



PHD Research Bureau
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry



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State development Monitor



A Monthly Newsletter For Indian States



PHD RESEARCH BUREAU
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State Development Monitor Newsletter

The states of the Indian economy have been witnessing significant developments in all spheres ranging from 16th Instalment of Rs.5,000 crore released to the States to meet the GST compensation shortfall; 15 States complete ease of doing business reforms; Government of India & AIIB sign agreement for USD 304 million to improve reliability, capacity and security of the power transmission network in the state of Assam; World Bank Signs Project to Support Nutrition-Supportive Agriculture in Tribal-Dominated Areas of Chhattisgarh; Government of India and World Bank Sign Project to Improve Quality of India's Education in Nagaland; States/UTs roll out Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI) 3.0; Goa becomes the 6th State to complete Urban Local Bodies (ULB) reforms. 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 13th Instalment of Rs.6,000 crore released to the States to meet the GST compensation shortfall-The Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure has released the 13th weekly instalment of Rs. 6,000 crore to the States today to meet the GST compensation shortfall. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 5,516.60 crore has been released to 23 States and an amount of Rs. 483.40 crore has been released to the 3 Union Territories (UT) with Legislative Assembly (Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir & Puducherry) who are members of the GST Council. The remaining 5 States, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim do not have a gap in revenue on account of GST implementation.

Till now, 70 percent of the total estimated GST compensation shortfall has been released to the States & UTs with Legislative Assembly. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 71,099.56 crore has been released to the States and an amount of Rs. 6,900.44 crore has been released to the 3 UTs with Legislative Assembly. The Government of India had set up a special borrowing window in October, 2020 to meet the estimated shortfall of Rs. 1.10 lakh crore in revenue arising on account of implementation of GST. The borrowings are being done through this window by the Government of India on behalf of the States and UTs. 13 rounds of borrowings have been completed so far starting from 23rd October, 2020.

The amount released this week was the 13th instalment of such funds provided to the States. **The amount has been borrowed this week at an interest rate of 5.3083%. So far, an amount of Rs. 78,000 crore has been borrowed by the Central Government through the special borrowing window at an average interest rate of 4.7491%.** In addition to providing funds through the special borrowing window to meet the shortfall in revenue on account of GST implementation, the Government of India has also granted additional borrowing permission equivalent to 0.50 % of Gross States Domestic Product (GSDP) to the states choosing Option-I to meet GST compensation shortfall to help them in mobilising additional financial resources. All the States have given their preference for Option-I. Permission for borrowing the entire additional amount of Rs. 1,06,830 crore (0.50 % of GSDP) has been granted to 28 States under this provision.

The amount of additional borrowing permission granted to 28 States and the amount of funds raised through special window and released to the States and Union Territories so far is annexed.

State wise additional borrowing of 0.50 percent of GSDP allowed and amount of funds raised through special window passed on to the States/UTs till 18.01.2021

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(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	Name of State / UT	Additional borrowing of 0.50 percent allowed to States	Amount of fund raised through special window passed on to the States/ UTs
1	Andhra Pradesh	5051	1810.71
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	143	0.00
3	Assam	1869	779.08
4	Bihar	3231	3059.34
5	Chhattisgarh	1792	1354.08
6	Goa	446	658.04
7	Gujarat	8704	7225.36
8	Haryana	4293	3409.84
9	Himachal Pradesh	877	1345.31
10	Jharkhand	1765	735.60
11	Karnataka	9018	9721.07
12	Kerala	4,522	2839.56
13	Madhya Pradesh	4746	3558.75
14	Maharashtra	15394	9384.47
15	Manipur*	151	0.00
16	Meghalaya	194	87.69
17	Mizoram*	132	0.00
18	Nagaland*	157	0.00
19	Odisha	2858	2994.61
20	Punjab	3033	4116.44
21	Rajasthan	5462	2912.32
22	Sikkim*	156	0.00
23	Tamil Nadu	9627	4890.14
24	Telangana	5017	1336.44
25	Tripura	297	177.30
26	Uttar Pradesh	9703	4706.53
27	Uttarakhand	1405	1814.82
28	West Bengal	6787	2182.06
	Total (A):	106830	71099.56
1	Delhi	Not applicable	4595.25
2	Jammu & Kashmir	Not applicable	1780.05
3	Puducherry	Not applicable	525.14
	Total (B):	Not applicable	6900.44
	Grand Total (A+B)	106830	78000.00

