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The states of the Indian economy have been witnessing significant developments in all spheres ranging from economic growth to industrial and infrastructural development. The NITI Aayog Released Second Delta Ranking of the Aspirational Districts which measures the incremental progress made by districts across six developmental areas.

In the tourism sector the Ministry of Tourism sanctioned four projects of Rs. 190.46 crore under Swadesh Darshan and PRASHAD schemes in Meghalaya, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. The Ministry of Tourism also sanctioned Spiritual Circuit of Rs. 85.23 Crore in Kerala. These projects aim at bringing overall development in terms of infrastructure in the concerned states. On the infrastructure sector front, the Hon'ble PM laid foundation stone for development projects in Palamu, Jharkhand.

In the education sector an MoU was signed for Inter-Ministerial Cooperation for Promotion and Facilitation of Agricultural Biotechnology Research and Education between ICAR and DBT for mutual collaboration to explore the possibility of cooperation, convergence and synergy. 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 NITI Aayog Releases Second Delta Ranking of the Aspirational Districts- The NITI Aayog released the Second Delta ranking for the Aspirational Districts which measures the incremental progress made by them between June 1, 2018 and October 31, 2018, across six developmental areas of Health and Nutrition, Education, Agriculture and Water Resources, Financial Inclusion, Skill Development, and Basic Infrastructure.

The ranking factors in validated data from Household Surveys conducted by NITI Aayog's knowledge partners, namely, TATA Trusts and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (IDInsight). The Surveys were carried out in all Aspirational Districts during the month of June 2018 covering more than 1,00,000 households. These surveys were used to validate critical data-points and provide inputs for nine further data-points for which district-level data is not readily available at regular intervals. In the overall ranking, the most improved districts are as follows:

Rank	District	State
1	Virudhunagar	Tamil Nadu
2	Nuapada	Odisha
3	Siddharthnagar	Uttar Pradesh
4	Aurangabad	Bihar
5	Koraput	Odisha

Source: NITI Aayog

The Second Delta ranking also details the following districts as Least Improved over the period of June – October 2018:

Rank	District	State
107	Kiphire	Nagaland
108	Giridih	Jharkhand
109	Chatra	Jharkhand
110	Hailakandi	Assam
111	Pakur	Jharkhand

Source: NITI Aayog

The districts which have shown great initiative and displayed a qualitative jump in their scores between June and October 2018, have been dubbed as 'Fast Movers':

District, State	June 2018	October 2018
Kupwara, Jammu and Kashmir	108	7
Ranchi, Jharkhand	106	10
Siddharthnagar, Uttar Pradesh	103	3
Jamui, Bihar	99	9
Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh	82	25

Source: NITI Aayog

1.2 World Bank to Help Himachal Pradesh End Water Shortages in Shimla- The World Bank will help the Government of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP) bring clean and reliable drinking water to the citizens of the greater Shimla area, who have been facing severe water shortages and water-borne epidemics over the last few years.

The Bank's Board of Executive Directors had approved the US\$ 40 million Shimla Water Supply and Sewerage Service Delivery Reform Programmatic Development Policy Loan 1 to improve water supply and sanitation (WSS) services in and around the iconic hill city of Shimla.

The Bank-supported project, the first in a series of three development policy loans (DPL), will support the GoHP's program of policy and institutional reform needed to bring continuous, pressurized (24x7) water supply, efficient sewage collection and treatment for all households in the Greater Shimla Area.

The World Bank DPL will support SJPNL in its policy and institutional reform program as it launches three critical operations to improve WSS services in the state capital: (i) bringing bulk water to Shimla from a new source on the Sutlej River; (ii) 24x7 water supply and sewage management for Shimla City and; (iii) sewage services for peri-urban areas. It will also support capacity building for the Shimla Municipal Corporation to take on its new role of oversight.

