

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY : 1964-65 INPUT-OUTPUT RELATIONS AMONG 144 SECTORS

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SUMMARY. The Structure of Indian economy for the year 1964-65 is presented by way of 144 sector Input-Output table. The table is an extension of the 77 sector table published earlier (Saluja, 1963). The machinery sectors of the 77 sector table have been further disaggregated. The methods used and the sources of data are generally the same as in the 77 sector table. However, some recent improvements in data have been incorporated in this table.

The supporting tables for the quantities and values of Output of various commodities under each sector, are also given. This makes the composition of each sector clear. A correspondence among sectors of 77-sector table, 144 sector table and the classification of Annual Survey of Industries is also given in Appendix 1 of the paper.

INTRODUCTION

In earlier paper (Saluja, 1968) the structure of Indian economy for the year 1964-65 was shown by way of an input-output table covering 77 sectors. In this paper the structure is shown by way of 144 sector input-output table for the year 1964-65. Before comparing the present table with the earlier one, we shall briefly review the contents, sources of data, and methodology of the earlier table. For a detailed discussion of this the reader is referred to the earlier paper. The table consists of 77 producing sectors. The outputs and inputs are evaluated at producers' prices of 1960-61. The whole of the economy is not covered by the 77 sectors of the table. There are certain sectors of the economy, such as services, for which direct estimates of output as well as the distribution of these outputs are not available. Such sectors of the economy have been left out of the table. Of the material outputs arising out of agriculture and manufacturing industries almost the entire portion has been covered. Railway and motor transport have also been represented in the table. There is no provision in the input-output table for showing the output of small scale sector separately. The component-wise value added figures have been compared with National Income Estimates prepared by Central Statistical Organization (CSO)

The input-output table consists of two parts. The first part consisting of that part of the production of various sectors which is consumed by the various producing sectors as intermediate inputs. The second part consists of that part of the output which is absorbed by different components of final demands. The entries in the first part of the table are obtained by multiplying the values of output of various sectors with the input coefficient vector of the corresponding sector. In some cases, when the physical quantities of inputs going into different sectors are available directly, the entries are done simply by multiplying these quantities by the corresponding producers' price. The value of output of a sector consists of the value

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from large scale sector and small scale sector taken together. Official publications provide data in physical units of the output of a considerable number of commodities. The output relates to only the large scale sector in some cases and to large and small scale sectors combined in others. These quantities are evaluated at producers' prices of 1960-61 which are again available from different official sources. There are very few sectors for which the quantities for large as well as small scale sector taken together are available. In all other cases the values of output of different sectors under small scale are based on sample sector reports of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) and National Sample Survey (NSS) Reports. The former gives data regarding all establishments employing 20 or more and 100 or less if not using power and 10 or more or 50 or less if using power (small scale category (1)). The latter gives data for remaining small establishments (small scale category (2)) which are household enterprises. Non-household small establishment under the second category have been left out. In the case of some industrial commodities the price of the output for large scale sector has been utilised for small scale sector also as separate price for the output of small sector is not available. As the values of inputs available in various sources are at purchaser's prices, the input coefficients are first worked out at purchaser's prices and then deflated by applying trade and transport margins to get the coefficients at producer's prices. Some of the coefficients are directly worked out by utilizing the data on input and output given in various published reports. The coefficients are first worked out for different commodities of a sector and then combined to get the coefficients of a sector by taking the values of output of these commodities as weights. When the coefficients for the small scale part of the commodity are not separately available the coefficients of the large scale part are used.

The entries in the second part are either based on different official or unofficial sources or are obtained as residuals. The different components of final demand are : government current consumption expenditure, exports, imports, gross fixed capital formation, changes in stocks and household expenditure. The details of the data on imports and exports are available. The value of exports in the table are at producers' prices while the value of imports are at C.I.F. prices. However in both cases the values at 1964-65 prices have been deflated to get the values at 1960-61 prices. In the case of stocks of manufactured products the data available are only for stocks with the mills. For food grains the stocks with the government have been included. The data on stocks of raw jute and cotton are from the official reports of Directorate of Economics and Statistics. In the case of household expenditure and gross fixed capital formation the entries are either obtained as residual or are worked out on the basis of commodity composition of the sectors.

THE REVISED AND ENLARGED INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE

In the input-output table mentioned above some of the sectors are still highly aggregated. These sectors have now been disaggregated. The new table consists of 144 producing sectors.¹ The entries in the table continue to refer to the year

¹ A sectorwise correspondence between 144 sector table and 77 sector table is given in Appendix I.

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1964-65 and are at 1960-61 producers' prices. Some of the sectors of the 77 sector table have been aggregated also. The aggregation is done because these sectors are not important as to have them separately. Apart from the different classifications adopted for the two tables, the other differences are due either to the availability of more data or to the correction of computational or other errors.

The price system, the sources of data and the methodology adopted for this table are the same, except where mentioned, as in the earlier table. Along with the input-output table are given the supporting tables (see Appendix 2) for the quantities and values of output levels of various commodities under each sector. This will be of help in knowing the composition of the sectors.

In the 77-sector table machinery was divided into three sectors—electrical equipment, non-electrical equipment and transport equipment. These three sectors have been disaggregated into 44 sectors. The values of outputs of these separate sectors are very small as compared to the values of output of other sectors. Though these values are small at the moment, with the increase in the tempo of industrial development the values of output of different kinds of machinery will increase at a fast rate. Further the uses of different kinds of machinery are different and some kinds of the machinery are being produced at home and some other kinds are being imported. Disaggregation will be of help in analysing import substitution policies relating to these sectors.

It may also be mentioned that the value of output of different sectors under machinery consists of complete machinery as well as component and accessories. The value of output of complete machinery is available from the published reports. No figures regarding the total output of components are available from any published source. ASI gives that figure of the output of components and accessories which is sold out by factories after their own use. This varies widely from year to year. In the absence of any other data, we have based our output values on ASI. Also no account is taken, in most of the cases, of the production of components in the small scale sector. The production figures as well as the distribution of components is very rough. The self input into machinery sectors is that of components only. The sectors ferrous and non-ferrous metals have been broken into 13 sectors. Some of the important minerals have been separately considered. There are two columns and one row for metal products, one for large scale and the other for small scale part. Fertilizers sector has been divided into three separate sectors because the inputs of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers are entirely different and potassic fertilizers are only imported. Some of the important chemicals like sulphuric acid, caustic soda and soda ash have been dealt separately. Coal and coke were taken together in the 77-sector table while in this table these are two different sectors. Some of the sectors of the 77-sector table have been aggregated (Bidi and other tobacco products is one sector in the new table. Similarly rubber footwear has been put with other rubber

products and fuel wood has been merged with other forestry products). The coverage is the same for both the tables. The portion of the economy left out of the 77-sector table has been left out of the enlarged table also.

BYPRODUCTS

There are very few industries which produce only single product and these few do not include agriculture. For some cases there are residual byproducts which will be produced, whether these are required or not. For some other cases some secondary products are produced along with the main product for economy or some other reasons. The input coefficients calculated and utilized for the main product are actually the coefficients for the main product and secondary or byproducts taken together. The input coefficients are therefore subject to a margin of error. In some cases the error is not significant while in some others it affects the coefficients significantly. There is no exact solution for removing this margin of error. However, there are two alternatives which can be applied to reduce this error. The first is to combine primary products and secondary products (which are similar) into one sector. By this method the table will be aggregated. The second alternative is to take the total value of output of primary and secondary product taken together and calculate the input coefficients and take the secondary products as negative inputs to the main product. This way the picture presented will be nearer to the correct one. But this will make the table complicated and will increase the labour of computations. This method should be applied only if the portion of secondary products is significant. The assumption here is that the ratio of secondary product to that of main product remains the same in the year for which the table is to be utilized as in the year to which the table relates.

Separation in the case of byproduct is also necessary because otherwise some confusion may arise regarding the end use of the main product and byproduct. To avoid this kind of confusion and to show how the coefficients can be worked out in the case of joint products or byproducts, for three of the sectors the additional rows have been provided for byproducts. The sectors are byproducts of foodgrains, cotton and vegetable oils. The byproducts are shown as negative inputs into the main product and the row in each case gives the disposition of the byproduct and the total for each such row is zero. In the case of byproducts this method seems to be better than any other method because the ratio of byproducts to that of main products remains roughly the same. In the case of secondary products this assumption may not be true.

OUTPUT LEVELS

The value of output remains the same in the new table for some but are changed in many of the sectors as compared to the earlier table due to the following reasons.

- (1) At the time of preparation of the 77-sector table ASI data was available only upto the year 1963. The changes in the value of output of those commodities

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which are based on ASI, are due to the availability of data for the year 1964. Previously these figures were projected on the basis of the ASI data for 1960-63.

(2) The changes of output levels in the sectors under agriculture and construction sector are because of the publishing of the 'Brochure' on Revised Series of National Product for 1960-61 to 1964-65 by CSO. This brochure gives the prices of different agricultural commodities for the year 1960-61. These prices are different from the prices already used. The value of output of byproducts and minor products as given in this Brochure are also different from the values previously used. The value of output of construction is also revised and is taken from this Brochure.