* These States have 'NIL' GST compensation gap

1.2 Telangana has become the 2nd State after Madhya Pradesh to complete reforms in 3 out of 4 stipulated areas- The Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance has approved capital projects of an additional amount of Rs.179 crore in Telangana. This is in addition to the capital projects of Rs.179 crore approved in the State earlier. Additional projects have been approved in the State as an incentive for undertaking reforms in three out of the four stipulated citizen-centric areas, i.e. One Nation One Ration Card, Ease of Doing Business, and Urban Local Bodies Reforms. The projects have been approved under the newly launched scheme of “Financial Assistance to States for capital project

1.3 14th Instalment of Rs. 6,000 crore released to the States to meet the GST compensation shortfall-The Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure has released the 14th weekly instalment of Rs. 6,000 crore to the States today to meet the GST compensation shortfall. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 5,516.60 crore has been released to 23 States and an amount of Rs. 483.40 crore has been released to the 3 Union Territories (UT) with Legislative Assembly (Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir & Puducherry) who are members of the GST Council. The remaining 5 States, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim do not have a gap in revenue on account of GST implementation.

1.4 Revenue Deficit Grant of Rs. 6,195 crore released to 14 States- The Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance has released monthly Post Devolution Revenue Deficit (PDRD) Grant of Rs. 6,195.08 crore to the States. This was the 11th instalment of the PDRD grant released to the States. So far, an amount of Rs. 68,145.91 crore has been released to eligible States as Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant in the current financial year.

1.5 Four more States complete ease of doing business reforms; Get additional borrowing permission of Rs. 5,034 crore-Four more States namely, Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab have undertaken “Ease of Doing Business” reforms stipulated by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. Thus, these State have become eligible to mobilise additional financial resources and have been granted permission to raise additional Rs.5,034 crore through Open Market Borrowings. These four States are Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab. Thus, total number of State who has undertaken the stipulated reforms to facilitate ease of doing business has gone up to 12. Earlier, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Telangana have also reported completion of this reform, which was confirmed by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). On completion of reforms facilitating ease of doing business, these twelve States have been granted additional borrowing permission of Rs.28,183 crore.

1.6 15th Instalment of Rs.6,000 crore released to the States to meet the GST compensation shortfall- The Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure has released the 15th weekly instalment of Rs.6,000 crore to the States today to meet the GST compensation shortfall. Out of this, an amount of Rs.5,516.60 crore has been released to 23 States and an amount of Rs.483.40 crore has been released to the 3 Union Territories (UT) with Legislative Assembly



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(Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir & Puducherry) who are members of the GST Council. The remaining 5 States, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim do not have a gap in revenue on account of GST implementation.

1.7 High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah approves Rs 3,113.05 crore of additional Central Assistance to five States/Union Territories- HLC has approved **additional Central Assistance of Rs. 3,113.05 crore to five States/ Union Territories** from the National Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF). The details are as follows:

- Andhra Pradesh - Rs. 280.78 crore for floods during South West Monsoon-2020
- Bihar - Rs 1,255.27 crore for floods during South West Monsoon-2020
- Tamil Nadu - Rs 63.14 crore for Cyclone 'Nivar -2020' and Rs 223.77 crore for Cyclone 'Burevi-2020'. **Total Rs. 286.91 crore**
- Union Territory of Puducherry - Rs 9.91 crore for Cyclone 'Nivar -2020'
- Madhya Pradesh - Rs 1,280.18 crore for Pest Attack during Kharif-2020

1.8 16th Instalment of Rs.5,000 crore released to the States to meet the GST compensation shortfall-The Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure has released the 16th weekly instalment of Rs.5,000 crore to the States today to meet the GST compensation shortfall. Out of this, an amount of Rs.4,597.16 crore has been released to 23 States and an amount of Rs.402.84 crore has been released to the 3 Union Territories (UT) with Legislative Assembly (Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir & Puducherry) who are members of the GST Council. The remaining 5 States, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim do not have a gap in revenue on account of GST implementation.

