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# State development Monitor



A Monthly Newsletter For Indian States

PHD RESEARCH BUREAU

PHD Chamber of Commerce and industry



**State Development Monitor Newsletter**

The states of the Indian economy have been witnessing significant developments in all spheres ranging from Ministry of Finance approved capital expenditure projects of Rs. 2,903.80 crore in 8 States, first consignment of GI tagged sweet dish Mihidana from West Bengal exported to Bahrain, Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated Kushinagar International Airport, Hon'ble Union Sports Minister Shri Anurag Thakur laid foundation stone of ZPEO, playfield; Inaugurates PMGSY road, NITI Aayog Launched Report on Best Practices in the Performance of District Hospitals, MoU signed between J&K and Government of Dubai for Real Estate development, industrial parks, super specialty hospitals, among others. All these developments are expected to invigorate the economic growth of the states in the coming times.

**INDEX**

Contents	Page No.
Executive Summary	2
Economic Developments	3
Rural Economy & Agri Business Developments	7
Tourism Developments	8
Business Reform Action Plan Implementation Scorecard	9
Developments in Infrastructure Sector	11
Developments in Health & Education Sector	13
Other Economic Developments	15
Special Feature- Uttar Pradesh at a glance	16
Summary of economic indicators of Indian States	18

## 1. Economic Developments

**1.1 Ministry of Finance approved capital expenditure projects of Rs. 2,903.80 crore in 8 States-** The Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, has approved capital projects of Rs. 2,903.80 crore in 8 States under the scheme entitled 'Special Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure for 2021-22'. The Ministry has also released an amount of Rs. 1,393.83 crore to these States namely Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Sikkim and Telangana.

**State-wise amount approved and released is as under;  
(Rs. in crore)**

S. No.	State	Amount Approved	Amount Released
1	Bihar	831.00	415.50
2	Chhattisgarh	282.00	141.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	200.00	100.00
4	Madhya Pradesh	649.00	324.50
5	Maharashtra	522.00	249.73
6	Punjab	45.80	22.90
7	Sikkim	200.00	100.00
8	Telangana	174.00	40.20
<b>Total</b>		<b>2903.80</b>	<b>1393.83</b>

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, compiled from various sources

In view of a higher multiplier effect of capital expenditure and to provide the much needed resources to the State in the wake of 2<sup>nd</sup> wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, the scheme 'Special Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure for 2021-22' was launched on 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2021. Under the scheme, special assistance is being provided to the State Governments in the form of 50-year interest free loan up to an overall sum not exceeding Rs. 15,000 crore during the financial year 2021-22. The scheme has three Parts:

**Part-I:** This part of the scheme is for the 8 North East States i.e. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, and for the hill States of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh. Under this part, Rs. 200 crore has been allocated each of

the 7 North-East States and Rs. 400 crore each has been allocated to the States of Assam, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

**Part-II:** This part of the scheme is for all other States not included in Part-I. An amount of Rs 7,400 crore is allocated for this part. This amount has been allocated amongst these States in proportion to their share of central taxes as per the award of the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission for the year 2021-22.

**Part-III:** This part of the scheme is for providing incentives to State Governments for privatization/disinvestment of the State Public Sector Enterprises (SPSEs) and monetization/recycling of assets. Under this part, States will be provided additional funds under the scheme over and above their allocation under Part-I or Part-II. An amount of Rs.5,000 crore is allocated for this part of the scheme. For this part, there is no State specific allocation and funds will be provided on “First-come First-served basis”.

A similar scheme entitled ‘Special Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure for 2020-21’ was also launched by the Ministry of Finance in the last financial year. Under the scheme, capital expenditure proposals of Rs. 11,911.79 crore of 27 States were approved by the Department of Expenditure and an amount of Rs. 11,830.29 crore was released to the States in 2020-21.