(3) In the case of metal products (small scale) the value of output is based on the same Brochure. The value added given there is inflated to get the value of output of the small scale category (2) and the small scale category (1) is as before based on ASI. The category (2) of small scale in the previous table was based on NSS Report No. 94 which gives the output of only household small industries.

(4) For sectors under the group non-ferrous metals the small scale part has been left out because the breakdown of the value of output of non-ferrous metals is not available. Because of this reason the supply of these sectors is less than the independently calculated figure of the demand for them. There is another reason for supply being less than that of demand namely that lot of scrap is utilized the data for the value of which is not available. The difference between the supply and demand has been shown under the column of stocks. Another difficulty in this group of sectors is that the inputs of different non-ferrous metals into different industries as given in ASI are not available metalwise. However an effort is made to divide the figure of non-ferrous metals into different metals on the basis of other sources. (Material and Financial Balances, Planning Commission and Programme of Industrial Development 1961-66, Planning Commission, etc.)

(5) In the previous table dung and increment in livestock were left out of the animal husbandry sector. These have been included in the present table.

6. The value of output of plastics is indirectly estimated. This sector covers from moulding powders upto plastic bags and other plastic products. A major portion of plastic products is produced in the small scale sector for which no figures are available. The total value of supply of powder is taken from the large scale sector. The ratio of the value of output of plastic products to that of powders as obtained from ASI is applied to the total output of powders to get the estimate of the total output of plastic products. In the 77-sector table small scale part was left out.

7. The output of paints and varnishes for the small scale portion has been taken into account in this table. The basis for this is the Tariff Commission report on Paints and Varnishes.

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8. The output of some sectors have been changed even though there is no additional data available. This change resulted from the correction, omissions and errors in the previous table. Such changes are very few and the values of output do not differ very significantly from the previous ones except in one or two cases.

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

No detailed data are available regarding category (2) of small scale industries. The coverage for our table is not complete. The above mentioned Brochure gives the value added figures for seven broad groups. In the group on textile tailoring and leather footwear, we have covered the whole of handlooms, khadi and leather footwear and that part of tailoring and other textile products which are covered by NSS. In the sector leather and leather products nothing has been left out. A big portion of wood, glass, stone and ceramics has been left out because of non-availability of data. Only that part of wooden products is covered which comes under household industries. In the case of glass only glass bangles have been included. The figures for bricks and tiles are based on a CSO paper on capital formation in India 1960-61 to 1965-66. The sector Metal manufacturing is directly based on the brochure of CSO. In the group Chemicals and Chemical products we have taken small scale parts of the sectors plastics, dyestuff, paints and varnishes, drugs and pharmaceuticals and soap and glycerine. These portions cover a major part of the whole group. For the group food, drink and tobacco products we have covered vegetable oils including cakes, tobacco products and that part of other industries which are household and are covered by NSS. Gur and Khandasari have been considered separately while CSO includes gur under agriculture.

INTER-INDUSTRY CONSUMPTION

The sources and the methods of getting the inter-industry consumption are the same as that for the earlier table except that some of the inputs have been revised either due to availability of more data or due to some corrections in the previous table. For the inputs into construction sector the significant changes are in non-ferrous metals, other minerals, ceramics, bricks etc. and other forestry products. A substantial part of metals shown in previous table should not have been taken under metals. For this table we have based the inputs of metals into construction on Materials and Financial Balances prepared by Planning Commission. In the previous table there was no figure for the input of minerals into construction. We have now included the input of minerals on the basis of the data in the *Indian Mineral Year Book 1964*. These minerals would normally have been taken under the sector other mineral products, because some processing is required before using them. As we do not have any such sector we have put them under the sector 'other minerals'. The increase in the input of the sector Bricks, Ceramics etc. is due to the revision of the output of the sector. As far as other forestry products are concerned, the details of minor products are not available. However, a rough figure of Bamboo etc. is available from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics which utilized for construction. In the previous table the whole of residual was put under construction.

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The input coefficients for the sectors ferrous and non-ferrous metals are divided into two categories. The first category of coefficients are the main raw materials, the data for which are available from different official reports. The other category of coefficients are like that of chemicals, packing materials etc. are based on ASI which gives the coefficients for the aggregated sectors. The disaggregated coefficients for different metals can be only approximate ones. The same qualification applies for the sectors sulphuric acid, caustic soda and soda ash.

The inputs into different sectors of agriculture and animal husbandry are more evenly distributed among various sectors than in the previous table (e.g. in the previous table the total of food grains (feed) was put under animal husbandry while for this table it is also distributed to the different sectors of agriculture. The distribution is however, very rough). The inputs have been revised also due to the change in the value of output of different agricultural products.

There were no other significant changes in the inputs of different sectors. Some minor changes were made in some of other coefficients as well.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

The column under this head is intended to give the current expenditure of the government. The expenditure on construction for defence has been taken under this column and based on 'Capital formation in India 1960-61 to 1963-66' by CSO. The Government purchases of machinery sectors are based on Directory of Government Purchases (DGP). We have here included purchases of components only. Complete machinery has been taken under capital formation even if used for defence purposes. Metals and minerals are also based on DGP. In the case of food industry we have taken the expenditure on defence only. The data for this is based on 'Defence Service Estimates (DSE). No data is available regarding Civil Consumption of food industry. The figure of provisions as given in DSE is divided into various sectors of food industries in the same proportions as in the case of household expenditure. The expenditure on petroleum products is also based on DSE. Consumption of Printing and publishing output is divided into household, government and others roughly on the basis of different components of this sector as given in ASI. In the previous table the total output of the sector was divided into household and government consumption and nothing was put under 'Others'. "Others" represent mainly that part of publishing which is used for commercial purposes. The consumption of electricity by Government is based on Public Electricity Supply, All India Statistics. The contribution of all other sectors to government consumption is based on DGP. The difference between the column of Government expenditure in this table and the previous one is that we have tried to exclude, as far as possible, those items which are purchased by the Government either for further sale or are consumed on account of capital items. The methods of getting household expenditure, imports, exports and change in stocks remained same.

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Appendix 1

CORRESPONDENCE AMONG SECTOR OF 77-SECTOR TABLE, 144 SECTOR TABLE AND CLASSIFICATION OF ASI*

144-Sector			77-Sector table	
Sector No.	Sector name	ASI-classification code	Sector No.	Sector name
1	Construction		1	Construction
2	Power machinery except electric motors	370-1.1	2	Electrical equipment
3	Electric motors	370-1.2	2	
4	Electric fans	370-1.3	2	
5	Storage batteries	370-1.10	2	
6	Dry cells	370-1.11	2	
7	Cables and wires	370-1.6	2	
8	Radio receivers	370-2.3, -2.4.	2	
9	Telephone equipment	370-2.1	2	
10	Telegraph equipment	370-2.2, -2.6	2	
11	Electric lamps	370-1.4	2	
12	Refrigerators, water coolers and air conditioners	360-11.3	2	
13	Other electrical machinery	370-1.5, -1.7, -1.9, 370.4	2	
14	Locomotives	382-1	3	Transport equipment
15	Wagons and passenger coaches	382-2	3	
16	Manufacture of motor vehicles	383	3	
17	Repairs of motor vehicles	384	3	
18	Motor cycles, scooters and bicycles	385	3	
19	Boats and ships	381	3	
20	Aircraft	388	3	
21	Diesel engines (stationary type) and industrial boilers	360-1, -2, -3	4	Non-electrical equipment
22	Textile machinery	360-4.1	4	
23	Jute machinery	360-4.2	4	
24	Sugar machinery	360-4.4	4	
25	Tea processing machinery	360-4.5	4	
26	Coal and other mining machinery	360-4.6	4	
27	Metallurgical and cement machinery	360-4.7, -4.8	4	
28	Chemical machinery	360-4.9, -4.10	4	
29	Paper and printing machinery	360-4.11	4	
30	Construction machinery	360-4.12, -5.4	4	

* ASI classification is available in case of Industries and minerals sectors only.

