



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

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# 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. 32 projects had been sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY). North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd (NEDFI) through its Microfinance Scheme has facilitated generation of indirect employment to about 7.97 lakh women. New World Bank project is expected to benefit over 400,000 farming households in Himachal Pradesh. The hon'ble Union HRD Minister launched UKIERI-UGC Higher Education Leadership Development Programme for Administrators in New Delhi. 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 Centre to improve growth indicators in 115 districts: Shri Amitabh Kant, CEO Niti Aayog-**  
The Centre has identified 115 aspirational districts to improve their growth indicators in key areas, according to NITI Aayog CEO Shri Amitabh Kant. If the country has to grow, we have to make improvements in our standards of education, health and nutrition. In this connection, our corporates also need to work together as an integral part of society.
- 1.2 32 projects sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY)-** Meetings of the Inter-Ministerial Approval Committee (IMAC) were held under the Chairpersonship of Union Minister of Food Processing Industries Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal at New Delhi. Total of 32 projects were sanctioned in these meetings under the 'Unit' scheme of PMKSY of Ministry of Food Processing Industries. The projects are spread across almost 17 States, leveraging an investment worth 406 Crore rupees. These projects envisage the creation of direct and indirect employment for approximately fifteen thousand persons along with employment opportunities in rural areas to be the focus area. The introduction of modern processing techniques for food results in improved shelf-life of the agricultural produce and ensure steady revenue to farmers. Food processing has an important role to play in linking Indian farmers to consumers in the domestic and international markets. The Food processing industry can work as link between Farmers, Government and unemployed youth for better contribution towards economy.
- 1.3 North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd (NEDFI) through its Microfinance Scheme has facilitated generation of indirect employment to about 7.97 lakh women-**  
Though the schemes of MDoNER are generally gender neutral and the schemes are gap filling measures related to development of infrastructure in North Eastern Region, NER. There is one livelihood programme called North Eastern Region Community Resource Management Project (NERCORMP), where female have been benefitted. The other livelihood scheme i.e. North East Rural Livelihoods Project (NERLP), has concluded on 30.09.2019. Similarly, two PSUs under the Ministry namely, North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation (NERAMAC) and North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation (NEHHDC) have benefitted some women entrepreneurs. Also, Cane & Bamboo Technology Centre (CBTC) and North Eastern Development Finance Corporation (NEDFi) have benefitted women in the region.
- 1.4 New World Bank Project to Benefit Over 400,000 Farming Households in Himachal Pradesh-** The Government of India, Government of Himachal Pradesh, and the World Bank today signed an \$80 million loan agreement to improve water management practices and increase agricultural productivity in selected Gram Panchayats (Village Councils) in Himachal Pradesh, a mountainous state richly endowed with natural resources.

## 2. Developments in Tourism Sector

**2.1 Rs. 200 crore sanctioned as Tripura government to set up 'Cultural Hub' in NE-** To encourage and further develop the traditional life and culture of the 19 tribes in the state, the BJP lead coalition government in Tripura has planned to set up a cultural hub in the North East region of the country. The ambitious cultural hub, a first of its kind will be set up at Agartala soon at a cost of Rs. 200 crore sanctioned from the 15th finance commission. Tripura government is committed to revive the cultural activities in the society across the state which was vanished during the Left era. Rs. 350 crore has been sanctioned for different cultural activities in Tripura.

### 3. Rural Economy & Agri Business Developments

**3.1 Maharashtra announces first list of crop loan waiver-** The state government released the first list of crop loan waiver to 15,358 farmers in 68 districts of Maharashtra. These potential beneficiaries will be given up to Rs two lakh waiver under Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Shetkari Karjamukti Yojana and will also get a receipt. In December 2019, Maharashtra Chief Minister Uddhav Thackeray announced the scheme to write off outstanding crop loans till September 30, 2019. The amounts will be directly deposited in farmers' accounts, bypassing the earlier process of routing it through state cooperation minister who would then send it to the district deputy registrar.

**32 10 projects worth Rs 301.54 crores sanctioned for food processing sector in IMAC meeting chaired by Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal-** 10 projects worth rupees 301.54 Crore rupees with total grant-in-aid of 67.29 Cr were sanctioned in a meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Approval Committee (IMAC) held under the Chairpersonship of Union Food Processing Industries Minister Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal in New Delhi. The projects were sanctioned under the 'Agro Processing Cluster Scheme' of Kisan Sampada Yojana of MoFPI. These projects are likely to generate employment for ten thousand people and benefit nearly forty thousand farmers.