1.3 Hon'ble PM inaugurates Centers of Excellence at Deen Dayal Hastkala Sankul in Varanasi- The hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, inaugurated Centers of Excellence at Deen Dayal Hastkala Sankul in Varanasi. The hon'ble Prime Minister unveiled a plaque to mark the inauguration of 55 outlets which would serve as Centers of Excellence at the Hastkala Sankul, which is a complex dedicated to the handicrafts of the region. The hon'ble Prime

Minister released two books titled: (a) Kashi: The Universe of Crafts and Textiles (b) Indian Textiles: History, Splendour, Grandeur. He also unveiled a plaque to mark the inauguration of an Integrated Textile Office Complex, at Chowkaghat in Varanasi.

2. Developments in Tourism Sector

2.1 Four projects of Rs. 190.46 crore sanctioned under Swadesh Darshan and PRASHAD schemes of Ministry of Tourism- The Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned four new projects for Rs. 190.46 Crores under the tourism infrastructure development schemes, Swadesh Darshan and PRASHAD in the states of Meghalaya, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh.

Under North East Circuit of Swadesh Darshan Scheme, the Ministry has sanctioned the project 'Development of West Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills, Garo Hills in Meghalaya for Rs. 84.95 crore. The project focuses on development of lesser known destinations in Meghalaya in above Districts. Through this project the Ministry will be developing facilities like Festival Grounds, Tourist Facilitation Centre, Last Mile Connectivity, Public adventure Sports Activities, Craft Haats etc. in the state.

Development of Gorakhnath Temple (Gorakhpur), Devipattan Temple (Balrampur) and Vatvashni Temple (Domariyagunj) has also been sanctioned for Rs. 21.16 Crores under Spiritual Circuit of Swadesh Darshan Scheme. Under the PRASHAD scheme, the Ministry has sanctioned the project 'Development of Govardhan' in District Mathura in Uttar Pradesh for Rs. 39.74 Crores.

2.2 First Swadesh Darshan project in Meghalaya inaugurated- The hon'ble Chief Minister of Meghalaya, Shri Conrad K Sangma, inaugurated the project "Development of North East Circuit: Umiam (Lake View) - U Lum Sohpetbneng- Mawdiangdiang - Orchid Lake Resort" implemented under Swadesh Darshan Scheme of Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. This is the first Swadesh Darshan project of Union Tourism Ministry in the state of Meghalaya.

The project "Development of North East Circuit: Umiam (Lake View) - U Lum Sohpetbneng- Mawdiangdiang - Orchid Lake Resort" was sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism in July 2016 for Rs. 99.13 Crores. Under this project the Ministry has developed facilities like Traditional Healing Centre, Tribal Rejuvenation Centre, Tourist Information Centre, Multipurpose Hall, Log Huts, Cafeteria, Sound and Light show, Souvenir Shops, Water Sports Zone, Zip Line, Canopy Walk, Trekking Routes, Cycling Track, Last Mile Connectivity, Caravan Parking, Public Toilets, and Solid Waste Management. The Ministry has sanctioned 16 projects for Rs. 1349.04 crores covering all North Eastern States under its schemes of Swadesh Darshan and PRASHAD.

2.3 MoU signed to develop a mobile Audio Guide App for five iconic sites- The hon'ble Minister of State (I/C) for Tourism, Shri. K J Alphans handed over a Memorandum of

Understanding under the 'Adopt a Heritage' project to M/s Resbird Technologies for development of a mobile Audio Guide App for five iconic sites here. The five iconic sites for which the mobile Audio Guide App is to be developed are Amer Fort (Rajasthan), Kaziranga (Assam), Colva Beach (Goa), Kumarakom (Kerala) and Mahabodhi Temple (Bihar).

The "Adopt a Heritage: Apni Dharohar, Apni Pehchaan" project is a collaborative effort between the Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Culture and Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), and State/UTs Governments. It aims to involve public sector companies, private sector companies and corporate citizens/individuals to take up the responsibility for making heritage and tourism more sustainable through development, operation and maintenance of world-class tourist infrastructure and amenities at ASI/ State heritage sites and other important tourist sites in India.

