



PHD Research Bureau

PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry



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PHD Chamber of Commerce and industry

State Development Monitor Newsletter

The calibrated steps undertaken by the government for maintaining the economic growth more than 7% in the FY 2022-23 are appreciable and the MPC also forecast of growth at 6.5% for 2023 – 24, noting that the domestic economic activity is holding up well, supported by domestic demand. India's economic resilience is consistently increasing and India can become the new growth engine for the world. The states of Indian economy also have been witnessing significant developments in all spheres., ranging from present enhancement reforms to development in financial sectors such as issuing of CAPEX loan to states of Rs 30,000 crore; Centre providing financial incentives to States\ UT's to accelerate their power sector reforms; Collection of Excise duty and VAT of Rs 1700 crore by Delhi government; Bond Auction for fund borrowing by states with Tamil Nadu topping the list; All these developments are expected to invigorate the economic growth of the states in the coming times.

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1. Economic Development

- 1.1. Union Commerce and Industry Minister Shri Piyush Goyal participates in the 7th BRICS Industry Ministers' meeting :** Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Textiles, Consumer Affairs and Food & Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal participated in the "7th BRICS Industry Ministers' meeting" hosted virtually with South Africa as the Chair. Shri Goyal announced that India will be launching the BRICS Startup Forum in 2023 with the goal of facilitating collaboration and sharing best practices among startups, investors, incubators, and aspiring entrepreneurs.
- 1.2. Vietnamese Delegation visits India to enhance bilateral cooperation in infrastructure and logistics sector:** Vietnamese companies' showcased development in their logistics and supply chain network, along with investment opportunities in various sectors, including logistics facilities, air cargo, and container shipping and maritime. A direct shipping route between India and Vietnam is a potential area of for both sides, it said, adding, investment opportunities in industrial parks and greenfield industrial smart cities such as Dholera Special Investment Region can be explored by Vietnamese businesses.
- 1.3. Fresh guidelines for tyre manufacturers by Ministry of Commerce and Industry:** The Indian tyre industry has been witnessing a rise in the demand for production of tyres for export and domestic sales. The increasing ownership of vehicles aids the tyre industry. There is also a surge in demand for tyres for trucks and buses owing to the rising mobility and industrialization. Research and Development (R&D) and the launch of advanced and eco-friendly tyres also aids the market growth for tyres.
- 1.4. Government e-Marketplace registers highest ever Gross Merchandise Value of more than ₹ 2 lakh crore in FY 2022-23:** In Financial Year 2022-23, Government e-marketplace (GeM) registered its highest ever Gross Merchandise Value of ₹ 2,01,113 crore. The Economic Survey 2021-22 included a cost comparison of offer prices for 22 common use goods listed on GeM versus listings on popular online platforms like Amazon and Flipkart. Prices on GeM were observed to be 9.5% lower in comparison with other online platforms for 10 out of 22 commodities.
- 1.5. Onion merchants extend help to farmers after imposition of 40% export levy:** Onion merchants in Delhi's Azadpur mandi are offering support to farmers who are concerned about the decline in onion prices due to the government's decision to impose a 40% duty on onion exports. The merchants have advised farmers from different states not to rush and sell their onions at a loss. They believe that wholesale prices will decrease by Rs 5 per kg within two weeks, and retail prices will drop by Rs 10 per kg.
- 1.6. India's foreign trade down 2.5% on-yr in Jan-June:** India's exports and imports of goods and services declined 2.5% on-year in January-June 2023 at \$800.9 billion, think tank Global Trade Research Initiative (GTRI) said Monday. Exports of goods and services rose 1.5% to \$385.4 billion in the first six months of the calendar year as against \$379.5 billion in the corresponding period a year ago.
- 1.7. Uzbekistan's economic stability provides immense opportunities for Indian investors:** Several sectors in Uzbekistan are open to foreign investments and India is one of the sought after partners. Regular flights between Delhi and Tashkent could further contribute to growth momentum of the Uzbek economy. Political stability of Uzbekistan coupled with predictable policies could be point of attraction for Indian investors.