1.9 15 States complete ease of doing business reforms-The number of States successfully completing the "Ease of Doing Business" (EoDB) reforms has increased to 15. Three more States namely, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand have reported completion of "Ease of Doing Business" reforms stipulated by the Department of Expenditure. On receipt of recommendation from the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), the Department of Expenditure has granted permission to these three States to raise additional financial resources of Rs. 9,905 crore through Open Market Borrowings. Earlier, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Telangana had also reported completion of this reform, which was confirmed by DPIIT. On completion of reforms facilitating ease of doing business, these 15 States have been granted additional borrowing permission of Rs. 38,088 crore.

1.10 Government of India & AIIB sign agreement for \$304 million to improve reliability, capacity and security of the power transmission network in the state of Assam- The Government of India and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) signed a loan agreement for a \$304 million Assam Intra-State Transmission System Enhancement Project to



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improve reliability, capacity and security of the power transmission network in the State of Assam. The project aims to strengthen Assam's electricity transmission system by constructing 10 transmission substations and laying transmission lines with the associated infrastructure; upgrading 15 existing substations, transmission lines and existing ground wire to optical power ground wire; and providing technical assistance to support project implementation. The programme would strengthen the existing intrastate transmission network of Assam by augmenting it with newer networks to achieve affordable, secure, efficient and reliable 24x7 power. This would, in turn, bring Assam closer to ensuring long-term sustainability of its electricity supply.

2. Rural Economy & Agri Business Developments

2.1 Rajasthan becomes the 5th State to complete Urban Local Bodies (ULB) reforms- Rajasthan has become the 5th State in the country to successfully undertake Urban Local Bodies (ULB) reforms stipulated by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance and has thus become eligible for additional reform linked borrowing. Accordingly, the State has been granted permission by the Department of Expenditure to mobilise additional financial resources of Rs.2,731 crore through Open Market Borrowings.

Rajasthan has joined four other States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur and Telangana, who have completed ULB reforms. On completion of this set of reforms, these five States have been granted a total additional borrowing permission of Rs.10,212 crore. State wise amount of the additional borrowing permitted is as under:

Sl.No.	State	Amount (Rs in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,525
2.	Madhya Pradesh	2,373
3.	Manipur	75
4.	Rajasthan	2,731
5.	Telangana	2,508

Reforms in ULBs and the urban utilities reforms are aimed at financial strengthening of ULBs in the States and to enable them to provide better public health and sanitation services to citizens. Economically rejuvenated ULBs will also be able to create good civic infrastructure. The set of reforms stipulated by the Department of Expenditure to achieve these objectives are:

- (i) The State will notify:
 - a. Floor rates of property tax in ULBs which are in consonance with the prevailing circle rates (i.e. guideline rates for property transactions) and;
 - b. Floor rates of user charges in respect of the provision of water-supply, drainage and sewerage which reflect current costs/past inflation.
- (ii) The State will put in place a system of periodic increase in floor rates of property tax/ user charges in line with price increases.

In view of the resource requirement to meet the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of India had on 17th May, 2020 enhanced the borrowing limit of the States by 2 percent of their Gross States Domestic Product (GSDP). Half of this special dispensation was linked to undertaking citizen centric reforms by the States. The States get permission to raise additional funds equivalent to 0.25 percent of GSDP on completion of reforms in each sector. The four citizen centric areas identified for reforms are:



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- a. Implementation of One Nation One Ration Card System
- b. Ease of doing business reform
- c. Urban Local body/ utility reforms
- d. Power Sector reforms.

Linking mobilization of a part of additional financial resources to reforms has pushed reforms by many States in the four citizen centric areas. So far 11 States have implemented the One Nation One Ration Card System, 8 States have done ease of doing business reforms, 5 States have done local body reforms and 1 State has completed power sector reforms. Total reform linked additional borrowing permission issued so far to the States who have done the reforms stands at Rs.65,493 crore.

2.2 High Level Committee under Chairmanship of Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah approves Rs. 1,751.05 crore of additional Central Assistance to five States-The High Level Committee (HLC) under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Union Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah has approved additional Central assistance under the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to five States, which were affected by floods/ landslides during South-West monsoon 2020 and hailstorm during Rabi 2019-20.