**1.2 Revenue Deficit Grant of Rs.9,871 crore released to 17 States-** The Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance has released 7<sup>th</sup> monthly installment of Post Devolution Revenue Deficit (PDRD) Grant of Rs. 9,871.00 crore to the States. With the release of this installment, a total amount of Rs. 69,097.00 crore has been released to eligible States as Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant (PDRD) in the current financial year. State-wise details of the grant released this month and total amount of PDRD Grant released to the States in 2021-22 is annexed.

The Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant is provided to the States under Article 275 of the Constitution. The grants are released as per the recommendations of the Fifteenth Finance Commission in monthly installments to meet the gap in Revenue Accounts of the States post devolution. The Commission has recommended PDRD grants to 17 States during 2021-22.

The eligibility of States to receive this grant and the quantum of grant was decided by the Commission based on the gap between assessment of revenue and expenditure of the State after taking into account the assessed devolution for the financial year 2021-22.

The Fifteenth Finance Commission has recommended a total Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grant of Rs. 1,18,452 crore to 17 States in the financial year 2021-22. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 69,097.00 crore (58.33%) has been released so far.

The States recommended for PDRD Grant by the Fifteenth Finance Commission are: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

**State-wise Post Devolution Revenue Deficit Grants Released**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Amount released in October 2021 (7th installment) (Rs. in crore)</b>	<b>Total amount released during 2021-22 (Rs. in crore)</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1438.08	10066.58
2.	Assam	531.33	3719.33
3.	Haryana	11.00	77.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	854.08	5978.58
5.	Karnataka	135.92	951.42
6.	Kerala	1657.58	11603.08
7.	Manipur	210.33	1472.33
8.	Meghalaya	106.58	746.08
9.	Mizoram	149.17	1044.17
10.	Nagaland	379.75	2658.25
11.	Punjab	840.08	5880.58
12.	Rajasthan	823.17	5762.17
13.	Sikkim	56.50	395.50
14.	Tamil Nadu	183.67	1285.67
15.	Tripura	378.83	2651.83

## State Development Monitor



16.	Uttarakhand	647.67	4533.67
17.	West Bengal	1467.25	10270.75
<b>Total</b>		<b>9,871.00</b>	<b>69097.00</b>

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, compiled from various sources



## 2. Rural Economy & AgriBusiness Developments

**2.1 NITI Aayog, in a joint effort with IFPRI, IIPS, UNICEF and IEG launch ‘The State Nutrition Profiles’ for 19 States and Union Territories-** NITI Aayog, in a joint effort with International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Indian Institute of Population Sciences (IIPS), UNICEF and Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) launched ‘The State Nutrition Profiles’ for 19 States and Union Territories on 30th September, 2021. The ‘State Nutrition Profiles’ (SNPs) give insights on nutrition outcomes, immediate and underlying determinants and interventions based on NFHS-rounds 3, 4 and 5.

**2.2 First consignment of Kashmir walnuts from Budgam despatched-** The first consignment of Kashmiri walnuts was recently flagged off from Budgam. A truck carrying 2,000 kgs was despatched to Bengaluru, Karnataka under the One District, One Product (ODOP) Initiative of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. Kashmir accounts for 90% of India’s walnut production. With their superior quality and taste, the Kashmiri walnuts are a great source of nutrients and hence widely in demand across the globe. There is immense potential for this product to make its place in the local and global markets.

**2.3 First consignment of GI tagged sweet dish Mihidana from West Bengal exported to Bahrain--** In an effort to promote indigenous & Geographical Identification (GI) tagged products, first consignment of GI tagged sweet dish Mihidana sourced from Bardhaman, West Bengal has been exported to the Kingdom of Bahrain. The consignment of unique sweet dish Mihidana was exported to Bahrain by APEDA registered M/S DM Enterprises, Kolkata and imported by Aljazira Group, Bahrain. The sweet dish from West Bengal is being displayed (also provided for tasting purpose) to consumers at Aljazira super stores in Bahrain. More consignments of the unique sweet dish would be exported to Bahrain during forthcoming Diwali festival.