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- 1.8. Toy exports up 60% to \$326 million from FY19-FY23:** India's toy exports have surged by 60% since 2018-19, rising from \$203.46m to \$325.72m in 2022-23, according to Minister of State for Commerce and Industry. In contrast, imports showed a 57% dip, dropping from \$371.69m in 2018-19 to \$158.70m in 2022-23.
- 1.9. Indian Coast Guard signs MoU with Philippines Coast Guard on enhanced maritime cooperation; holds the first bilateral meet:** The MoU inked seeks to enhance the professional linkage between the two Coast Guards in the domain of Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE), Maritime Search & Rescue (M-SAR) and Marine Pollution Response (MPR). The implementation of this MoU will enhance bilateral maritime cooperation between the two nations for ensuring safe, secure and clean seas in the region. The first ever bilateral meeting between both the maritime agencies signifies the dedication in strengthening the professional bonds by sharing best practices, conducting joint exercises and enhancing training collaborations.
- 1.10 MoU signed between Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and UNDP:** Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER) and UNDP, in the presence of Minister of State for Ministry of DoNER and Ministry of Cooperation, Shri B.L.Verma and UN Assistant Secretary-General & Director of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Bureau of External Relations and Advocacy (BERA), Ms Ulrika Modéer, entered into an MoU wherein UNDP would provide MDoNER with technical support on fast-tracking progress on the SDGs; monitoring, evaluation and capacity building; support Aspirational districts and blocks; support in the deployment of emerging technologies in governance and in scaling up good practices.
- 1.11 14th Joint Group of Customs Meeting Between India and Bangladesh:** The meeting was co-chaired by Member (Customs), Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, India and Member (Customs: Audit, Modernization and International Trade), National Board of Revenue, Bangladesh. The India-Bangladesh Joint Group of Customs meetings are held on an annual basis to discuss issues relating to customs cooperation and cross-border trade facilitation. These meetings play a vital role in enhancing connectivity and developing trade infrastructure for smooth customs clearance at land borders. There are 62 Land Customs Stations (which include land border crossing points, railway stations and river banks/ports) along the India-Bangladesh Border in the States of West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.
- 1.12 Union Minister of Road Transport and Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari launched the Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (Bharat NCAP):** BHARAT NCAP will also greatly push the safety and quality of the vehicles in India, while simultaneously promoting a healthy competition among OEMs to manufacture safer vehicles. He said the new safety regime under BHARAT NCAP and AIS-197 is a mutual win-win for manufacturers and consumers and an instrumental step towards safeguarding lives of our citizens and making our Automobile Industry the number one auto manufacturing hub in the world.
- 1.13 Government has approved the establishment of a new spaceport in Kulasekarapattinam, Tamil Nadu for carrying out the launches of the Small Satellite Launch Vehicles (SSLV) developed by ISRO:** Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) Science & Technology; MoS PMO, Personnel, Public Grievances, Pensions, Atomic Energy and Space, Dr Jitendra Singh informed that, the Indian Space Policy – 2023 has been approved and released in the public domain. The Policy opens up the sector for enhanced participation of Non-Government Entities (NGEs) across the entire value chain of the space economy, while clearly delineating the roles of various stakeholders viz. IN-SPACe, ISRO, NSIL and DOS.
- 1.14 Third Lunar mission in 15 years! Moon truly beckons ISRO:** India's lunar missions, Chandrayaan-

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1 and Chandrayaan-2, have made significant discoveries on the Moon. Chandrayaan-1, launched in 2008, found frozen water deposits in the Moon's polar regions. Although communication with the spacecraft was lost in 2009, it achieved 95% of its objectives. Chandrayaan-2, launched in 2019, successfully accomplished most of its objectives, but the lander failed to make a soft landing. However, the orbiter is still functional and has established two-way communication with the Chandrayaan-3 lunar module.

