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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. Government of India and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Signed \$105 Million Loan to Support Hydropower Transmission in Himachal Pradesh. Government of India and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Signed \$ 169 Million Loan to Provide Water and Sanitation Services in Tamil Nadu. Cabinet approved filling of Padur Strategic Petroleum Reserves at Padur, Karnataka by overseas National Oil Companies. NITI Aayog Constitutes Himalayan State Regional Council. Two important North East Circuits under Swadesh Darshan Scheme of Central Tourism Ministry inaugurated in Arunachal Pradesh.

Hon'ble Union Minister Smt Harsimrat Badal inaugurated M/s Paithan Mega Food Park in Aurangabad District in Maharashtra. Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister launched NCD's new scheme to promote young entrepreneurs in cooperatives. Cabinet approved leasing out six airports- Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Thiruvananthapuram and Mangaluru through PPP. Cabinet approved Amendment to the Central Universities Act, 2009 for setting up of Central Tribal University in Andhra Pradesh. 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 Constitutes Himalayan State Regional Council- NITI Aayog has constituted the 'Himalayan State Regional Council' to ensure sustainable development of the Indian Himalayan region. The Council has been constituted to review and implement identified action points based on the Reports of five Working Groups, which were established along thematic areas to prepare a roadmap for action.

Recognizing the uniqueness of the Himalayas and the challenges for sustainable development, Five Working Groups were constituted by NITI Aayog on June 2, 2017. These Working Groups were tasked with preparing a roadmap for action across five thematic areas namely,

- Inventory and Revival of Springs in Himalayas for Water Security,
- Sustainable Tourism in Indian Himalayan Region,
- Shifting Cultivation: Towards Transformation Approach,
- Strengthening Skill & Entrepreneurship (E&S) Landscape in Himalayas, and
- Data/Information for Informed Decision Making.

The five thematic reports were released by the NITI Aayog in August, 2018 and framed the action points for the Terms of Reference of the Council constituted. The Himalayan State Regional Council will be chaired by the Hon'ble Dr VK Saraswat, Member, NITI Aayog and will consist of the Chief Secretaries of the Himalayan States as well as the Secretaries of key Central Ministries, senior officers of NITI Aayog as well as special invitees.

The Himalayan States Regional Council will be the nodal agency for the Sustainable development in the Himalayan Region which consists of the twelve States namely Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, two districts of Assam namely Dima Hasao and KarbiAnglong and Darjeeling and Kalimpong in West Bengal.

The terms of reference of the Council states that it shall monitor the implementation of action points for Central Ministries, Institutions and 12 Himalayan State Governments in Indian Himalayan Region which include river basin development and regional cooperation, spring mapping and revival across Himalayas in phased manner for water security; develop, implement and monitor tourism sector standards as well as bring policy coherence, strengthen skill and entrepreneurship with focus on identified priority sectors, among other action points.

1.2 Government of India and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Sign \$105 Million Loan to Support Hydropower Transmission in Himachal Pradesh- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of India signed a \$105 million loan to continue financing the transmission system upgrades in Himachal Pradesh for increased supply of hydropower to the

state and the national grid. The tranche 3 loan is part of the \$350 million multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) for Himachal Pradesh Clean Energy Transmission Investment Program approved by the ADB Board in September 2011. The program is aimed at developing and expanding the transmission network to evacuate clean and renewable power generated from the State's hydropower sources to load centers within and outside the State.

It also supports the institutional capacity development of the state transmission utility, Himachal Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (HPPTCL), as the executing agency for this project. This particular loan will help Government of Himachal Pradesh to benefit electricity consumers in the state and throughout northern India. The loan will have a 25-year term, including a grace period of 5 years, an annual interest rate determined in accordance with ADB's lending facility based on the London interbank offered rate (LIBOR), and a commitment charge of 0.15% per year.

1.3 Government of India and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Sign \$ 169 Million Loan to Provide Water and Sanitation Services in Tamil Nadu- Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Government of India signed a \$169 million loan as the First Tranche of a \$500 million multi-tranche financing to develop climate-resilient water supply, sewerage, and drainage infrastructure in at least 10 cities in the State of Tamil Nadu. ADB's support will help address the complex urban challenges such as severe water scarcity and urban flooding due to recurring droughts and erratic monsoons through innovative and climate-resilient investment and deeper institutional support. ADB program forms part of its support to the state's Vision Tamil Nadu 2023 to provide universal access to water and sanitation and to develop world-class cities in high-performing industrial corridors.

Around 4 million people will benefit from piped water and sewerage connections and improved drainage. The program will boost institutional capacity, public awareness, and urban governance as part of a comprehensive approach for developing livable cities. The First Tranche Loan will target the cities of Chennai, Coimbatore, Rajapalayam, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, and Vellore. A \$2 million grant from the Asian Clean Energy Fund, established by the Government of Japan, will fund the solar energy pilot project. An ADB technical assistance grant of \$1 million will accompany the program to support capacity building.