**33 Integrated Project for Source Sustainability and Climate Resilient Rain-Fed Agriculture in Himachal Pradesh-** The Government of India, Government of Himachal Pradesh and the World Bank today signed a US\$80 million loan agreement to improve water management practices and increase agricultural productivity in selected Gram Panchayats (Village Councils) in Himachal Pradesh, a mountain state richly endowed with natural resources. The Integrated Project for Source Sustainability and Climate Resilient Rain-Fed Agriculture in Himachal Pradesh will be implemented in 428 Gram Panchayats in 10 districts benefiting over 400,000 smallholder farmers, women and pastoral communities.



#### 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
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 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2020

## 5. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

**5.1 Shri Pralhad Joshi lays foundation stone of Crusher and Conveyor System at NALCO, ODISHA-** Union Minister of Coal and Mines, Shri Pralhad Joshi laid foundation stone of Crusher and Conveyor System at NALCO's Mining & Refinery (M&R) Complex in Damanjodi, Odisha today. The System will cater to feed bauxite for the 5th stream of Alumina Refinery of the company. The project is expected to be completed by April, 2022 and would cost around Rs. 483 crores.

**5.2 Pattana Pragathi kickstarts the process of urban rejuvenation in Telangana-** In a first-of-its-kind massive exercise aimed at transforming the urban landscape of Telangana State, Municipal Administration and Urban Development K T Rama Rao launched the ambitious Pattana Pragathi programme in Mahabubnagar on Monday, marking the 10-day-long Statewide drive to ensure basic civic amenities to the people, increase greenery and bring about awareness among them on sanitation and hygiene. Simultaneously, Ministers, elected representatives and officials took up the task of creating permanent assets in urban areas and bringing about a visible increase in greenery and sanitation facilities.

**5.3 Cabinet approves Rehabilitation and Upgradation of various National Highways covering a total length of over 780 kms in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh-** The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has given its approval for Rehabilitation and Upgradation of 2-Lane/2-Lane with paved shoulders/4-Lane configuration (2-lane/single/Intermediate lane) and strengthening of stretches of various National Highways covering a total length of over 780 kms in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

## 6. Developments in Health and Education Sector

**6.1 Shri Gangwar lays Foundation Stone of 100 Bedded ESI Hospital at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh-** Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Labour & Employment, Govt. of India laid the foundation stone of 100 bedded ESI Hospital, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh on Wednesday, the 26th February, 2020. Shri Gummanur Jayaram, Minister for Labour & Employment, Training & Factories, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh was the Chief Guest of this function. Smt. Vanga Geetha Viswandh, MP, Kakinada presided the function.

**6.2 Union HRD Minister launches UKIERI-UGC Higher Education Leadership Development Programme for Administrators in New Delhi-** The Union Minister for Human Resource Development, Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' launched 'Higher Education Leadership Development Programme for Administrator' – a joint initiative of UGC and British Council under the auspices of UK India Education and Research Initiative (UKIERI), which aims to deliver a leadership development programme for middle and senior level administrative functionaries in Indian Universities. Shri Amit Khare, Secretary, MHRD; Prof. D.P. Singh, Chairman, UGC; Ms. Barbara Wickham OBE, Director, British Council India and other officials from the Ministry of Human Resource Development, University Grants Commission and British Council were present during the launch of the programme.



## 7. Other Economic Developments

**7.1 NITI Aayog Vice Chairman Rajiv Kumar calls on North-East States to set up SDG monitoring units-** NITI Aayog Vice Chairman Rajiv Kumar appealed to North-Eastern States to replace their planning departments with an 'SDG (sustainable development goals) monitoring unit'.

**7.2 Shri Arjun Munda Launches 'Capacity Building Programme for Scheduled Tribe Pri Representatives' and '1000 Springs Initiatives' in Bhubneshwar-** Union Tribal Affairs Minister Shri Arjun Munda launched the "Programme for Capacity Building of Scheduled Tribe Representatives in Local Self Governments" at a programme in Bhubhaneswar (Odisha) today. He also launched "1000 Spring Initiatives" and an online portal on GIS-based Spring Atlas with hydrological and chemical properties of the Springs on the occasion. The Chief Minister of Odisha Shri Navin Patnaik and Smt. Renuka Singh Saruta, Minister of State for Tribal Affairs also graced the occasion.