- 1.15 Niti Aayog working on school mental health plan amid rising suicides among students:** The programme aims to provide mental health promotion, prevention, and interventions to schoolchildren. It will also involve the private sector in implementing the programme across private schools. The initiative is expected to have a positive impact on the overall health of adults and alleviate the burden on the healthcare system.
- 1.16 Economy likely grew 7.8% in Q1:** India's economy is expected to have grown by 7.8% in the June quarter, supported by resilient domestic demand and government capital expenditure. The services sector is seen as the biggest contributor to growth, with construction activity providing support. Manufacturing also witnessed robust growth, driven by lower commodity prices.
- 1.17 Banking system liquidity in deficit as incremental cash reserve ratio kicks in:** Liquidity in the banking system has slipped into a deficit for the first time in FY24 as the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) decision to impound a chunk of banks' extra funds - and hence reduce inflation risks - has led to a cash shortfall amid tax outflows.
- 1.18 India will become the growth engine for the world in the coming years:** Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi addressed the BRICS Business Forum in Johannesburg emphasized that India will become the growth engine for the world in the coming years and called for mutual trust and transparency in global supply chains.
- 1.19 Government losing revenue due to GST:** Economic Advisory Council to the Prime Minister Chairman Bibek Debroy stated that the government was losing revenue due to the GST, which should be revenue neutral with a single rate. Speaking at an event organised by the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce here, he however said that GST has led to a lot of simplification.
- 1.20 Indian government's incentive scheme to reward citizens if they collect the bills:** The Indian government will launch the 'Mera Bill Mera Adhikar' invoice incentive scheme from September 1, aimed at encouraging customers to ask for a bill when making purchases. Customers will have the chance to win cash prizes ranging from Rs 10,000 to Rs 1 crore by uploading GST invoices onto the 'Mera Bill Mera Adhikar' mobile app.
- 1.21 India's July Russian oil imports dip; Saudi import down to 2-1/2-year low:** India's crude oil imports from Russia declined in July for the first time in nine months, while imports from Saudi Arabia dropped to their lowest in 2-1/2 years due to OPEC+ cuts. Both China and India reduced imports from Russia and Saudi Arabia as prices increased and the producers reduced output. India's overall oil imports also decreased by 5.2% in July, with Russian oil imports declining by 5.7% and Saudi shipments falling by 26%.
- 1.22 India's government, RBI need to step up vigilance on higher inflation expectations:** Global and regional uncertainties and domestic disruptions may keep inflationary pressures elevated in India for the coming months, stated by the Finance Ministry. Retail inflation in India has surged to 7.4 per cent in July from 4.9 per cent in June. The latest rise in inflation could partly be attributed to the current spurt in tomato and other vegetable prices across India.

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Annexure**

Special Assistance to States for Capital Investment 2023-24

Sl. No.	State	Amount Approved
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1255
2.	Bihar	9640
3.	Chhattisgarh	3195
4.	Goa	386
5.	Gujarat	3478
6.	Haryana	1093
7.	Himachal Pradesh	826
8.	Karnataka	3647
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7850
10.	Mizoram	399
11.	Odisha	4528
12.	Rajasthan	6026
13.	Sikkim	388
14.	Tamil Nadu	4079
15.	Telangana	2102
16.	West Bengal	7523

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Financial Incentive to States to accelerate Power Sector Reforms

S.No	State	Cumulative Amount of additional borrowing permission for 2021-22 and 2022-23 (Rs in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9,574
2.	Assam	4,359
3.	Himachal Pradesh	251
4.	Kerala	8,323
5.	Manipur	180
6.	Meghalaya	192
7.	Odisha	2,725
8.	Rajasthan	11,308
9.	Sikkim	361
10.	Tamil Nadu	7,054
11.	Uttar Pradesh	6,823
12.	West Bengal	15,263
Total		66,413

EPI 2022 Overall Rankings

Rank	State	Category	Score
1	Tamil Nadu	Coastal	80.89
2	Maharashtra	Coastal	78.20
3	Karnataka	Coastal	76.36
4	Gujarat	Coastal	73.22
5	Haryana	Landlocked	63.65
6	Telangana	Landlocked	61.36

