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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 World Bank Project Agreement Signed to Reduce Flooding and Improve Irrigation in West Bengal; FCI distributed about 160 LMT foodgrains to States/UTs during lockdown; 177 new mandis from 10 States & UTs integrated with the e-NAM platform for marketing of Agricultural produce; Bhagalpur Smart City used innovative technological initiatives to fight COVID19; Varanasi Smart City used Drones to sanitize sensitive areas for controlling spread of COVID-19; Agartala Smart City uses mobile kiosk for COVID-19 sample collection; Dehradun Smart City took measures including Integrated Command and Control Centre, CCTVs and Lockdown passes to combat COVID-19; Government of India launched scheme for 100 % solarisation of Konark sun temple & Konark town. All these developments are expected to invigorate the economic growth of the states in the coming times.

INDEX

Contents	Page No.
Executive Summary	2
Economic Developments	3
Rural Economy & Agri Business Developments	5
Business Reform Action Plan Implementation Scorecard	9
Developments in Infrastructure Sector	10
Developments in Health & Education Sector	12
Other Economic Developments	14
Special Feature- Kerala at a glance	16
Summary of economic indicators of Indian States	18

1. Economic Developments

- 1.1 MHA issues Order to States/UTs to allow Opening of Certain Categories of Shops, except those in Single and Multi-brand Malls-** Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), on 15.04.2020, had issued an order to exempt certain activities under the consolidated revised guidelines to fight COVID-19, in certain areas not included in hotspots/containment zones. Giving relaxation in the category of Commercial and private establishments, MHA has issued an order to all States/UTs, to allow opening of all shops registered under Shops & Establishment Act of respective States/ UTs, including shops in residential complexes, neighborhood & standalone shops. Shops in market complexes, except those within the limits of municipal corporations and municipalities, would be allowed to open. Shops in single & multi-brand malls would not be allowed to open anywhere. It would be mandatory for all permitted shops to open only with 50% strength of workers, ensure compulsory wearing of masks and strict adherence to social distancing norms.
- 1.2 MHA to States/UTs: Ensure Free Movement of Trucks/Goods Carriers; Essential to Maintain Supply Chain of Goods and Services in the country-** It has been reported that at inter-State borders in different parts of the country, movement of trucks is not allowed freely and local authorities insist upon separate passes. Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has re-iterated to all States/UTs that, as per the consolidated revised guidelines on lockdown measures, no separate passes are required for through traffic of trucks and goods carriers, including empty trucks etc. In the communication, it has been stressed that this free movement is essential for maintaining the supply chain of goods and services across the country during the lockdown period. In order to ensure compliance to these guidelines, MHA has asked all States and UTs to ensure that district authorities and field agencies are sensitized about the above instructions, so that there is no ambiguity at the ground level, and movement of through traffic of trucks and goods carriers, including empty trucks, is allowed without any hindrance.
- 1.3 Five more States/UTs board 'One Nation One Ration Card' national portability platform, taking the total to 17-** The hon'ble Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution Shri RamVilas Paswan approved the integration of 5 States and Union Territories, - Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu - with the National Cluster under the "One Nation One Ration Card" plan. Twelve States are already onboard the National Cluster, namely - Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, Karnataka Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Telangana and Tripura. Reviewing the progress of the implementation of National Portability of ration card holders under the "One Nation One Ration Card" plan, Shri Paswan took note of the requisite technical readiness of these 5 new States/UT with the National Cluster.

State Development Monitor

- 1.4 Project Signing: World Bank Project Agreement Signed to Reduce Flooding and Improve Irrigation in West Bengal-** The Government of India, the Government of West Bengal and the World Bank here signed a loan agreement for a \$145 million project to improve irrigation services and flood management in the Damodar Valley Command Area (DVCA) in West Bengal. The **West Bengal Major Irrigation and Flood Management Project** will benefit about 2.7 million farmers from five districts of West Bengal across 393,964 ha area with better irrigation services and improved protection against annual flooding to mitigate the impact of climate change. The total value of the project is \$413.8 million, co-financed between IBRD (\$145 million), the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (\$145 million) and the Government of West Bengal (\$123.8 million). The \$145 million loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), has a 6-year grace period, and a maturity of 23.5 years.
- 1.5 ADB, India sign \$177 million loan for state road improvements in Maharashtra-** The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of India signed a \$177 million loan to upgrade 450 kilometers (km) of state highways and major district roads in the state of Maharashtra. The project will improve connectivity between rural areas and urban centers in the state enabling rural communities to better access markets, employment opportunities and services. Improved mobility will expand development and livelihood opportunities outside of the state's major urban centers to second-tier cities and towns thus reducing income disparities. Overall the project will upgrade 2 major district roads and 11 state highways, with combined length of 450 km, to 2-lane standard across seven districts of Maharashtra, and improve connectivity to national highways, interstate roads, seaports, airports, rail hubs, district headquarters, industrial areas, enterprise clusters and agricultural areas.

