



PHD Research Bureau
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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 inauguration of mega quintal capacity Seed Processing plant at Kathua District of Jammu and Kashmir by Hon'ble Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh; inauguration of National Horticulture Board Centre at Gwalior by Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister Sh. Narendra Singh Tomar; approval of BharatNet implementation through Public Private Partnership Model in 16 States with optical fibre connectivity to all inhabited villages by the Union Cabinet and unveiling of plans for 'Freight Smart Cities' by Commerce Ministry's Logistics Division, among others. All these developments are expected to invigorate the economic growth of the states in the coming times.

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1. Economic Developments

1.1 Cabinet approves establishment of an Integrated Multi-purpose Corporation for the Union Territory of Ladakh- The Union Cabinet chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the establishment of an Integrated Multi-purpose infrastructure Development Corporation for the Union Territory of Ladakh. The Cabinet also approved the creation of one post of Managing Director, for the corporation in the pay scale of Rs.1,44,200- Rs.2,18,200level.

The authorized share capital of the Corporation will be Rs.25 crore and recurring expenditure will be around Rs. 2.42 crore per year. It is a new establishment. Presently, there is no such similar organization within the newly formed UT of Ladakh. The approval has an inherent potential for employment generation as the corporation will be undertaking various kinds of developmental activities. Corporation will work for industry, tourism, transport and marketing of local products and handicraft. Corporation will also work as main construction agency for infrastructure development in Ladakh.

The establishment of corporation will result in inclusive and integrated development of the Union Territory of Ladakh. This will, in turn, ensure socio-economic development of the entire region and population of the Union Territory.

The impact of development will be multi-dimensional. It will help in further development of human resources and better utilization thereof. It increases domestic production of goods and services and will facilitate their smooth supply. Thus, the approval will help in realizing the goal of Atmanirbhar Bharat.

Background:

- i. Consequent upon re-organisation of the erstwhile State of Jammu and Kashmir as per the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation Act, 2019, the Union Territory of Ladakh (without Legislature) came into existence on 31.10.2019.
- ii. An Advisory Committee was constituted under section 85 of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019 for making recommendations regarding the apportionment of the assets and liabilities of the erstwhile State of Jammu and Kashmir between the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, and the Union Territory of Ladakh. The said Committee inter-alia recommended for the establishment of an Integrated Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited on the lines of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited (ANIIDCO), with an appropriate mandate to take up various developmental activities as per the specific needs of Ladakh.
- iii. Accordingly, the Union Territory of Ladakh sent a proposal to this Ministry for the establishment of the corporation in the Union Territory of Ladakh, which was

recommended by the Committee on Establishment Expenditure (CEE), Ministry of Finance in April, 2021.

1.2 Government of India's release of ₹75,000 crore to States and UTs under the back-to-back loan facility in-lieu of GST compensation not to change the Gol's borrowing programme in the first half of 2021-22- ₹75,000 crore was released by Ministry of Finance to the States and UTs with Legislature under the back-to-back loan facility in lieu of GST Compensation.

2. Rural Economy & Agri Business Developments

2.1 Detailed Project reports of LIDAR survey of forest areas in 10 states for water and fodder augmentation released- Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Shri Prakash Javadekar in a virtual event today released the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of LiDAR based survey of forest areas in ten states namely Assam, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Goa, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, and Tripura. Government of India is a first of its kind and a unique experiment using LiDAR technology which will help augment water and fodder in jungles areas thereby reducing human-animal conflict, help in groundwater recharge, help local communities and also asked state forest departments to use CAMPA funds towards implementation of these projects in right earnest and in accordance with the 'Ridge to Valley' approach of watershed management.

2.2 Hon'ble Union Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh inaugurates mega quintal capacity Seed Processing plant at Kathua District of Jammu and Kashmir- It is a historic day when Jammu & Kashmir, through district Kathua, has joined Prime Minister Narendra Modi's mission for doubling farmers' income in India. This was the instant expression of Union Minister Dr Jitendra Singh when he began to address the gathering soon after dedicating to the public the mega quintal capacity Seed Processing Plant with 16 lakh seed generation and 24 lakh seed processing capacity, the first-of-its-kind, to have come up in this entire region.