2.3 Rajasthan becomes the 12th State to complete One Nation One Ration Card system reform- Rajasthan has become the 12th State in the country to successfully undertake "One Nation One Ration Card system" reform stipulated by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. Thus, the State has become eligible to mobilise additional financial resources of Rs. 2,731 crore through Open Market Borrowings. Permission for the same was issued by the Department of Expenditure. Rajasthan has now joined 11 other States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh, who have completed this reform. On completion of One Nation One Ration Card system reform, these 12 States have been granted additional borrowing permission of Rs.33,440 crore by the Department of Expenditure.

2.4 Cabinet approves Grant-in-aid of Rs.100 crore to Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited, Assam- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs accorded approval to the proposal of the Department of Fertilizers for Grant-in-aid of Rs.100 crore to Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Namrup (Assam) to sustain operations of its urea manufacturing units.

2.5 World Bank Signs Project to Support Nutrition-Supportive Agriculture in Tribal-Dominated Areas of Chhattisgarh- The Government of India, the Government of Chhattisgarh and the World Bank today signed a \$100 million project to develop sustainable production systems that allow tribal households in remote areas of Chhattisgarh to practice round-the-year production of diversified and nutritious food. CHIRAAG - Chhattisgarh Inclusive Rural and Accelerated Agriculture Growth Project will be implemented in the southern tribal-majority



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region of the state where a large population is undernourished and poor. The project will benefit over 180,000 households from about 1,000 villages in eight districts of Chhattisgarh.

2.6 Punjab becomes the 13th State to complete One Nation One Ration Card system reform-

Punjab has become the 13th State in the country to successfully undertake “One Nation One Ration Card system” reform stipulated by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. Thus, the State has become eligible to mobilise additional financial resources of Rs.1,516 crore through Open Market Borrowings. Permission for the same was issued by the Department of Expenditure. Punjab has now joined 12 other States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh, who have completed this reform. On completion of One Nation One Ration Card system reform, these 13 States have been granted additional borrowing permission of Rs.34,956 crore by the Department of Expenditure.

3. Tourism Developments

3.1 NEC has received 6 proposals worth Rs 132 crore during 2020-21 for development of Tourism sector in North-Eastern Region: DrJitendra Singh- Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER), MoS PMO, Personnel, Public Grievances, Pensions, Atomic Energy and Space, Dr. Jitendra Singh said that during 2020-21, NEC has received 6 project proposals with an estimated cost of Rs. 132.43 crore from State Government of Assam under Tourism Sector. Ministry of Tourism has released Rs. 980.15 crore under Swadesh Darshan Scheme to 8 NE States, Rs. 38.63 crore under PRASHAD Scheme to Assam, Nagaland and Meghalaya and Rs. 1221.22 crore under Fairs & Festivals under Domestic Promotion and Publicity including Hospitality (DPPH) to 8 NE States.

3.2 Hon'ble Prime Minister lays foundation stone and inaugurates various projects in Kochi, Kerala-The Government of India is undertaking many efforts to improve tourism related infrastructure in Kerala. The inauguration of Sagarika, the International Cruise Terminal in Kochi is one example of this. Sagarika Cruise Terminal will cater to over a lakh cruise guests.

3.3 Tourism Minister Shri Prahlad Singh Patel inaugurates the three days Incredible India Mega Homestay Development & Training Workshop in Darjeeling- Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Culture & Tourism (Independent Charge) Shri Prahlad Singh Patel inaugurated the three days Incredible India Mega Homestay Development & Training Workshop in Darjeeling, West Bengal today. Ministry of Tourism's India Tourism Regional Office (East) has organized this workshop from 22nd -24th February 2021 in association with Eastern Himalayas Travel and Tour Operator Association (Resource Partner) and IIAS School of Management (Knowledge Partner) to enrich the hospitality skills of the Homestay owners of the region to ensure a better experience for the tourists. On this occasion Member of Parliament, Darjeeling Shri Raju Bista and ADG of Ministry of Tourism Ms. Rupinder Brar and other officials were also present on the occasion.

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.