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7	Uttar Pradesh	Landlocked	61.23
8	Andhra Pradesh	Coastal	59.27
9	Uttarakhand	Himalayan	59.13
10	Punjab	Landlocked	58.95
11	Odisha	Coastal	58.84
12	Madhya Pradesh	Landlocked	55.68
13	Rajasthan	Landlocked	54.80
14	West Bengal	Coastal	53.57
15	Himachal Pradesh	Himalayan	52.25
16	Goa	UT/Small States	51.58
17	Jammu and Kashmir	UT/Small States	47.79
18	Delhi	UT/Small States	47.69
19	Kerala	Coastal	44.03
20	Jharkhand	Landlocked	43.91
21	Assam	Landlocked	43.19
22	Bihar	Landlocked	41.06
23	Manipur	Himalayan	40.77
24	Andaman &	UT/Small	40.65

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	Nicobar Islands	States	
25	Chhattisgarh	Landlocked	39.10
26	Tripura	Himalayan	38.30
27	Sikkim	Himalayan	36.86
28	Nagaland	Himalayan	34.63
29	Ladakh	UT/Small States	31.51
30	Chandigarh	UT/Small States	31.27
31	Puducherry	UT/Small States	24.34
32	Meghalaya	Himalayan	24.24
33	Arunachal Pradesh	Himalayan	19.92
34	Dadra Nagar and Haveli & Daman and Diu	UT/Small States	18.74
35	Mizoram	Himalayan	16.96
36	Lakshadweep	UT/Small States	11.30

2. Rural Economy & Agri-Business Developments

2.1 Satellite Coverage of Agriculture Activities: Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has launched Resource sat -2A, Radar Imaging Satellite (RISAT) – 1A (Earth Observation Satellite-04) in polar orbits and Indian National Satellite (INSAT) 3D, INSAT-3DR in geostationary orbits to provide data for enabling support for various agricultural activities viz., assess total area

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under cultivation, assess damages from natural calamities and disease attacks and Agro-met services across the country.

- 2.2 Centre aims to work towards achieving zero stubble burning in current season:** A high level inter-Ministerial meeting was held under the co-chairmanship of Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Shri Narendra Singh Tomar and Minister of Environment, Forest & Climate Change Shri Bhupender Yadav to review the preparedness of the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi in preventing paddy stubble burning in the current season. The aim in the current season is to work towards achieving zero stubble burning. The Government of India is providing sufficient funds under CRM scheme to the four States and they must ensure proper utilization by providing machine to the farmers in a timely manner. There is a need for proper monitoring at the State level to ensure proper utilization of the machines and the use of bio-decomposer. The focus should also shift on using paddy straw for commercial purpose by way of ex situ management. Awareness creation to prevent stubble burning through various mechanisms needs to be stepped up. Agencies like Agriculture Technology Management Agencies (ATMA) need to be used to their fullest potential.
- 2.3 Kharif Crop Sowing Crosses 915 Lakh Hectare:** With approximately 15 percent of the total area remaining to achieve the typical coverage for the kharif season, the pace of paddy transplanting continues to remain strong. The cultivation area for paddy has seen an increase of more than 3 percent, reaching 283 lakh hectares, in comparison to 273.73 lakh hectares during the same period the previous year.
- 2.4 Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) facilitates export of first trial shipment of fresh pomegranate to USA via air:** In a major boost to fruits exports prospects, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), which works under the aegis of Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has facilitated the export of the first trial shipment of fresh pomegranate to the USA through air route. Increase in pomegranate exports to USA would result in higher price realisation and increase in farmers' income. The first export consignment of pomegranate to USA was initiated by APEDA in collaboration with National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of India, the US's Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (US-APHIS), Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB), ICAR-National Research Centre on Pomegranate, Solapur (NRC-Solapur) and others.
- 2.5 Farmer Welfare Scheme:** The efforts of Government for positive implementation of the schemes are yielding good result and the income of the farmers is improving. As a part of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav" Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers whose incomes have increased more than two times. A comprehensive range of central sector and centrally sponsored schemes has been implemented by the Government to address various aspects of agriculture and benefit farmers including small and marginal farmers.
- 2.6 Government to sell five million tonnes of wheat, 2.5 million tonnes of rice in open market:** The Indian government is planning to sell 5 million tonnes of wheat and 2.5 million tonnes of

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rice from its stocks in the open market to stabilise prices, in addition to the sale of 1.5 million tonnes of wheat and 0.5 million tonnes of rice announced earlier. Domestic prices of staple foods have been increasing due to low supply and hoarding. The government maintains adequate stock levels, and so far, only 0.7 million tonnes of wheat were sold through e-auction under the open market sale scheme.