**7.3 New explosive detection device, developed by DRDO & IISc Bangalore, unveiled in Pune-** **RaIDer-X, a new explosive detection device, was unveiled at the National Workshop on Explosive Detection (NWED-2020)** in Pune today. RaIDer-X has the capability to detect explosives from a stand-off distance. The data library can be built in the system to expand its capability to detect a number of explosives in pure form as well as with the contaminants. Bulk explosive in concealed condition can also be detected by the device. RaIDer-X has been co-developed by High Energy Materials Research Laboratory (HEMRL) Pune and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

**7.4 Private Investment in Jammu And Kashmir-** In order to facilitate investments in Union Territory (UT) of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), the following incentives are offered to attract entrepreneurs by the UT: Allotment of land at subsidized rate, Cheaper Power Tariffs, Subsidy on purchase & installation of DG set, Subsidy on installation of Quality Control/Testing Equipments.

Additionally Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade is implementing following Packages for providing incentives to industries in UT of Jammu & Kashmir: Special Package-I&II (from 14.06.2002 to 14.06.2017) The Scheme provides (i) Central Capital Investment Incentive (30% of the investment in plant & machinery with an upper limit of Rs. 5 crore), (ii) Central Interest Incentive (3% interest on working capital for 5 years) and (iii) Central Comprehensive Insurance Incentive (Reimbursement of 100% insurance premium for 5 years).

Industrial Development Scheme (IDS) (From 15.06.2017-31.03.2020) The scheme provides (i) Central Capital Investment Incentive (30% of the investment in plant & machinery with an upper limit of Rs. 5 crore), (ii) Central Interest Incentive (3% interest on working capital for 5 years), (iii) Central Comprehensive Insurance Incentive (Reimbursement of 100% insurance

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premium for 5 years), (iv) Income Tax Reimbursement of centre's share for 5 years, (v) GST reimbursement of Central Govt. share of CGST & IGST for 5 years, (vi) Employment Incentive under which additional 3.67% of the employer's contribution to EPF in addition to Govt. bearing 8.33% Employee Pension Scheme (EPS) contribution of the employer in PMRPY and (vii) Transport incentive on finished goods movement by Railways(20% cost of the transportation), by Inland Waterways Authority (20% of the cost of transportation) & by air (33% of cost transportation of air freight) from the station/port/airport nearest to unit to the station/port/airport nearest to the destination point. Also, under this scheme a single unit can avail overall benefits up to Rs. 200 Crore.

Besides the above, following steps have also been undertaken by UT of J&K to spur investment: Ease of Doing Business has been strengthened.

Land Bank for new investments has been identified.

14 Focus Sectors for investment have been identified and policies in all these sectors have been drafted.

The Government of India is fully committed to the overall development and several steps, including preparation of a new Industrial policy, are being taken to boost trade, industry, investment and employment in the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir.

Further, schemes/projects under Prime Minister's Development Package are under various stages of implementation. This package comprises of 63 major development projects in Road, Power, Health, Tourism, Agriculture, Horticulture & Skill Development sectors.

Post abolition of Article 370, 160 units have been formally registered in various District Industries Centres with total investment amounting to Rs. 187.28 crore. Further 493 units have also been registered provisionally with an investment of Rs. 836.82 crore.

## 8. Special Feature- Jharkhand at a glance

Jharkhand is a state in the Eastern part of India sharing its border with the states of Bihar to the North, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh to the West, Odisha to the South, and West Bengal to the East. The state is well known for its rich mineral base as it boasts about 40% and 29% of India's mineral and coal reserves, respectively. Some of the important minerals found in Jharkhand are Bauxite, Chromite, Dolomite, Mica, Iron, Copper, Limestone, Asbestos, Uranium, Sillimanite, Gold, Graphite, Manganese, pyrite, Silver, Bauxite, Coal, among others.

Jharkhand offers a wide range of fiscal and policy incentives for boosting growth of various sectors of the economy. The state's industries enjoy a unique location-specific advantage as it is close to the vast market of eastern India. Jharkhand's proximity to ports of Kolkata, Haldia and Paradip make it as an ideal location for boosting growth of export oriented units. The key industrial areas of the state include Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Deoghar, Hazaribagh, Singbhum, Ghatshila, among others.

### Summary of socio-economic indicators

<b>State Capital</b>	Ranchi
<b>Hon'ble Chief Minister</b>	Shri Hemant Soren
<b>Area (Sq.km)</b>	79714
<b>Population Density (Sq.km)</b>	414
<b>No. of Districts</b>	24
<b>GSDP at current prices (FY2019)</b>	Rs 307581 crore
<b>Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2019)</b>	11.34
<b>Per capita income</b>	Rs 76019
<b>Literacy Rate (%)</b>	66.4%
<b>Sex Ratio (2011 census)</b>	948
<b>Implementation of Reforms(ranking)*</b>	4 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Gross Capital Formation (Rupees million)<sup>!</sup></b>	65172.8
<b>Key Industries</b>	Agro-based industries, food processing, mining and mineral based industries, heavy and light engineering, chemicals, medicinal and aromatic plants, sericulture, forest based industries, handicraft, handloom, steel, electrical and electronics, metallurgy, tourism, engineering and auto components, power generating and allied sector, among others.

