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NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

State development Monitor



A Monthly Newsletter For Indian States

PHD RESEARCH BUREAU

PHD Chamber of Commerce and industry

State Development Monitor Newsletter

The states of the Indian economy have been witnessing significant developments in all spheres ranging from economic growth to industrial and infrastructural development. The Punjab Cabinet decided to set up a sub-committee to examine all aspects of the proposed Punjab Land Leasing and Tenancy Bill, 2019. ADB provided USD 200 Million to Upgrade Rural Roads in Maharashtra State. Cabinet gave nod to Bihar Sand Mining Policy 2019. Himachal Pradesh government taking measures to boost fish farming. Drones will undertake large scale mapping of village areas in Maharashtra. Hon'ble Shri Prakash Javadekar launched several e-projects of Publications Division. Online Land Revenue Payment System launched In Odisha. Hon'ble Mizoram Chief Minister Zoramthanga unveiled development schemes. All these developments are expected to invigorate the economic growth of the states in the coming times.

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1. Economic Developments

- 1.1 Cabinet nod to set up panel-** The Punjab Cabinet decided to set up a sub-committee to examine all aspects of the proposed Punjab Land Leasing and Tenancy Bill, 2019, and authorized hon'ble Chief Minister Amarinder Singh to set up the panel and decide on its terms and tenure. Hon'ble Finance Minister Manpreet Badal will be the committee head, with hon'ble Social Security Minister Aruna Chaudhary and hon'ble Revenue Minister Gurpreet Singh Kangar as its members. The bill aims to repeal the six existing tenancy laws to bring in major reforms in matters of leasing of agricultural land in the State. The Cabinet also approved new Bills relating to procurement, amendment to State civil services rules and postings in veterinary hospitals in the State, as well as the Punjab Sports University and Excise Act Amendment Ordinances. Approval was also given to the Punjab Forest Produce Transit Rules, 2018, and The Punjab Regulation of Wood Based Industries Rules, 2019, in a bid to boost agro-forestry activities.
- 1.2 Rajasthan become the first state in the country to implement biofuel policy-** The hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister of Rajasthan state Government , Sachin Pilot stated that Rajasthan is the 1st state in the country that released biofuel rules-2019 (after the notification of the Centre on April 30,2019) with the vision to promote the use of biofuels. He introduced the biofuel rules-2019 at a state level function on the eve of the World Biofuel Day.
- 1.3 ADB Provides USD 200 Million to Upgrade Rural Roads in Maharashtra State-** The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved a loan of USD 200 million to upgrade rural roads to all-weather standards in 34 districts of India's Maharashtra State to better connect rural areas with markets and services. The upgraded roads under the ADB project will boost links between local residents, productive agricultural land, and economic centers across the state. Maharashtra has an extensive road network, with rural roads making up two thirds of the network. The project will build on their experience to upgrade 2,100 kilometers of rural roads to all-weather standards, including contractual maintenance for 5 years following construction. Road designs will incorporate climate resilient features such as improved drainage and higher surface elevations, and stronger embankments, and safety features such as signage, guard posts, and speed breakers. The total cost of the project is USD 296 million, of which the government will provide USD 96 million. It is due for completion at the end of September 2024.
- 1.4 16 State Governments Sign MoU with Textiles Ministry to Impart Skill Training to Workers-** Sixteen State Governments signed MoU with Ministry of Textiles at a function in New Delhi to take Samarth - Scheme for Capacity Building in Textile Sector (SCBTS) forward. Eighteen States have agreed to partner with the Ministry under the scheme.

Initially, the Ministry has allocated over 3.5 lakh targets to the agencies nominated by State Governments to implement this scheme. After the training, employment will be provided to all these beneficiaries in various textiles related activities. The programme covers the entire value chain of the textiles sector except spinning and weaving. The training programme involves advanced technology oriented features like Aadhaar Based Biometric Attendance System (AEBAS), CCTV recording, dedicated Call Centre, Mobile App based Management Information System and on-line monitoring. The resolve to skill over 4 lakh people is a big step and every effort must be made to achieve it. 75% of the workers engaged in the textiles sector and 70% of the beneficiaries of the Mudra loan are women. North Eastern States need to focus on silk and jute sector and review the targets of skilling under Samarth scheme.

