GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2554
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.08.2026

GDP ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS

2554. SHRI PAWAN KHERA:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to State:

(a) the methodology currently adopted for estimation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross Value Added (GVA) and other National Accounts aggregates, including the data sources used for various sectors;

(b) whether Government has taken cognisance of concerns raised by national and international institutions regarding India's GDP estimation methodology, outdated base year, delays in data revision and inadequate coverage of the informal sector, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of revision of the GDP base year and National Accounts methodology, including the proposed incorporation of GST and other administrative databases, and the timeline for implementation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a): The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), compiles National Accounts Statistics including Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross Value Added (GVA) and other aggregates in accordance with the recommendations contained in System of National Accounts (SNA). The estimates are compiled using the production, income and expenditure approaches based on annual and quarterly benchmark surveys, administrative records and administrative databases. Institutional approach has been followed for compilation where the economy is divided into various institutions and estimates are prepared separately for each institutions using the most appropriate data sources. Institution-wise major data sources used in GDP compilation are listed below:

• Private non-financial corporations: MCA-21 and MGT-7 databases of Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

• Financial corporations: Administrative and regulatory data from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI), Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and other financial regulators.

• General Government: Union and State Government budget documents, accounts reports of autonomous and local bodies.

• Households: Survey-based estimates using Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE), Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) and other relevant surveys.

(b) and (c): The Government has taken cognizance of concerns raised by national and international institutions regarding India's GDP estimation methodology, base year revisions and coverage of the informal sector. Accordingly, the base year of the National Accounts Statistics has been revised from 2011–12 to 2022–23 and the revised series has been released in February 2026. The revised series incorporates a number of changes including use of updated benchmark data, conceptual and methodological improvements in line with the recommendations of the System of National Accounts (SNA) and expanded use of administrative databases and other data sources. The key improvements include segregation of activities in case of multi-activity corporate sector enterprises, improved estimation and coverage of the unincorporated sector using annual survey results, wider application of double deflation and volume extrapolation methods. On expenditure side, the estimates of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) have adopted Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose 2018 (COICOP) and have been improved by extensive use of Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES) data and improved commodity flow methods. Moreover, annual estimates are reconciled through the Supply and Use Table (SUT) framework to eliminate the discrepancy between production/income and expenditure estimates. Various administrative data sources like Goods and Services Tax (GST), eVahan data, Public Finance Management System (PFMS) data, MCA-21 database are extensively used to improve the coverage, quality and reliability of the estimates.

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