2.4 Ministry of Tourism sanctions Spiritual Circuit of Rs. 85.23 Crore in Kerala- Hon'ble Union Minister of State (I/C) for Tourism, Shri K J Alphons announced that the Ministry of Tourism sanctioned projects worth Rs.85.23 crore for the development of Spiritual Circuit III for Kerala under Swadesh Darshan Scheme. The sites identified under the circuit are spread across all 14 districts of the state and cover 133 religious places. The districts where the projects would be implemented are: Kasargode, Wayand, Kannur, Kozhikode, Palakkad, Malappuram, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Idukki, Alappuzha, Kottayam, Pathanamhitta, Kollam and Thiruvananthapuram .

The destinations have been selected keeping in view the inherent historic, cultural and religious significance of the places. The development works include Community hall, Annadhana Mandapam, Multipurpose hall, toilets, cafeteria, parking facilities, landscaping, pathways, illuminations, signages, dustbins etc.

3. Rural Economy & Agri Business Developments

3.1 Launch of NCDC model for cooperatives as Modern banking unit will bring about financial inclusion of farmers in remote villages- Hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Shri Radha Mohan Singh launched the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)'s model for Cooperatives as Modern Banking Units with an aim to strengthen cooperative banks at various levels and bring about financial inclusion of farmers in the remote villages of the country. The objective behind the Primary Agricultural Credit Co-operative Societies (PACS) computerization project is to provide a robust IT platform leading to automation of all activities of the PACS. For this, NCDC has taken a comprehensive step for strengthening of cooperative as Modern Banking Units.

The model includes upgradation and new setup of IT and related infrastructure such as Data Centre, Enterprise Network and Security, Core Banking Solutions (CBS), ATMs, POS, e-Lobby, etc. It also includes assistance to cooperatives in capacity development through its dedicated Laxmanrao Inamdar National Academy for Co-operative Research & Development.

4. Business Reform Action Plan Implementation Scorecard

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

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

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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 24th January 2019

5. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

5.1 Hon'ble PM of India dedicates Bogibeel bridge to the nation- The Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, dedicated the Bogibeel bridge in Assam, to the nation. The bridge, which spans the River Brahmaputra between Dibrugarh and Dhemaji districts of Assam, is of immense economic and strategic significance for the nation. At a massive public meeting in Kareng Chapori, on the northern bank of the Brahmaputra, the hon'ble Prime Minister also flagged off the first passenger train passing through the bridge.

The Bogibeel rail-cum-road bridge, is a marvel of engineering and technology, and is of immense strategic significance. The bridge reduces distances between Assam and Arunachal Pradesh. It would greatly enhance "ease of living" in this region. Such pace of development will transform the North-East. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India said that a strong and progressive Eastern India, is the key to a strong and progressive India.

5.2 Hon'ble PM launches Gangajal Project to Provide Better and More Assured Water Supply in Agra- Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi launched a series of development projects worth Rs. 2900 Crores for the Agra city and the adjoining areas. The Prime Minister dedicated to the nation, Gangajal project, which will provide Agra with better and more assured water supply, at an estimated cost of Rs.2880 crores. Gangajal project aims to bring 140 cusecs of Ganga water to Agra. This will help meet the drinking water demands in the city.

Prime Minister laid the foundation Stone of Integrated Command and Control Centre for Agra Smart City. In this project CCTVs will be installed throughout Agra City for monitoring and surveillance for the purpose of safety and security. This will help to develop Agra as a modern world class smart city, befitting its stature as a premium tourist destination, at a total cost of Rs.285 crores.

Under Ayushman Bharat Yojana the hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of the upgradation of SN Medical College in Agra. It will result in creation of 100 bed maternity wing in the Women's hospital, at an estimated cost of Rs.200 Crore and add to the health and maternity care for the weaker sections of the society. The Prime Minister lauded Ayushman

Bharat Yojana and said that more than 7 lakh people have availed the benefits under the scheme within a span of 100 days.

Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of sewerage network project for the western part of Agra under AMRUT scheme. The project will lead to improved sanitation facility in over 50000 houses.

5.3 Establishment of NIMZs- National Investment & Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) are one of the important instruments of National Manufacturing Policy, 2011. Three NIMZs namely Prakasam (Andhra Pradesh), Sangareddy (Telangana) and Kalinganagar (Odisha) have been accorded final approval and 13 NIMZs have been accorded in-principle approval. Eight Investment Regions along the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project have also been declared as NIMZs.

5.4 Hon'ble Raksha Mantri Dedicates Diffo Bridge in Arunachal to The Nation- Hon'ble Raksha Mantri Smt Nirmala Sitharaman inaugurated the 426.60 metre long Pre Stressed Concrete Box Girder type bridge over Diffo river on Roing-Koron-Paya road in Arunachal Pradesh. The bridge would provide uninterrupted access between Dibang valley and Lohit valley region of Eastern Arunachal Pradesh and an all-weather Road to the troops deployed on the China Border.

5.5 Hon'ble PM inaugurates, launches development works in Baripada, Odisha- The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, visited Baripada, in Odisha. He unveiled a digital plaque to mark the commencement of work for conservation and development of Rasika Ray Temple, and Excavated Structure at Ancient Fort Haripurgarh. He laid the Foundation Stone for three National Highway projects. He also inaugurated the Multi Modal Logistic Park at Balasore, and six Passport Sewa Kendras.

He also flagged off the second passenger train from Tatanagar to Badampahar. The total worth of projects inaugurated, or for which the Foundation Stone was laid is over Rs. 4000 crore. The enhanced rail connectivity will facilitate movement of people and make mineral resources more accessible to industry.

5.6 Hon'ble PM witnesses collective e-Grih Pravesh, lays Foundation Stone for development projects in Palamu, Jharkhand- The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, visited Palamu, Jharkhand. He witnessed the e-Grih Pravesh of 25,000 beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana. He laid the Foundation Stone for the revival of North Koel (Mandal Dam) project, Kanhar Sone pipeline irrigation scheme, and strengthening of various irrigation systems and lining works. These projects are cumulatively worth over 3500 crore rupees.

5.7 Hon'ble PM inaugurates Integrated Check Post at Moreh, other infrastructure projects at Imphal- The hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, visited Imphal. He inaugurated the Integrated Check Post at Moreh. He also inaugurated the Dolaithabi Barrage Project, the FCI

Food Storage Godown at Sawombung, and projects related to water supply and tourism. He dedicated to the nation the 400 kV Double Circuit Silchar-Imphal Line.

He also laid the foundation stone for sports projects. These projects are going to improve "ease of living" for the people of the State. The Integrated Check Post at Moreh will facilitate custom clearance, foreign currency exchange, immigration clearance etc.

5.8 Hon'ble Prime Minister Inaugurates and Lays Foundation stones of Development Projects worth Rs. 1400 Crores at Silvassa in Dadra & Nagar Haveli- The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, inaugurated and laid the Foundation Stone for several development projects at Silvassa in Dadra and Nagar Haveli. He laid foundation Stone of Medical College in Sayli, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister released IT policy for Dadra and Nagar Haveli. M-Aarogya mobile app and door to door waste collection, segregation and processing of Solid Waste in Dadra & Nagar Haveli was also launched. He also distributed Gold cards to beneficiaries of Ayushman Bharat and distributed Van Adhikar Patra to the beneficiaries.

With the foundation stone laying of Medical College, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu have got its first ever Medical College.

5.9 Hon'ble Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurates bridge over River Ravi in J&K- Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport & Highways, Shipping, Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurated a 1210-meter span-bridge over the river Ravi in Kathua district in Jammu and Kashmir. The bridge over Ravi at Keerian - Gandial will benefit over 2,20,000 people living on the two sides – Kathua in Jammu, and Pathankot in Punjab. It will reduce the distance between the two cities from 45 kms to 8.6 kms. The Keerian - Gandial bridge has been constructed at a cost of Rs 158.84 crore to improve inter-state connectivity.

