

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3592
TO BE ANSWERED ON Tuesday, March 24, 2026/ 3 Chaitra, 1948 (Saka)

Reassessment of GDP

3592 # Dr. Radha Mohan Das Agrawal:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the reasons for revision of the base year of GDP and the changes made in the method of estimating GDP and GVA in this process and its likely impact on GDP, growth rate and fiscal deficit; and
- (b) the impact the new GDP assessment by the RBI had on the previously published estimates as on February 27, 2026 and the statistical reasons for it?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b) The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has released the new GDP series, with 2022-23 as the base year, as part of a periodic exercise to reflect structural changes in the economy, improve data coverage, and align our methodology with international standards. The revised series uses newer administrative datasets such as the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA)'s MGT-7/7A filings, GST database, Public Financial Management System (PFMS), e-Vahan, and the latest surveys like Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE), to better capture the informal and household sectors.

Methodological improvements include adopting double deflation in the manufacturing sector, using granular item-level price indices for deflation, and integrating Supply-Use Tables to minimise statistical discrepancies. The revised series also incorporates updated rates and ratios based on recent studies by reputed institutions; enables more accurate allocation of GVA by segregating multi-activity private corporations; and adopts a refined approach for estimating Private Final Consumption Expenditure.

Consequent to these improvements in methodology and data coverage, the revisions to real GDP growth under the new series are as follows:

Year	Old Series (Base year 2011-12)	New Series (Base year 2022-23)
FY24	9.2	7.2
FY25	6.5	7.1
FY26	7.4*	7.6**

*First Advance Estimate; **Second Advance Estimate

According to the revised GDP series (base year 2022-23), the Second Advance Estimate of nominal GDP for 2025-26 is placed at ₹345.5 lakh crore, as against ₹ 357.1 lakh crore in the First Advance Estimate based on the old series. Accordingly, the fiscal deficit for 2026-27 (Budget Estimate) is placed at 4.5 per cent of GDP based on the revised GDP series.

The Reserve Bank of India has not undertaken any fresh reassessment of GDP growth for 2025-26, subsequent to its Monetary Policy Statement released in December 2025.