- 1.5 Cabinet gives nod to Bihar Sand Mining Policy 2019-** The Bihar Cabinet has approved the revised sand mining policy as per which an applicant can get licence for a maximum of two sand blocks with a view to regulate sand mining, conserve environment, ensure availability of sand. As per the draft policy, now a single person or a registered company, partnership firm or a cooperative society can obtain license for a maximum two sand blocks/ghats or 200 hectares of sand mining area, whichever is lower. Any person now can get maximum of two sand blocks allotted provided such mining area is not spread over 200 hectares of mining area either in one district or any other district.
- 1.6 North eastern states witness over 30% growth in Apr-Jul GST collection-** North eastern states registered over 30% growth in GST collection during the first four months of the current fiscal 2019-20, much more than the increase witnessed in larger manufacturing states. Growth in Goods and Services Tax (GST) collection recorded by most of the seven sister states is over three times the national average of 9%.
- 1.7 Startup Nagaland portal launched-** Nagaland hon'ble chief secretary, Temjen Toy, launched the 'Startup India in Nagaland' portal. Nagaland startup portal has been developed to enable startups from the state to register online and apply for recognition under 'Startup Nagaland' by logging in to the portal which has been uploaded at www.startup.nagaland.gov.in. The portal would provide the youth with incentives and programmes available under the state 'Startup policy'. Through this portal and with the constant support of the startup cell, the unemployed youths would get assistance and an environment to start and venture out their own line of business. It would create an enabling environment to address the aspirations of youth and to engage with all stakeholders of Startup eco-system for strengthening the start-ups with appropriate incubation & mentoring infrastructure, to develop human capital, to provide fast track statutory support and network of appropriate funding agencies.

2. Developments in Tourism Sector

2.1 Hon'ble Union Home Minister lays foundation stone of Karbi Bhawan and Dimasa Bhawan- The hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah addressed at the foundation stone laying ceremony of Karbi Bhawan and Dimasa Bhawan of Karbi Anglong Autonomous Council, Diphu and North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council, Haflong, at Dwarka. The north east is now well connected via roads, rail and air. The DoNER Ministry has started work for setting up of 'Bamboo Industrial Park' in Assam. These two bhawans will be constructed with a cost of Rs 130 crore and they will give an identity to their unique culture on the world map. These bhawans will help youth from North East to understand the world which will enable them to compete with the world. The Union Home Minister said that this is the responsibility of the Government to take the development schemes to the tribal population of the country. The aim of the Government is overall development, prosperity and peace in North East.

3. Rural Economy & Agri Business Developments

3.1 Himachal Pradesh government to boost fish farming- Himachal Pradesh government has chalked out an ambitious plan to promote fisheries sector by keeping in view the potential available in the perennial rivers for the fish production particularly the trout in the state. There is proposal to construct 100 additional trout farming units besides construction of ponds in 10 hectare for production of carp fish in the state during the financial year. Another proposal is to have a smoked trout and fillet canning centre in Kullu district in partnership with private sector. Three retail outlets one each in Kangra, Chamba and Shimla district will also be established in the private sector to ensure appropriate marketing support. This decision will provide additional employment to about 550 people and government has also proposed to establish two trout hatcheries in collaboration with the private sector to fulfill the demands of fisherman in the state.

3.2 Drones to undertake Large scale Mapping of Village areas in Maharashtra- Survey of India ,the national mapping agency of the country under the Ministry of Science & Technology has signed an MoU with Department of revenue & Land records, Government of Maharashtra to undertake the Large scale Mapping of Village Gaothan (Aabadi) areas in the State of Maharashtra using drones. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri Devendra Fadnavis inaugurated the Drone based Mapping Project being carried out by Survey of India at Nimgaon Korhale in Ahmednagar district on 31st July, 2019. This large scale mapping project is being carried out in more than 40,000 Village Gaothan (Aabadi) areas in Maharashtra State. These village Gaothan areas not been surveyed earlier will be mapped at 1:500 scale covering all land parcels in the village for preparing the accurate revenue maps and GIS database. Drone survey will be pivotal to fix locations of village boundaries, canals, canal limits and roads in these villages.

4. Business Reform Action Plan Implementation Scorecard

Improving India's regulatory framework for business is a key prerequisite for increasing investment in India and thereby creating jobs. The Government of India has already embarked on an ambitious agenda to improve India's Doing Business rank to under 50 in the forthcoming World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Ranking; however, this effort will only address a small subset of the regulatory burden on investors. Doing Business reforms will only address central regulations, and regulations in Mumbai and Delhi; the rest of the country must also improve simultaneously if we are to convert our reforms into fruitful results. It is with this objective that, in December 2014, States agreed to a 98-point action plan to suggest potential reforms that should be undertaken to improve the regulatory framework for business nationwide. More importantly, this assessment allows us to generate a wide base of knowledge on how States have been addressing the task of reducing the regulatory burden on business, and identifying a series of good practices already underway in each State.