**2.4 APEDA flags off first export consignment of value added products derived from Jackfruit, Passion fruit & Nutmeg (Jaiphal) from Kerala to Australia-** The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) facilitated exports of the first consignment of various value-added and nutri-rich products derived from Jackfruit, Passion fruit and Nutmeg (Jaiphal) sourced from farmers in Thrissur, Kerala, to Melbourne, Australia. These products have a shelf life of more than one year.

### 3. Tourism Developments

**3.1 Hon'ble Union Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah inaugurated and laid foundation stones of various development projects from Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Island in Andaman and Nicobar Islands-** Hon'ble Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah inaugurated and laid foundation stones of various development projects from the Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Island in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Shri Amit Shah also conducted an aerial survey of Rani LaxmibaiDweep, ShaheedDweep Eco Tourism Project, SwarajDweep Water Aerodrome and other development projects.

**3.2 Hon'ble Union Minister for Education and Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Shri Dharmendra Pradhan inaugurates the 29th"HunarHaat" at Rampur, Uttar Pradesh-** Hon'ble Union Minister for Education and Skill Development and Entrepreneurship Shri Dharmendra Pradhan inaugurated the 29th"HunarHaat" at Rampur, Uttar Pradesh. "Hunar Haat" is also available on GeM (Government e Marketplace) which will provide large scale national as well as international markets to indigenous products of artisans and craftsmen.

**3.3 Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurates Kushinagar International Airport-** Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated Kushinagar International Airport. The Prime Minister highlighted the special focus on the development of the places associated with Lord Buddha through better connectivity and the creation of facilities for the devotees. The Hon'ble Prime Minister said that tourism in all its forms, whether for faith or for leisure, needs modern infrastructure complete with rail, road, airways, waterways, hotels, hospitals, internet connectivity, hygiene, sewage treatment and renewable energy ensuring a clean environment.



#### 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

## State Development Monitor



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 5<sup>th</sup> September 2020

## 5. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

**5.1 Hon'ble Union Minister for DoNER Shri G Kishan Reddy inaugurated several developmental works, reviewed schemes in Nagaland-** Shri G Kishan Reddy, Hon'ble Union Minister for Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER), Culture and Tourism was on a three day official visit to Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland between 23rd and 25th September. As a part of the Nagaland leg of his visit, he inaugurated several development works and reviewed various ongoing developmental schemes in Nagaland.

**5.2 Hon'ble Union Sports Minister Shri Anurag Thakur lays foundation stone of ZPEO, playfield; Inaugurates PMGSY road-** Hon'ble Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Youth Affairs and Sports, Shri Anurag Singh Thakur laid foundation stone of ZPEO and Zonal Play Field and inaugurated PMGSY road at Kichpora Kangan. He visited Kichpora Kangan where he laid foundation stone of Zonal Physical Education Office (ZPEO) and Development of Zonal Level Playfield approved at a cost of Rs 1.14 crore. In order to do so the Central Government has earmarked an amount of Rs 200 crore under PM Development Plan for the development of playfields and indoor stadiums, he said.

**5.3 Rs 200 Cr. allotted for Development of sports infrastructure on modern pattern in U.T of J&K: Shri Anurag Thakur-** Hon'ble Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Youth Affairs and Sports Shri Anurag Singh Thakur has said that the Centre has allocated Rs. 200 Cr. investment to develop sports infrastructure of U.T of J&K on modern patterns and that there will be one highly equipped indoor stadium in each district of J&K.

**5.4 Cabinet approves doubling of Nimach-Ratlam railway line-** The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has approved doubling of Nimach-Ratlam railway line. The total estimated cost of the project will be Rs.1,095.88 crore and its escalated / completion cost is Rs.1,184.67 crore. The total length of doubling of line is 132.92 km. The project will be completed in four years.