2.3 Centre Allocates Rs. 2,479 Crore Grant To Jharkhand Under Jal Jeevan Mission- To translate the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of providing clean tap water to every household, Union government has increased the central grant to Jharkhand under the Jal Jeevan Mission in the year 2021-22 to Rs 2,479.88 Crore, which was Rs 572.24 Crore in 2020-21. Union Minister, Jal Shakti, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat while approving this four-fold increase in allocation has assured full assistance to the State for making provision of tap water supply in every rural home by 2024.

2.4 Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister Sh. Narendra Singh Tomar inaugurates National Horticulture Board Centre at Gwalior- Taking forward the activities and programmes of National Horticulture Board, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India opened centre in the state of Madhya Pradesh. Sh. Narendra Singh Tomar, Hon'ble Union Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare inaugurated the new Centre of National Horticulture Board (NHB) at Gwalior.

2.5 7 crore people of Maharashtra get free foodgrains under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana during May-June 2021- Nearly 7 crore people of Maharashtra and 5.32 lakh people of Goa have benefitted by the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY)

during the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic during May- June 2021. Food Corporation of India (FCI) has been at the forefront of implementing the PMGKAY scheme and has already positioned adequate stock of foodgrains in all states and union territories.

2.6 GI certified Madurai Malli and other flowers exported to USA & Dubai from Tamil Nadu- For ensuring that Indians living abroad get supplies of fresh flowers to deities at home and temples, consignments of Geographical Indications (GI) certified Madurai malli and other traditional flowers such as button rose, lily, chamanthi and marigold were exported today to USA and Dubai from Tamil Nadu.

2.7 Centre allocates Rs.5,009 Crore grant to Karnataka under Jal Jeevan Mission- To translate Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of providing clean tap water to every household, Union government has increased the central grant to Karnataka under the Jal Jeevan Mission in the year 2021-22 to Rs.5,008.79 Crore, which was Rs.1,189.40 Crore in 2020-21. Union Minister, Jal Shakti, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat while approving this four-fold increase in allocation has assured full assistance to the State for making provision of tap water supply in every rural home in Karnataka by 2023.

3. Tourism Developments

3.1 Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Culture & Tourism Shri Prahlad Singh Patel and Hon'ble CM of Haryana Shri Manohar Lal Khattar hold a meeting for the development of tourism related projects in the state- Hon'ble Union Minister of State(I/C) for Culture & Tourism Shri Prahlad Singh Patel and Chief Minister of Haryana Shri Manohar Lal Khattar held a meeting in New Delhi for the development of new tourism related projects in Haryana and to speed up the ongoing projects in the state.

3.2 Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurates and dedicates PRASHAD projects in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh- Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated various development projects in Varanasi which includes Tourist Facilitation Centre under the Project "Development of Varanasi Under PRASHAD Scheme – Phase II" and operation of Cruise Boat from Assi Ghat to RajGhat under the Project "Development of River Cruise in Varanasi under PRASHAD Scheme". The 'National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual, Heritage Augmentation Drive' (PRASHAD) is a Central Sector Scheme fully financed by the Government of India launched by the Ministry of Tourism in the year 2014-15 with the objective of integrated development of identified pilgrimage and heritage destinations.

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
Goa	24

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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 Cabinet approves BharatNet implementation through Public Private Partnership Model in 16 States with optical fibre connectivity to all inhabited villages- The Union Cabinet, chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, accorded approval for revised implementation strategy of BharatNet through Public Private Partnership mode in 16 States of the country. BharatNet will now extend upto all inhabited villages beyond Gram Panchayats (GPs), in the said States. The revised strategy also includes creation, upgradation, operation, maintenance and utilization of BharatNet by the concessionaire who will be selected by a competitive international bidding process. The estimated maximum viability gap funding approved for the above PPP model is Rs. 19,041 crores. The States covered under the Cabinet approval are Kerala, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh. An estimated 3.61 lakh villages including GPs will be covered.

5.2 Commerce Ministry's Logistics Division unveils plans for 'Freight Smart Cities'- With growing urbanisation, requirements of rapid economic growth including e-commerce and associated first and last mile freight movements; increasing congestion, noise and sound pollution in the Indian cities is a menace affecting both public health and local economies. The Logistics Division under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has decided to work in a planned manner to improve the city freight movement.

This is all the more relevant as the demand for urban freight is expected to grow by 140 per cent over the next 10 years. Final-mile freight movement in Indian cities is currently responsible for 50 per cent of total logistics costs in India's growing e-commerce supply chains. Improving city logistics would also enable efficient freight movement and bring down the logistics costs boosting all sectors of the economy.

