42	3.16	2.51	2.50	6.38
Construction	19.20	4.62	6.68	6.87	6.46	8.11	12.81	6.43	5.99	5.34
Electricity, Gas & Water supply	0.67	1.57	4.49	4.78	6.67	2.54	2.52	0.44	2.05	2.59
Transport, Storage & Communication	3.60	3.95	4.34	5.07	2.28	16.35	2.20	5.25	4.79	6.34
Railways	0.01	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.51	1.27
Transport by other means	3.09	2.53	3.70	4.65	2.02	16.07	2.20	4.03	3.65	3.84
Storage	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.02
Communication	0.51	0.62	0.64	0.42	0.25	0.24	0.00	1.12	0.59	1.20
Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	6.14	16.12	10.97	13.00	14.54	5.68	7.44	15.99	14.41	12.38
Banking & Insurance	1.15	2.84	1.48	1.97	1.10	1.28	1.28	2.09	2.41	5.56
Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Business Services	2.10	3.22	3.94	12.39	10.41	11.70	8.59	2.46	4.58	6.13
Public Administration	10.00	5.62	13.94	13.82	15.10	18.94	14.02	13.73	8.65	4.46
Other Services	8.20	6.44	11.23	7.89	10.68	7.74	11.15	14.20	7.76	6.42
State Domestic Product (SDP)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2: Percentage distribution of GSDP at current prices by industry of origin in 2004-05

Sectors	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NER	All India
Agriculture	16.41	21.70	18.76	16.59	13.47	27.43	16.39	20.76	20.87	16.86
Forestry & Logging	18.11	2.38	3.72	6.12	8.90	6.92	2.15	2.77	3.90	2.21
Fishing	0.59	1.49	2.27	0.54	1.13	0.40	0.04	1.54	1.32	0.97
Mining & Quarrying	2.26	8.76	0.00	9.34	0.30	0.12	0.12	1.44	6.29	2.10
Manufacturing	2.07	10.53	4.42	2.74	1.40	1.69	3.86	4.04	7.59	15.92
Registered	0.00	8.14	0.12	1.60	0.21	0.36	1.94	2.61	5.41	10.56
Unregistered	2.07	2.39	4.30	1.14	1.19	1.32	1.92	1.43	2.18	5.36
Construction	20.21	6.41	28.12	11.23	10.78	9.71	19.23	15.91	10.16	8.25
Electricity, Gas & Water supply	7.37	1.84	4.13	2.83	4.12	1.36	5.62	2.86	2.49	2.34
Transport Storage & Communication	2.85	6.17	2.92	6.78	2.68	9.89	4.12	2.88	5.66	7.55
Railways	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.02	1.03	1.04
Transport by other means	2.15	2.96	1.80	5.50	2.09	8.21	2.69	1.76	3.24	4.69
Storage	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.08
Communication	0.70	1.49	1.10	1.25	0.57	1.60	1.39	1.07	1.35	1.75
Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	3.57	14.10	7.44	9.65	9.59	3.36	5.19	12.56	11.77	15.04
Banking and Insurance	2.15	3.03	1.79	2.68	2.72	1.43	2.58	1.80	2.65	6.06
Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Business Services	2.07	2.74	4.04	11.32	13.62	18.01	9.99	5.47	5.20	9.57
Public Administration	11.83	6.41	11.70	13.35	18.46	11.81	14.60	12.44	8.95	4.80
Other Services	10.51	14.43	10.70	6.83	12.84	7.86	16.09	15.54	13.15	8.33
State Domestic Product (SDP)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 3: Percentage distribution of GDP at current prices by industry of origin in 2011-12

