contribution of economic sectors to the GDP. This contribution is showed in quantitative terms by the share of sector of origin to the GDP at current price. The share of GDP by five sectors of the economy in 1997 is illustrated below.

Table 3: Percentage share of GDP by five (5) sectors 1997 (%)

Crude oil and gas	41.4
Whole and Retail trade	13.3
Manufacturing	4.8
Others	7.9
Agriculture	
(i) Live-stock	3.4
(ii) Fishing	1.3
(iii) Agro-crops	27.7
(iv) Forestry	0.4
Sub total	32.8

Source: FOS, Abuja January, 1998.

In 1997, the primary sector consisting of agricultural crops, live-stock, forestry, and fishing contributed 32.8 percent. The crude oil and gas sector accumulated for about 41.4 percentage. Wholesale and Retail trade sector contributed 4.8 per cent, while all the other sectors contributed 7.9 percentage. Thus, the Nigerian economy is dominated by petroleum and agricultural sectors.

The GDP by sector of origin is based on 1984 constant prices, because current value series of the GDP have not shown the real charges of production of goods and services. The effects of inflation are removed by deflating the current value series.The content value series are suitable for measuring the changes in the components of gross domestic product in real or quantitative terms.

Based on the very preliminary data of the GDP at constant 1984 price, the Nigerian economy grew by 3.78% in 1997. This achievement came from the growth in the primary sector comprising agricultural crops, livestock, forestry and fishing by 4.22%, mining and quarrying sector by 8.23%, manufacturing 0.80%, distributive trade 0.5%, whereas other sectors increased by 3.12% (FOS 1998). The real GDP growth by the major economic sectors is presented in the table below.

Table 4: Real Growth GDP by five (5) economic sectors 1997 (%)

Agriculture	4.22
Mining and quarrying	8.22
Manufacturing	0.80