The need for focus on city logistics was first discussed with States/UTs during the first National Conference of States on Logistics on 19th January, 2021. Taking this forward, the Logistics Division has been engaged with subject experts and technical organizations to devise a roadmap for improvement in freight movement in the Indian cities. The roadmap envisions the concept of 'Freight Smart Cities' to improve the efficiency of urban freight and create an opportunity for reduction in the logistics costs.

5.3 Hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah inaugurated and laid foundation stone of various development projects worth Rs. 448 crore in his Lok Sabha constituency Gandhinagar- Hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah inaugurated and laid the foundation stone of various development projects worth Rs. 448 crore in his Lok Sabha constituency Gandhinagar. Shri Amit Shah inaugurated the Civic Center at Bopal, Ahmedabad costing Rs.4 crore and the newly constructed Reading Room costing Rs.7 crore as well as the Community Hall and Party Plot at Bejalpur. He also inaugurated various projects of Ahmedabad Urban Development

Authority (AUDA), Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and Western Railway. This included renovation of Ahmedabad railway station at a cost of Rs. 17 crore, development work of Rs. 4.05 crore at Chandlodiya railway station and Rs. 2.35 crore at Amli Road station, Rs. 1.72 crore at Khodiyar station and Rs. 3.75 crore at Kalol station. The Home Minister also laid the foundation stone of two water distribution schemes of AUDA, in which the Rs. 98 crore Ghuma TP scheme will benefit about 35,000 people of the area, and the Rs. 267 crore Telav Headworks water supply project, which will benefit about 45 villages around Sardar Patel Ring Road. Along with this, Home Minister Shri Amit Shah also inaugurated and laid the foundation stone of 1220 development works worth about Rs. 43 crore in Sanand, Bavla and Daskroi.

5.4 Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurates country's First Private LNG Facility plant at Nagpur, emphasizes on importance of alternate biofuels for diversification of agriculture towards energy and power sector- Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport and Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari has emphasized on importance of alternate biofuels for diversification of agriculture towards energy and power sector. Inaugurating the country's first Private LNG Facility plant at Nagpur today he said in our economy we are spending 8 lakh crores for the import of petrol diesel and petroleum products which is a big challenge. The Minister said we have designed a policy that encourages development of imports substitute cost effective pollution free and indigenous ethanol, bio CNG, LNG and hydrogen fuels. He said the ministry is constantly working on different alternative fuels. He said we have to use surplus in rice, corn and sugar to prevent it from going waste.

5.5 Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurates and lays foundation stone for 16 National Highway Projects in Manipur for Rs 4,148 crores- Hon'ble Union Minister for Road Transport & Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurated and laid foundation stone for 16 National Highway Projects in Manipur with an investment of Rs 4,148 crores covering total length of 298 kms. The projects will provide all weather connectivity to Manipur with the rest of the country and the Neighbouring countries. They will boost agricultural, industrial and socio economic progress of the region. These will also facilitate health care and emergency service to the remotest of the areas and generate employment and self employment opportunities. Inaugurating the projects in Imphal Shri Gadkari said projects worth Rs 5000 crores have also been sanctioned for the state and the Detailed Project Reports (DPR) will be completed within six months and the work will start in a year's time.

5.6 Eight new routes launched to boost regional aerial connectivity- Shri Jyotiraditya Scindia, Hon'ble Union Minister of Civil Aviation along with Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan, Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh and Shri Narendra Singh Tomar, Union Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare virtually flagged off 8 new routes bolstering the aerial connectivity from Madhya Pradesh to Maharashtra & Gujarat. Shri Rakesh Singh, Member of Parliament, Jabalpur, Shri Pradeep Singh Kharola, Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation. The airlines M/S SpiceJet will commence operations on these 8 new routes: Gwalior-Mumbai-Gwalior, Gwalior-Pune-Gwalior, Jabalpur-Surat-Jabalpur, and Ahmedabad-Gwalior-Ahmedabad route.

6. Developments in Health and Education Sector

6.1 Hon'ble Minority Affairs Minister Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi inaugurates an oxygen plant at Bilaspur in Rampur, Uttar Pradesh- The Hon'ble Minority Affairs Minister Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi inaugurated one of the six medical oxygen plants, installed by Radico Khaitan in various parts of Uttar Pradesh, at the Community Health Centre, Bilaspur in Rampur. These six medical oxygen plants, with a capacity of 20 cubic meter medical oxygen generation per hour, are being installed by Radico Khaitan in Community Health Centres at Bilaspur (Rampur), Bilhaur (Kanpur), Bhagwantpur (Prayagraj), Mahoba (Mahoba), Manjhanpur (Kaushambi) and Manikpur (Chitrakut).