A 62-km long 4-lane ring road is being constructed in Srinagar city at a cost of Rs 1,860 crore. The road begins from Ganderbal on NH-44 and ends at Vayul on NH-1D. It will connect 54 villages in six districts. The total cost of this project is Rs 1,891 crore. The project involves construction of eight major bridges, 22 minor bridges, six flyovers, and two tunnels of 770 meters and 710 meters respectively.

6. Developments in Health and Education Sector

6.1 Hon'ble President of India Inaugurated Centre of Excellence for Genetic Blood Disorders at Prathima Institute in Karimnagar- The Hon'ble President of India, Shri Ram Nath Kovind, inaugurated the Centre of Excellence for Sick Cell Anaemia, Thalassemia and Other Genetic Blood Disorders at the Prathima Institute of Medical Sciences in Karimnagar, Telangana. The country has made significant strides in the field of healthcare. However, much

progress needs to be made in evolving a holistic healthcare system, one which is uniformly affordable and accessible. Strengthening of public hospitals, municipal hospitals, charitable hospitals and primary health and wellness clinics is required. An awareness needs to be spread on healthcare issues especially in rural areas and among disadvantaged sections.

6.2 Cabinet approves Revised Cost of Estimates (RCE) for 13 new Central Universities in the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir (Two), Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu, set up under Central Universities Act, 2009- The Union Cabinet, chaired by the hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has given its approval for incurring an expenditure of Rs.3639.32 core for the 13 new Central Universities for recurring cost and creation of necessary infrastructure for completion of the campuses. The work will be completed within a period of 36 months.

The Cabinet has also given ex-post facto approval for an amount of Rs.1474.65 crore, being the amount spent over and above the earlier Cabinet approval of Rs.3000 crore for these Central Universities. The new Central Universities in the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir (Two), Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu were established under Central Universities Act, 2009. These include: Central University of South Bihar, Gaya, Bihar; Central University of Haryana, Mahendergarh; Central University of Jammu, Jammu; Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi; Central University of Kashmir, Srinagar; Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga; Central University of Kerala, Kasargod; Central University of Orissa, Koraput; Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda; Central University of Rajasthan, Bandersindri, Rajasthan; Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvavur; Central University of Gujarat, Gujarat; Central University of Himachal Pradesh

This would increase access to higher education and set exemplary standards for other Universities to emulate. It will also help in minimizing the regional imbalances in educational facilities.

6.3 MoU signed for Inter-Ministerial Cooperation for Promotion and Facilitation of Agricultural Biotechnology Research and Education- The MoU between ICAR and DBT (Department of Biotechnology) is for mutual collaboration to explore the possibility of cooperation, convergence and synergy to promote and accelerate the progress of research and training in various disciplines of agricultural biotechnology between ICAR and DBT. The MoU will be implemented with the aim to collaborate with one another in mutually agreed-upon research programmes in the areas of agricultural biotechnology, funding of projects, policy issues, regulatory aspects, and other specified areas of National interest.

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will emphasize on multi-disciplinary research and development activities and nurturing innovations in Agricultural Biotechnology Research and Education.

Five to ten focused programmes both short, medium and long term will be developed and implemented. Major facilities and technology platforms created by both the agencies will be

accessible to the National systems and a joint working group will be constituted to take the partnership forward. The collaborations also encompass to promote agri-innovations and start-ups, through the well established BIRAC mechanism.

6.4 Two new AIIMS for Jammu and Kashmir, One for Gujarat- The Union Cabinet chaired by the hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has given its approval for a proposal for establishing three new AIIMS at Vijaynagar, Samba, Jammu at a cost of Rs 1661 Crore; Awantipura, Pulwama, Kashmir at a cost of Rs 1828 Crore and Rajkot, Gujarat at a cost of Rs 1195 Crore.

