**Real GDP**

Summary Analysis

There are no Null values

**High Variability in Key Sectors**: Sectors such as Agriculture, CropProduction, Industry, and RealEstate show high variability, suggesting these sectors have experienced significant fluctuations over the years.

**Steady Sectors**: Sectors like Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, and PublicAdministration have moderate variability, indicating more stability over the years

Variability Analysis .

High variability sectors, such as **Services, Agriculture, and Crop Production,** may be affected by a variety of factors, which indicate their potential volatility and, hence, possibly require specific interventions to stabilize them.

Medium **Industry** Variability: This means moderate fluctuation, although it is more stable than high variability sectors.

Therefore, sectors with low variability, such **as Crude Petroleum, Mining, Livestock, Fishing, Forestry, and Coal Mining,** can be explained by stable levels of production and a little sensitivity to external shock.

Trends over time

Considering the key sectors such as 'Agriculture', 'Industry', 'Services' with 'GDP at 2010 Constant Market Prices'

Overall Real Gross Domestic Growth:

The GDP at 2010 constant market prices has been observed to gradually and majorly rise from the base year, 1980, till the year 2022, which indicates continuous growth of the economy over a span of 40 years.

Growth Patterns of:

Services: The one that has proved to be the main-leading sector for generating maximum economic growth since the early years of 2000.

Agriculture: The growth in this sector can be regarded as stable since it does not show any major fluctuations in the line of growth.

Industry: No remarkable growth is visible

This has resulted in an economy with a more significant service structure after 2000 than its previous state.

A significant part of the upsurge in GDP is the result of the expansion of the service industry.

Trade vs GDP

The blue trade line shows a slow and gradual improvement with various ups and downs. The red GDP line, on the other hand, showcases more dramatic growth. It can thus be inferred that while both trade and GDP have risen, the increase in GDP has been far more dramatic, particularly from the year 2000. Trade has shown an uphill trend, which indicates globalisation and higher economic interdependence. The countries are trading goods and services more intensely with each other, which may lead to heavy dependence on trade and may turn an economy into the whipping boy of any supply chain disruptions or trade conflicts..