State/UT	Rank 2019
Andhra Pradesh	1
Uttar Pradesh	2
Telangana	3
Madhya Pradesh	4
Jharkhand	5
Chhattisgarh	6
Himachal Pradesh	7
Rajasthan	8
West Bengal	9
Gujarat	10
Uttarakhand	11
Delhi	12
Maharashtra	13
Tamil Nadu	14
Lakshadweep	15
Haryana	16
Karnataka	17
Daman and Diu	18
Punjab	19
Assam	20
Jammu and Kashmir	21
Andaman & Nicobar	22
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23



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Goa	24
Mizoram	25
Bihar	26
Puducherry	27
Kerala	28
Arunachal Pradesh	29
Chandigarh	29
Manipur	29
Meghalaya	29
Nagaland	29
Odisha	29
Sikkim	29
Tripura	29

Source: The rankings have been obtained from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion Website as on 5th September 2020

5. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

5.1 Andhra Pradesh becomes the 2nd State to undertake Power Sector reforms-Andhra Pradesh has become the second State to undertake the power sector reforms stipulated by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. As part of the reforms, the State has started Direct Benefit transfer (DBT) of electricity subsidy to farmers with effect from September, 2020. Thus, the State has successfully implemented one out of the three stipulated reforms in the power sector.

Successful implementation of the reform has made the State eligible to mobilise additional financial resources equivalent to 0.15 percent of its Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). Accordingly, the Department of Expenditure has granted permission to the State to raise additional borrowing of Rs. 1,515 crore. This has provided the much needed additional financial resources to the State to fight COVID-19 pandemic.

Besides Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh has also undertaken reforms in the power sector. Accordingly, the State was given additional borrowing permission of Rs. 1,423 crore, equivalent to 0.15 percent of its GSDP on 18th January, 2020-21.

5.2 Hon'ble PM Modi lays foundation stone and inaugurates various projects in Kochi, Kerala- The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated and laid foundation stone of various projects in Kochi Kerala. The works inaugurated today cover a wide range of sectors. They will energise the growth trajectory of India. The Propylene Derivative Petrochemical Project (PDPP), inaugurated will help strengthen India's journey towards being Aatmanirbhar as it will save foreign exchange. A wide range of industries would gain and employment opportunities would be generated. Similarly, with Ro-Ro Vessels, a distance of almost thirty kilometres on road will become 3.5 kilometers through waterways leading to less congestion and more convenience, commerce and capacity-building.

5.3 Hon'ble PM Inaugurates and lays foundation stones of key projects in Tamil Nadu-The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated and laid the foundation stones for several key projects and handed over the Arjun Main Battle Tank (MK-1A) to the Army, at Chennai. These projects will further the growth of Tamil Nadu.

5.4 UP Shrawasti tops Niti Aayog aspirational district ranking in December- Shrawasti in Uttar Pradesh has topped in the ranking of aspirational districts by government think tank Niti Aayog in December 2020. Dhalai (Tripura) and Garhwa (Jharkhand) have been placed at the second and the third positions, respectively.



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5.5 Hon'ble PM dedicates to the nation and lays foundation stone of key projects of oil and gas sector in Tamil Nadu-

The Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi dedicated to the nation and laid the foundation of key projects of the oil and gas sector in Tamil Nadu today via video conferencing. Prime Minister dedicated to the nation the Ramanathapuram – Thoothukudi natural gas pipeline and Gasoline Desulphurisation Unit at Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited, Manali. He also laid the foundation stone of Cauvery Basin Refinery at Nagapattinam. Governor and Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, and Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas were present on the occasion.

5.6 Hon'ble PM lays foundation stone of two bridges in Assam-

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi laid foundation stone of two major bridge projects across River Brahmaputra today. This fulfilled the long pending demand of the people of Assam and Meghalaya. Speaking on the occasion, Union Minister for Road Transport, Highways and MSMEs Shri Nitin Gadkari said, road and infrastructure works worth Rs one lakh crore are being undertaken in Assam. He said, 91 road works of 1,300 kms worth Rs 8,000 crore have been completed in the State during the last six years, while works worth Rs 20,000 crore will be completed by the year 2022.