Setting up of new AIIMS would transform health education and training and will also address the shortfall of health care professionals in the region. The establishment of new AIIMS will serve the dual purpose of providing super specialty health care to the population closer to their homes, while also help create a large pool of doctors and other health workers in this region that can be available for primary and secondary level institutions / facilities being created under National Health Mission (NHM).

Setting up new AIIMS in the states will lead to employment generation for nearly 3000 people in various faculty & non faculty posts in each of the AIIMS. Indirect employment generation will take place due to facilities and services like shopping centre, canteens, etc. coming in the vicinity of new AIIMS. Each new AIIMS will add 100 UG (MBBS) seats and 60 B.Sc (Nursing) seats, and the new AIIMS will have 15-20 Super Specialty Departments.

6.5 Hon'ble PM unveils State of art, Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel Institute of Medical Sciences in Ahmedabad- Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi unveiled state of art, super-speciality public hospital - Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Institute of Medical Sciences and Research in Ahmedabad. The hospital is 78 meter high with 1500 beds, hospital is equipped with all modern amenities, including an air ambulance. Built at a cost of Rs. 750 crore, the 17 floor hospital would provide world class services at an affordable price and is linked with Ayushman Bharat.

6.6 Union Home Minister lays foundation stone of Kendriya Vidyalaya at CISF Camp in Gautam Buddha Nagar- The hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh laid the foundation stone of Kendriya Vidyalaya at Special Security Group, CISF Camp in Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh. The new Central School will be a boon to the CAPF personnel since three CAPF Forces have camps in the neighbourhood.

7. Other Economic Developments

7.1 Hon'ble Smt Maneka Sanjay Gandhi inaugurates Regional Centre of National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) at Mohali- The hon'ble Union Minister of Women and Child Development, Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi inaugurated the 5th

Regional Centre of National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) at Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar (Mohali), Punjab. She stressed upon the need for training and development of elected women representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) to ensure that fruit of development may reach the grassroots level through their active participation and actual empowerment.

7.2 Funds for Capital City of Andhra Pradesh- Section 94(3) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (APR) Act, 2014 provides that Central Government shall provide special financial support for the creation of essential facilities in the new Capital of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh including Raj Bhawan, High Court, Government Secretariat, Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council, and such other essential infrastructure.

An amount of Rs. 1500 crore has already been released as assistance for the Capital City for development of essential infrastructure etc. In addition, Rs. 1000 crore has been released as one time special financial assistance for creation of essential urban infrastructure in the cities of Vijayawada and Guntur on the request of the State Government as the work sanctioned fall in new Capital Region of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

8. Special Feature- Jharkhand at a glance

Jharkhand is a state in the Eastern part of India sharing its border with the states of Bihar in the North, Uttar Pradesh and Chattisgarh to the West, Odisha to the South and West Bengal in the East. The state is well known for its rich mineral base. Some of the important minerals found in the state are bauxite, chromite, dolomite, mica, iron, copper, limestone, asbestos, uranium, sillimanite, gold, graphite, manganese, pyrite, silver, coal among others.

Summary of socio-economic indicators

State Capital	Ranchi
Ho'ble Chief Minister	Shri. Raghubar Das
Area (Sq.km)	79714
Population Density (Sq.km)	414
No. of Districts	24
GSDP at current prices (FY2018)	255271 crores
Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2018)	4.6%
Per capita income	63754
Population below poverty line (%)	37
Literacy Rate (%)	66.4
Infant Mortality Rate (Per thousand)	29
Implementation of Reforms(ranking)*	4 th
Life Expectancy (years) ^{&}	67.2
Gross Capital Formation (Rupees million) [!]	127008.6
Key Industries	Agro-based industries, food processing, mining and mineral based industries, heavy and light engineering, chemicals, medicinal and aromatic plants, sericulture, forest based industries, handicraft, handlooms, steel, electrical and electronics, metallurgy, tourism, engineering and auto components, power generating and allied sectors among others.