7. Other Economic Developments

7.1 Hon'ble PM inaugurates Zen Garden and Kaizen Academy at AMA, Ahmedabad- The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated a Zen Garden and Kaizen Academy at AMA, Ahmedabad via video conference. Terming the dedication of the Zen Garden and Kaizen Academy, as a symbol of ease and modernity of India-Japan relationship, the Prime Minister thanked leaders of Hyōgo Prefecture specially the Governor Toshizōdoand Hyōgo International association for their contribution in the establishment of the Zen Garden and Kaizen Academy. He also praised Indo-Japan Friendship Association of Gujarat for giving new energy to India Japan relations.

8. Special Feature- Delhi at a glance

Delhi is the capital of India and also a state for administrative purposes. It is one of the largest metropolises in the country. The state shares its borders with the states of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. The state has a cosmopolitan culture with a mix of languages in use. English & Hindi are commonly spoken languages for everyday transactions. Delhi is divided into 33 subdivisions under 11 districts. The Union Government's area is managed by the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC). The National Capital Region (NCR) of Delhi includes the neighbouring cities of Gurgaon, Noida, Ghaziabad, Faridabad, Neharpar (Greater Faridabad), Greater Noida, Sonapat, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Rewari, Baghpat, Meerut, Alwar, Bharatpur and other nearby towns.

Summary of socio-economic indicators

State Capital	Delhi
Hon'ble Chief Minister	Shri Arvind Kejriwal
Area (Sq.km)	1483
Population Density (Sq.km)	11320
No. of Districts	11
GSDP at current prices (FY2021)	Rs 798,30,981 crore
Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2021)	(-)5.7%
Per capita income(2021)	Rs 3,54,004
Literacy Rate (%)	86.2
Sex Ratio (2011 census)	868
Implementation of Reforms(ranking)*	12
Key Industries	IT/ITeS, designing, R&D and financial services.

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

Economy of Delhi

The economy of Delhi has witnessed a significant growth path during the recent years. Due to daunting impact of COVID-19, the state's economic growth shrunk to (-)5.7% in FY 2021. The state's economy grew at a rate of 7.1% in FY2020. The tertiary sector of the state had a maximum share of 84.6% in FY2021, followed by secondary sector. Delhi's primary sector has a share of 1.9% in GSVA in FY 2021.

Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
GSDP at current prices (Rs crore)	750962	830872	798310
Per capita NSDP at current prices(Rs)	344350	376221	354004
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	5.74	7.10	-5.68
Growth of Sectors at Constant Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	17.3%	37.8%	-4.6%
Secondary Sector	9.1%	8.1%	-6.3%
Tertiary Sector	6.2%	7.3%	-5.5%
Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%
Secondary Sector	13.9%	13.7%	13.6%
Tertiary Sector	84.1%	84.0%	84.6%

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 GSDP (Rs. Crore)	668848	17852	248796	414977	245452	64982	1274229
Geographical Area(Sq Km)	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(%)	7.23	9.55	6.30	10.47	-1.77	2.48	7.40
Per- Capita Income(Rs) ^{&}	168480	164615	90758	46664	105089	466585	216329
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	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 GDP (Rs. Crore)	528070	114729	116352	240036	1113818	568636	560845	2134065
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(%)	-5.65	-6.18	9.16	6.69	-2.62	3.45	-3.37	4.95
Per-Income(Rs)^{&} Capita	247628	190407	95448	79873	223175	221904	103288	202130
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	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 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.)

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Macro-Economic components	Manipur	Meghalaya *	Mizoram *	Nagaland	Odisha *	Punjab	Rajasthan *	Sikkim
Real GSDP (Rs. Crore)	20673	24469	18797	19327	376998	386215	643222	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(%)	7.11	-8.34	14.07	6.35	-4.92	-6.41	-6.61	6.92
Per- Capita Income (Rs) ^{&}	84746	92175	204018	130230	104566	161083	115492	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*	Telangan a*s	Tripura	UP*	Uttarakhand	Delhi*	WB
Real GDP (Rs. Crore)	1339448	643459	42985	1092624	199718	578971	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(%)	2.02	-1.26	5.92	-6.36	4.30	-5.68	7.26
Per- Capita Income (Rs)^{&}	218599	225756	125191	65704	202895	354004	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