2. Rural Economy & Agri Business Developments

2.1 Hon'ble Union Minister for Rural Development & Panchayati Raj Shri Narendra Singh Tomar asks States to proactively implement Rural Development Schemes relating to employment generation, rural housing, infrastructure development and strengthening of rural livelihoods while taking all necessary COVID-19 related precautions- In the light of relaxations extended to Non-Containment Areas in the country from 20th April 2020, and initiation of works under Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) in such Non-Containment Areas, Union Minister for Rural Development, Panchayati Raj and Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare, Shri Narendra Singh Tomar and Minister of State for Rural Development Sadhvi Niranjana Jyoti held a two-hour long Video Conference with Rural Development Ministers and concerned officers of States and Union Territories. The Union Minister stated that although the challenge posed by the spread of COVID-19 pandemic is very serious, however, urged them to convert this challenge into an opportunity for development and strengthening of rural infrastructure and housing, creation of employment opportunities in rural areas and facilitate diversification of rural livelihoods.

The Ministry has sanctioned Rs. 33,300 crore under MGNREGA out of which Rs. 20,624 crore has been released to liquidate all outstanding dues of previous years towards wages and material. This sanctioned amount is sufficient to meet expenses under MGNREGS till June 2020. The Minister assured the States and UTs that sufficient financial resources are available for different Rural Development Programmes. The Minister also urged the States and UTs to proactively implement Rural Development Schemes relating to employment generation, rural housing, infrastructure development and strengthening of rural livelihoods while taking all necessary COVID-19 related precautions.

2.2 200 new mandis from 7 States integrated with the e-NAM platform for marketing of Agricultural produce- The hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shri Narendra Singh Tomar has stated that by May 2020 there will be around one thousand Mandis joining the e-NAM platform for marketing of Agricultural produce. He was speaking at a function in Krishi Bhawan where 200 new mandis were added to the e-NAM platform from 7 States. The Minister also witnessed via video conference live trading between mandis from Kurnool and Hubli in groundnuts and maize. He said the Prime minister's vision of using technology for the benefit of farmers will soon be realised.

The 200 markets integrated with the e-NAM platform today are as follows: Andhra Pradesh (11 mandis), Gujarat (25 mandis), Odisha (16 mandis), Rajasthan (94 mandis), Tamil Nadu (27 mandis), Uttar Pradesh (25 mandis) & Karnataka (02 mandis). This will bring the total e-NAM mandis in the country to 785. This is the first milestone achieved in the path of integrating 415

State Development Monitor

new markets across the country. It is for the first time that Karnataka State has been added to the list of e-NAM States.

2.3 177 new mandis from 10 States & UTs integrated with the e-NAM platform for marketing of Agricultural produce- The hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shri Narendra Singh Tomar launched integration of 177 new mandis with the National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) to strengthen agriculture marketing and facilitate farmers to sell their harvested produce through the online portal. The mandis integrated today are as follows: Gujarat (17), Haryana (26), J&K (1), Kerala (5), Maharashtra (54), Odisha (15), Punjab (17), Rajasthan (25), Tamil Nadu (13) and West Bengal (1). With the launch of 177 additional mandis, the total number of eNAM mandis across country is 962. Launching the new mandis through video conferencing, Shri Tomar said efforts should be made to strengthen eNAM further to benefit the farmers. He said eNAM portal has been envisioned by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi as an ambitious use of technology for the benefit of farmers.