S. NO.	State	Rank	Score (%)
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	98.30
2.	TELANGANA	2	98.28
3.	HARYANA	3	98.06
4.	JHARKHAND	4	98.05
5.	GUJARAT	5	97.99
6.	CHHATISGARH	6	97.31
7.	MADHYA PRADESH	7	97.30
8.	KARNATAKA	8	96.42
9.	RAJASTHAN	9	95.70
10.	WEST BENGAL	10	94.59
11.	UTTARAKHAND	11	94.24
12.	UTTAR PRADESH	12	92.89
13.	MAHARASHTRA	13	92.88
14.	ODISHA	14	92.08
15.	TAMIL NADU	15	90.68
16.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	16	87.90
17.	ASSAM	17	84.75
18.	BIHAR	18	81.91
19.	GOA	19	57.34
20.	PUNJAB	20	54.36
21.	KERALA	21	44.82
22.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	22	32.76
23.	DELHI	23	31.69
24.	DAMAN & DIU	24	28.69
25.	TRIPURA	25	22.45
26.	DADRA NAGAR & HAVELI	26	21.88
27.	PUDUCHERRY	27	15.65
28.	NAGALAND	28	14.16
29.	CHANDIGARH	29	11.54
30.	MIZORAM	30	3.66
31.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	31	1.25
32.	MANIPUR	32	0.27
33.	SIKKIM	33	0.14



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34.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	34	0.00
35.	LAKSHADWEEP	34	0.00
36.	MEGHALAYA	34	0.00

Source: The rankings have been obtained from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion Website as on 24th June 2019

5. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

5.1 Hon'ble Shri Amit Shah inaugurates the Second Ground Breaking Ceremony of the UP Investors Summit- The hon'ble Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Amit Shah inaugurated the Second Ground Breaking Ceremony of the UP Investors Summit, in Lucknow. He laid the foundation stone of over 250 projects worth Rs. 65,000 crores. He assured the global investors that the UP Government would facilitate ease of doing business and security of investment to realize hon'ble Prime Minister's vision.

5.2 Odisha Hon'ble CM Naveen Patnaik launches 22 new projects worth Rs 4,400 crore- Building on its 'Make in Odisha' initiative to pull in investments, the state government has set in motion 22 new projects for which it had received commitments at the biennial conclave. Hon'ble Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik launched 10 new projects while simultaneously performing the ground breaking ceremony for 12 others. The state has a vision of becoming one of the top three destinations in the country in terms of bringing investments to fruition. Towards achieving the vision, the state government has devised the 5T strategy in which transformation goals will be achieved through teamwork, transparency and technology enablers in a time-bound manner.

5.3 Hon'ble Haryana Chief Minister Shri Manohar Lal Khattar inaugurates, lays stone of Rs 93-cr projects- Haryana Chief Minister Manohar Lal Khattar inaugurated and laid the foundation stone of nine development projects worth Rs 93.29 crore in Panchkula district during a programme. He laid the foundation stone of the Panchkula Municipal Corporation building to be constructed at a cost of Rs 45.43 crore on 2.09 acres and inaugurated the bicycle-sharing project of Rs 2.09 crore. He also inaugurated the newly constructed institutional sports complex building at Tau Devi Lal Sports Complex, at Rs 13.44 crore. The fully air-conditioned building has been constructed on 53.30 square metres and has facilities such as elevator, conference room, library and canteen. He also inaugurated the extension building of the Director General Prison Headquarters constructed at a cost of Rs 3.04 crore.

Besides, he laid the foundation stone of 3-km-long Jaswantgarh road to be built at a cost of Rs 6.35 crore. This would benefit more than 10,500 persons in Jaswantgarh and eight nearby villages. The foundation stones for widening and strengthening of a road from Guru Gobind Singh Marg to Taka Khatauli section at a cost of Rs 8.96 crore and a milk chilling centre being set up at Rs 1.80 crore by the Milk Union Ambala for milk-producing farmers of 47 villages of Kalka region were also laid.

6. Developments in Health and Education Sector

6.1 Hon'ble Shri Prakash Javadekar launches several e-projects of Publications Division-

The hon'ble Union Minister Shri Prakash Javadekar launched several e-projects of Publications Division including its redesigned dynamic website, mobile app "Digital DPD", e-version of Rozgaar Samachar and e-book "Satyagrah Geeta" during his visit to Book Gallery at Sochna Bhawan in Delhi. The details of the e-projects launched is as under:

1. Redesigned Dynamic Website: The newly revamped dynamic website (www.publicationsdivision.nic.in) with integrated payment gateway is capable of providing real time purchase facilities as well as updated information about Publications Division's books and journals. The website will facilitate ease of purchase. All books are available on the website for sale via payment gateway of Bharatkosh.
2. Mobile App "Digital DPD": It is available for free download on Google Play Store and will facilitate tapping into the growing mobile commerce potential. The Mobile App is synced with the Digital Rights Management System to keep a check on a piracy and integrated with the Bharatkosh payment gateway for the ease of payments.
3. e-version of Rozgar Samachar: Rozgar Samachar, a corresponding version of Employment News (English), is a prominent job journal in Hindi providing information about job opportunities in Central Government including Public Sector Enterprises. It also provides information and guidance about admission and career opportunities in various streams through career-oriented articles by experts. The e-Rozgar Samachar will provide the journal in digital form.
4. e-book "Satyagraha Geeta": The heritage value book written by eminent poet Dr Kshama Rao in 1930s in Sanskrit verses presents the life and activities of Gandhiji.