1.4 Cabinet approves filling of Padur Strategic Petroleum Reserves at Padur, Karnataka by overseas National Oil Companies- The Union Cabinet chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the filling of Padur Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR) at Padur, Karnataka by overseas National Oil Companies (NOCs). The SPR facility at Padur is an underground rock cavern with a total capacity of 2.5 million metric tonnes (MMT) having four compartments of 0.625 MMT each. The filling of the SPR under PPP model is being undertaken to reduce budgetary support of Government of India.

The Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd. (ISPRL) has constructed and commissioned underground rock caverns for storage of total 5.33 MMT of crude oil at three locations namely Vishakhapatnam (1.33 MMT), Mangalore (1.5 MMT) and Padur (2.5 MMT). Government has given 'in principle' approval in June 2018 for establishing additional 6.5 MMT SPR facilities at Chandikhol in Odisha and Padur in Karnataka, which is expected to augment India's energy security by 11.5 days according to the consumption data for FY 2017-18.

2. Developments in Tourism Sector

2.1 Hon'ble Shri K J Alphons inaugurates Tourist Facilitation and Information Counter at IGI Airport, New Delhi; Tourism Ministry to open 24X7 Facilitation Counters in Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Gaya and Varanasi soon- Hon'ble Union Minister for Tourism Shri K.J. Alphons, inaugurated the Tourist Facilitation and Information Counter at Indira Gandhi International Airport New Delhi on 5th November 2018. The facilitation counter is located at the T3 terminal arrival gates of the IGI Airport. The Tourism Ministry is also starting Facilitation Counters in Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Gaya and Varanasi.

The facilitation Centre for visitors is first of its kind, opened by the Government in IGI airport, shall be of great help to the tourists visiting the country. The Ministry of Tourism has set-up this Counter with an objective to provide 24x7 information to both domestic and international visitors arriving into IGI Airport, New Delhi. The Counter will also be connected to the 24x7 Helpline – '1363' of the Tourism Ministry where the tourists can speak directly with the foreign language agents and get guidance in French, German, Italian, French, Portuguese, Russian, Japanese, Korean, Chinese and Arabic. The Tourist Facilitation Counter will be manned by 2 staff and a Supervisor to answer the queries of the tourists and also guide them with information.

2.2 Two important North East Circuits under Swadesh Darshan Scheme of Central Tourism Ministry inaugurated in Arunachal Pradesh- Two important projects under Swadesh Darshan Scheme of Ministry of Tourism, Government of India were inaugurated at PTSO Lake in Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh. These projects are Development of North East Circuits: Bhalukpong-Bomdila - Tawang Project & Nafra- Seppa- Pappu, Pasa, Pakke Valleys- Sangdupota- New Sagalee- Ziro- Yomcha Project. These projects were jointly inaugurated by the Hon'ble Union Minister of State (IC) Tourism; Hon'ble Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh, and Hon'ble Minister for Tourism, Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

The project Development of Bhalukpong- Bomdila - Tawang was sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism in March 2015 for Rs. 49.77 Crores. Under this project the Ministry has developed facilities like Accommodation, Cafeteria, wayside Amenities, last Mile Connectivity, Pathways, Toilets, Multipurpose Hall at Jang, Sorang Monastery, Lumpo, Zemithang, Bumla Pass, Gritsang TSO lake, PTSO Lake, Thingbu and Grenkha Hot Spring, Lumla, Sela Lake.

The project Development of Nafra- Seppa- Pappu, Pasa, Pakke Valleys- Sangdupota- New Sagalee- Ziro- Yomcha was sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism in December 2015 for Rs. 97.14 Crores. The facilities developed under this project includes Helipad, Wayside amenities, trekking trails, Rafting Centre, Log Huts, craft bazaar, Eco Park, Tourist facilitation centres, parking, multipurpose Hall, festival ground etc.

3. Rural Economy & Agri Business Developments

3.1 Hon'ble Union Minister Smt Harsimrat Badal inaugurates M/s Paithan Mega Food Park in Aurangabad District in Maharashtra- Hon'ble Union Minister for Food Processing Industries Smt Harsimrat Kaur Badal inaugurated the second Mega Food Park in Maharashtra. The Park is located in in Wahegaon and Dhangaon village in Paithan Taluka of Aurangabad district. A 3rd Mega Food Park has been sanctioned by the Ministry in Maharashtra and is under implementation in Wardha District while the first Park was inaugurated on 1st of March 2018 in Satara district. The Paithan Mega Food Park has been set up in 102 acre of land at a cost of Rs. 124.52 crore.