2.4 FCI distributes about 160 LMT foodgrains to States/UTs during lockdown- Food Corporation of India (FCI) is ensuring uninterrupted supply of wheat and rice throughout the country during the lockdown period. Government/FCI has not only met the foodgrain requirement under National Food Security Act (NFSA) @ 5 KG/Month/Beneficiary but also the additional allocation of 5Kg/Person to 81.35 Crore people under PM Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana (PMGKAY). FCI is having sufficient stocks to cater to the requirement of the nation. As on 1st May, 2020, the stock position was 642.7 Lakh MT, out of which rice was 285.03 Lakh MT and wheat was 357.7 Lakh MT. Till 12.05.2020, 159.36 Lakh MT foodgrains have been issued under various schemes. State Governments have lifted 60.87 Lakh MT foodgrains under NFSA, which is equivalent to almost one and half month's requirement. Further, 79.74 Lakh MT has been lifted for distribution under PMGKAY against total allocation of 120 Lakh MT, which is equal to two month allocation.

2.5 Rs 812 Crore approved for Odisha under "Jal Jeevan Mission (Har Ghar Jal)- Through 'Jal Jeevan Mission', Government of India is making all efforts to provide every rural household in the country a Functional Household Tap Connection for water in adequate quantity of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis. Following the true spirit of cooperative federalism, State Governments are steering this flagship programme to realise the objectives of the Mission so as to bring cheers in the lives of rural people by providing potable water at their doorstep and ensure 'ease of living'. It is envisaged that through this life changing Mission, each household will get potable water supply of 55 lpcd of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis. The estimated outlay of the mission is Rs 3.60 Lakh Crore with Central and State share of Rs. 2.08 Lakh Crore and Rs.1.52 Lakh Crore respectively.

2.6 Government of India approved Rs 572 Crore for implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in Jharkhand- Jharkhand presented their Annual Action Plan for implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in the State to the Ministry of Jal Shakti. The Ministry of Jal Shakti has been working with the States in designing a roadmap to implement Prime Minister's flagship programme, Jal Jeevan Mission, which aims to provide 55 litres of water per person per day to every rural

State Development Monitor

household of the country by 2024. Jharkhand is planning 100% household coverage by 2023-24. Out of 54 lakh rural households in the State, only 4.37 lakh have functional household tap connection (FHTC). In 2019-20, only 98,000 tap connections were provided. This means there is an immense scope to provide tap connections to remaining rural households. In 2020-21, the State is planning to enable 12 lakh households with tap water connections. Further, State is planning for 100% coverage of 15 blocks and 4,700 villages (16%) during 2020-21. Focusing on the priorities of making provision of household tap connections in certain areas, Ministry officials stressed on the principle of 'equity and inclusiveness' while State is planning to provide FHTCs to SCs/ STs, marginalized and weaker sections of the society. Central Govt has approved fund of Rs 572.23 Crore for implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in Jharkhand in 2020-21, which is a considerable increase from Rs. 267.69 Crore in 2019-20.

2.7 Annual allotment of Rs. 4000 crore made to State Governments under 'Per Drop More Crop' component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY- PDMC) for the year 2020-21; Fund release to some States already under process- Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare is implementing 'Per Drop More Crop' component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY- PDMC). The PMKSY- PDMC focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation technologies viz. Drip and Sprinkler irrigation systems. Drip micro irrigation technique not only helps in water saving but also in reducing fertilizer usage, labour expenses and other input costs. For the current year, annual allotment of Rs. 4000 crore has already been allocated and conveyed to the State Governments. The State Governments have identified the beneficiaries to be covered under the programme. Fund release to some of the States is already under process for the year 2020-21. Further, Micro Irrigation Fund corpus of Rs. 5000 crore has been created with NABARD.

2.8 Government of India approves Rs. 1,280 Crore for implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in Madhya Pradesh during 2020-21- Madhya Pradesh State presented the Annual Action Plan for 2020-21 for consideration and approval of National Committee chaired by Secretary, Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti. Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) implemented by Ministry of Jal Shakti in partnership with States aims to provide adequate drinking water of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis to every rural household of the country by 2024. This Mission focusses on 'service delivery', not on infrastructure creation. A budget of whopping ₹ 3.60 lakh Crore has been allocated for this transformational programme. Government of India approved ₹1,280 Crore for implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in the State in 2020-21.

2.9 Government of India approved ₹1,829 Crore for implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in Maharashtra in 2020-21- Jal Jeevan Mission, a flagship programme launched by the hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi last year, aims to provide all rural households with tap water supply in adequate quantity and of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis. States are implementing this ambitious programme to accomplish the task by 2024 so as to bring improvements in the lives of rural people by reducing the drudgery of rural women, especially girls.