Sectors	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NER	All India
Agriculture	29.79	20.15	16.64	11.87	14.81	20.22	10.57	16.01	18.84	16.66
Forestry & Logging	14.00	1.79	3.37	3.49	4.51	4.89	0.64	4.26	3.09	1.76
Fishing	0.42	2.09	1.72	0.24	0.70	0.43	0.03	2.44	1.63	0.84
Mining & Quarrying	2.89	6.48	0.00	6.70	0.34	0.11	0.14	2.29	4.72	2.14
Manufacturing	1.81	8.43	4.74	6.65	1.12	1.87	39.58	2.97	7.89	14.70
Registered	0.00	6.19	0.62	5.73	0.26	0.63	38.80	1.40	5.91	10.55
Unregistered	1.81	2.24	4.12	0.93	0.87	1.24	0.79	1.57	1.98	4.15
Construction	16.44	9.59	16.73	19.29	14.01	10.62	11.26	15.71	11.93	8.97
Electricity, Gas & Water supply	4.48	1.04	3.87	0.91	3.19	1.86	9.80	1.63	1.89	1.80
Transport Storage & Communication	2.18	7.01	3.57	6.84	2.37	7.77	2.22	4.33	6.03	7.07
Railways	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.77	0.79
Transport by other means	1.80	3.75	2.23	5.73	1.92	6.39	1.50	3.44	3.72	5.04
Storage	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.07
Communication	0.38	1.89	1.31	1.09	0.42	1.29	0.70	0.84	1.49	1.17
Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	3.84	13.95	7.28	10.36	8.85	3.91	3.08	13.35	11.49	15.07
Banking & Insurance	2.18	3.60	2.41	3.19	2.78	2.05	1.79	2.86	3.17	6.08
Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Business Services	1.64	2.49	4.05	6.49	15.86	20.39	4.88	5.77	4.84	10.98
Public Administration	11.31	6.24	19.43	12.98	17.81	16.70	8.43	12.03	9.39	4.57
Other Services	9.02	17.13	16.18	10.99	13.65	9.18	7.58	16.34	15.09	9.37
State Domestic Product (SDP)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 4: Percentage distribution of GDP at current prices by industry of origin in 2013-14

Sectors	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Sikkim	Tripura	NER	All India
Agriculture	30.99	19.74	16.20	12.37	12.011	20.83	9.50	16.10	18.50	16.80
Forestry & Logging	13.99	1.52	2.80	3.14	3.587	5.04	0.54	4.40	2.86	1.72
Fishing	0.41	2.07	2.36	0.35	0.661	0.41	0.04	2.90	1.70	0.92
Mining & Quarrying	1.24	4.96	0.00	4.38	0.114	0.09	0.26	2.35	3.52	1.76
Manufacturing	1.71	7.10	4.10	5.93	0.975	1.71	35.66	2.58	6.85	13.08
Registered	0.00	5.02	0.54	5.10	0.088	0.54	35.01	1.20	5.05	9.40
Unregistered	1.71	2.07	3.56	0.84	0.887	1.18	0.65	1.38	1.80	3.68
Construction	16.85	8.82	14.50	20.48	21.913	10.31	17.25	14.23	11.92	8.46
Electricity, Gas & Water supply	4.42	1.11	3.84	1.46	3.046	1.93	9.71	1.44	1.98	2.05
Transport Storage & Communication	2.19	8.48	3.82	7.50	2.432	7.36	2.48	4.60	6.91	7.46
Railways	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.005	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.77	0.78
Transport by other means	1.82	4.05	2.34	6.34	2.067	6.05	1.67	3.74	3.95	5.39
Storage	0.01	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.025	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.07
Communication	0.37	3.04	1.45	1.13	0.335	1.23	0.79	0.80	2.14	1.22
Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	3.54	13.69	7.01	9.39	8.056	3.94	2.84	14.49	11.26	14.64
Banking & Insurance	2.01	3.27	2.16	2.65	1.877	2.66	1.70	2.95	2.91	6.07
Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Business Services	1.56	2.35	3.86	5.72	14.545	20.44	4.47	5.42	4.66	12.08
Public Administration	11.74	7.24	19.90	11.99	19.058	15.58	8.30	11.27	9.91	4.59
Other Services	9.35	19.66	19.44	14.63	11.723	9.69	7.24	17.27	17.02	10.37
State Domestic Product (SDP)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Sources: Author's calculations based on Domestic Product of States of India database, EPW Research Foundation, Mumbai.