6.2 Hon'ble Union HRD Minister Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' unveils new logo and website of Indian Institute of Management, Jammu-

Hon'ble Union Human Resource Development Minister Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' unveiled new logo and website of Indian Institute of Management, Jammu in New Delhi. The new logo has been designed by National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad which aptly portrays the core principles of IIM Jammu, depicting the dynamic and sharp leadership of a flying eagle. The design of the logo is enriched with symbolism. The six elements represented in both the wings of the flying eagle are the six core values of IIM Jammu which includes: Indian Ethos and Business Ethics, Excellence, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Inclusiveness and Sustainable, Integrity, and Collaboration. The circle at the top represents the rising sun signifying new possibilities and beginnings for the graduates and alumni of IIM Jammu, the bold lettering reflects a firm foundation and rootedness, the blue color signifies the endless sky and the rich maroon color signifies fertility and growth, as well as rootedness in Indian culture.

6.3 Hon'ble Shri Prahlad Singh Patel launches Mobile Library Buses procured by Delhi Public

Library under C.S.R assistance from Airports Authority of India- The hon'ble Union Minister of State for Culture and Tourism (I/C), Shri Prahlad Singh Patel launched the Mobile Library Buses procured under C.S.R assistance from Airports Authority of India. The Programme was organized by Delhi Public Library of Ministry of Culture in New Delhi. Hon'ble Shri Prahlad Singh Patel launched the Mobile Library Buses under the "Ghar-Ghar Dastak Ghar Ghar Pustak" Scheme of the Delhi Public Library, which aims to provide books to the citizens of Delhi, especially, the residents of slums, resettlement colonies and rural areas.

6.4 Centre identifies 4 districts for cash transfer pilot under Poshan scheme- The Centre has finally selected two districts each in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan for a pilot scheme to study whether cash transfers will work better instead of take-home ration for pregnant women and lactating mothers as well as children between six months and three years of age, more than a year after it was announced. Under the scheme, children below the age of six will get Rs 8 per day, and pregnant women and lactating mothers will be given Rs 9.50 per day by the anganwadis or child care centres. The pilot scheme will be launched in Lucknow's Chinhath and Mohanlalganj blocks and Sitapur's Khairabad and Mahmudabad blocks in Uttar Pradesh. In Rajasthan, Chaksu block in Jaipur district and Kishangarh block in Ajmer district have been selected.

6.5 Rajasthan launches new higher education model- A new higher education model has been launched in Rajasthan for distribution of faculties and movable assets among the government colleges at the district level to rationalise the availability of resources. The model will create a pool for sharing of facilities which will benefit the colleges lacking infrastructure. The model will help the colleges situated in small towns facing shortage of faculties and infrastructure.

6.6 Punjab government extends health cover to 4,500 journalists- The Punjab government announced to bring over 4,500 journalists into the ambit of its universal health insurance scheme, Sarbat Sehat Bima Yojana. All journalists accredited to the state or holding yellow cards will be eligible to be covered under the scheme. The state will bear the entire premium under the scheme and nearly 400 private hospitals have been empanelled. Beneficiaries are provided secondary and tertiary care treatment under the scheme, for which all public hospitals above the Community Health Centre level are also empanelled to provide secondary and tertiary care treatment. The state government had decided a few months ago to extend the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) scheme to provide cashless health insurance cover of Rs 5 lakh per family per year.

7. Other Economic Developments

7.1 Hon'ble CM launches mission to conserve, augment water resources in TN- Hon'ble Chief Minister Edappadi K Palaniswami launched the Tamil Nadu Water Resources Conservation and Augmentation Mission (TNR CAM) at Koorampakkam village in Tiruvallur district. A special intensive campaign for the mission, aimed at transforming this into a people's movement, will go on for a month across Tamil Nadu, wherein ministers and other elected representatives besides NGOs would take part. The mission is aimed at preventing water scarcity in the future. Under the mission, minor irrigation tanks, ponds and ooranies would be rejuvenated.

7.2 Maharashtra government to implement Centre's scheme for skill development- The Maharashtra government has decided to implement the Centre's Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement (STRIVE) project in the state. The objective of the scheme is to improve skill-training provided through industrial training institutes (ITIs) and apprenticeships. Over 90 ITIs and 10 industrial clusters are likely to benefit from the move. The state will get around Rs 226 crore funding from the Centre for the project. STRIVE falls under the programme for results (P4R) based category of the World Bank that ensures outcome-based funding. The project aims at creating awareness through industry clusters and geographical chambers that address challenges of involvement of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs).