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 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2018, & indicates data for 2011-15 Quinquennial survey; ! Indicates data for 2016-17;

## Economy of Jharkhand

The economy of Jharkhand has witnessed a significant growth path during the recent years. The growth rate of Jharkhand's economy declined to 7% in FY2019 from 10.46% in FY2017. The GSDP of the state has increased to Rs 30781 crore in FY2019 from Rs 236250 crore in FY2017. The state NSDP of the state has increased significantly to Rs 283657 crore in FY 2019 from Rs 216791 crore in FY2017. The state has posted an inspiring trend in terms of raising its per capita income. The share of primary sector increased marginally from 27.2% in FY2017 to 27.4% in FY2019. The share of secondary sector declined to 27.8% in FY2019 from 29.5% in FY2017. The share of tertiary sector increased to 44.8% in FY2019 from 43.3% in FY2017.

### Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	FY2016-17	FY2017-18	FY2018-19
GSDP at current prices (Rs crore)	236250	276243	307581
NSDP at current prices(Rs crore)	216791	254285	283657
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	10.46	12.65	6.99
<b>Growth of Sectors at Constant Prices (%)</b>			
Primary Sector	5.53%	7.28%	3.54%
Secondary Sector	18.62%	7.01%	3.76%
Tertiary Sector	5.81%	12.09%	8.15%
<b>Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)</b>			
Primary Sector	27.2%	27.4%	27.4%
Secondary Sector	29.5%	28.7%	27.8%
Tertiary Sector	43.3%	44.0%	44.8%

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)	<b>GSDP</b>	680331	15705	219580	394350	231820	57027	1090259
Geographical (Km)	<b>Area(Sq Km)</b>	275045	83743	78438	94163	135194	3702	196244
Number of Districts		13	25	33	38	27	2	33
Population Density <sup>%</sup>		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) <sup>&amp;</sup>		143935	135165	67303	38860	96887	375550	156527
Poverty (2011-12)	<b>Rate</b>	9.2	34.7	31.9	33.7	39.9	5.1	16.6
IMR <sup>@</sup>		34	36	44	38	39	8	30
Primary <sup>^</sup>		16.8%	-6.2%	-3.4%	1.4%	3.8%	55.0%	9.3%
Secondary <sup>^</sup>		8.4%	14.3%	12.7%	2.5%	6.0%	14.4%	9.7%
Tertiary <sup>^</sup>		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.)

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



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Macro-Economic components	Manipur *	Meghalay a*	Mizoram*	Nagaland *	Odisha	Punjab	Rajasthan	Sikkim
Real GSDP (Rs. Crore)	17893	23742	14787	16183	390573	397711	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	153061	108696	297765
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.)

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

**Dr. S P Sharma**  
Chief Economist

**Ms Surbhi Sharma**  
Associate Economist

**Ms Shivani Mehrotra**  
Research Associate

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



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) Participated in a survey to audit SEZs in India with CAG Office of India (November 2014)
26. Role of MSMEs in Make in India with reference to Ease of Doing Business in Ghaziabad (Nov 2014)
27. Exploring Prospects for Make in India and Made in India: A Study (January 2015)
28. SEZs in India: Criss-Cross Concerns (February 2015)
29. Socio-Economic Impact of Check Dams in Sikar District of Rajasthan (February 2015)
30. India - USA Economic Relations (February 2015)
31. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2015-16 (February 2015)
32. Budget Analysis (2015-16)
33. Druzhba-Dosti: India's Trade Opportunities with Russia (April 2015)
34. Impact of Labour Reforms on Industry in Rajasthan: A survey study (July 2015)
35. Progress of Make in India (September 2015)
36. Grown Diamonds, A Sunrise Industry in India: Prospects for Economic Growth (November 2015)
37. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2014-15 (December 2015)
38. India's Foreign Trade Policy Environment Past, Present and Future (December 2015)
39. Revisiting the emerging economic powers as drivers in promoting global economic growth (February 2016)