5.7 Shri Piyush Goyal dedicates 88 Railway projects to Nation worth more than Rs. 1000 crore in the states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh , West Bengal and Karnataka-

Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Minister of Railways, Commerce & Industry and Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Government of India inaugurated and dedicated a host of infrastructure projects, projects related to passenger amenities and facilities at various railway stations in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Karnataka through video conferencing. 88 Railway projects were dedicated to the Nation worth more than Rs 1000 crore making Indian Railways future ready. Various dignitaries were also present on this occasion at different locations.

6. Developments in Health and Education Sector

6.1 Hon'ble Union Home Minister Amit Shah inaugurates medical college in Sindhudurg, Maharashtra-The Hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah inaugurated a medical college in Sindhudurg in Maharashtra. The Hon'ble Union Home Minister told the students present at the function, that this is the right time to pursue a career in medicine. He said during the Corona pandemic, India fought the battle against Corona very successfully under the leadership of the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi and the world is adopting the Indian model.

6.2 Government of India and World Bank Sign Project to Improve Quality of India's Education in Nagaland- The Government of India, Government of Nagaland and the World Bank signed a \$68 million project to enhance the governance of schools across Nagaland as well as to improve teaching practices and learning environments in select schools. The "Nagaland: Enhancing Classroom Teaching and Resources Project" will improve classroom instruction; create opportunities for the professional development of teachers; and build technology systems to provide students and teachers with more access to blended and online learning as well as allow better monitoring of policies and programs. Such an integrated approach will complement conventional delivery models and help mitigate the challenges posed by COVID-19. About 150,000 students and 20,000 teachers in the government education system in Nagaland will benefit from the statewide reforms in schools.

6.3 States/UTs roll out Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI) 3.0- Various States and UTs have started implementation of the Intensified Mission Indradhanush 3.0, a campaign aimed to reach those children and pregnant women who have been missed out or been left out of the Routine Immunisation Programme. This is aimed to accelerate the full immunization of children and pregnant women through a mission mode intervention. The first phase has been rolled out from 22nd Feb 2021 for fifteen days.

7. Other Economic Developments

7.1 CSIR Signs an MoU for S&T-led Development of Union Territory of Ladakh-An agreement was signed between CSIR and Ladakh UT to accelerate its development through S&T interventions. The MoU was signed by Dr. D. Srinivas Reddy, Director, CSIR-IIIM on behalf of CSIR and Sh. Rigzin Samplel (IAS) Commissioner Secretary *Agriculture and Horticulture* from Ladakh UT. The purpose is to establish knowledge partnership between the Ladakh UT and CSIR, aimed at development in the areas such as bioresource utilization endemic to Ladakh, introduction of cash crops in the region and exploration of natural resources.

7.2 Goa becomes the 6th State to complete Urban Local Bodies (ULB) reforms-Goa has become the 6th State in the country to successfully undertake Urban Local Bodies (ULB) reforms stipulated by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. Thus, the State has become eligible to mobilise additional financial resources of Rs. 223 crore through Open Market Borrowings. Permission for the same was issued by the Department of Expenditure. Goa has joined five other States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Rajasthan and Telangana, who have completed ULB reforms. On completion of this set of reforms, these five States have been granted a total additional borrowing permission of Rs. 10,435 crore.

7.3 Gadkari inaugurates 50 SFURTI clusters in 18 States, which will support over 42,000 artisans in traditional crafts- Union Minister for MSME & Road Transport & Highways, Shri Nitin Gadkari this evening inaugurated 50 artisan-based SFURTI clusters, spread over 18 States. In the 50 clusters inaugurated today, over 42,000 artisans have been supported in the traditional segments of muslin, khadi, coir, handicraft, handlooms, wood craft, leather, pottery, carpet weaving, bamboo, agro processing, tea, etc. The Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India has funded an amount of around Rs.85 crore for development of these 50 clusters. The Ministry of MSME is implementing a Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) with a view to organize traditional industries and artisans into clusters to make them competitive and increase their income.