The facilities created by the developer at Central Processing Centre (CPC) of this Mega Food Park include Dry Warehouse of 10,000 MT, Cold storage of 1,000 MT, Pre-cooling facility of 10 MT, Ripening chambers of 400 MT, IQF Facility of 1.5 MTPH, Freezer room of 1,000 MT, 5 MTPH Juice Line with 1.5 MTPH of Aseptic packaging Line, Steam sterilisation and generation unit of 4 MTPH, Food Testing lab, Reefer vans of 30 MT and Milk Tankers of 50 MT, Milk Processing facility of 1,00,000 LPD with Bulk Milk Chilling of 20,000 Liter and other food processing facilities. The Park also has a common Administrative building for office and other uses by the entrepreneurs and 3 Primary Processing Centers (PPCs) at Paithan, Alephata and Kannad having facilities for primary processing and storage near the farms.

This Mega Food Park will benefit the people of Aurangabad District as well as nearby Districts of Nasik, Dhule, Jalgaon, Buldhana, Jalna, Bid and Ahmednagar. The Mega Food Park will leverage an additional investment of about Rs. 250 crore in 25-30 food processing units in the park and would eventually lead to a turnover of about Rs. 450-500 crore annually. The Park will also provide direct and indirect employment to 5,000 persons and benefit about 25,000 farmers in the CPC and PPC catchment areas. The modern infrastructure for food processing created at Park will benefit the farmers, growers, processors and consumers of Maharashtra and adjoining areas immensely and prove to be a big boost to the growth of the food processing sector in the State of Maharashtra.

3.2 Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister launches NCDC's new scheme to promote young entrepreneurs in cooperatives- The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has come up with a youth-friendly scheme 'Yuva Sahakar-Cooperative Enterprise Support and Innovation Scheme' to cater to the needs and aspirations of the youth, thereby attracting them to cooperative business ventures. NCDC has created a dedicated fund with liberal features

enabling youth to avail the scheme. The Central Government has been encouraging 'Start-Ups' for ease of doing business, non-conventional opportunities are emerging and are being encouraged.

The conducive environment is being leveraged by private and corporate sectors and 'Hub Start-ups' are being promoted. The newly launched scheme would encourage cooperatives to venture into new and innovative areas. The scheme will be linked to Rs 1000 crore 'Cooperative Start-up and Innovation Fund (CSIF)' created by the NCDC. It would have more incentives for cooperatives of North Eastern region, Aspirational Districts and cooperatives with women or SC or ST or PwD members. The funding for the project will be up to 80% of the project cost for these special categories as against 70% for others.

The scheme envisages 2% less than the applicable rate of interest on term loan for the project cost up to Rs 3 crore including 2 years moratorium on payment of principal. All types of cooperatives in operation for at least one year are eligible. The NCDC, being the most preferred financial institution in the world of cooperatives, has embarked on Sahakar 22, a Mission for Doubling Farmers' Income by 2022.

The NCDC has the unique distinction of being the sole statutory organisation functioning as an apex financial and developmental institution exclusively devoted to cooperative sector. It is an ISO 9001:2015 compliant organisation and has a distinctive edge of competitive financing. It has extended financial assistance of Rs 63702.61 crore during 2014-2018 (as on November 13), 220% more than Rs 19850.6 during 2010-14.

4. Business Reform Action Plan Implementation Scorecard

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

S. NO.	State	Rank	Score (%)
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	1	98.30
2.	TELANGANA	2	98.28

3.	HARYANA	3	98.06
4.	JHARKHAND	4	98.05
5.	GUJARAT	5	97.99
6.	CHHATISGARH	6	97.31
7.	MADHYA PRADESH	7	97.30
8.	KARNATAKA	8	96.42
9.	RAJASTHAN	9	95.70
10.	WEST BENGAL	10	94.59
11.	UTTARAKHAND	11	94.24
12.	UTTAR PRADESH	12	92.89
13.	MAHARASHTRA	13	92.88
14.	ODISHA	14	92.08
15.	TAMIL NADU	15	90.68
16.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	16	87.90
17.	ASSAM	17	84.75
18.	BIHAR	18	81.91
19.	GOA	19	57.34
20.	PUNJAB	20	54.36
21.	KERALA	21	44.82
22.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	22	32.76
23.	DELHI	23	31.69
24.	DAMAN & DIU	24	28.69
25.	TRIPURA	25	22.45
26.	DADRA NAGAR & HAVELI	26	21.88
27.	PUDUCHERRY	27	15.65
28.	NAGALAND	28	14.16
29.	CHANDIGARH	29	11.54
30.	MIZORAM	30	3.66
31.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	31	1.25
32.	MANIPUR	32	0.27
33.	SIKKIM	33	0.14
34.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	34	0.00
35.	LAKSHADWEEP	34	0.00
36.	MEGHALAYA	34	0.00

Source: The rankings have been obtained from the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion Website as on 6th October 2018

5. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

5.1 Government of India and the World Bank sign \$310 million Loan Agreement for Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project- The Government of India, the Government of Jharkhand and the World Bank signed a \$310 million Loan Agreement for Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project to provide reliable, quality, and affordable 24x7 electricity to the citizens of Jharkhand.