**5.5 Shri Bhupender Yadav visits Bandipora, inaugurates and lays foundation of several developmental projects-** Hon'ble Union Minister for Environment, Forest, Climate Change, Labour and Employment, Shri Bhupender Yadav visited Bandipora district as part of the Union Government's ongoing Public Outreach Programme. He inspected the restoration and conservation works, e- inaugurated and laid foundation of several developmental projects besides meeting public delegations. He laid foundation stone of Public Park at Hilalabad Nesbal in Sumbal to be constructed at a cost of Rs 3.00 cr.

**5.6 Shri Sarbananda Sonowal lays Foundation Stone for various capacity augmentation projects at Deendayal Port, Kandla, Gujarat-** Hon'ble Union Minister for Ports, Shipping &

Waterways and AYUSH Shri Sarbananda Sonowal laid the Foundation Stone for various capacity augmentation projects at Deendayal Port (DPT) at Kandla. These included:

- 2 Nos. Dome Shaped Godowns to be constructed within 12 months which will increase the covered storage capacity by 1.45 lakh metric tonnes at a cost of Rs.36 crore.
- Oil Jetty No.8 at Old Kandla at a cost of Rs.99 crore, which will be constructed in 18 months' time and increase the optimal capacity of Port by 3.50 MMTPA and reduce the waiting period turnaround time of vessels.
- Parking Plaza for Trucks/Vehicles with ancillary facilities like canteen, garage, rest shelter, etc. being developed for pre-gate verification of documents to ease congestion of vehicles at the gates corresponding with digital initiatives like EBS & RFID being installed at these gates at a cost of Rs.14.59 crores.
- Modernization of existing Pipeline Network, at a cost of Rs.126.50 crore has also been taken up for operational efficiency and to improve handling capacity of edible oil and chemicals at the Port. The project will increase the optimal capacity from 8 MMTPA to 23.8 MMTPA.

## 6. Developments in Health and Education Sector

### 6.1 NITI Aayog Launches Report on Best Practices in the Performance of District Hospitals-

NITI Aayog has released a performance assessment report of district hospitals in India, titled Best Practices in the Performance of District Hospitals. This is the first-ever pan-India assessment at the district level that draws upon physical validation of the data from the Health Management Information System (HMIS) to benchmark the district hospitals on a diverse mix of input and output indicators. The assessment looked at a wide array of health indicators ranging from beds, doctors, nurses, paramedics, diagnostic and health care facilities to the rate of Caesarean section surgeries and bed occupancy, amongst others. Of the ten Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) used in this exercise, five portray the level of infrastructure these district level hospitals have, and the remaining indicate the output these hospitals are generating.

A total of 707 district hospitals, including medical colleges from some States, as shared by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, across 36 States and Union Territories were part of the assessment conducted in 2018–19.

#### Key Findings

District hospitals have been employing unique initiatives in different arenas in order to improve their service delivery. For instance, Belgaum district hospital, Karnataka has an impressive blood bank replacement rate of 0% (0 blood units issued on replacement). The hospital team achieved this by focusing on the importance of counselling and convincing potential donors to become regular donors, thereby ensuring availability of blood units in the blood bank.

The need for strengthening the public health information system involves better data management, regular data validation and periodic inspections, such as this performance assessment exercise. To ensure quality and timely health information, adequate, trained and dedicated human resources must be provided. The table depicts the lists the top performing district hospitals in the country that have all support services. The top performing district hospital in each State/UT are :

#### Top performing district hospitals in the country that have all the identified support services (N=14)

<u>Small hospital</u>	<u>Mid-sized hospital</u>	<u>Large hospital</u>
Baramulla, Jammu and Kashmir	Aizawl Civil Hospital, Aizawl West, Mizoram	Shimoga District Hospital, Shimoga, Karnataka

Usilampatti, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	North Goa District Hospital, North Goa, Goa	GH Ernakulam, Ernakulam, Kerala
Civil Hospital, Hisar, Haryana	Civil Hospital, Panchkula, Haryana	Dindigul District Hospital, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHDCCI, compiled from NITI Aayog Report on Best Practices in the Performance of District Hospitals, 2021.