7.3 Online Land Revenue Payment System Launched In Odisha- Hon'ble Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik launched the Online Land Revenue Payment System to facilitate online payment of land revenue. The hon'ble Chief Minister launched the system at the Loka Seva Bhavan in the state capital. The new system has been developed by NIC where people can make online payment in minutes and get the receipts.

7.4 Hon'ble Mizoram Chief Minister Zoramthanga unveils development schemes – The Mizoram state government is committed to successful implementation of the state's flagship programme, Socio-Economic Development Policy (SEDP). The SEDP aims at accelerating progress in key sectors and transforming Mizoram into a welfare state by achieving self-sufficiency in foodgrains and improving social life, among others. The state government would focus on bamboo cultivation. SEDP will also focus on increasing the Gross State Domestic Product of Mizoram. It will improve economic condition, create employment opportunities and favourable business environment besides bringing sustainable development. Creation of basic infrastructure, cultivation and processing of bamboo is the other important objectives of the flagship programme. Three new districts Saitual, Khawzawl and Hnahthial have been created for better administration and development in the state.

7.5 Fiscal deficit: States cut capital expenditure to meet FY19 targets- The states are working to tame the deficit by resorting to massive cuts in spending, especially capex. As per data vetted by the Comptroller and Auditor General, 27 states (barring Assam and Goa for which data are

not available) reported their combined fiscal deficit at 2.53% of their aggregate gross state domestic product (GSDP) in FY19, well within the 3% target set under the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act and compared with 2.7% in FY18. But this was after a 11.3% reduction in revenue expenditure from the budgeted level to Rs 25.17 lakh crore and even a steeper 23.2% cut in capex to Rs 4.23 lakh crore. Such fiscal consolidation through massive compression in productive capital spending, however, may have had unintended consequences like a slowdown in their economic activity. This, in turn, is likely to have aided a slide in the national GDP growth to a five-year low of 6.8% in FY19.

7.6 UP designates 10 cities as Model Electric Mobility Cities- Ten cities in Uttar Pradesh, including hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi's constituency of Varanasi, have been designated as 'Model Electric Mobility Cities' in a policy being rolled out by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath government that aims to attract investments worth Rs 40,000 crore into electric vehicle manufacturing by 2024. The government is rolling out attractive incentives for electric vehicle (EV) manufacturers and aims to create 50,000 new jobs in the area.

The policy names Varanasi, Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Agra, Prayagraj, Kanpur, Mathura, Ghaziabad, Meerut and NOIDA as 'model EM cities' where efforts will be made to convert 70% of public transport vehicles to EVs by 2030. NOIDA will be the pilot city for this project in 2020. In these 10 cities the state government aims to replace 50% of cabs, school buses, ambulances and government vehicles with EVs by 2024. All new housing and commercial complexes over 5,000 sq m will need to create EV charging facilities to get completion certificates. Uttar Pradesh, which has close to 15,000 EVs under the Centre's FAME (faster adoption and manufacturing of electric vehicles) scheme, is the country's biggest consumer market with over 10% of its registered vehicles.

8. Special Feature- Chhattisgarh at a glance

Chhattisgarh is the tenth largest state of India with an area of 135,194 sq km. Chhattisgarh state has a population of about 2.55 crores. The present Chhattisgarh came out of the state of Madhya Pradesh and came into existence on 01 November 2000. Chhattisgarh is an important center of power and production of steel in India. About 15% of the total steel produced in India is in Chhattisgarh: The borders of the state of Chhattisgarh are seven states ie Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Orissa, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh. Raipur is the capital of the state of Chhattisgarh, which is primarily the center of trade, economy, and administration. Chhattisgarh also known as rice bowl (meaning rice bowl). Touches borders of Chhattisgarh state, Madhya Pradesh in the northwest, Maharashtra in the west, Andhra Pradesh in the south, It touches Orissa in the east, Jharkhand in the northeast and Uttar Pradesh in the north.