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

State Development Monitor

Maharashtra presented the Annual Action Plan to the Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation for consideration and approval. Maharashtra State has planned to provide 100% tap connections to all the households in the State by 2023-24. Out of 1.42 Crore rural households in Maharashtra, 53.11 lakh households have already got tap connections. The State is planning to provide tap connections to 31.30 lakh households in 2020-21. State has planned for retrofitting and augmentation of existing 8,268 piped water supply schemes, thereby making provision of 22.35 lakh household tap connections during this year and the remaining 9 lakhs from new schemes. Government of India has approved ₹1,828.92 Crore for implementation of JJM in the State during 2020-21.

3. 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 22nd April 2020

4. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

4.1 PFC signs MoU with NBPCL to fund projects worth ₹ 22,000 crore for 225 MW hydro-electric projects & Multipurpose projects in Madhya Pradesh- Power Finance Corporation (PFC), the central PSU under Ministry of Power and India's leading NBFC, entered into an agreement with Narmada Basin Projects Company Ltd. (NBPCL), a wholly-owned company of Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, to fund projects worth Rs.22,000 crore for 225 MW hydro-electric projects & multipurpose projects in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The MoU will help PFC to actively partner with NBPCL and provide finance for hydro-electric plants totaling 225 MW along with power components of multipurpose projects as part of state government's endeavor to implement twelve major multipurpose projects. Some of the major multipurpose projects that will be financed under the MoU are Basaniya Multipurpose Project Dindori, Chinki Boras Multipurpose Project Narsinghpur Raisen Hoshangabad, Sakkar Pench Link Narsinghpur Chhindwara, Dudhi Project Chhindwara Hoshangabad, etc.

4.2 Karnal smart city undertakes key initiatives to fight Covid-19- Karnal Smart City has undertaken the following initiatives to combat COVID-19: Resource Management and Administration, Food and Relief Measures and Precautionary Measures & Citizen Outreach.

4.3 Shri Dharmendra Pradhan dedicates 56 CNG stations spread over 11 States/UTs- Expanding the reach of environment friendly Compressed Natural Gas, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas & Steel Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, through an online ceremony, dedicated to the nation 48 CNG stations and inaugurated 8 other CNG stations in the country. These 56 stations are spread over 11 States/UTs -Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, New Delhi, Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh, and belong to 11 different entities-public as well private.

4.4 Cabinet approves declaration of Kushinagar Airport in Uttar Pradesh as an International Airport- The Union Cabinet has given its approval for declaration of Kushinagar Airport in Uttar Pradesh as an International Airport. Kushinagar Airport is located in the vicinity of several Buddhist Cultural Sites like Sravasti, Kapilvastu, Lumbini (Kushinagar itself is a Buddhist cultural site) and declaration as an "International Airport" will offer improved connectivity, wider choice of competitive costs to the air-travellers. It will result in boosting of domestic/international tourism and economic development of the regions. It will be an important strategic location with the international border close by.

4.5 Hon'ble Union Minister Dr Jitendra Singh inaugurated Devika and Puneja Bridges in Udhampur & Doda Districts- Hon'ble Union Minister Dr Jitendra Singh inaugurated two important Bridges Devika and Puneja in Udhampur and Doda districts respectively in Jammu and Kashmir through virtual platform. Inaugurating the 10-meter-long Devika Bridge in



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

State Development Monitor

Udhampur District He said that apart from taking care of traffic congestion and developmental needs of the Udhampur town area, Devika Bridge will also help in smooth passage of Army convoys and vehicles. He said that the bridge at a cost of 75 lakhs was constructed in about one-year time span and the Border Roads Organisation deserve special praise for this as they overcame several hurdles and challenges like lockdown, shortage of labour and other local issues during the pandemic.

5. Developments in Health and Education Sector

5.1 Varanasi Smart City uses Drones to sanitize sensitive areas for controlling spread of COVID-19- Varanasi Smart City has engaged a Chennai Based company for spraying of sanitizer in the selected areas of Varanasi City under Smart Cities Mission. In view of limited options for transportation during lockdown period, these drones were specially airlifted from Chennai through Air-India Cargo flights with special permission from Ministry of Civil Aviation. A total of seven-member team with two drones was made operational and trial runs were completed on 17th April 2020. Spraying of sanitizer through Drones is prioritized for Hot spots and Containment areas identified by the District Administration / Chief Medical Officer. This is followed by Isolation areas, Quarantined areas, Shelter Homes and other places where manual spraying is difficult. The areas where Drones are to be deployed is decided by a team of Varanasi Nagar Nigam officials.