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CORRESPONDENCE AMONG SECTOR OF 77 SECTOR TABLE, 144 SECTOR
TABLE AND CLASSIFICATION OF ASI

144-Sector			77-Sector table	
Sector No.	Sector name	ASI-classification code	Sector No.	Sector name
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
31	Oil mill and rice, dal etc. machinery	360-4.13, -4.14	4	
32	Conveying equipment	360-5.1, -5.2	4	
33	Speed reduction equipment	360-5.6, -5.10, -8.2	4	
34	Power driven pumps	360-5.11	4	
35	Air compressors	360-5.12	4	
36	Air conditioning and industrial refrigeration plant	360-5.13	4	
37	Ball bearings	360-6.1	4	
38	Machine tools	360-7	4	
39	Agricultural implements	360-8.2	4	
40	Earth moving equipment	360-9, -10	4	
41	Office machinery	360-11.1, -11.2, 11.8	4	
42	Sewing machines	360-11.5	4	
43	Instruments	361, 365	4	
44	Tractors	360-8.1	4	
45	Other non-electrical machinery	360-5.14, 360-12, -13, 339-6	4	
46	Metal products—large scale	350	5	Metal products
47	Metal products—small scale		5	
48	Pig iron	341.1	6	Iron and steel
49	Steel	341.1, 341.6	6	
50	Ferro alloys	341.2	6	
51	Castings and forgings	341.3	6	
52	Pipes and tubes	341.5	6	
53	Steel structural fabrication	341.4	6	
54	Aluminium ingots	342	9	Non ferrous metals and alloys
56	Aluminium primary products	342	9	
56	Copper ingots	342	9	
57	Copper primary products	342	9	
58	Lead and antimony	342	9	
59	Zinc	342	9	
60	Other nonferrous metals and alloys	342	9	
61	Cement	334, 339.1, 339.2	8	Cement
62	Iron ore	121	7	Iron ore
63	Bauxite	122	10	Other minerals (except coal and iron ore)
64	Copper ore	122	10	
65	Manganese ore	122	10	
66	Mica	122	10	
67	Limestone	192	10	

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TABLE AND CLASSIFICATION OF ASI

144-Sector			77-Sector table	
Sector No.	Sector name	ASI-classification code	Sector No.	Sector name
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
68	Gypsum	100	10	
69	Other minerals	122, 140, 102, 199	10	
70	Synthetic rubber	311.4	11	Synthetic rubber
71	Leather	291	12	Leather
72	Leather footwear	241	14	Leather footwear
73	Other leather products	293	13	Other leather products
74	Animal husbandry		15	Animal husbandry
75	Flour milling	205	16	Flour milling
76	Sugar	207.1	17	Sugar
77	Plantations (including processing of tea and coffee)	200.4, 209.5	18	Plantations
78	Gur and khandasari	207.2	19	Gur and khandasari
79	Vegetable oils	209.2, 312	20	Vegetable oils
80	Vegetable oil cakes	209.2, 312	20	Vegetable oils
81	Vanaspatti	209.3	21	Vanaspatti
82	Salt	209.9	22	Salt
83	Starch	209.7	23	Starch
84	Breweries, soft drinks etc.	211, 212, 213, 214	25	Breweries, soft drinks etc.
85	Biscuits and confectionery	206, 208	26	Biscuits and confectionery
86	Milk and other miscellaneous food products	202, 209.1, 209.10	24	Milk and other miscellaneous food products
87	Cigarettes	220.3	27	Cigarettes
88	Other tobacco products	220.1, .2, .4, .5	{ 28 29	Bidi Other tobacco products
89	Fruits and vegetables preservation	203	30	Fruits & Veg. preservation
90	Cashewnut processing	209.6	31	Cashewnut processing
91	Foodgrains		32	Foodgrains
92	Byproducts of foodgrains		32	Foodgrains
93	Cotton		33	Cotton
94	Cotton seed		33	Cotton
95	Cotton yarn	231.1	34	Cotton yarn
96	Cotton textiles	231.1	35	Cotton textiles
97	Jute		36	Jute
98	Jute textiles	231.2	37	Jute textiles
99	Woolen yarn	231.3	38	Woolen yarn
100	Woolen textiles	231.3	39	Woolen textiles
101	Raw silk	231.4	40	Raw silk
102	Silk textiles	231.4	41	Silk textiles
103	Man-made fibres	311.5	42	Man-made fibres
104	Artificial silk fabrics	231.5	43	Artificial silk fabrics
105	Other textiles	231.6 to 231.9, 232 233, 239, 243, 244	44	Other textiles

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TABLE AND CLASSIFICATION OF ASI

144-Sector			77-Sector table	
Sector No.	Sector name	ARI-classification code	Sector No.	Sector name
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
106	Oil seeds		45	Oil seeds
107	Sugarcane		46	Sugarcane
108	Tobacco		47	Tobacco
109	Fruits, vegetables and spices		48	Fruits, vegetables and spices
110	Other crops		49	Other crops
111	Nitrogenous fertilizers	311.1	50	Fertilizers
112	Phosphatic fertilizers	311.1	50	
113	Potassic fertilizers	311.1	50	
114	Sulphur		10	Minerals
115	Rock phosphate		10	
116	Bricks, ceramics etc.	331, 333.2, .3, 339.6, .8	61	Bricks and ceramics
117	Glass and glassware	332	62	Glass and glassware
118	Wood products	251, 252, 259, 260	63	Wood products
119	Timber		64	Timber
120	China ware and pottery	333.1	65	China ware and pottery
121	Wood and other forestry products		66	Wood
			67	Other forestry products
122	Motor transport		58	Motor transport
123	Petroleum products	321	69	Petroleum products
124	Crude oil		60	Crude oil
125	Tyres and tubes	300.1	62	Tyres and tubes
126	Other rubber products	300.2, .3, .4	62	Rubber footwears
			63	Other rubber products
127	Paper and paper products	271	64	Paper and paper products
128	Plastics and plastic products	331.3, 330.3, .4, .5, .7, .8, .10, .12	65	Plastics and plastic products
129	Dye-stuffs	311.7	66	Dye-stuffs
130	Paints and varnishes	312	67	Paints and varnishes
131	Insecticides, pesticides etc.	310.2	68	Insecticides, pesticides, etc.
132	Drugs and pharmaceuticals	319.6	69	Drugs and pharmaceuticals
133	Soaps and glycerine	310.6	70	Soap and glycerine
134	Perfumes and cosmetics	310.7	71	Perfumes and cosmetics
135	Sulphuric acid	311.2.1	72	Miscellaneous chemicals
136	Sodium soda	311.2.1	72	
137	Soda ash	311.2.1	72	
138	Other miscellaneous chemicals	311.2, .6, .8, .9, .10, 310.1, .3, .4, 331.9 to .12.	72	
139	Railways		73	Railways
140	Electricity	611	74	Electricity
141	Coal	110	75	Coal and coke
142	Coke	320	75	Coal and coke
143	Matches	319.8	76	Matches
144	Printing and publishing	280	77	Printing and publishing

Appendix 2

COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Construction	—	—	—	—	104807
	Electric Equipment					
2.	Power machinery except electric motors	—	—	—	—	3188
.1	Electric transformers	KVA	50	000 KVA	3580	1704
.2	Oil circuit breakers	No.	927	No.	6013	56
.3	Switch boards	"	777	"	10642	63
.4	Panels	"	800	"	8899	48
.5	Motor starters	"	135	"	242902	328
.6	Isolating switches	"	05	"	214673	204
.7	Others	—	—	—	378	378
.8	Components	—	—	—	95	95
.9	Switchgear & control gear (small scale)	—	—	—	200	200
3.	Electric motors & components	—	—	—	—	1621
.1	Electric motors (L. scale)	000HP	05277	000 HP	1435	1307
.2	Electric motors (S. scale)	000 HP	05277	000 HP	183	174
.3	Components	—	—	Rs. lakhs	80	80
4.	Electric fans & components	—	—	—	—	1039
.1	Electric fans (L. scale)	nos.	114	000 nos.	1272	1450
.2	Electric fans (S. scale)	"	114	"	78	89
.3	Components	—	—	—	72	100
5.	Storage batteries	—	—	—	—	671
.1	Storage batteries (L. scale)	000 nos.	85522	000 nos.	774	662
.2	Storage batteries (S. scale)	"	85522	"	170	145
.3	Components	—	—	Rs. lakhs	64	64
6.	Dry cells	000 nos.	310	m. Nos.	208	1040
7.	Cables and wires	—	—	—	—	6171
.1	Aluminium conductors	tonnes	3778	tonnes	40125	1866
.2	Dare copper conductors	"	4958	"	6345	265
.3	Power cables paper (in sl.)	K. meter	10000	K. meter	3169	800
.4	VIR & PVC cables	"	620	"	372600	2310
.5	Winding wires	tonnes	7075	tonnes	8521	654
.6	Dry core cables	K. meter	0250	K. meter	3300	206
.7	Coaxial cables	"	12500	"	480	60
.8	Others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	180	180
.9	Cables & wires (S. scale)	—	—	"	40	40