Summary of socio-economic indicators

State Capital	Raipur
Hon'ble Chief Minister	Shri Bhupesh Baghel
Area (Sq.km)	135194
Population Density (Sq.km)	189
No. of Districts	27
GSDP at current prices (FY2019)⁺	Rs 311660 crore
Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2019)	6.1
Per capita income	96887
Literacy Rate (%)	70.3
Sex Ratio (2011 census)	991
Implementation of Reforms(ranking)*	6
Gross Capital Formation (Rupees million)[!]	143271.8
Key Industries	Metals and mining, cement, agriculture and apparel

Sources: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from MoSPI; IBEF, RBI handbook of statistics on Indian states 2017-18; ⁺ depicts data for 2017-18; Literacy rate data refers to IBEF; Population Density and No. of Districts data refers to Districts of India, Infant Mortality Rate data refers to Handbook of statistics on Indian states, RBI; Population below poverty line data refers to RBI.; Infant mortality rate data refers to 2016; * The rankings have been obtained from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion Website as on 6th October, 2018, & indicates data for 2011-15 Quinquennial survey; ! Indicates data for 2016-17; + indicates AE from Haryana State budget 2019-2020

Economy of Chhattisgarh

The GSDP at current prices of Chhattisgarh has increased at a growth rate of 37.06% over the years 2015-16 to 2018-19. The average growth of the state at constant prices is around 5.7% from FY2016 to FY2019. The growth of primary sector increased from -2.5% in 2015-16 to 3.8% in 2018-19. The growth of secondary sector has increased from 4.2% in 2015-16 to 5.9% in 2018-19. The growth of tertiary sector has increased from 6.6% in 2015-16 to 6.9% in 2018-19.

The contribution of primary sector in state's GSVA has increased from 29.1% in 2015-16 to 29.8% in 2018-19. The share of secondary sector has decreased from 33.5% in 2015-16 to 33.07% in 2018-19. The share of tertiary sector has decreased from 37.3% in 2015-16 to 37.1% in 2018-19. However, the share of service sector has been the maximum as compared to other two sectors namely the primary and secondary sector throughout the years from FY2015-16 to FY2018-19.

Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	FY2015-16	FY2016-17	FY2017-18	FY2018-19
GSDP at current prices (Rs crore)	227383	254722	284194	311660
NSDP at current prices (Rs crore)	202299	228514	254925	279441
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	2.8	8.5	5.4	6.1
Growth of Sectors at Constant Prices (%)				
Primary Sector	-2.50%	14.59%	2.22%	3.79%
Secondary Sector	4.22%	9.96%	3.98%	5.95%
Tertiary Sector	6.64%	3.20%	9.07%	6.93%
Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)				
Primary Sector	29.14%	30.68%	30.45%	29.84%
Secondary Sector	33.55%	33.61%	33.18%	33.07%
Tertiary Sector	37.31%	35.71%	36.38%	37.10%

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from various sources

9. Summary of economic indicators of Indian States

Macro-Economic components		AP	Arunachal Pradesh*	Assam*	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Goa	Gujarat*
Real (Rs. Crore)	GSDP	680331	15705	219580	394350	231820	57027	1090259
Geographical (Km)	Area(Sq)	275045	83743	78438	94163	135194	3702	196244
Number of Districts		13	25	33	38	27	2	33
Population Density%		308#	17	398	1,106	189	394	308
Economic Growth(%)		11.3	9.8	5.1	11.3	6.1	12.5	10.1
Per- Capita Income(Rs)&		143935	135165	67303	38860	96887	375550	156527
Poverty (2011-12)	Rate	9.2	34.7	31.9	33.7	39.9	5.1	16.6
IMR@		34	36	44	38	39	8	30
Primary ^		16.8%	-6.2%	-3.4%	1.4%	3.8%	55.0%	9.3%
Secondary ^		8.4%	14.3%	12.7%	2.5%	6.0%	14.4%	9.7%
Tertiary ^		9.1%	8.4%	6.1%	14.6%	9.5%	5.0%	9.8%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)		67.0	65.4	72.2	61.8	70.3	88.7	78.0

Source : PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from various sources, Niti Aayog, MOSPI, Various State's websites. Note; *Data refers to 2017-18; #Data relates to undivided Andhra Pradesh; estimates for newly created state of Telangana; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18; AP : Andhra Pradesh; ^Data pertains to growth in Primary, Secondary and tertiary sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016; %Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

State Development Monitor

Macro-Economic components		HR	HP	J&K*	Jharkhand	KA	Kerala*	MP	Maharashtra*
Real GDP (Rs. Crore)	GSDP	526055	117867	107580	232820	1136633	518269	535362	1942768
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	Area	44212	55673	222236	79716	191791	38852	308252	307713
Number of Districts		22	12	22	24	30	14	51	36
Population Density%		573	123	124	414	319	860	236	365
Economic Growth (%)	Growth	8.7	7.3	5.4	4.6	9.6	7.4	7	7.3
Per-Income (Rs)&	Capita	180174	176967	78163	63754	207062	163475	90998	180596
Poverty (2011-12)	Rate	11.2	8.1	10.35	36.9	20.9	7.05	31.6	17.3
IMR@		33	25	24	29	24	10	47	19
Primary^		7.0%	1.4%	-0.1%	2.3%	5.6%	2.5%	26.3%	-5.4%
Secondary^		6.0%	6.5%	11.0%	-0.2%	5.9%	3.3%	2.9%	7.0%
Tertiary^		10.8%	7.6%	5.1%	9.6%	10.6%	7.2%	4.9%	9.7%
Literacy (2011) (%)	Rates	75.5	82.8	67.2	66.4	75.4	94.0	69.3	82.3