Note : National average: 11; Range: 3–14

### Best Practices of Well Performing District Hospitals

The hospitals in Mizoram's Aizawl West District makes use of the Rogi Kalyan Samiti fund for procuring of required consumables and equipment (e.g., fully automatic analyzer) to provide efficient support services. The hospitals has taken a lead in engaging a qualified firm for the annual or comprehensive maintenance contract (AMC/CMC) of the hospital equipment. Regular skill training of the staff has played a pivotal role in increasing efficiency of the hospital.

The Hospitals in Jammu and Kashmir have taken multiple initiatives to improve their availability of support services. These included outsourcing various support services like housekeeping, laundry, diet, security, bio medical waste disposal etc., using the mandate for implementation of Kayakalp initiative. In order to ensure infection control and prevent the reuse of linen, the hospital has implemented colour coding of bed sheets on specified days. The e-Aushadhi software facilitates smooth coordination with the pharmacy's supply chain management. IEC has been effectively used for proper disposal and segregation of bio-medical waste. The provision of working and calibrated biomedical instruments in addition to providing diagnostics in a public-private partnership mode has led to availability of maximum possible tests in a cost-efficient way.

In Haryana, the Hospitals in Hisar and Panchkula have outsourced the support services to private service providers selected through tenders. This has greatly resulted in mitigation of infection and delivery of care to patients, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**6.2 Hon'ble PM inaugurates CIPET: Institute of Petrochemicals Technology, Jaipur-** Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated CIPET: Institute of Petrochemicals Technology, Jaipur through video conference. He also laid the foundation stone for four new medical colleges in the Banswara, Sirohi, Hanumangarh & Dausa districts of Rajasthan. The Hon'ble Prime Minister congratulated the people of Rajasthan for the 4 new medical colleges and CIPET institute. He informed that after 2014, 23 medical colleges have been approved by the central government for Rajasthan and 7 medical colleges have already become operational.

## 7. Other Economic Developments

**7.1 Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi virtually inaugurates 35 PSA Oxygen Plants in 35 States and UTs from AIIMS Rishikesh, Uttarakhand-** Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi digitally inaugurated 35 PSA Oxygen Plants in different locations across 35 States and UTs from AIIMS Rishikesh, Uttarakhand.

**7.2 MoU signed between J&K and Government of Dubai for Real Estate development, industrial parks, super specialty hospitals-** Jammu and Kashmir administration signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of Dubai for real estate development, industrial parks, IT towers, multipurpose towers, logistics, medical college, super specialty hospital and more.



## 8. Special Feature- Uttar Pradesh at a glance

Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state in India with a population of nearly 200 million people. Uttar Pradesh shares its borders with Nepal on the north, the Indian states of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh on the northwest, Haryana, Delhi and Rajasthan on the west, Madhya Pradesh on the south, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand on the southeast, and Bihar on the east.

### Summary of socio-economic indicators

<b>State Capital</b>	Lucknow
<b>Hon'ble Chief Minister</b>	Shri Yogi Adityanath
<b>Area (Sq.km)</b>	240928
<b>Population Density (Sq.km)</b>	829
<b>No. of Districts</b>	75
<b>GSDP at current prices (FY2021)</b>	1705593.37
<b>Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2020)</b>	3.8%
<b>Per capita income(2021)</b>	65431
<b>Literacy Rate (%)</b>	67.68
<b>Sex Ratio (2011 census)</b>	912
<b>Implementation of Reforms(ranking)*</b>	2nd
<b>Key Industries</b>	IT, agro-processing, tourism, mineral based industries, textiles, handloom and handicrafts, food processing and sports goods.

