

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Done for: Policy Formulation + Effective Decision Making + International comparisons + Indicates the performance of the economy + To find out structural changes in the economy.
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HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS	
1867- 68	First estimate of National Income -Dadabhai Naoroji for 1867- 68; in his book "Poverty and Un-British rule in India"
1931-32	First scientific estimate made by Prof V K R V Rao (1931-32)
1948-49	Gol estimated the National Income for the first time in 1948-49 through the Ministry of Commerce
1949	National Income Committee was set up in 1949 (Chairman – Dr P C Mahalanobis)

CENTRAL STATISTICAL ORGANISATION (CSO)

- The Central Statistics Office coordinates the statistical activities in the country and evolves statistical standards. NSO Estimates National Income.
- CSO revised new series of national accounts with 2011-12 base year for computing size of economy growth.
- It includes data on unorganized manufacturing and services.
- The government has decided to merge the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) with the Central Statistics Office (CSO) under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). The order dated 23rd May 2019 has cleared formation of an overarching body - **National Statistical Office (NSO)** through the merger of the NSSO and the CSO.

Activities by CSO:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Development Statistics • Gender Statistics • Conduct of Annual Survey of Industries • National Income Accounting • Compilation of Index of Industrial Production, • Compilation Consumer Price Indices for Urban Non-Manual Employees.
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MEASURES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH

Economic Growth can be measured through following parameters-

Meaning of GDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross Domestic Product is the market value of all the goods and services produced within the domestic territory of a country during a specified time period, usually one year.
Accounting Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st of April to 31st of March (next year) • The present base year for gross domestic product is 2011-12.
Nominal GDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The calculation of production of final goods and services at the current prices (inclusive of inflation).
Real GDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The calculation of Production of final goods and services valued at the base year prices (exclusive of inflation).
GDP at Market Prices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation of GDP at the actually transacted prices. • Includes the indirect taxes levied, subsidies provided.
GDP at Factor Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation of GDP at the actual cost of production of goods and services and not the sale • Doesn't include indirect taxes • Includes subsidies provided for the production
Gross Value Added	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross value added (GVA) is an economic productivity metric that measures the contribution of a corporate subsidiary, company or municipality to an economy, producer, sector or region. • $GDP = GVA + \text{taxes on products} - \text{subsidies on products}$