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 		

State Development Monitor

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)
51. Special Economic Zones: Performance, Problems and Opportunities (April 2017)
52. Feasibility Study (socio-Economic Survey) of Ambala and Rohtak Districts in Haryana (March 2017)
53. Goods and Services (GST): So far (July 2017)
54. Reshaping India-Africa Trade: Dynamics and Export Potentiality of Indian Products in Africa (July 2017)
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)

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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)
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 Wilful Defaults: Need of the hour for Indian Banking System (March 2018)
67. Impact of GST on Business, Industry and Exporters (April 2018)
68. India – Sri Lanka Bilateral Relations: Reinforcing trade and investment prospects (May 2018)
69. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy(May 2018)
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)
76. Prospects for Exports from India: Five Pronged Strategy to Achieve USD700 Billion Merchandise Exports by 2025 (March 2019)
77. India Towards Shared Prosperity: Economic Agenda for the Next five Years (March 2019)
78. Job Creation: A Pan India Survey of Households (March 2019)
79. India Inc. Speaks Live: Wish List for the Next Five Years (May 2019)
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)
83. Ease of Doing Business for MSMEs (September 2019)
84. Report Emerging contours in the defence and homeland security
85. Framework of University-Industry Linkages in Research DSIR
86. India's Trade and Investment opportunities with ASEAN Economies (November 2019)
87. Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2020-21 (February 2020)
88. Union Budget 2020-21: Aspirational, Caring and Developmental Budget (February 2020)
89. Macroeconomic Indicators and Pandemic COVID-19 Stimulus provided by Select Economies (April 2020)
90. Analysis on Relief Measures -Salaries wages by pandemic COVID-19 impacted countries (April 2020)
91. Report on impact of Pandemic COVID-19 by PHDCCI (April 2020)
92. Tax relief measures provided by Pandemic COVID-19 impacted Countries (April 2020)
93. Impact of Pandemic COVID-19 : PHD Chamber's detailed representation on short term and long term measures submitted to the Government (April 2020)
94. Mitigating the Impact of Pandemic COVID-19 on Trade & Industry: PHDCCI Representations to Government of India and State Governments (April 2020)
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. PHD Chamber Analysis on the Union Budget 2021-22 (February 2021)
110. Analysis of State Budgets FY2021-2022 (April 2021)
111. Impact of Coronavirus 2.0 on Economy and Businesses (May 2021)

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B. State Reports

112. Rajasthan: The State Profile (April 2011)
113. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)
114. Punjab: The State Profile (November 2011)
115. J&K: The State Profile (December 2011)
116. Uttar Pradesh: The State Profile (December 2011)
117. Bihar: The State Profile (June 2012)
118. Himachal Pradesh: The State Profile (June 2012)
119. Madhya Pradesh: The State Profile (August 2012)
120. Resurgent Bihar (April 2013)
121. Life ahead for Uttarakhand (August 2013)
122. Punjab: The State Profile (February 2014)
123. Haryana: Bolstering Industrialization (May 2015)
124. Progressive Uttar Pradesh: Building Uttar Pradesh of Tomorrow (August 2015),
125. Suggestions for Progressive Uttar Pradesh (August 2015)
126. State profile of Telangana- The dynamic state of India (April 2016)
127. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016- Transforming Uttar Pradesh (August 2016)
128. Smart Infrastructure Summit 2016-Transforming Uttar Pradesh : Suggestions for the State Government (August 2016)
129. Rising Jharkhand: An Emerging Investment Hub (February 2017)
130. Punjab: Roadmap for the New Government Suggestions for the Industrial and Socio-Economic Development – Focus MSMEs ease of doing business (May 2017)
131. Prospering Himachal Pradesh: A Mountain of Opportunities (August 2017)
132. Kashmir: The way forward (February 2018)
133. Analysis of State Budgets for 2018-19: Select Sates (March 2018)
134. Rising Uttar Pradesh One District One Product Summit (August 2018)
135. Rajasthan: Steady Strides into the Future- Emerging Growth Dynamics and the Way Forward (September 2018)
136. Rising Jharkhand: Economic Profile (January 2019)
137. Rising Jharkhand: Skill Development to Spur Socio-Economic Growth (January 2019)
138. Progressive Haryana: Economic Profile (February 2019)
139. Progressive Haryana: The Agricultural Hub of India (February 2019)
140. Progressive Haryana Steady Growth Strides into the Future (June 2020)