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY : 1964-65

COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8.	<i>Radio receivers & other radio equipment</i>	—	—	—	—	1085
.1	Radio receivers (L. scale)	no.	210	000 nos.	510	1071
.2	Radio receivers (S. scale)	"	210	"	72	161
.3	Radio components (L. scale)	—	—	Rs. lakhs	663	663
.4	Radio components (S. scale)	—	—	"	100	100
9.	<i>Telephone equipments</i>	—	—	Rs. lakhs	1870	1870
10.	<i>Telegraph equipments</i>	—	—	"	384	384
11.	<i>Electric lamps & components</i>	—	—	—	—	678
.1	Electric lamps	000 no.	502	000 no.	97665	578
.2	Components (L. scale)	—	—	Rs. lakhs	49	39
.3	Component (S. scale)	—	—	"	61	61
12.	<i>Refrigerator, water coolers, airconditioners & components</i>	—	—	—	—	936
.1	Domestic refrigerators	no.	1625	no.	30715	400
.2	Water coolers	"	2524	"	2392	60
.3	Air conditioners	"	2200	"	10724	242
.4	Components	—	—	Rs. lakhs	135	135
13.	<i>Other electric equipment</i>	—	—	—	—	1770
.1	Electric furnaces and machines	—	—	Rs. lakhs	700	700
.2	Accessories	—	—	"	210	210
.3	Brass lamp holders	000 no.	500	000 no.	4810	28
.4	Electric wiring accessories	"	509	"	17476	105
.5	Other switches etc.	—	—	Rs. lakh	35	35
.6	Household appliances (small sector)	—	—	—	—	601
Transport Equipment						
14.	<i>Locomotives, components and repairs</i>	—	—	—	—	3321
.1	Locomotives—steam	no.	415000	nos.	230	954
.2	Locomotives—diesel	"	1450000	"	14	203
.3	Locomotives—electric	"	1050000	"	27	284
.4	Work done for others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	1730	1730
.5	Components	—	—	—	160	160
15.	<i>Railway rolling stock including repairs</i>	—	—	—	—	11883
.1	Wagons	no.	17000	nos.	24000	6780
.2	Passenger coaches	"	130000	"	1850	2405
.3	Work done for others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	3400	3400

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COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1000-01 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
16.	<i>Motor vehicles</i>	—	—	—	—	17711
.1	Commercial vehicles	no.	24671	nos.	36893	9102
.2	Cars	"	9784	"	24187	2366
.3	Jeeps & station wagons	"	16630	"	9835	1637
.4	Trailers	"	3335	"	8763	292
.5	Automobile ancillaries	—	—	Rs. lakhs	2800	2800
.6	Bodies for motors & trucks	—	—	"	648	648
.7	Diesel engine (vehicle)	no.	3722	000 nos.	26	968
17.	<i>Repairs of motor vehicles</i>	—	—	—	—	5863
.1	Large scale	—	—	Rs. lakhs	3919	3919
.2	Small scale	—	—	"	1944	1944
18.	<i>Motor cycles, scooters and bicycles</i>	—	—	—	—	4767
.1	Motor cycles	no.	1854	nos.	15160	281
.2	Scooters	"	1699	"	22219	378
.3	Three wheelers	"	8196	"	2675	139
.4	Mopeds	"	747	"	1853	14
.5	Bicycles (L. scale)	"	137	"	1442	1978
.6	Bicycles (S. scale)	"	137	"	227	311
.7	Bicycle parts (L. scale)	—	—	Rs. lakhs	888	888
.8	Bicycle parts (S. scale)	—	—	"	780	780
19.	<i>Boats and crafts</i>	—	—	Rs. lakhs	2000	2000
20.	<i>Aircrafts</i>	—	—	Rs. lakhs	899	899
Non-Electric Machinery						
21.	<i>Diesel engines and industrial boilers</i>	—	—	—	—	3421
.1	Diesel engines (L. scale)	no.	2050	nos.	60172	1418
.2	Diesel engines (S. scale)	"	2050	"	13822	263
.3	Industrial boilers	—	—	Rs. lakhs	610	610
.4	Petrol engines	no.	2050	no.	8613	175
.5	Components and accessories	—	—	Rs. lakhs	900	900
.6	Components and accessories (S. scale)	—	—	"	135	135
22.	<i>Textiles machinery (except jute)</i>	—	—	—	—	4662
.1	Complete machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	2102	2162
.2	Components & accessories	—	—	"	940	940
.3	Components & accessories (S. scale)	—	—	"	1560	1560
23.	<i>Jute textile machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	490
.1	Complete machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	320	320
.2	Components & accessories	—	—	—	170	170
24.	<i>Sugar machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	1096
.1	Complete machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	880	880
.2	Components & accessories	—	—	—	216	216

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY : 1964-65
COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	value	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
25.	<i>Tea processing machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	284
.1	Complete machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	152	152
.2	Components & accessories	—	—	"	112	112
26.	<i>Coal & other mining machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	220
.1	Coal & other mining machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	103	103
.2	Drilling machinery	—	—	"	76	76
.3	Components & accessories	—	—	"	50	50
27.	<i>Metallurgical and cement machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	370
.1	Metallurgical machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	180	180
.2	Cement machinery	—	—	"	210	210
28.	<i>Chemical machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	269
.1	Complete machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	673	673
.2	Components & accessories	—	—	"	96	96
29.	<i>Paper & printing machinery</i>	—	—	Rs. lakhs	—	102
1.	Paper machinery	—	—	"	150	150
.2	Printing machinery	—	—	"	2	2
.3	Components & accessories	—	—	"	40	40
30.	<i>Construction machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	259
.1	Complete machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	243	243
.2	Components	—	—	"	16	16
31.	<i>Oil, rice, dal mill machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	151
.1	Oil mill machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	44	44
.2	Rice, dal & flour mill machinery	—	—	"	37	37
.3	Components & accessories	—	—	"	70	70
32.	<i>Conveying equipment</i>	—	—	—	—	800
.1	Conveyors	—	—	Rs. lakhs	198	198
.2	Other conveying equipment	—	—	"	60	60
.3	Lift-passenger	no.	10668	no.	363	72
.4	Cranes	—	—	Rs. lakhs	480	480
33.	<i>Speed reduction equipment</i>	—	—	—	—	181
.1	Speed reduction equipment	—	—	Rs. lakhs	136	136
.2	Centrifugal machines	—	—	"	30	30
.3	Components	—	—	"	15	15
34.	<i>Power driven pumps</i>	—	—	—	—	578
.1	Power driven pumps	no.	2500	000 no	153	453
.2	Components	—	—	Rs. lakhs	120	120
35.	<i>Air compressors</i>	—	—	—	—	431
.1	Air compressors	no.	9254	no.	298	271
.2	Other products	—	—	Rs. lakhs	160	160

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COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupree	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
36.	<i>Air conditioning and Industrial refrigerator plants</i>	—	—	—	—	323
	.1 Complete machinery	—	—	Rs. lakhs	234	234
	.2 Components	—	—	"	89	89
37.	<i>Ball bearings</i>	—	—	—	—	600
	.1 Ball bearings	000 nos.	6620	000 nos.	6041	334
	.2 Other related products	—	—	Rs. lakhs	166	166
38.	<i>Machins tools</i>	—	—	—	—	3299
	.1 Machine tools (L. scale)	—	—	Rs. lakhs	2566	2566
	.2 Machine tools (S. scale)	—	—	"	733	733
39.	<i>Agricultural implements</i>	—	—	—	—	2020
	.1 Agricultural implements (L. scale)	—	—	Rs. lakhs	670	670
	.2 Agricultural implement (S. scale)	—	—	"	1353	1350
40.	<i>Earth moving equipment</i>	—	—	—	—	766
	.1 Road rollers	no.	42207	no.	1096	463
	.2 Fork lift trucks	no.	27000	"	217	69
	.3 Sheep foot rollers	"	42207	"	222	64
	.4 Others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	150	150
41.	<i>Office machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	601
	.1 Typewriters	no.	760	no.	44700	340
	.2 Duplicators	"	917	"	4606	42
	.3 Calculating machines	—	—	Rs. lakhs	60	60
	.4 Others	—	—	"	69	69
42.	<i>Sewing machines</i>	—	—	—	—	762
	.1 Sewing machines (L. scale)	no.	120	000 nos.	331	307
	.2 Sewing machines (S. scale)	—	—	Rs. lakhs	200	200
	.3 Other machines & needles	—	—	"	165	166
43.	<i>Instruments</i>	—	—	—	—	1663
	.1 Surgical, medical and dental instruments	—	—	Rs. lakhs	68	68
	.2 Clocks	no.	61	no.	64590	33
	.3 Levels	"	1315	"	4778	63
	.4 Geometry boxes	000 nos.	1231	000 nos.	3125	38
	.5 Theodolite	no.	3428	no.	607	30
	.6 Thermometers	000 nos.	4995	000 nos.	1416	71
	.7 Pressure gauges	no.	22	000 nos.	90	20
	.8 Water meters	"	75	"	123	93
	.9 Electricity meters	"	43	"	1127	485
	.10 Others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	110	110
	.11 Microscopes	no.	302	no.	6124	24
	.12 Other So. instruments	—	—	Rs. lakhs	200	200
	.13 surgical instruments (L. scale)	—	—	"	188	188
	.14 Scientific instruments (S. scale)	—	—	"	270	270