5.2 Agartala Smart City uses mobile kiosk for COVID-19 sample collection- Agartala Smart City has designed and handed over a Mobile COVID-19 sample collection kiosk to city's Chief Medical Officer (CMO). The kiosk ensures protection to the sample collecting doctor & prevents wastage of personal protection equipment (PPE). This initiative is a major step by Agartala in the fight against Covid-19. Mounting of the kiosk on three wheeler vehicle enables it to navigate through narrow lanes & helps collection of samples from community itself. There is no need for patients to come to hospital for giving sample. The kiosk also facilitates mass testing of larger number of people in a shorter timeframe. This initiative was taken by the Municipal Commissioner, Agartala Municipal Corporation, who is also the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Agartala Smart City Limited.

5.3 Centre Facilitates the Inter - State Movement of Stranded People including Migrant Labourer in the country, in wake of COVID -19 Pandemic- As a result of lockdown restrictions to fight COVID--19, migrant workers, pilgrims, tourists, students and other persons are stranded at different places in the country. Now, the Centre has permitted the movement of these stranded persons by road. They would be allowed to move between one State/ UT to another State/ UT, after the concerned states consult each other and mutually agree to. It has also been impressed upon that on arrival at their destination, such person(s) would be assessed by the local health authorities, and kept in home quarantine, unless the assessment requires keeping the person in institutional quarantine. They would be kept under watch with periodic health check-ups. For this purpose, States/UTs have been requested to encourage such persons to use *Aarogya Setu* app through which their health status can be monitored and tracked.

5.4 Nashik Smart City initiatives such as mobile applications and body sanitization machines strengthen the city's fight against Covid-19- Nashik Municipal Corporation (NMC) has taken-up numerous initiatives to fight COVID-19. Some of the key initiatives at the city level include:



NATIONAL APEX CHAMBER

State Development Monitor

Cleanliness/ Sanitization of Public Places, Separate vehicles for Waste collection & Disposal from Quarantined households, Provision of special PPE for sanitation workers, Provision of Facility of Institutional Quarantine wards, Frontline Testing by Doctors & Health Workers in Sealed Zone, Smartphone App 'MahaKavach'.

5.5 Surat Smart City takes key IT initiatives in COVID -19 management and containment-

Surat Municipal Corporation has taken various IT initiatives to fight COVID-19. SMC has developed SMC COVID-19 Tracker System which includes a web portal and Mobile application named "SMC COVID-19 Tracker" to track people who have abroad or interstate travel history and persons who have come in direct contact with positive COVID-19 individuals. Details of travelers and other individuals are collected through various sources like Self Declaration form on SMC website, calls received on helpline number, international traveler information received GoI etc.

5.6 Government of India approves Rs 445 Crore for implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission in Chhattisgarh during 2020-21-

Chhattisgarh State presented their Annual Action Plan for 2020-21 for consideration and approval of Ministry of Jal Shakti. Significantly, Jal Jeevan Mission launched under the Ministry of Jal Shakti is aimed to provide adequate potable drinking water of prescribed quality on regular and long-term basis to every rural household of the country by the 2024. A budget of whopping Rs 3.60 lakh Crore has been allocated for this scheme.

6. Other Economic Developments

6.1 Three more States included in One Nation One Card scheme- The Union Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution Shri Ram Vilas Paswan today announced the inclusion of three more states namely - Odisha, Sikkim and Mizoram in the scheme on 'Integrated Management of Public Distribution System' (IM-PDS). Under this system nation-wide portability of the benefits under NFSA through "One Nation One Ration Card" plan is implemented to enable the NFSA ration card holders to lift their entitled quota of subsidised foodgrains from any ePoS enabled FPS of their choice anywhere in the country, by using the existing/same ration card after Aadhaar authentication on ePoS device.

6.2 Centre Releases Rs.36,400 Crore as GST Compensation to States- Taking stock of the current situation due to COVID-19 where State Governments need to undertake expenditure while their resources are adversely hit, the Central Government has released the GST Compensation of Rs.36,400 crore to the States/UTs with Legislature for the period from December, 2019 to February, 2020. The GST Compensation of Rs.1,15,096 crore for period April-November, 2019 had already been released by the Central Government to the States/ UTs with Legislature.