The Jharkhand Power System Improvement Project will help build new power transmission infrastructure, as well as put in place systems to improve the technical efficiency and commercial performance of the state power sector utilities. The Project will help bring in modern technology solutions such as automated sub-stations, and network analysis and planning tools to provide reliable power supply and enhance customer satisfaction. The Project

will also focus on developing institutional capacities of State-owned power transmission and distribution companies and improving their operational performance.

The Project is part of the Government of India's Power for All program launched in 2014. The plan envisages addition of over 4.5 GW generation capacities by 2022 (including a significant share of 1.5 GW from solar energy), through a mix of Private and Public-sector investments. Some of the major components of the project include construction of new substations and transmission lines, primarily at 132kV voltage level; provide support to the Jharkhand Urja Sancharan Nigam Limited (JUSNL) in setting-up systems for strengthening the State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC) operations including financing software solutions for improving scheduling and dispatch functions. This will help integrate renewable energy in the State grid.

The Project will also support smart meters, with two-way communication and backend IT infrastructure, deployed in select urban towns. These meters will not only reduce technical and commercial losses, but also improve peak load management. The meters are expected to provide consumers with better access to data which will encourage them to reduce their electricity consumption. To begin with, the Project will finance smart metering for around 350,000 consumers in the capital city of Ranchi. The \$310 Million Loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), has a 5-year grace period, and a final maturity of 25 years.

5.2 Cabinet approves leasing out six airports - Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Thiruvananthapuram and Mangaluru through PPP- The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the following: "In-principle" approval for leasing out six airports of AAI viz. Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Thiruvananthapuram and Mangaluru for operation, management and development under Public Private Partnership (PPP) through Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC). The PPP in airport infrastructure projects has brought World class infrastructure at airports, delivery of efficient and timely services to the airport passengers, augmenting revenue stream to the Airports Authority of India without making any investment, etc. of these, for development of Greenfield Airports at Hyderabad and Bengaluru.

International operators and investors prefer brownfield airport expansion opportunities with having more than 3-4 million passenger capacity. The airport sector may provide an immediate opportunity to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) by adoption of a PPP approach. Therefore, it has been decided to lease out six airports viz. Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Guwahati, Thiruvanthapuram and Mangaluru of AAI in the first phase for development, operation and management under PPP. This is expected to enhance the revenue to AAI and increased economic development in these areas in terms of job creation and related infrastructure.

5.3 Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurates major road projects in Varanasi- The Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, visited Varanasi and laid the foundation stone of projects worth over Rs. 2400 crore. He dedicated the Multimodal Terminal on the River Ganga, to the

nation, and received the first container cargo. He inaugurated the Varanasi Ring Road Phase 1, and the development and construction for four laning of Babatpur-Varanasi Section of NH-56. He also inaugurated and laid the Foundation Stone for various other development projects in Varanasi.

The Eastern Uttar Pradesh is now connected with the Bay of Bengal, through the water route. The inland water-way would save time and money, reduce congestion on roads, reduce the cost of fuel, and reduce vehicular pollution. The road connecting Babatpur Airport with Varanasi has become an attraction for tourists, besides facilitating travel. The Hon'ble Prime Minister said that projects worth Rs. 23,000 crore have been approved under Namaami Gange so far.

5.4 Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's reception of the vessel launched the first multi-modal terminal on the Ganga river in Varanasi - Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi received a container vessel at Varanasi. It is India's first container movement on inland vessel post-independence. The first container vessel had sailed from Kolkata for Varanasi on October 30, 2018. Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's reception of the vessel launched the first multi-modal terminal on the Ganga river in Varanasi under a project aimed at promoting inland waterways as a cheaper and more environment-friendly means of transport. The multi-modal terminals are being built as part of the central government's Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP) that aims to develop the stretch of the river Ganga between Varanasi and Haldia for navigation of large vessels weighing up to 1,500-2,000 tonnes.

The JMVP entails construction of three multi-modal terminals (Varanasi, Sahibganj and Haldia); two inter-modal terminals; five roll on-roll off terminal pairs; new navigation lock at Farakka; assured depth dredging; integrated vessel repair and maintenance facility, differential global positioning system, river information system, river training and river conservancy works. The terminal will help correct India's transport modal mix that imposes huge logistics cost on the economy. At 15% of GDP, the logistics costs in India are about twice in the US, according to the shipping ministry.

The cost of transportation by waterways is 30-50 paisa per tonne per km (PTPK) only, compared to Rs 1 PTPK for rail, and Rs 1.5 PTPK for road. Stone chips, cement, food grains, fertilisers, sugar, etc. are some of the items expected to be shipped through waterways. The Varanasi terminal will reinforce a major transport artery of India. It will enable movement of cargo from Ludhiana in Punjab to Haldia in West Bengal and further east as it will complement the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC) project. EDFC is a freight-specific railway corridor which will run from Ludhiana to Dankuni in West Bengal.