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY : 1964-65
COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1950-51 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	value	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
44.	<i>Tractors</i>	no.	13303	no.	3132	417
45.	<i>Other non-electric equipment</i>	—	—	—	—	2419
.1	Firefighting equipment	—	—	Rs. lakhs	50	50
.2	Weighing machines	—	—	"	180	180
.3	Dairy machines	—	—	"	60	60
.4	Ceramic machinery	—	—	"	8	8
.5	Other non-electric machines	—	—	"	850	850
.6	Others (S. scale)	—	—	"	—	1271
<i>Metal products except machinery</i>						
46.	<i>Metal products except machinery</i>	—	—	—	—	13080
.1	Bolts, nuts, nails, screw springs etc.	—	—	—	—	3024
.1	Bolt, nuts, rivets	tonnes	1500	000 tons	48	720
.2	Wire nails	"	1100	tonnes	20250	225
.3	Machine, wood screws	000 gross	1540	000 gross	14737	228
.4	Laminated leaf springs	tonnes	1855	tonnes	20624	383
.5	Link chains steel	"	2516	"	253	6
.6	Wire products	"	2154	"	1500	32
.7	Building hardware	"	1877	"	8309	130
.8	Zip fasteners	Km.	1274	Km.	3444	44
.9	Crown cork	000 nos.	8.3	m. nos.	957	79
.10	Others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	1168	1168
46	.2 Enamelling, japanning and lacquering	—	—	—	—	420
.1	Enamelware	000 nos.	720	000 nos.	35547	258
.2	Bright, bars shafting	tonnes	1060	tonnes	14000	148
.3	Others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	16	10
.3	Type founding	—	—	"	25	25
.4	Safe & vaults	—	—	"	35	35
.5	Cutlery locks etc.	—	—	"	246	248
.6	Metal containers and steel trunks	—	—	"	3655	3655
.7	Other metal products	—	—	—	—	3261
.1	Domestic utensils	tonnes	7023	tonnes	11500	808
.2	Arc welding, electrodes	000 meters	220	m. meters	238	538
.3	Watch bracelets	no.	205	000 nos.	1040	21
.4	Pressure cookers	"	47.8	nos.	81000	39
.5	Corks and valves	"	8.85	000 nos.	1037	92
.6	Stoves	"	14.86	"	178	26
.7	Sprayers	"	211	no.	4109	15
.8	Razo blades	000 nos.	10.31	m. nos.	934	66
.9	Others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	1626	1626
8	<i>Hurricane lanterns etc.</i>	—	—	—	—	304
.1	Hurricane lanterns	000 nos.	2086	000 nos.	6340	159
.2	Oil pressure lamps	"	20.02	"	123	45
.3	Others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	100	100

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COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	quantity value	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
66	Hand tools and small tool	—	—	—	—	1299
	.1 Twist drills	000 nos.	3110	000 nos.	7154	222
	.2 Reamers	no.	19.87	..	118.0	23
	.3 Milling cutters	..	34.73	..	250.0	87
	.4 Spanners	000 nos.	1099	..	4390	74
	.5 Hackaw blades	..	410	..	29310	129
	.6 Tool bits	no.	4.10	..	636	22
	.7 Steel files	..	1.85	..	3614	104
	.8 Other tools	—	—	Rs. lakhs	165	165
	.9 Diamond drill bits	no.	488	nos.	22300	109
	.10 Bandsaw blades	ft. km	2290	ft. km.	731	17
	.11 Threading tools	000 nos.	7850	000 nos.	1926	164
	.12 Tungsten carbides	kg.	335	tonnes	28.4	91
	.13 Tungsten tipped tools	000 nos.	14991	000 nos.	686	102
	.10 Steel furniture	tonnes	2100	tonnes	3194	671
	.2 Other furniture (metal)	—	—	Rs. lakh	140	140
47.	Metal products (S. scale)	—	—	—	—	37234
	.1 Metal products (cat. 1)	—	—	—	—	6234
	.2 Metal products (cat. 2)	—	—	—	—	31600
	Ferrous metals					
48.	Pig iron	tonno	160	000 tonnes	6869	10670
49.	Steel	—	—	—	—	30880
	.1 Finished steel	tonno	690	000 tonno	4432	26149
	.2 Semifinished steel	..	374	..	1057	3953
	.3 Electrical steel sheets	..	2500	..	23355	684
50.	Ferro alloys	—	—	—	—	1248
	.1 Ferro silicon	tonno	932	000 tonnes	18.0	168
	.2 Ferro manganese	..	831	..	130	1030
51.	Coatings and forgings	—	—	—	—	6296
	.1 Steel coatings	tonno	1476	tonnes	51614	800
	.2 Steel forgings	..	1475	..	60200	838
	.3 Iron coatings	..	430	000 tonnes	1070	4601
52.	Pipe and tube	—	—	—	—	4358
	.1 Steel pipes and tubes	tonnes	1197	000 tonnes	258	2058
	.2 Cast iron pipes	..	550	..	231	1270
53.	Iron and Steel Structural	tonno	1171	000 tons	284	4178
	Non-ferrous metals					
54.	Aluminium	..	3188	tonnes	64600	1741

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY : 1964-65

COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
55.	<i>Aluminium primary products</i>	—	—	—	—	2561
.1	Aluminium foils	tonne	16993	tonnes	2588	391
.2	Aluminium sheets & circles	"	4900	"	22608	1108
.3	Aluminium wires & rods	"	4000	"	21169	847
.4	Aluminium rods & sections	"	8395	"	3305	215
56.	<i>Copper</i>	tonne	3587	tonne	9264	334
57.	<i>Copper primary products</i>	—	—	—	—	2214
.1	Copper pipe and tubes	tonne	9708	tonnes	498	49
.2	Copper sheet & circles	"	4861	"	2100	102
.3	Brass pipes and tubes	"	4991	"	852	43
.4	Brass sheets & circles	"	3731	"	19529	729
.5	Brass/copper sections	"	6020	"	4508	226
.6	Ameyical copper roll/sheet	"	6620	"	62	8
.7	Brass/copper wire for non-electric use	"	19985	"	1684	117
.8	Electrolytic copper wire	"	8000	"	18319	948
58.	<i>Lead and antimony</i>	—	—	—	—	70
.1	Lead	tonne	1296	tonne	3465	45
.2	Antimony	"	3198	"	795	25
59.	<i>Zinc sheets & strips</i>	tonne	1843	tonnes	4959	92
60.	<i>Other non-ferrous metals</i>	tonne	4562	tonnes	30500	1391
61.	<i>Cement and products</i>	—	—	—	—	9187
.1	Cement	tonne	70.8	000 tonne	9784	6908
.2	AC sheets	"	350	"	387	1354
.3	Hydro pipes & other product	—	—	Rs. lakhs	925	925
<i>Minerals except coal</i>						
62.	<i>Iron ore</i>	tonne	8.5	000 tonne	21365	1810
63.	<i>Bauxite</i>	"	10.0	"	631	67
64.	<i>Copper ore</i>	"	62.0	"	479	253
65.	<i>Manganese ore</i>	tonne	60.0	000 tonne	1849	1278
66.	<i>Mica (crude)</i>	"	851.7	"	22	187
67.	<i>Limstone</i>	"	4.4	"	17321	762
68.	<i>Gypsum</i>	"	6.3	"	848	53
69.	<i>Other minerals</i>	—	—	—	—	3528
.1	Chromite	tonne	57	tonnes	47293	27
.2	Gold	kg.	11400	kg.	4532	617
.3	Ilmenite	tonne	57	tonnes	16611	10
.4	Lead (concentrate)	"	357.2	"	8296	22
.5	Silver	kg.	180	kg.	4724	9
.6	Zinc	tonne	250.8	tonnes	10880	27

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COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1000-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupera	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
.7	Asbestos	"	117.4	"	3000	4
.8	Barytes	"	25.3	"	40000	12
.9	China-clay	"	13.0	000 tonnes	413	67
.10	Dolomite	"	9.2	"	607	46
.11	Kyanite	"	199.1	"	32	64
.12	Magnesite	"	17.1	"	214	37
.13	Others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	2000	2000
Synthetic Rubber						
70.	Synthetic rubber	—	—	000 tonno	12	300
71.	Hides and skins	—	—	—	—	6380
.1	Tanned hides	no.	17.0	m. nos	25.3	4301
.2	Tanned skins	"	7.0	"	29700	2079
72.	Leather foot wear	pair	4.03	m. nos	140	6642
73.	Other leather products	—	—	—	—	3400
74.	Animal husbandry & fishery	—	—	—	—	189027
.1	Milk and products	tonno	470.7	m. tonno	24.2	113909
.2	Meat	tonno	1856	"	640	11878
.3	Other meat products	—	—	—	—	2477
.4	Hides	no.	11.82	m. nos	24.3	2872
.5	Skins	"	3.36	"	48.6	1633
.6	Eggs	000 nos.	120.12	"	2873	3451
.7	Poultry	—	—	—	—	4194
.8	Wool	tonno	3502.04	000 tonno	44.0	1572
.9	Animal hair	—	—	—	—	248
.10	Dung fuel	tonno	18.89	000 tonnes	67508	12752
.11	Dung other	"	4.98	"	276043	13846
.12	Increment in stock	—	—	—	—	8576
.13	Bones horns & hoofs	—	—	—	—	430
.14	Silk woven clothes	—	—	—	—	094
.15	Honey	—	—	—	—	20
.16	Fish	tonno	669	00 tonnes	16870	0004
.17	Subsistence fishing	—	—	—	—	438
.18	Fish curing	—	—	—	—	276
.19	Pearls etc.	—	—	—	—	60
Food Industries						
75.	Flour milling	—	—	—	—	41223
.1	Wheat flour	tonno	475	000 tonnes	1877	8910
.2	Rice milling	"	555	"	1530	8541
.3	Dal milling	—	—	Rs. lakhs	116	116
.4	Grains milling (small scale 1)	—	—	"	22650	22650