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

## Economy of Uttar Pradesh

The per-capita income of the state has increased from Rs 62652 in FY2019 to Rs 65431 in FY2021. The growth of primary sector increased from 3.5% in FY2019 to 3.7% in FY2021. The sectoral contribution of tertiary sector is the highest in FY2021 at 48.9%, followed by sectoral contribution of primary sector at 27.5% and secondary sector at 23.6%.

### Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
GSDP at current prices (Rs lakh)	158476388	168781799	170559337
Per capita NSDP at current prices	62652	65704	65431
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	6.26	3.81	-6.36
<b>Growth of Sectors at Constant Prices (%)</b>			
Primary Sector	3.55%	1.90%	3.68%
Secondary Sector	6.63%	-0.50%	-8.04%
Tertiary Sector	7.64%	7.72%	-8.50%
<b>Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)</b>			
Primary Sector	25.3%	25.3%	27.5%
Secondary Sector	26.3%	24.9%	23.6%
Tertiary Sector	48.4%	49.7%	48.9%

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)	651624	17916*	237844*	419883	245452	53100*	1268957*
Geographical Area(Sq Km)	275045	83743	78438	94163	135194	3702	196244
Number of Districts	13	25	33	38	27	2	33
Population Density <sup>%</sup>	308#	17	398	1,106	189	394	308
Economic Growth(%)	-2.58	7.80*	2.95	2.50	-1.77	-7.50*	7.26*
Per- Capita Income(Rs) <sup>&amp;</sup>	170215	169742*	86801*	46292	104943	435959*	213939*
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	9.2	34.7	32	33.7	39.9	5.1	16.6
IMR <sup>@</sup>	29	37	41	32	41	7	28
Primary <sup>^</sup>	4.25%	6.80%*	-6.97%*	-0.05%	-6.86%	-6.74%*	7.66%*
Secondary <sup>^</sup>	-4.46%	9.37%*	2.80%*	2.24%	0.26%	-15.64%*	5.78%*
Tertiary <sup>^</sup>	-6.71%	12.22%*	8.08%*	-0.11%	0.75%	6.43%*	8.01%*
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	67.0	65.4	72.2	61.8	70.3	88.7	78.0

Source : PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, Compiled from various sources, MOSPI, RBI Handbook of Indian States 2020-21, 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.)

## State Development Monitor



Macro-Economic components	HR	HP	J&K	Jharkhand	KA	Kerala	MP	Maharashtra
<b>Real GDP (Rs. Crore)</b>	528070	114729	116352**	227082	1113818	568636*	560845	2134065*
<b>Geographical Area (Sq Km)</b>	44212	55673	222236	79716	191791	38852	308252	307713
<b>Number of Districts</b>	22	12	22	24	30	14	51	36
<b>Population Density%</b>	573	123	124	414	319	860	236	365
<b>Economic Growth(%)</b>	-5.65	-6.18	9.16**	-4.75	-2.62	3.45	-3.37	4.95*
<b>Per-Capita Income(Rs)&amp;</b>	239535	183286	95448**	75587	226796	221904*	98418	202130*
<b>Poverty Rate (2011-12)</b>	11.2	8.1	10.4	37	20.9	7.1	31.7	17.4
<b>IMR@</b>	30	19	22	30	23	7	48	19
<b>Primary^</b>	4.40%	-7.87%	2.52%	10.23%	5.66%	-7.89%*	2.57%	4.87%*
<b>Secondary^</b>	-9.72%	-12.29%	-7.32%	-7.14%	-5.20%	2.73%*	-3.90%	-0.09%*
<b>Tertiary^</b>	-5.67%	0.50%	2.08%	-9.99%	-3.05%	4.09%*	-8.94%	8.29%*
<b>Literacy Rates (2011) (%)</b>	75.5	82.8	67.2	66.4	75.4	94.0	69.3	82.3

Source : PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, Compiled from various sources, MOSPI, RBI Handbook of Indian States 2020-21, 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.)