8. Special Feature- Uttarakhand at a glance

Uttarakhand is located in the foothills of the Himalayan mountain range. The state shares borders with China (Tibet) in the north, Nepal in the east, and inter-state boundaries with Himachal Pradesh in the west and northwest and Uttar Pradesh in the south. It has almost all agro-geo climatic zones, which provide commercial opportunities for floriculture and horticulture. The state is home to more than 175 species of rare medicinal, aromatic & herbal plants. The state has proximity to the national capital, Delhi, a leading market of the country and excellent connectivity with neighbouring states. The vast water resources available in the state are also favorable for hydropower. The presence of several hill stations, wildlife parks, pilgrimage places and trekking routes make Uttarakhand an attractive tourist destination. In 2017, domestic tourist arrivals in the state was 34.36 million, while foreign tourist arrivals crossed over 0.13 million.

Summary of socio-economic indicators

State Capital	Dehradun
Hon'ble Chief Minister	Shri Trivendra Singh Rawat
Area (Sq.km)	53483
Population Density (Sq.km)	189
No. of Districts	24
GSDP at current prices (FY2019)	245895
Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2019)	6.9
Per capita income(2019)	198738
Literacy Rate (%)	79.6
Sex Ratio (2011 census)	963
Implementation of Reforms(ranking)*	11
Key Industries	Agro-based and food processing, information and communications technology (ICT), floriculture, horticulture, pharmaceutical and biotechnology, hydropower, tourism, engineering and allied industries and fast moving consumer goods (FMCG)

Sources:PHD Research Bureau, PHDCCI, compiled from MoSPI; IBEF, DPIIT

Economy of Uttarakhand

The economy of Uttarakhand has witnessed a significant growth path during the recent years. The growth rate of Uttarakhand's economy has been around an average of 8.2% for the years FY2017 to FY2019. The GSDP of the state has increased to Rs 245895 crore in FY2019 from Rs 195125 crore in FY2017. The state NSDP of the state has increased significantly to Rs 221871 crore in FY 2019 from Rs 175178 crore in FY2017. The share of tertiary sector has increased to 40.5% in FY2019 from 39% in FY2017.

Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
GSDP at current prices (Rs crore)	195125	222836	245895
NSDP at current prices (Rs crore)	175178	200844	221871
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	9.83	7.84	6.87
Growth of Sectors at Constant Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	7.8%	5.8%	1.7%
Secondary Sector	9.6%	8.1%	5.8%
Tertiary Sector	8.8%	8.1%	9.1%
Sectoral Contribution in GSDP at Current Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	10.8%	10.8%	10.6%
Secondary Sector	50.2%	49.9%	48.9%
Tertiary Sector	39.0%	39.3%	40.5%

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHDCCI, 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	672018	16676	234048	414977	243477	62539	1186379
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(%)		8.16	4.59	6.42	10.47	5.32	14.46	9.20
Per- Capita Income(Rs)&		169519	139588	82837	46664	98281	430081	195845
Poverty (2011-12)	Rate	9.2	34.7	32	33.7	39.9	5.1	16.6
IMR@		29	37	41	32	41	7	28
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.)

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Macro-Economic components		HR*	HP*	J&K	Jharkhand	KA*	Kerala	MP*	Maharashtra**
Real (Rs. Crore)	GSDP	572240	124403	112755	240036	1201031	559412	561801	2039074
Geographical (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(%)	7.75	5.56	6.08	6.69	6.81	7.46	7.62	5.99
Per-Income(Rs)&	Capita	264207	195255	92347	79873	231246	204105	99763	191736
Poverty (2011-12)	Rate	11.2	8.1	10.4	37	20.9	7.1	31.7	17.4
IMR@		30	19	22	30	23	7	48	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 (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 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.)

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Macro-Economic components	Manipur	Meghalaya *	Mizoram *	Nagaland	Odisha*	Punjab	Rajasthan *	Sikkim
Real GSDP (Rs. Crore)	19300	26695	14524	17647	402383	418868	711627	20017
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(%)	2.93	8.16	1.92	7.05	5.28	5.33	5.05	6.92
Per-Capita Income (Rs) ^{&}	75226	92174	147602	116882	106804	166830	118159	425656
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	36.9	11.9	20.4	18.9	32.6	8.3	14.7	8.2
IMR@	11	33	5	4	40	20	37	7
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.)