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY: 1964-65
COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. Lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupree	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
76.	<i>Sugar and byproducts</i>	—	—	—	—	24600
.1	Sugar	tonne	787	000 tonnes	3198	4529
.2	Begsase	—	—	Ra. lakhs	40	40
.3	Molasse	000 tonnes	7748	000 tonnes	1178	91
77.	<i>Plantations</i>	—	—	—	—	22437
.1	Tea	tonne	4780	000 tonnes	373	17807
.2	Coffee	..	5490	tonnes	63423	2482
.3	Rubber	..	2500	..	43500	1088
78.	<i>Oor and Khandsari</i>	tonne	418.6	000 tonnes	7017	31885
79.	<i>Vegetable oils</i>	—	—	—	—	46230
.1	Groundnut	tonne	1670	000 tonnes	1343	22420
.2	Rape & mustard	..	1062	..	440	8043
.3	Sosamum	..	1684	..	164	2001
.4	Linseed	..	1381	..	146	2016
.5	Castor seed	..	1583	..	37	588
.6	Solvent extraction	..	1673	..	114	1906
.7	Coconut	..	2712	..	182	4936
.8	Cotton seed oil	..	1654	..	47	777
.9	Mahua oil	..	1706	..	25	426
.10	Other minor oil	..	1644	..	105	1621
80.	<i>Vegetable oil cakes</i>	—	—	—	—	12142
.1	Ground nut	tonne	317	000 tonnes	2016	6301
.2	Rape and mustard	..	260	..	881	2370
.3	Sosamum	..	402	..	230	925
.4	Linseed	..	348	..	294	1023
.5	Castor seed	..	215	..	65	140
.6	Coconut cakes	..	323	..	112	302
.7	Cotton seed cakes	..	279	..	332	920
.8	Mahua oil cakes	..	107	..	39	42
.9	Other minor cakes	..	146	..	221	323
81.	<i>Vanaspoti and industrial hard oils</i>	—	—	—	—	9061
.1	Vanaspoti	tonne	2280	000 tonnes	375	8550
.2	Industrial hard oil	..	1704	..	30	811
82.	<i>Salis</i>	tonne	105	..	4650	907
83.	<i>Starch</i>	tonne	718	000 tonnes	108	781
84.	<i>Browerics, soft drinks, etc.</i>	—	—	—	—	4755
.1	Beer and ale	000 ltr.	1087	000 ltr.	15450	281
.2	Alcohol	m. ltr.	268	m. ltr.	163	432
.3	Malt extract	—	—	Ra. lakhs	60	60
.4	French polish	—	—	..	14	14
.5	Whisky	000 ltr.	7403	000 ltr.	1351	100
.6	Wine	—	—	Ra. lakhs	170	170

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COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
.7	Soft drinks (L. scale)	—	—	..	438	438
.8	Soft drinks (S. scale)	—	—	..	655	655
.9	Others (L. scale)	—	—	..	3.3	3
.10	Others (S. scale)	—	—	..	2622	2622
85.	Biscuits and confectionary	—	—	—	—	4876
.1	Biscuits	tonne	3000	tonnes	40014	1204
.2	Confectionary	..	3303	..	23824	767
.3	Bakery products	—	—	Rs. lakhs	180	180
.4	Cocoa and Chocolate	tonne	6200	tonnes	1098	105
.5	Small scale products	—	—	Rs lakhs	1620	1620
86.	Miscellaneous, Food items	—	—	—	—	4424
.1	Condensed milk	tonne	4293	tonnes	3987	171
.2	Infant milk food	..	6631	..	6081	286
.3	Milk powder	..	4004	..	974	39
.4	Other milk products	—	—	Rs. lakhs	2650	2650
.5	Malted milk food	..	6981	tonnes	4257	207
.6	Corn and wheat flakes	..	808	..	275	2
.7	Processed rolled oat	..	3035	..	520	16
.8	Processed pearl barley	..	2908	..	1030	50
.9	Dextrous powder	..	1295	..	6173	67
.10	Liquid glucose	..	—	..	16275	108
.11	Yeast	..	4683	..	256	12
.12	Other miscellaneous food	—	—	Rx. lakh	630	630
Tobacco products						
87.	Cigarettes	000 no.	11.9	m. nos.	48997	5831
88.	Other tobacco products	—	—	—	—	10466
.1	Bidi	m. nos	4941	b. nos	324	16010
.2	Others	tonne	2700	000 tonnes	127	2447
89.	Fruits & Vegetable preservations	tonne	2050	000 tonnes	88	1180
90.	Cashewnut processing	—	—	—	—	3143
.1	Cashewnut processing	yonne	4164	..	73.3	3652
.2	Byproducts	—	—	Rs. lakhs	—	91
Agricultural Products & Textiles						
91.	Foodgrains	—	—	—	—	401928
.1	Rice	tonne	562.25	000 tonnes	39034	219469
.2	Wheat	..	405.0	..	12290	49824
.3	Jowar	..	341.09	..	9740	33341
.4	Bajra	..	409.12	..	4454	18225
.5	Barley	..	305.15	..	2623	7699
.6	Maize	..	327.22	..	4658	15240

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY: 1964-65
COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupces	unit	value	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
.7	Kagi	"	400.00	"	1898	7592
.8	Other cereals	—	—	Rs. lakhs	289	230
.9	Gram	tonne	353.84	000 tonnes	8785	20460
.10	Tur	"	357.55	"	1888	6750
.11	Other pulses	"	370.32	"	4705	17646
.12	Small millets	"	275.97	"	1952	6387
92.	<i>Byproducts foodgrains</i>	—	—	—	—	55447
.1	Straw	tonne	55.11	000 tonnes	92256	51294
.2	Rice bran and husk	—	—	Rs. lakhs	4053	4003
93.	<i>Cotton lint</i>	000 bales	409	000 bales	5407	22115
94.	<i>Cotton seed</i>	tonne	369	000 tonnes	1946	6990
95.	<i>Cotton yarn & cotton waste</i>	—	—	—	—	68296
.1	Cotton yarn—millmade	tonne	5978	000 tonnes	968	58990
.2	Cotton yarn khadi	—	—	"	4.76	276
.3	Cotton waste	000 kg.	827.4	000 kgs.	134261	1111
96.	<i>Cotton textiles</i>	—	—	—	—	84578
.1	Cotton fabrics	metre	1.00	m. metre	4675	46750
.2	Cotton fabrics handloom	"	1.20	"	2069	3828
.3	Cotton fabrics khadi	—	—	"	62.8	1000
97.	<i>Jute</i>	—	—	—	—	14774
.1	Jute	000 bales	191.94	000 bales	6021	11657
.2	Mesta	"	160.85	"	1683	2388
.3	Banbomp	tonne	936.84	000 tonnes	71	605
.4	Sisal & other fibres	—	—	Rs. lakhs	164	164
98.	<i>Jute textiles</i>	—	—	—	—	24840
.1	Jute textile	tonne	1745	000 tonnes	3292	22545
.2	Coir products	—	—	—	—	2304
99.	<i>Woolen yarn</i>	tonne	13650	000 tonnes	24.7	3372
100.	<i>Woolen fabrics</i>	metre	14.3	000 metres	23901	3332
101.	<i>Silk</i>	—	—	—	—	1551
.1	Raw silk	tonne	70200	tonnes	1033	1476
.2	Silk waste	tonne	8090	"	886	70
102.	<i>Silk textiles</i>	metre	8.88	m. metres	26.57	2359
103.	<i>Man made fibres</i>	—	—	—	—	4389
.1	Stape fibre	tonne	3744	tonnes	36819	1378
.2	Rayon yarn	"	7802	tonnes	38305	3011
104.	<i>Art silk fabrics</i>	metre	1.06	m. metres	835	10360
105.	<i>Other textiles</i>	—	—	Rs. lakhs	18690	19690