## State Development Monitor



Macro-Economic components	Manipur	Meghalaya	Mizoram	Nagaland	Odisha	Punjab	Rajasthan	Sikkim
Real GSDP (Rs. Crore)	20673*	23297	18034*	18121*	397473	386170	643222	20434
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	-7.52	12.20	7.43	-3.61	-6.63	-6.61	3.73
Per- Capita Income (Rs) <sup>&amp;</sup>	84746*	82182	187327*	120518*	109730	151367	109386	424454
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 <sup>^</sup>	16.91%*	-2.04%	6.91%*	5.91%*	-7.38%	4.22%	0.38%	3.62%
Secondary <sup>^</sup>	-4.80%*	-16.44%	14.36%*	10.96%*	-7.74%	-8.43%	-6.08%	-0.40%
Tertiary <sup>^</sup>	5.53%*	-8.67%	16.49%*	7.92%*	-1.01%	-9.40%	-10.95%	11.71%
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, NitiAayog, MOSPI, Various State's websites. Note; \*Data refers to 2019-20;&Data pertains to as on 28.08.18;^Data pertains to growth in sectors; @Data pertains to Infant Mortality Rate (IMR),2016;%Data pertains to (per sq. km.)

## State Development Monitor



Macro-Economic components	TN*	Telangana*	Tripura	UP	Uttarakhand	Delhi	WB
<b>Real GDP (Rs. Crore)</b>	1296659	644599	41799	1092624	199718*	578971	792720
<b>Geographical Area (Sq Km)</b>	130060	112,077	10486	240928	53483	1483	88752
<b>Number of Districts</b>	32	33	8	75	13	11	23
<b>Population Density%</b>	555	312	350	829	189	11320	1,028
<b>Economic Growth(%)</b>	1.42	-0.62	3.96	-6.36	4.30	-5.68	1.06
<b>Per- Capita Income (Rs)&amp;</b>	225106	237632	129995	65431	202895*	354004	121267
<b>Poverty Rate (2011-12)</b>	11.3	#	14.1	29.4	11.3	9.9	20
<b>IMR@</b>	15	27	27	43	31	13	22
<b>Primary ^</b>	4.84%	12.13%	13.97%	3.68%	2.19%*	-4.59%	5.21%
<b>Secondary ^</b>	0.36%	-2.10%	-13.78%	-8.04%	3.07%*	-6.33%	-1.24%
<b>Tertiary ^</b>	1.11%	-3.94%	1.78%	-8.50%	6.03%*	-5.48%	0.59%
<b>Literacy Rates (2011) (%)</b>	80.1	66.4	87.2	67.7	78.8	86.2	76.3

Source : PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, Compiled from various sources, MOSPI, RBI Handbook of Indian States 2020-21, 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.)

## NEWSLETTER TEAM

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## PHD Research Bureau

PHD Research Bureau; the research arm of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry was constituted in 2010 with the objective to review the economic situation and policy developments at sub-national, national and international levels and comment on them in order to update the members from time to time, to present suitable memoranda to the government as and when required, to prepare State Profiles and to conduct thematic research studies on various socio-economic and business developments.

The Research Bureau has been instrumental in forecasting various lead economic indicators national and sub-national. Many of its research reports have been widely covered by media and leading newspapers. The Research Bureau has undertaken various policy studies for Government of India and State Governments.

Research Activities	Comments on Economic Developments	Newsletters	Consultancy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research Studies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global Economic Developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic Affairs Newsletter (EAC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Profiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>India's Economic Developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forex and FEMA Newsletter</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact Assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>States' Economic Developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global Economic Monitor (GEM)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thematic Research Reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trade &amp; Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Releases on Economic Developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial Markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Development Monitor (SDM)</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foreign exchange market</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry Development Monitor (IDM)</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developments in International Trade</li> </ul>		

**Studies Undertaken by PHD Research Bureau**

**A: Thematic research reports**

## State Development Monitor

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)
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)

## State Development Monitor

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)

## 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)

## State Development Monitor

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 States (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)