5.5 Namami Gange projects in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh worth Rs. 1573.28 Crore approved- The Executive Committee (EC) of the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) has approved ten projects worth Rs 1573.28 crore. The project for Rehabilitation / Renovation of Agra Sewerage Scheme (Interception & Diversion Works) has been conceived at a total cost of Rs. 857.26 crore including O&M cost for 15 years.

The major components of the project include tapping of 61 nalas/drains, construction of 3 Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP's) of total capacity 166 MLD, construction of 10 decentralized STPs of 9.38 MLD and renovation of 2 existing STPs, laying of rising main of 17.61 km, renovation of Sewage Pumping Station (SPS), renovation of STPs renovation of interception work, upgradation of STPs (for chlorination), and operation and maintenance for 15 years. These projects are expected to drastically reduce pollution load from Agra city into the river Yamuna, helping to save the Taj Mahal and leading to improvement of river water quality, ground water quality and overall aesthetics of the area. Interception & Diversion works (I&D) and Sewage Treatment Plant at Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh were approved by EC at a total project cost of Rs.64.76 plus O&M costs for 15 years and includes construction of 7 MLD new STP, Upgradation of existing 5 MLD WSP to 10 MLD aerated lagoon STP, 6 I&D structures for drains, an 8 Km Network.

The EC approved projects worth Rs. 328.52 crore in Chhapra, Fatuha, Bakhtiyarpur and Khagaria in Bihar. Chhapra I&D and STP Project were also approved. The total cost of Rs. 236.15 Crore includes STP – 32 MLD, 3 I&D structures for drains, Intercepting Sewer, 5 New IPS. The proposal intends to develop an Interception & Diversion and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 32 MLD (in 2 modules of 16 MLD each) capacity at Chhapra town at the site of the old STP, for the treatment of the sewage generated from Chhapra town which currently finds its way into river Ghaghra and Ganga. On implementation of the project the discharge of untreated sewage will be avoided from Chhapra Town into the River.

I&D works including pumping stations and STPs under Burdwan Municipality, in West-Bengal has been approved at a total project cost of Rs.234.31 and includes 50 MLD STP, 19 KM Network, 1 Main Pumping Station (MPS). Sewerage scheme for Zone-II and III of Paonta Town, Himachal Pradesh was approved at a total project cost of Rs.11.57 crore and includes new 1.72 MLD STP, Minor repair & filter in existing 0.44 MLD STP (Extended Aeration) and 1.0 MLD (Extended Aeration), 30 KLD Septage Handling unit. Paonta Town, home to the renowned Paonta Sahib Gurudwara, is situated on the banks of the river Yamuna. The Paonta Sahib city is divided into 11 wards. The scheme is envisaged in three zones.

6. Developments in Health and Education Sector

6.1 Cabinet approves Amendment to the Central Universities Act, 2009 for setting up of Central Tribal University in Andhra Pradesh- The Union Cabinet chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved setting up of a Central Tribal University in Andhra Pradesh. The "Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh" will be set up in Relli village of Vizianagaram District as provided under the Thirteenth Schedule to the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 (No. 6 of 2014). Cabinet has also approved the provision of funds of Rs. 420 crore for the first phase expenditure towards establishment of the Central Tribal University.

6.2 Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University has begun work on five new themes targeted by the Union Agriculture Ministry for the development of agriculture in the country-

Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University has begun work on five new themes targeted by Union Agriculture Ministry for the development of agriculture sector. These include “har khet ko pani”, increase the production of pulses, soil health, doubling farmers’ income and more crop per drop. Major works include irrigation through solar power and single phase pumps, seed production of pulse crops, soil testing in farmers’ fields through six mobile soil testing laboratories, food processing to double the income of farmers, mushroom production, honey production, research on reduction of post-harvest losses and efficient irrigation system.

Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has launched four new projects to accelerate the ‘Lab to Farm’ programme for all-round development of agriculture. In order to increase the connectivity of farmers with scientists, technical assessment, evaluation, training and capacity building, the government has initiated the Farmer First program.

Considering the importance of capacity development for entrepreneurship in rural youth, Student READY (Rural Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana) program has been started and in order to create new opportunities of employment generation for the youth in agriculture and to prevent their migrations, Attracting and Retaining of Youth in Agriculture (ARYA) has been started. Under the “Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav” program, agricultural experts of agricultural universities and ICAR have been given the responsibility of a village in order to create awareness among farmers about scientific farming.