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COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupces	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
100.	<i>Oil seeds</i>	—	—	—	—	61654
.1	Linseed	onne	812	00 tonne	503	2927
.2	Sesamum	"	821	"	493	4048
.3	rape & mustard	"	907	"	1406	10218
.4	Groundnut	"	538	"	5888	31677
.5	Castor seed	"	869	"	108	614
.6	Other oil seeds	—	—	Rs. lakhs	2170	2170
107.	<i>Sugarcane</i>	tonne	40.20	000 tonne	119568	48078
108.	<i>Tobacco (inc. stalks)</i>	tonne	1770.07	000 tonne	370	11912
109.	<i>Fruits and vegetables and spices</i>	—	—	—	—	95400
.1	Coconuts	000 nuts	218.91	rs. nuts	4736	10368
.2	Banana	tonne	211.71	000 tonne	2500	6203
.3	Potato	"	216.04	"	3088	7924
.4	Sweet potato	"	190.00	"	950	1805
.5	Cashewnut	"	761.61	"	158	1188
.6	Tapioca	"	81.89	"	2771	2269
.6	Other fruits & vegetable	—	—	Rs. lakhs	42405	42405
.8	Drig chillies	tonne	2071.02	000 tonne	460	9713
.9	Black papper	"	3348.60	"	24	804
.10	Arceanut	"	4443.92	"	146	6488
.11	Turmeric	"	900.11	"	116	1114
.12	Ginger	"	1324.02	"	21	278
.13	Other condiments	—	—	Rs. lakhs	5661	5661
110.	<i>Miscellaneous crops</i>	—	—	—	—	66707
.1	Dyeing & tanning	—	—	Rs. lakhs	22	22
.2	Opium	lb.	17.34	000 lbs.	1420	247
.3	Other drugs & narcotics	—	—	Rs. lakhs	483	483
.4	Miscellaneous foodcrops	—	—	"	200	200
.5	Misce. non-food crops	—	—	"	748	748
.6	Grass	tonne	18.85	000 tonne	123018	23350
.7	Fodder crops	"	29.60	"	63208	18752
.8	Cotton stubs	"	20.00	"	7155	1437
.9	Arhar stubs	"	14.20	"	12596	1788
.10	Sesamum stubs	"	13.39	"	1663	209
.11	Jute stubs	"	21.77	"	2167	472
.12	Duguno	"	24.11	"	1597	387
.13	Cane trash	"	29.60	"	11379	3357
.14	Fire wood	cu. meter	23.33	000 cum.	60960	14023
.15	Industrial wood	"	150.32	"	1492	1641
111.	<i>Nitrogenous fertilizers</i>	tonne	1200	000 tonne	234	2810
112.	<i>Phosphatic fertilizers</i>	"	1140	"	121	1400

*For 112, 114 and 115 there is no domestic output

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY: 1964-65
COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		value
		unit	Rupees	unit	quantity	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
116.	<i>Bricks and tiles</i>	—	—	—	—	12124
.1	Fire bricks	—	—	Rs. lakhs	400	400
.2	Refractories	tonne	220	000tonnes	704	1612
.3	Furnace lining bricks	—	—	Rs. lakhs	200	200
.4	Tiles	—	—	"	700	700
.5	Sanitaryware	tonne	1284	tonnes	12068	155
.6	Whiteware	"	491	"	22410	110
.7	Insulators	"	1339	"	11727	167
.8	Stone dressing & crush	—	—	Rs. lakhs	220	220
.9	Structural clay products	—	—	"	550	550
.10	Other products	—	—	"	600	600
.11	small scale cat- (1)	—	—	"	2160	2160
.12	small scale .. (2)	—	—	Rs. lakhs	6260	6260
117.	<i>Glass and Glassware</i>	—	—	—	—	3795
.1	Glass holloware	—	—	Rs. lakhs	—	377
.2	Sheet & plate glass	—	—	"	—	693
.3	Laboratory glass	—	—	"	—	146
.4	Misc. glassware	—	—	"	—	1369
.5	Small scale (1)	—	—	"	—	170
.6	Small scale (2)	—	—	"	—	1040
118.	<i>Wood products</i>	—	—	—	—	14270
.1	Playwood	sq. mt.	5	000 sq. mt.	20404	1020
.2	Cork discs	m. nos.	3168	m. nos.	1141	37
.3	Cork sheet	000 sq. mt.	3530	000 sq. mt.	1033	36
.4	Cork stoppers	m. nos.	8722	m. nos.	268	23
.5	Other wood	—	—	Rs. lakhs	20	20
.6	Saw milling	—	—	"	448	448
.7	Wooden & cane containers	—	—	"	310	310
.8	Wooden furniture	—	—	"	210	240
.9	Wooden products smallscale	—	—	"	2250	2250
.10	Small scale (2)	—	—	"	9880	9880
119.	<i>Timber</i>	cu. mt.	160.7	000cu. mt.	7416	12382
120.	<i>Chinaware & pottery</i>	—	—	—	—	3450
121.	<i>Other forestry products</i>	—	—	—	—	8663
.1	Fuel wood	cu. mt.	24.6	000cu. mt.	1420	3592
.2	Minor forest products	—	—	—	—	4790
.3	New plantation	—	—	—	—	371
122.	<i>Motor transport</i>	—	—	—	—	47000
.1	Goods earnings	tonne-km.	0.10	b. tonne-km	31	31000
.2	Deduct 20% due to trucks owned by industries	—	—	—	—	60200
.3	Net goods earnings	—	—	—	—	21800
.4	Passenger earnings	passenger k.m.	0.03	b. passenger k.m.	76	22800

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COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupers	unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
123.	<i>Petroleum products</i>	—	—	—	—	10310
.1	Petroleum products	tonno	150	000 tonnes	5397	10090
.2	Lubricating oils	"	600	"	38.3	230
124.	<i>Crude oil</i>	tonno	60	"	2291	1380
125.	<i>Tyres and tubes</i>	—	—	—	—	5828
.1	Giant tyres	no.	192.5	000 nos.	1252.5	2411
.2	Motor tyres	"	102.5	"	719	1344
.3	Motor cycle tyres	"	192.5	"	184.5	355
.4	A.D.V. tyres	"	76.7	no.	106007	82
.5	Aero tyres	"	192.5	"	13028	25
.6	Bicycle tyres	"	3.5	000 nos.	16431	678
.7	Off the road tyres	"	1763	nos.	9085	160
.8	Tractor tyres	"	152.8	"	84938	130
.9	Cab tyres	000 mt.	4705	000 mt.	44.7	2
.10	Giant tubes	no.	18.7	000 nos.	1236	231
.11	Motor tubes	"	18.7	"	700	131
.12	Motor cycle tubes	"	18.7	"	257	48
.13	A.D.V. Tubes	"	0.2	nos.	187697	15
.14	Aero tubes	"	18.7	nos.	4382	1
.15	Bicycle tubes	"	1.53	000 nos.	16065	246
.16	Off the road tubes	"	124.8	nos.	9637	12
.17	Tractor tubes	"	23.0	"	83523	19
126.	<i>Other rubber products</i>	—	—	—	—	4838
.1	Rubber footwear	pair	2.5	1. pair	496	1240
.2	Beling	no.	4.6	000 nos.	3207	148
.3	Camel back	tonno	5798	000 kg.	8774	353
.4	Dipped rubber goods	—	—	—	—	720
.5	Hoses radiator	000 no.	1900	000 nos.	300	6
.6	Hoses vacuum brake	000 no.	4717	"	1035	60
.7	Joes other types	000 mt.	3258	000 mt.	6810	216
.8	Hubbored fabrics	000 mt.	3.2	m. mt.	4.4	140
.9	Latex foam spongo	tonno	10400	tonnes	1070	110
.10	Rubber comp of railways	no.	3.3	m. nos	1.1	40
.11	Others	—	—	—	—	690
.12	Small scale (1)	—	—	—	—	1095
127.	<i>Paper & paper products</i>	—	—	—	—	10569
.1	Paper & paper board	tonno	1600	000 tonno	403	7395
.2	Newsprint	"	900	"	28.8	259
.3	Hard board	000 sq.mt.	3874	000 sq.mt.	3450	134
.4	Insulation board	"	6897	"	422	29
.5	Carbon paper	000 box	3404	000 box	4794	188
.6	Duplicating stencils	reams	150	reams	77811	116
.7	Typewriter ribbons	000 nos.	1250	000 nos.	3089	38
.8	Chemical pulp	tonno	783	000 tonno	49.7	369
.9	Mfg. of other paper prodts	—	—	Rs. lakhs	050	050
.10	Straw board	tonno	475	000 tonno	67.6	321
.11	Small scale products	—	—	Rs. lakhs	770	770