6.3 Kerala Start-ties up with SCTIMST to launch IoT (Internet of Things) based used mask disposal smart bin & UV light-based disinfection device to beat COVID 19- VST Mobility Solutions, a Startup headquartered at Cochin, has launched an automated mask disposal machine as part of efforts to develop products helping to combat the Covid-19. The disposal device, named BIN-19, developed Chitra UV based face mask disposal bin technology from the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology (SCTIMST), Trivandrum an institute of national importance under Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India, was formally launched by Ernakulam District Collector S. Suhas by installing a unit at his office, the administrative headquarters of the district. The IoT-based BIN-19 (Internet of Things) is used for collecting and disinfecting Used Face-Mask.

6.4 AYURAKSHA-Corona Se Jung- Delhi Police Ke Sang launched by All India Institute of Ayurveda- The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), under Ministry of AYUSH and Delhi Police organised AYURAKSHA programme for Delhi Police personal at New Delhi. The joint programme titled AYURAKSHA "Corona Se Jung- Delhi Police Ke Sang" aims to fight against corona through simple and time tested Ayurveda immunity boosting measures. These measures are as per the advisory issued by the Ministry of AYUSH. The recommended formulations like Chyawanaprasha (Amla as main content), Anu Taila and SanshamaniVati (prepared from Guduchi) have simple herbs which are time tested and scientifically proven for enhancing the immunity.

6.5 Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport & Highways and MSMEs Shri Nitin Gadkari lauds completion of Kailash – Mansarovar Yatra Route from Dharchula to Lipulekh (China Border)- Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport & Highways and MSMEs Shri Nitin Gadkari

State Development Monitor

has complemented the efforts of the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) for achieving the completion of road connectivity from Dharchula to Lipulekh (China Border) famously known as Kailash-Mansarovar Yatra Route. The road was inaugurated today by Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh, who flagged off the first convoy of vehicles from Pithoragarh via video conferencing. Shri Gadkari said, the border villages are finally connected by roads for the first time and Kailash Mansarovar Yatris can now avoid the difficult 90Km trek and move upto China border in vehicles.

6.6 Dehradun Smart City takes measures including Integrated Command and Control Centre, CCTVs and Lockdown passes to combat COVID-19- Dehradun Smart City Limited (DSCL) has utilized the Integrated Command and Control Centre for monitoring and surveillance activities in the fight against Covid-19. DSCL authorities worked in collaboration with District Administration in planning and management of requirements for COVID-19. Technology partners such as HPE, SGL and Weblin were remotely engaged by DSCL and District Administration through video and tele conferencing, ensuring they play key role in implementation and execution.

6.7 Government of India launches scheme for 100 % solarisation of Konark sun temple & Konark town- The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has taken up the Complete Solarisation of Konark sun temple and Konark town in Odisha. The Scheme envisages setting up of 10 MW grid connected solar project and various solar off-grid applications like solar trees, solar drinking water kiosks, off-grid solar power plants with battery storage etc with a 100% Central Financial Assistance (CFA) support of around Rs. 25 Crores from Government of India through Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE). Implementation of this Project will be done by Odisha Renewable Energy Development Agency (OREDA). The Scheme will meet all the energy requirements of Konark town with solar energy.

7. Special Feature- Kerala at a glance

Kerala is one of the few states to have marketed its natural beauty successfully to the leisure tourism sector. The state's unique heritage and cultural diversity have helped attract tourists from the world over. Kerala can be termed as the land of spices, considering the large variety of spices grown in the state. Kerala is the largest producer of pepper in India and accounts for a lion's share in India's production. Apart from pepper, other spices produced in the state include ginger, cardamom, nutmeg, tamarind, etc.

Summary of socio-economic indicators

State Capital	Thiruvananthapuram
Hon'ble Chief Minister	Shri Pinarayi Vijayan
Area (Sq.km)	38,863
Population Density (Sq.km)	860
No. of Districts	14
GSDP at current prices (FY2019)	Rs 781653 crore
Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2019)	7.46
Per capita income	Rs 204105
Literacy Rate (%)	94%
Sex Ratio (2011 census)	1084
Implementation of Reforms(ranking)*	21 st
Gross Capital Formation (Rupees million)[!]	137829.7
Key Industries	Handlooms and power looms, rubber, bamboo, coir, khadi and village, sericulture, seafood and other marine products, cashew, mining, tourism, food processing, spice and spice extracts, IT & electronics

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;

Economy of Kerala

The economy of Kerala has witnessed a significant growth path during the recent years. The growth rate of Kerala's economy has been around an average of 7.43% for the years FY2017 to FY2019. The GSDP of the state has increased to Rs 781653 crore in FY2019 from Rs 634886 crore in FY2017. The state NSDP of the state has increased significantly to Rs 707542 crore in FY 2019 from Rs 570591 crore in FY2017. The share of primary sector decreased marginally from 13% in FY2017 to 12.4% in FY2019. The share of secondary sector declined to 25.1% in FY2019 from 25% in FY2017. The share of tertiary sector increased to 62.7% in FY2019 from 61.9% in FY2017.

Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	FY2016-17	FY2017-18	FY2018-19
GSDP at current prices (Rs crore)	634886	701577	781653
NSDP at current prices (Rs crore)	570591	632727	707542
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	7.56	7.27	7.46
Growth of Sectors at Constant Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	-11.8%	1.2%	2.7%
Secondary Sector	10.7%	11.5%	4.7%
Tertiary Sector	6.8%	6.3%	7.7%
Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	13.0%	12.7%	12.4%
Secondary Sector	25.1%	25.3%	25.0%
Tertiary Sector	61.9%	62.0%	62.7%

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from various sources

8. Summary of economic indicators of Indian States

Macro-Economic components		AP	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Goa	Gujarat
Real (Rs. Crore)	GSDP	621304 0	1667595	246937 60	3943503 9	2318197 4	66610 81	11901209 9
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(%)		4.45	4.59	7.97	10.53	6.08	17.39	9.20
Per- Capita Income(Rs)&		151173	139588	82078	43822	96887	458304	197447
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 ^		2.91%	-0.37%	2.71%	0.0%	3.8%	- 1.37%	-7.06%
Secondary ^		0.77%	7.49%	7.83%	6.29%	5.95%	24.82 %	11.67%
Tertiary ^		6.59%	4.42%	9.21%	13.30%	6.9%	6.88%	9.54%
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 2018-19, Niti Aayog, MOSPI, Various State's websites. Note; *; *Data refers to 2019-20; #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.)

Macro-Economic components	HR*	HP*	J&K	Jharkhand	KA*	Kerala	MP*	Maharashtra**
Real GDP (Rs. Crore)	57223970	12440321	11288467	23282054	120103127	55941196	56180149	194276895
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	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 (%)	7.75	5.56	5.99	6.99	6.81	7.46	7.62	7.54
Per-Income(Rs)^{&} Capita	264207	195255	91882	76019	231246	204105	99763	176102
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	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[^]	4.60%	9.29%	1.34%	3.54%	3.67%	-1.43%	7.74%	4.14%
Secondary[^]	6.78%	3.94%	4.34%	3.76%	4.94%	8.79%	4.56%	7.68%
Tertiary[^]	8.85%	5.89%	6.14%	8.15%	7.93%	8.40%	8.10%	8.13%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	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 2019-20; ** depicts 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	Rajasthan*	Sikkim
Real GDP (Rs. Crore)	1888790	2834392	1611266	1764736	41126453	39766947	71162686	1762886
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(%)	6.44	9.48	11.64	7.05	6.16	5.98	5.05	7.05
Per- Capita Income (Rs)&	69978	98151	158621	116882	101587	154996	118159	357643
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^	-4.33%	2.12%	14.23%	1.50%	5.56%	2.34%	4.10%	7.41%
Secondary^	8.88%	8.92%	14.58%	5.97%	5.48%	5.83%	2.83%	8.19%
Tertiary^	8.69%	10.82%	8.20%	11.20%	6.84%	7.06%	6.89%	4.38%
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 2019-20; &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

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Macro-Economic components		TN*	Telanga na*s	Tripura	UP*	Uttarakhand	Delhi*	WB
Real (Rs. Crore)	GSDP	1295292 05	6632578 0	372950 7	118727 667	19327278	63440 769	8009131 9
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(%)		7.27	8.23	10.85	4.38	6.87	7.42	12.58
Per- Capita Income (Rs)^{&}		214237	228216	113102	70419	198738	38914 3	109491
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 [^]		6.34%	10.70%	9.07%	2.18%	1.70%	6.53%	1.20%
Secondary [^]		5.46%	1.73%	10.04%	1.11%	5.79%	7.39%	6.14%
Tertiary [^]		8.30%	9.60%	11.60%	7.46%	9.14%	7.00%	19.70%
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 2019-20; # 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 		



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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)
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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)
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97. State profile of Telangana- The dynamic state of India (April 2016)
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