6.3 Cabinet approves setting up of Medical College at Silvassa in the Union territory (UT) of Dadra and Nagar Haveli-

The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved the setting up of Medical College at Silvassa in the Union Territory (UT) of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The project will be completed by 2019-20 and the construction and capital expenditure will be incurred as per the norms of Medical Council of India (MCI) norms and extant guidelines of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Setting up of the medical college at Silvassa, UT Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli at a capital cost of Rs. 189 crore to be incurred in two years, 2018-19 – Rs. 114 crore and 2019-20 – Rs. 75 crore with yearly intake of 150 students. The annual recurring expenditure for the Medical College shall be managed within the budget provision for the UT. Creation of 21 regular posts of 14 (JS) level and above (including teaching and non-teaching) out of 357 regular posts were recommended by the Committee on Establishment Expenditure (CEE).

The approval will increase the availability of doctors and address the issue of shortage of doctors. It will enhance medical education opportunities to students of the two UTs. It will also result in optimal utilization of the existing infrastructure of district hospitals and improve tertiary care facilities for the people of the two UTs and adjoining areas. The Medical College will benefit the students, especially those of tribal and rural areas of the two UTs, which will promote social equity.

7. Other Economic Developments

7.1 Hon'ble Union Home Minister reviews Integrated Check Posts and Border Management projects- The Hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh reviewed progress of ongoing projects being executed by the Land Ports Authority of India and the Border Management Division under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Terminals for smooth movement of goods and people at ICP Raxaul and ICP Jogbani on India-Nepal Border, ICP Petrapole and ICP Agartala on India-Bangladesh Border and ICP Attari on India-Pakistan Border have been made functional. At each ICP, facilities have been constructed for customs clearance, Immigration, warehouses for storage of goods, approach roads and terminal buildings to adequately handle import and export of goods and entry and exit of people. Work on ICP Moreh on India-Myanmar Border and ICP Dawki on India-Bangladesh Border is in advanced stage of completion. The total approved expenditure for the seven ICPs is more than Rupees 700 crores.

The Hon'ble Union Home Minister Shri Rajnath Singh directed the officials to take up construction of additional 13 ICPs at Hili, Jaigaon, Ghojadanga, Mahadipur, Changrabandha, Fulbari, Rupaidiha, Kawrpuichhuah, Panitanki, Sutarkandi, Sunauli, Banbasa and Bhithamore and Passenger Terminal at Petrapole. Under the Border Management Division, projects have been taken up for construction of 18 Coastal BOPs in Gujarat and improvement of Border Floodlighting in Punjab and Rajasthan. Some Floating BOPs have also been approved in Gujarat and West Bengal.

7.2 Rs 13 billion Gujarat relief package for farmers in 45 talukas due to poor rainfall- Gujarat government decided to provide financial assistance of Rs 13 billion to farmers which received low rainfall. The government had on October 22 declared 51 talukas, comprising 3,291 villages, as scarcity-hit after they recorded less than 250 mm rainfall. It had also declared a Rs 51 billion relief package for these 51 talukas. With this, the state government said it would be providing Rs 64 billion as relief package to 96 talukas.

Of the 45 talukas, farmers in 14 talukas which received between 250-300 mm rainfall will get Rs 6,300 per hectare assistance, while those in 12 talukas which got 300-350 mm rainfall will be given Rs 5,800 per hectare assistance. Farmers in another 19 talukas that got 350-400 mm rainfall will get Rs 4,300 per hectare assistance, as per the terms of the government's relief package.

The decision to include more talukas for financial assistance owing to low rainfall was taken by a sub-committee formed to look into the hardship faced by farmers. This is the first time that the state government has declared financial assistance for these 45 talukas receiving more than 250 mm rainfall; farmers can claim assistance fund for a maximum of two hectares in these talukas.

8. Special Feature- Uttar Pradesh Developments at a glance

Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state in India with a population of approximately 200 million people. Uttar Pradesh shares its borders with Nepal on the north, the Indian states of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh towards the northwest, Haryana, Delhi and Rajasthan on the west, Madhya Pradesh on the south, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand to the southeast and Bihar in the east. Uttar Pradesh is a favored tourist destination in India due to the location of Taj Mahal, one of the Eight Wonders of the World, in Agra. Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of food grains in India.

Summary of socio-economic indicators

State Capital	Lucknow
Ho'ble Chief Minister	Shri. Yogi Adityanath
Area (Sq.km)	240928
Population Density (Sq.km)	829
No. of Districts	75
GSDP at current prices (FY2018)	1375607
Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2018)	6.4%
Per capita income	55339
Population below poverty line (%)	29.43
Literacy Rate (%)	67.68
Infant Mortality Rate	43
Implementation of Reforms(ranking)*	12 th
Life Expectancy (years) ^{&}	64.5
Production of Total Food grains (Thousand tones) [!]	42550.8
Gross Capital Formation (Rupees million) [!]	174386.3
Key Industries	Information technology, agro processing, tourism, mineral-based industries, textiles, handloom and handicrafts, food processing and sports goods.