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY : 1964-65

COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	value	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Chemicals</i>						
128.	<i>Plastics</i>	—	—	—	—	7635
.1	Phenol formaldehyde moulding powder	tonne	2590	tonne	3250	84
.2	Polythene	"	5011	"	10277	615
.3	Polystyrene	"	3900	"	8320	212
.4	PVC resins, compositions	"	3520	"	11190	294
.5	Synthetic resins for plywood	"	3096	"	3993	124
.6	Urea formaldehyde	"	4430	"	1244	85
.7	Phenolic laminates	"	8463	"	1869	177
.8	Plastic moulded goods	m. nos	63804	m. nos	1155	621
.9	Polythene films & lay-flat tubing	tonne	6984	tonnes	2770	193
.10	PVC sheets	"	6878	"	2245	164
.11	Plasticizers	"	3000	"	1322	40
.12	Cellophane	"	7068	"	3820	270
.13	Others	—	—	Rs. lakhs	296	296
.14	Plastic products (R. scale)	—	—	—	—	4500
129.	<i>Dyes/stuffs</i>	—	—	—	—	2412
.1	Azo dyes	tonne	10068	tonne	886	89
.2	Basic dyes	"	38262	"	267	86
.3	Fast colour bases	"	10312	"	459	88
.4	Naphthols	"	22324	"	907	202
.5	Optical bleaching agents	"	95638	"	345	330
.6	Organic pigments	"	10173	"	625	85
.7	Solubilized vat	"	117894	"	114	134
.8	Stabilized azoic	"	10623	"	184	36
.9	Sulphur black	tonne	4282	tonne	1697	73
.10	Vat dyes	"	98582	"	729	719
.11	Fast colour salt	"	10429	"	28	2.9
.12	Rapid fast & rapid open dyes	"	27498	"	114	31.3
.13	Other sulphur dyes	"	13165	"	34	7.9
.14	Acid direct & allied dyes	"	13615	"	1195	168
.15	Other dyes	—	—	Rs. lakhs	100	100
.16	Dyes (small scale)	—	—	—	—	640
130.	<i>Paints & varnishes</i>	—	—	—	—	3576
.1	Nitrocellulose acetates	K. ltr.	7558	k. ltr.	2267	171
.2	Paints	tonne	2835	tonnes	74812	2121
.3	Titanium dioxide	"	2787	"	4305	115
.4	Zinc oxide	"	1682	"	10342	174
.5	Red lead	"	1338	"	4020	84
.6	White lead	"	2280	"	899	21
.7	Aluminium paste	"	4313	"	568	24
.8	Chrome colour	"	2901	"	1920	36
.9	Synthetic resins for paints	"	1821	"	7501	137
.10	Small scale products	—	—	Rs. lakhs	—	723

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COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakhs 1980-81 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		—Output		
		unit	Rupees	unit	quantity value	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)m	(6)
131.	<i>Insecticides, Pesticides etc.</i>	—	—	Rs. lakhs	818	818
132.	<i>Drugs & pharmaceuticals</i>	—	—	—	—	16000
133.	<i>Soap and glycerine</i>	—	—	—	—	8534
.1	Synthetic detergents	tonno	3570	tonnes	7224	258
.2	Glycerine	..	3202	..	7701	240
.3	Soap	..	1800	..	429221	7726
134.	<i>Perfumes and Cosmetics</i>	—	—	—	—	1398
.1	Flavouring essence	tonno	18230	tonnes	355	65
.2	Perfumery compounds	..	58376	..	137	89
.3	Sandalwood oil	..	107103	..	116	104
.4	Face cream and snow	..	9301	..	791	74
.5	Face powder	..	17687	..	318	58
.6	Toilet powder	..	4063	..	3030	100
.7	Tooth powder	..	3705	..	208	11
.8	Tooth paste	..	15317	..	2487	381
.9	Other toilets	—	—	Rs. lakhs	—	259
.10	Fatty acids	tonno	2631	tonnes	685	18
.11	Levon grass oil	..	2494	..	—	100
135.	<i>Sulphuric acid</i>	tonno	146	tonnes	893830	1012
136.	<i>Cosmic soda</i>	..	626	..	191380	1108
137.	<i>Soda ash</i>	..	363	..	287213	1043
138.	<i>Other miscellaneous chemicals</i>	—	—	—	—	7068
.1	Acetic acid	tonno	224	tonnes	7371	168
.2	Acetone	..	2900	..	699	18
.3	Acetic anhydride	..	2500	..	3261	81
.4	Benzene	000 ltr.	685	000 ltr	20403	120
.5	Butyl acetate	tonno	3413	tonnes	860	29
.6	Ethyl acetate	..	3500	..	1159	41
.7	Formaldehyde	..	863	..	11006	65
.8	Metallic stearates	..	4066	..	200	10
.9	Oleic and Stearic acid	..	3420	..	9500	325
.10	Carboxymethyl cellulose	..	6828	..	1003	99
.11	Rubber chemicals	..	6832	..	1800	108
.12	Oxalic acid	..	—	..	46	1
.13	Hydrochloric acid	..	211	..	23887	41
.14	Nitric acid	..	1061	..	11688	123
.15	Phosphoric acid	..	2800	..	2301	64
.16	Bichromates	..	1430	..	6795	98
.17	Copper sulphate	..	1507	..	4768	76
.18	Aluminium sulphate	..	230	..	81664	105
.19	Magnesium sulphate	..	488	..	3407	17
.20	Sodium sulphide	..	813	..	3683	30
.21	Calcium carbonate	..	96	..	8606	6
.22	Sodium bicarbonate	..	658	..	11906	60

STRUCTURE OF INDIAN ECONOMY : 1961-63
COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in Rs. lakha 1960-61 prices)

Sl. no.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupree	Unit	quantity value	
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
.23	Calcium chloride	tonnes	485	tonnes	1967	10
.24	Magnesium chloride	"	184	"	6015	11
.25	Ferrous sulphate	"	176	"	7276	13
.26	Potassium chlorate	"	1300	"	3401	45
.27	Calcium carbide	"	800	"	44262	354
.28	Hydrogen peroxide	"	2715	"	2430	66
.29	Alumina ferric	"	174	"	91063	164
.30	Bleaching powder	"	600	"	7953	48
.31	Bromides	"	6576	"	144	9
.32	Liquid chlorine	"	422	"	60641	214
.33	Alum	"	249	"	1574	4
.34	Sodium sulphate	"	250	"	32164	80
.35	Sodium hydrosulphate	"	4446	"	3775	168
.36	Bromine	"	6600	"	140	8
.37	Phosphorus trichloride	"	2396	"	176	4
.38	Sodium perborate	"	2718	"	492	13
.39	Zinc chloride	"	1370	"	449	6
.40	Sodium aluminato	"	1085	"	940	19
.41	Sodium hexametaphosphate	"	3040	"	768	23
.42	Alfior powder	"	2478	"	609	13
.43	Fluxes	"	6842	"	790	54
.44	Heat treatment salts	"	1683	"	1663	26
.45	Metal treatment solutions	000 ltr.	5304	000 ltr	954	51
.46	Potassium permanganate	tonno	6530	tonnes	314	17
.47	Sodium bisulphate	"	016	"	986	9.0
.48	Sodium sulphite	"	1107	"	741	8.3
.49	Sodium thiomphate	"	599	"	1483	8.0
.50	Basic electroplating chemical	"	—	Rs. lakha	45	45
.51	Compound electroplating salt	—	—	"	14	14
.52	Aromatic chemicals	tonno	—	tonnes	189	116
.53	Hydroquinone	"	18286	"	62	10
.54	Others fine chemicals	—	—	Rs. lakha	60	50
.55	Activated bleaching earth	tonno	580	tonnes	3863	23
.56	Activated carbon	"	1300	"	655	9
.57	Ultramarine blue	—	—	"	2797	45
.58	Turpentine	ppp ltr	502	000 ltr	3927	20
.59	Resin	tonne	1327	tonnes	13658	161
.60	Industrial explosives	"	2673	"	14000	374
.61	Safety fuses	coil	0.49	m. coil	11.0	54
.62	Black powder	tonno	2052	tonnes	605	10
.63	Fireworks etc.	—	—	Rs. lakha	155	155
.64	Textile auxiliaries	tonno	3027	tonnes	9932	301
.65	Sizing materials	"	1390	"	3052	42
.66	Ink	"	6929	"	5704	285
.67	Boat polish	"	7604	"	600	46
.68	Oxygen	000 cu.m.	21200	000 cu.m.	58	12.4
.69	Carbon dioxide	tonno	862	tonnes	5638	74

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COMPONENT-WISE OUTPUT LEVELS OF 144 SECTORS

(Value in lakhs 1960-61 prices)

Sl. No.	Sector name	Price		Output		
		unit	Rupees	Unit	quantity	value
(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
.70	Dissolved acetylene	000 cu.m.	6700	000 cu.m.	4530	304
.71	Nitrogen	"	—	"	460	8.3
.72	Nitrous oxide	m. ltr.	15000	m. ltr.	169	26
.73	Oxygen	"	2120	"	24891	528
.74	Other gases	—	—	Rs. lakhs	80	80
.75	Myrobalam extract	tonne	769	tonnes	1897	15
.76	Ghee	"	3302	"	2257	75
.77	Others	—	—	—	—	705
139.	Railways	—	—	—	—	57670
.1	Passenger earnings	—	—	—	—	17205
.2	Goods earnings	—	—	—	—	35455
.3	Other earnings	—	—	—	—	4520
140.	Electricity	—	—	—	—	19420
.1	Electricity sold by public utilities	000 kwh.	75.5	m. kwh.	22607	17160
.2	Misc. revenue	—	—	—	—	1260
141.	Coal and lignite	—	—	—	—	13687
.1	Coal	tonne	20.7	000tonnes	64378	13326
.2	Lignite	"	23.0	"	1570	361
142.	Coke	—	—	—	—	5437
.1	Hard coke	tonne	46	m. tonnes	8.18	3703
.2	Soft coke	"	36	"	2.35	846
.3	Middlings	tonne	15.7	"	1.88	296
.4	By-products	—	—	Rs. lakhs	532	532
143.	Matches	000 boxes	20	m. boxes	5670	1114
144.	Printing & publishing	—	—	—	—	10930
.1	Large scale	—	—	Rs. lakhs	—	8000
.2	Small scale	—	—	"	—	2930

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