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40. Bolstering MSMEs for Make in India with special focus on CSR (March 2016)
41. BREXIT impact on Indian Economy (July 2016)
42. India's Exports Outlook (August 2016)
43. Ease of Doing Business : Suggestive Measures for States (October 2016)
44. Transforming India through Make in India, Skill India and Digital India (November 2016)
45. Impact of Demonetization on Economy, Businesses and People (January 2017)
46. Economy on the eve of Budget 2017-18 (January 2017)
47. Union Budget 2017-18: A budget for all-inclusive development (January 2017)
48. Annual Survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2015-16 (February 2017)
49. Worklife Balance and Health Concerns of Women: A Survey (March 2017)
50. Special Economic Zones: Performance, Problems and Opportunities (April 2017)
51. Feasibility Study (socio-Economic Survey) of Ambala and Rohtak Districts in Haryana (March 2017)
52. Goods and Services (GST): So far (July 2017)
53. Reshaping India-Africa Trade: Dynamics and Export Potentiality of Indian Products in Africa (July 2017)
54. Industry Perspective on Bitcoins (July 2017)
55. Senior Housing: A sunrise sector in India (August 2017)
56. Current state of the economy (October 2017)
57. Equitable finance to fulfill funding requirements of Indian Economy (October 2017)
58. The Wall of Protectionism: : Rise and Rise of Protectionist Policies in the Global Arena, (November 2017)
59. India-Israel Relations: Building Bridges of Dynamic Trade(October 2017)
60. Role of Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) in Improving Export Competitiveness (November 2017)
61. India - China Trade Relationship: The Trade Giants of Past, Present and Future (January 2018)
62. Analysis of Trade Pattern between India and ASEAN(January 2018)
63. Union Budget 2018-19 – (February 2018)
64. Ease of Doing Work for Women: A survey of Delhi NCR (February 2018)
65. Restraining Wilful Defaults: Need of the hour for Indian Banking System (March 2018)
66. Impact of GST on Business, Industry and Exporters (April 2018)
67. India – Sri Lanka Bilateral Relations: Reinforcing trade and investment prospects (May 2018)
68. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy(May 2018)
69. India's Free Trade Agreements Dynamics and Diagnostics of Trade Prospects(May 2018)
70. Growth Prospects of the India Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy(May 2018)
71. India – UK Trade Relations and Societal Links: Way Forward (June 2018)
72. Rural India: Road to US\$ 5 trillion economy (September 2018)
73. Economy on the eve of Interim Budget 2019-20 (January 2019)
74. Interim Budget 2019-20 analysis (February 2019)
75. Women Entrepreneurship: Transforming from domestic households to Financial Independence (March 2019)
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)
79. India Inc. Speaks Live: Wish List for the Next Five Years (May 2019)





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80. Suggestive Roadmap for Revitalizing Economic Growth (June 2019)
81. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2019-20 (July 2019)
82. Union Budget 2019-20: Road to US\$ 5 trillion economy (July 2019)
  
- B: State profiles**
83. Rajasthan: The State Profile (April 2011)
84. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)
85. Punjab: The State Profile (November 2011)
86. J&K: The State Profile (December 2011)
87. Uttar Pradesh: The State Profile (December 2011)
88. Bihar: The State Profile (June 2012)
89. Himachal Pradesh: The State Profile (June 2012)
90. Madhya Pradesh: The State Profile (August 2012)
91. Resurgent Bihar (April 2013)
92. Life ahead for Uttarakhand (August 2013)
93. Punjab: The State Profile (February 2014)
94. Haryana: Bolstering Industrialization (May 2015)
95. Progressive Uttar Pradesh: Building Uttar Pradesh of Tomorrow (August 2015),
96. Suggestions for Progressive Uttar Pradesh (August 2015)
97. State profile of Telangana- The dynamic state of India (April 2016)
98. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016- Transforming Uttar Pradesh (August 2016)
99. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016-Transforming Uttar Pradesh : Suggestions for the State Government (August 2016)
100. Rising Jharkhand: An Emerging Investment Hub (February 2017)
101. Punjab: Roadmap for the New Government Suggestions for the Industrial and Socio-Economic Development – Focus MSMEs ease of doing business (May 2017)
102. Prospering Himachal Pradesh: A Mountain of Opportunities (August 2017)
103. Kashmir: The way forward (February 2018)
104. Analysis of State Budgets for 2018-19: Select States (March 2018)
105. Rising Uttar Pradesh : One District One Product Summit (August 2018)
106. Rajasthan Steady Strides into the Future: Emerging Growth Dynamics and the Way Forward (August 2018)
107. Jharkhand: Economic Profile (January 2019)
108. Rising Jharkhand: Skill Development to spur socio-economic growth (January 2019)
109. Progressive Haryana: The Agricultural Hub of India (February 2019)
110. Progressive Haryana: Economic Profile (February 2019)
111. Ease of Doing Business for MSMEs (September 2019)
112. Emerging Contours of India's Defence and Homeland Security