Source : PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from various sources, Niti Aayog, MOSPI, Various State's websites. Note; *Data refers to 2017-18; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18; HR : Haryana, J&K : Jammu and Kashmir, KA : Karnataka; ^Data pertains to growth in sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016; %Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

State Development Monitor

Macro-Economic components	Manipur *	Meghalay a*	Mizoram*	Nagaland *	Odisha	Punjab b	Rajasthan n	Sikkim m
Real GDP (Rs. Crore)	17893	23742	14787	16183	390573	39771 1	679313	17628
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	22327	22429	21081	16579	155707	50362	342239	7096
Number of Districts	16	11	8	11	30	22	33	4
Population Density%	115	132	52	119	270	551	200	86
Economic Growth(%)	4.4	9.5	(-)2.3	5.8	7.1	5.9	7.3	6.8
Per- Capita Income (Rs)^{&}	62640	85609	129057	90168	80991	15306 1	108696	29776 5
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	36.9	11.9	20.4	18.9	32.6	8.3	14.7	8.2
IMR@	11	39	27	12	44	21	41	16
Primary[^]	-1.3%	3.6%	9.4%	3.0%	-0.37%	6.1%	3.8%	6.1%
Secondary[^]	3.8%	8.6%	36.3%	8.2%	5.4%	5.3%	4.7%	8.2%
Tertiary[^]	2.9%	10.0%	3.1%	15.7%	12.4%	6.9%	10.2%	4.0%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	76.9	74.4	91.3	79.6	72.9	75.8	66.1	81.4

Source : PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from various sources, Niti Aayog, MOSPI, Various State's websites. Note; *Data refers to 2017-18; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18; ^Data pertains to growth in sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016;%Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

State Development Monitor

Macro-Economic components		TN	Telanga na	Tripura *	UP	Uttarakhand	Delhi	WB
Real (Rs. Crore)	GSDP	1207525	618543	32252	110940 7	193272	60270 8	800913
Geographical (Sq Km)	Area	130060	112,077	10486	240928	53483	1483	88752
Number of Districts		32	33	8	75	13	11	23
Population Density[%]		555	312	350	829	189	11320	1,028
Economic Growth(%)		8.2	10.6	10.7	6.5	6.8	8.6	9.1
Per- Capita Income (Rs)^{&}		186178	206107	105044	61351	173820	36552 9	95562
Poverty Rate (2011-12)		11.3	#	14.05	29.4	11.3	9.9	19.9
IMR[@]		17	31	24	43	38	18	25
Primary[^]		15.1%	7.6%	20.6%	6.0%	5.0%	6.7%	1.9%
Secondary[^]		7.6%	6.1%	-2.0%	4.4%	6.2%	6.0%	16.9%
Tertiary[^]		6.5%	11.2%	10.2%	6.9%	7.8%	7.3%	9.2%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)		80.1	66.4	87.2	67.7	78.8	86.2	76.3

Source : PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from various sources, Niti Aayog, MOSPI, Various State's websites. Note; *Data refers to 2017-18; # Data Not Available; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18;TN : Tamil Nadu, UP : Uttar Pradesh, WB: West Bengal ; ^Data pertains to growth in sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016; %Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

NEWSLETTER TEAM

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PHD Research Bureau

PHD Research Bureau; the research arm of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry was constituted in 2010 with the objective to review the economic situation and policy developments at sub-national, national and international levels and comment on them in order to update the members from time to time, to present suitable memoranda to the government as and when required, to prepare State Profiles and to conduct thematic research studies on various socio-economic and business developments.

The Research Bureau has been instrumental in forecasting various lead economic indicators national and sub-national. Many of its research reports have been widely covered by media and leading newspapers. The Research Bureau has undertaken various policy studies for Government of India and State Governments.

Research Activities	Comments on Economic Developments	Newsletters	Consultancy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research Studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Economic Developments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Affairs Newsletter (EAC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Profiles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India's Economic Developments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forex and FEMA Newsletter 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact Assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States' Economic Developments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Economic Monitor (GEM) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thematic Research Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Developments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade & Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Releases on Economic Developments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Development Monitor (SDM) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign exchange market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry Development Monitor (IDM) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments in International Trade 		