Sources: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from MoSPI; IBEF, RBI handbook of statistics on Indian states 2017-18; [`]depicts data for 2016-17; 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 Economic survey 2017-2018 (Statistical Appendix); * 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 2015-16

Economy of Jharkhand

The GSDP at current prices of Jharkhand has increased at a growth rate of 15.44% over the years 2014-15 to 2017-18. The growth of primary sector declined from 24.97% in 2014-15 to 2.30% in 2017-18. The growth of secondary sector has decreased from 5.88% in 2014-15 to -0.21% in 2017-18. The growth of tertiary sector has decreased from 10.71% in 2014-15 to 9.67% in 2017-18.

The contribution of primary sector in state's GSVA has declined from 30.32% in 2014-15 to 26.98% in 2017-18. The share of secondary sector has decreased from 30.73% in 2014-15 to 23.67% in 2017-18. The share of tertiary sector has increased from 38.95% in 2014-15 to 49.34% in 2017-18. However, the share of tertiary sector has been the maximum as compared to other two sectors namely the primary and industry throughout the years from FY 2014-15 to FY 2017-18.

Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	FY2014-15	FY2015-16	FY2016-17	FY2017-18
GSDP at current prices (Rs crore)	218525	206613	235560	252271
NSDP at current prices(Rs crore)	200357	187479	216000	234052
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	12.5%	-6.2%	11.2%	4.6%
Growth of Sectors at Constant Prices (%)				
Primary Sector	24.97%	-18.10%	3.80%	2.30%
Secondary Sector	5.88%	-16.23%	1.52%	-0.21%
Tertiary Sector	10.71%	6.70%	16.60%	9.67%
Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)				
Primary Sector	30.32%	27.64%	27.14%	26.98%
Secondary Sector	30.73%	27.48%	25.29%	23.67%
Tertiary Sector	38.95%	44.89%	47.57%	49.34%

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from MOSPI, Central Statistics Office

9. Summary of economic indicators of Indian States

Macro-Economic components		AP*	Arunachal Pradesh*	Assam*	Bihar**	Chhattisgarh**	Goa*	Gujarat*
Real GDP (Rs. Crore)		547021	14994	200790	361504	227866	51847	984453
Geographical Area(Sq Km)		275045	83743	78438	94163	135192	3702	196244
Number of Districts		13	21	33	38	27	2	33
Population Density%		308#	17	397	1,102	189	394	308
Economic Growth		11.6	4.9	5.1	11.3	6.7	12.5	10.1
Per- Capita Income(Rs)&		142054	119481	67303	38860	92035	375550	156527
Poverty Rate (2011-12)		9.2	34.7	31.9	33.7	39.9	5.1	16.6
IMR@		34	36	44	38	39	8	30
Primary ^		16.8%	-6.2%	-3.4%	1.4%	3.8%	55.0%	9.3%
Secondary ^		8.4%	14.3%	12.7%	2.5%	6.0%	14.4%	9.7%
Tertiary ^		9.1%	8.4%	6.1%	14.6%	9.5%	5.0%	9.8%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)		67.0	65.4	72.2	61.8	70.3	88.7	78.0

Source : PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from various sources, Niti Aayog, MOSPI, Various State's websites. Note; *Data refers to 2016-17;*** Data refers 2015-16; **Data refers to 2017-18; #Data relates to undivided Andhra Pradesh; estimates for newly created state of Telangana; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18; AP : Andhra Pradesh; ^Data pertains to growth in Primary, Secondary and tertiary sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016; %Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

Macro-Economic components		HR*	HP**	J&K*	Jharkhand*	KA**	Kerala*	MP*	Maharashtra*
Real GDP (Rs. Crore)		434608	109564	102206	203358	949111	481839	469393	1959920
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	859	236	365