Sources: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from MoSPI; IBEF, RBI handbook of statistics on Indian states 2017-18; Literacy rate data refers to IBEF; Population Density and No. of Districts data refers to Districts of India, Infant Mortality Rate data refers to Handbook of statistics on Indian states, RBI; Population below poverty line data refers to RBI.; Infant mortality rate data refers to 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

Economic Profile of Uttar Pradesh

The GSDP at current prices of Uttar Pradesh has been increasing consistently at a growth rate of increased at a growth rate of 35.95% over the years 2014-15 to 2017-18.

Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	FY2014-15	FY2015-16	FY2016-17	FY2017-18
GSDP at current prices (Rs. crore)	1011790	1137210	1250213	1375607
NSDP at current prices (Rs. crore)	891798	1008179	1109590	1222084
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	4%	8.8%	7.3%	6.4%
Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)				
Agriculture	26.85%	26.85%	26.81%	26.84%
Industry	25.08%	25.47%	25.91%	25.40%
Services	48.07%	47.68%	47.28%	47.77%

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Central Statistics Officer

The contribution of agriculture sector in state's GSVA has declined slightly from 26.85% in 2014-15 to 26.84% in 2017-18. However, it has increased from 26.81% to 26.84% in 2016-17 to 2017-18. The share of industry sector has increased from 25.08% in 2014-15 to 25.40% in 2017-18. The share of services sector has decreased from 48.07% in 2014-15 to 47.77% in 2017-18. However, the share of services sector has been the maximum as compared to other two sectors namely the agriculture and industry throughout the years from FY 2014-15 to FY 2017-18.

8.1.1 Uttar Pradesh government to offer subsidised solar pumps to farmers for irrigation-

The Uttar Pradesh government will give subsidy up to 70% for solar pumps for irrigation purpose to the farmers under a state government scheme. Solar energy-driven pump set is an emerging alternative of electrical and diesel pump systems in farm irrigation.

Under the solar pump voltaic irrigation pump scheme 10,000 units will be given to farmers at a subsidised rate during 2018-19 on the basis of first come first serve basis. Financial assistance for DC pumps having capacity of up to 2 HP (horse power) is fixed at Rs 50,820 and Rs 80,996 for pumps having capacity between 2-5 HP.

In case of AC pumps, the government will give subsidy of Rs 51,840 for pumps with power of up to 2 HP and Rs 77,700 on pumps with power between 2-5 HP. Farmers will have to register on the portal of the agriculture department by submitting bank draft bearing their share amount between November 15 to December 10 to get the benefit of first come-first serve system of the scheme.

8.1.2 Jewar Airport: Uttar Pradesh government sanctions Rs 1,260 crore for land acquisition- The Uttar Pradesh government has approved a fund of Rs 1,260 crore for acquisition of land for the proposed Jewar airport in Gautam Buddh Nagar. The amount,

released for acquisition in the first phase of airport construction, is to be spent for land acquisition and payment to the farmers concerned.

A total of 5,000 hectare land is required for the development of the proposed Greenfield international airport and cost Rs 15,000 crore to Rs 20,000 crore. The district administration had on October 17 completed the proceedings at its level and sent a proposal to the government for the acquisition of 1,239 hectare of land from six villages in Jewar.

The Noida International Airport Limited (NIAL), formed by the government to develop the airport, will invite bids to rope in a concessionaire to execute the project. The proposed airport, which will be the second in the NCR after Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport, is expected to go operational by 2022-23.

8.1.3 Hon'ble Chief Minister lays foundation of city gas distribution in Gorakhpur- Hon'ble Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, laid foundation stones of city gas distribution projects. The foundation of these projects has been laid in Kushinagar, Santkabirnagar and Gorakhpur in one go. The Chief Minister pointed out that natural gas was beneficial as it purified the environment and was very beneficial for health as well. For domestic use, natural gas will be supplied through pipelines akin to water and its price is much less than the LPG.

Through natural gas, jobs and skill development opportunities through PM Skill Development Scheme will be provided. The first phase work will start in Gorakhpur while later other districts of the state would also be assimilated. The Chief Minister also informed that under the Ujjwala scheme, more than 72 lakh women in the state have been given free gas connections and that for increasing the income of farmers, Rs 1200 crore ethanol plant was being established in Dhuriyapar.

8.1.4 Hon'ble Chief Minister of UP sanctions financial assistance of Rs. 90 lakh 35 thousand for treatment of 74 persons from different districts Uttar Pradesh- The hon'ble Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath ji has sanctioned a financial assistance of Rs. 90 lakh 35 thousand for treatment of 74 persons from different districts. This amount will be given from the Chief Minister's Discretionary Fund. Most of the beneficiaries suffer from ailments of heart, kidney, liver and cancer.