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Macro-Economic components	TN*	Telangana*s	Tripura	UP*	Uttarakhand	Delhi*	WB
Real GSDP (Rs. Crore)	1312929	663258	40527	1187277	193273	634408	793223
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	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(%)	8.03	8.23	9.64	4.38	6.87	7.42	7.26
Per- Capita Income (Rs)^{&}	218599	228216	123630	70419	198738	389143	115748
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	11.3	#	14.1	29.4	11.3	9.9	20
IMR[@]	15	27	27	43	31	13	22
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.)

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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"> Developments in International Trade 		

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)
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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52. Feasibility Study (socio-Economic Survey) of Ambala and Rohtak Districts in Haryana (March 2017)
53. Goods and Services (GST): So far (July 2017)
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55. Industry Perspective on Bitcoins (July 2017)
56. Senior Housing: A sunrise sector in India (August 2017)
57. Current state of the economy (October 2017)
58. Equitable finance to fulfill funding requirements of Indian Economy (October 2017)
59. The Wall of Protectionism: : Rise and Rise of Protectionist Policies in the Global Arena, (November 2017)
60. India-Israel Relations: Building Bridges of Dynamic Trade (October 2017)
61. Role of Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) in Improving Export Competitiveness (November 2017)
62. India - China Trade Relationship: The Trade Giants of Past, Present and Future (January 2018)



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63. Analysis of Trade Pattern between India and ASEAN(January 2018)
64. Union Budget 2018-19 – (February 2018)
65. Ease of Doing Work for Women: A survey of Delhi NCR (February 2018)
66. Restraining Willful Defaults: Need of the hour for Indian Banking System (March 2018)
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70. India's Free Trade Agreements Dynamics and Diagnostics of Trade Prospects(May 2018)
71. India – UK Trade Relations and Societal Links: Way Forward (June 2018)
72. Rural Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy(September 2018)
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)
75. Women Entrepreneurship: Transforming from Domestic Households to Financial Independence (March 2019)
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79. India Inc. Speaks Live: Wish List for the Next Five Years (May 2019)
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87. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2020-21 (February 2020)
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91. Report on impact of Pandemic COVID-19 by PHDCCI (April 2020)
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93. Impact of Pandemic COVID-19 : PHD Chamber's detailed representation on short term and long term measures submitted to the Government (April 2020)
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95. Compendium of various relief measures provided by the States to mitigate the impact of pandemic COVID-19 (April 2020)
96. Calibrated Approach to Exit from Lockdown (April 2020)
97. Compendium on Relief Measures provided by the Govt. under Direct & Indirect Taxes to mitigate the impact of pandemic COVID (April 2020)
98. Relief Measures provided by Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce & others (April 2020)
99. Relief measures provided by various countries to mitigate the daunting impact of pandemic COVID-19 on economy, trade and industry(April 2020)
100. Analysis of COVID at International and Sub-national Level- Speed of Spread, Mortality and Recovery(April 2020)
101. Supplement of Recent Notifications by the Central Government, State Governments and Tax Authorities to Mitigate the Impact of Pandemic COVID-19
102. PHDCCI COVID-19 Updates
103. PHDCCI Quick Survey on Post Lockdown Business Scenario (May 2020)
104. Impact of GST on Economy and Businesses
105. Report on India's imports from China-Strategy for domestic capacity building (September 2020)
106. PHDCCI Economic and Business Momentum (EBM) Index (November 2020)
107. The Future of Expanding India-USA Bilateral Relations- Strengthening bilateral ties through FTA (November 2020)
108. PHDCCI Economy GPS Index January 2021
109. Union Budget 2021-22: Demand Boosting, investment inducing and Growth oriented Budget (February 2021)

B. State Reports

110. Rajasthan: The State Profile (April 2011)
111. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)
112. Punjab: The State Profile (November 2011)
113. J&K: The State Profile (December 2011)
114. Uttar Pradesh: The State Profile (December 2011)
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118. Resurgent Bihar (April 2013)
119. Life ahead for Uttarakhand (August 2013)
120. Punjab: The State Profile (February 2014)
121. Haryana: Bolstering Industrialization (May 2015)

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122. Progressive Uttar Pradesh: Building Uttar Pradesh of Tomorrow (August 2015),
123. Suggestions for Progressive Uttar Pradesh (August 2015)
124. State profile of Telangana- The dynamic state of India (April 2016)
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