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Economic Growth	8.7	6.4	5.4	4.6	8.5	7.4	12.3	7.3
Per-Capita Income(Rs)^{&}	180174	160719	78163	63754	181788	163475	74590	180596
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	11.2	8.1	10.4	36.9	20.9	7.1	31.7	17.4
IMR[@]	33	25	24	29	24	10	47	19
Primary[^]	7.0%	1.4%	-0.1%	2.3%	5.6%	2.5%	26.3%	-5.4%
Secondary[^]	6.0%	6.5%	11.0%	-0.2%	5.9%	3.3%	2.9%	7.0%
Tertiary[^]	10.8%	7.6%	5.1%	9.6%	10.6%	7.2%	4.9%	9.7%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	75.6	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 2016-17 ;*** Data refers 2015-16; **Data refers to 2017-18; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18; HR : Haryana, J&K : Jammu and Kashmir, KA : Karnataka; ^Data pertains to growth in sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016; %Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

Macro-Economic components	Manipur *	Meghalaya *	Mizoram *	Nagaland*	Odisha*	Punjab *	Rajasthan **	Sikkim **
Real GSDP (Rs. Crore)	16989	22051	13789	15511	346294	352421	641940	16390
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[%]	122	132	52	119	269	550	201	86
Economic Growth	3.4	6.8	11.9	5.8	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.8
Per-Capita Income (Rs)^{&}	58501	79807	128998	90168	80991	128890	100551	297765
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	36.9	11.9	20.4	18.9	32.6	8.3	14.7	8.2
IMR[@]	11	39	27	12	44	21	41	16
Primary[^]	-1.3%	3.6%	9.4%	3.0%	-0.37%	6.1%	3.8%	6.1%
Secondary[^]	3.8%	8.6%	36.3%	8.2%	5.4%	5.3%	4.7%	8.2%
Tertiary[^]	2.9%	10.0%	3.1%	15.7%	12.4%	6.9%	10.2%	4.0%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	89.2	74.4	91.3	89.5	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 2016-17 ;*** Data refers 2015-16; **Data refers to 2017-18; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18;^Data pertains to growth in sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016;%Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

Macro-Economic components		TN**	Telangana**	Tripura***	UP**	Uttarakhand**	Delhi*	WB**
Real (Rs. Crore)	GSDP	1090802	564539	27820	1036149	173444	556800	718054
Geographical (Sq Km)	Area	130060	112,077	10486	240928	53483	1483	88752
Number of Districts		32	31	8	75	13	11	23
Population Density%		555	306	350	829	189	11320	1,028
Economic Growth		8.1	10.4	12.1	6.4	6.8	8.1	9.1
Per- Capita Income (Rs)&		166934	181034	80027	55339	173820	329093	95562
Poverty Rate (2011-12)		11.3	#	14.1	29.4	11.3	9.9	19.9
IMR@		17	31	24	43	38	18	25
Primary ^		15.1%	7.6%	20.6%	6.0%	5.0%	6.7%	1.9%
Secondary ^		7.6%	6.1%	-2.0%	4.4%	6.2%	6.0%	16.9%
Tertiary ^		6.5%	11.2%	10.2%	6.9%	7.8%	7.3%	9.2%
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)		80.1	66.4	87.2	67.7	78.8	86.2	76.3

Source : PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from various sources, Niti Aayog, MOSPI, Various State's websites. Note; *Data refers to 2016-17 ;*** Data refers 2015-16; **Data refers to 2017-18; # Data Not Available; &Data pertains to as on 28.08.18;TN : Tamil Nadu, UP : Uttar Pradesh, WB: West Bengal ; ^Data pertains to growth in sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016; %Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

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• Research Studies	• Macro Economy	• Economic Affairs Newsletter (EAC)	• Trade & Inv. Facilitation Services (TIFS)
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• Impact Assessments	• Infrastructure	• Global Economic Monitor (GEM)	
• Thematic Research Reports	• Foreign exchange market	• Trade & Inv. Facilitation Services (TIFS) newsletter	
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- 95. Rajasthan Steady Strides into the Future Emerging Growth Dynamics and the Way Forward(September 2018)
- 96. Rising Jharkhand: Economic Profile
- 97. Rising Jharkhand: Skill Development to Spur Socio-Economic Growth

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