8.1.5 Uttar Pradesh government sanctioned Rs. 39.97 lakh sanctioned for fish breeding- The Uttar Pradesh Government has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 39.97 lakh by way of sixth installment in the current financial year for implementation of the centrally sponsored Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries Scheme in the state. The sanctioned amount will be spent on construction of new ponds and investment, input cost and pond improvement projects. The Fisheries Department has issued an order in this regard.

8.1.6 Hon'ble Chief Minister launches Measles Rubella immunization programme- Hon'ble Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath ji launched the Measles Rubella (MR) immunization drive from his official residence. Under this drive, the Chief Minister informed 41 crore children between the age group of nine months to 15 years will be immunized across India of which 8 crore are in Uttar Pradesh. Under this drive the target children groups will be given an added shot of the vaccine. Under the drive, all schools, health centres and even far-flung areas are being covered so that the precious lives of children are saved by free immunization.

8.1.7 Uttar Pradesh government sanctioned Rs. 491.67 lakh sanctioned to vaccinate Cattle against foot & mouth diseases- The Uttar Pradesh Government has sanctioned an amount of over Rs. 4.91 crore by way of centre and state's share in the current financial year to set up cattle disease free zones under the Cattle Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme. The amount will be spent only under the tribal sub-plan. Under the programme, cattle-heads are vaccinated to control foot and mouth diseases and develop immunity in them against these diseases. The programme is under implementation in all districts of the state on the shared basis by the central and state governments.

8.1.8 India's first specialized hospital to treat elephants opens in Uttar Pradesh- A hospital to treat injured, sick and ageing elephants was inaugurated in Uttar Pradesh's Mathura district. Wildlife SOS, a conservation non-governmental organisation, has established the fully-equipped hospital in collaboration with the state Forest Department. The hospital has the latest technology and medical facilities, including hydrotherapy, wireless digital X-ray, ultrasonography.

Located in Churmura village in Farah block, the hospital is equipped with a medical hoist for lifting elephants requiring critical care, a pathology laboratory, digital weighing machine, elephant restraining device and a dedicated indoor treatment enclosure for longer medical procedures. An observation deck will allow veterinary students and interns to observe and learn elephant treatment routines from a safe distance. Wildlife SOS was established in 1998.

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
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	29776 5
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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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. Recently, the Research Bureau has undertaken various policy projects of Government of India including Framework of University-Industry Linkages in Research assigned by DSIR, Ministry of Science & Technology, Study on SEZ for C&AG of India, Study on Impact of Project Imports under CTH 9801 for C&AG of India and has attracted a World Bank Project on free trade zones.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Profiles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forex and FEMA Newsletter 	
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B: State profiles

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73. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)
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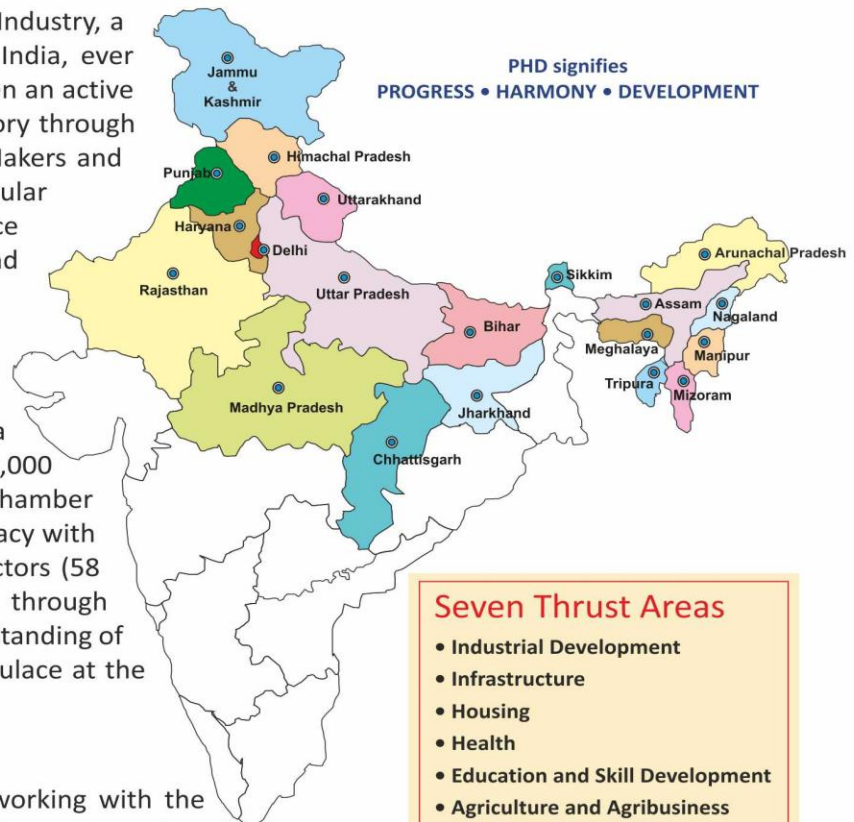


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