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

Studies Undertaken by PHD Research Bureau

A: Thematic research reports

1. Comparative study on power situation in Northern and Central states of India (September 2011)
2. Economic Analysis of State (October 2011)
3. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy, Vision 2021 (December 2011)
4. Budget 2012-13: Move Towards Consolidation (March 2012)
5. Emerging Trends in Exchange Rate Volatility (Apr 2012)
6. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2010-11 (May 2012)
7. Global Economic Challenges: Implications for India (May 2012)
8. India Agronomics: An Agriculture Economy Update (August 2012)
9. Reforms to Push Growth on High Road (September 2012)
10. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2011-12: Beating Slowdown (March 2013)
11. Budget 2013-14: Moving on reforms (March 2013)
12. India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities (November 2013)
13. India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities: Suggestions Report (November 2013)
14. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry-2012-13 (December 2013)
15. Imperatives for Double Digit Growth (December 2013)
16. Women Safety in Delhi: Issues and Challenges to Employment (March 2014)
17. Emerging Contours in the MSME sector of Uttarakhand (April 2014)
18. Roadmap for New Government (May 2014)
19. Youth Economics (May 2014)
20. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2014-15 (July 2014)
21. Budget 2014-15: Promise of Progress (July 2014)
22. Agronomics 2014: Impact on economic growth and inflation (August 2014)
23. 100 Days of new Government (September 2014)
24. Make in India: Bolstering Manufacturing Sector (October 2014)
25. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2013-14 (November 2014)
26. Participated in a survey to audit SEZs in India with CAG Office of India (November 2014)
27. Role of MSMEs in Make in India with reference to Ease of Doing Business in Ghaziabad (Nov 2014)
28. Exploring Prospects for Make in India and Made in India: A Study (January 2015)
29. SEZs in India: Criss-Cross Concerns (February 2015)
30. Socio-Economic Impact of Check Dams in Sikar District of Rajasthan (February 2015)
31. India - USA Economic Relations (February 2015)
32. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2015-16 (February 2015)
33. Budget Analysis (2015-16)
34. Druzhba-Dosti: India's Trade Opportunities with Russia (April 2015)
35. Impact of Labour Reforms on Industry in Rajasthan: A survey study (July 2015)
36. Progress of Make in India (September 2015)
37. Grown Diamonds, A Sunrise Industry in India: Prospects for Economic Growth (November 2015)
38. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2014-15 (December 2015)
39. India's Foreign Trade Policy Environment Past, Present and Future (December 2015)
40. Revisiting the emerging economic powers as drivers in promoting global economic growth (February 2016)
41. Bolstering MSMEs for Make in India with special focus on CSR (March 2016)
42. BREXIT impact on Indian Economy (July 2016)
43. India's Exports Outlook (August 2016)
44. Ease of Doing Business : Suggestive Measures for States (October 2016)
45. Transforming India through Make in India, Skill India and Digital India (November 2016)
46. Impact of Demonetization on Economy, Businesses and People (January 2017)



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47. Economy on the eve of Budget 2017-18 (January 2017)
48. Union Budget 2017-18: A budget for all-inclusive development (January 2017)
49. Annual Survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2015-16 (February 2017)
50. Worklife Balance and Health Concerns of Women: A Survey (March 2017)
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71. India – UK Trade Relations and Societal Links: Way Forward (June 2018)
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73. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2019-20 (Interim): Steady...strong...fastest moving economy (January 2019)
74. Interim Budget 2019-2020: A Dynamic, Inclusive & Pragmatic Budget (February 2019)
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76. Prospects for Exports from India: Five Pronged Strategy to Achieve USD700 Billion Merchandise Exports by 2025 (March 2019)
77. India Towards Shared Prosperity: Economic Agenda for the Next five Years (March 2019)
78. Job Creation: A Pan India Survey of Households (March 2019)

B: State profiles

79. Rajasthan: The State Profile (April 2011)
80. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)
81. Punjab: The State Profile (November 2011)
82. J&K: The State Profile (December 2011)
83. Uttar Pradesh: The State Profile (December 2011)
84. Bihar: The State Profile (June 2012)
85. Himachal Pradesh: The State Profile (June 2012)
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87. Resurgent Bihar (April 2013)
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89. Punjab: The State Profile (February 2014)
90. Haryana: Bolstering Industrialization (May 2015)
91. Progressive Uttar Pradesh: Building Uttar Pradesh of Tomorrow (August 2015),



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92. Suggestions for Progressive Uttar Pradesh (August 2015)
93. State profile of Telangana- The dynamic state of India (April 2016)
94. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016- Transforming Uttar Pradesh (August 2016)
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98. Prospering Himachal Pradesh: A Mountain of Opportunities (August 2017)
99. Kashmir: The way forward (February 2018)
100. Analysis of State Budgets for 2018-19: Select States (March 2018)
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102. Rajasthan: Steady Strides into the Future- Emerging Growth Dynamics and the Way Forward (September 2018)
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105. Progressive Haryana: Economic Profile (February 2019)
106. Progressive Haryana: The Agricultural Hub of India (February 2019)