- 2.7 India's tea auction system under severe stress as buyers purchase teas privately:** India's tea auction system is under strain as teas are increasingly being purchased privately. Buyers, both domestic and international, prefer private transactions for the longer-term credit options they offer, whereas auction purchases mandate payment within 13 days. This trend has prompted a 70% shift amongst large buyers towards private sales, leading to a reduction in auction competition and a negative impact on future private levels.
- 2.8 Government to offload additional 50 lakh tons wheat, 25 lakh tons rice under OMSS to check prices:** The government announced the sale of additional 50 lakh tonnes of wheat and 25 lakh tonnes of rice from the Central pool in the open market to boost domestic availability and contain rising prices of these two key staples. The government also reduced the reserve price of rice by Rs 2 per kg to Rs 29 per kg amid few takers for the commodity under the Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS).
- 2.9 India to import tomatoes from Nepal amid surge in price:** Union finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman said that India will be importing tomatoes from Nepal, amid a record high surge in prices in the country. During her speech in Parliament, Sitharaman informed that the first lots of imports are likely to reach in Varanasi, Lucknow and Kanpur cities in northern India.
- 2.10 Prices of parboiled rice surge 12 per cent as global demand picks up:** Overseas demand for parboiled rice has shot up following the Centre's decision to ban the export of raw, white rice in July, given apprehensions among global buyers that India may ban export of parboiled rice as well. Industry executives said if the government does not put an export duty on non-basmati parboiled rice, then the IR 64 variety, which is consumed by the common people, will go out of the reach of the people.
- 2.11 Tomato prices crash 37% in just a day in Maharashtra mandis to Rs 55 a kg:** Tomato prices in some Maharashtra mandis reportedly fell by 37% due to oversupply leading to 25,000 crates, up from 6,800 the previous week. The largest mandi delivered 15,000 crates daily, compared with 1,500 a week earlier, while at another hub arrivals surged from 5,000 to 10,000.
- 2.12 Indian agritech Fyllo partners with Spain's Terraview for precision agriculture in Europe:** Fyllo becomes the first Indian agritech to expand globally and enhance farming practices using IoT (Internet of Things) devices. The collaboration between Fyllo and Spain-based Terraview will introduce intelligent agriculture to European vineyards, starting with Spain, France, and Italy and soon in the US and Mexico.
- 2.13 Telangana launches India's first Agricultural Data Exchange platform:** India has launched its first Agricultural Data Exchange (ADeX) and Agricultural Data Management Framework (ADMF) in collaboration with Telangana Government, World Economic Forum, and the Indian Institute of Science. The initiatives aim to boost the data economy specifically for the agricultural

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sector.

- 2.14 Commerce ministry seeking views of ministries, NITI on draft bills on 5 cash crops:** India's commerce ministry has circulated notes to seek views from government think tank Niti Aayog on draft bills pertaining to five cash crops, namely tea, coffee, spices, rubber and tobacco. The ministry aims to boost their growth and foster a conducive environment for businesses by decriminalising minor offences. They plan to take the comments of the think tank and other ministries, and in due course seek the Union Cabinet's approval on the list of Spices (Promotion and Development), Rubber (Promotion and Development), Coffee (Promotion and Development), Tea (Promotion and Development) and Tobacco Board (Amendment) bills.
- 2.15 Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi announces agri-drones for women self-help groups:** The government is set to launch a scheme to make available agri-drones to thousands of women-led self-help groups (SHGs). This is part of new plan to raise the use of technology in the agriculture sector and promote agritech in the country. As per the plan, the recipients will also be given training to fly and repair the unmanned aerial vehicles. "We will train women in SHGs to fly drones and also repair drones. The Government of India will provide drones to thousands of Women SHGs," the Prime Minister concluded.
- 2.16 CAI maintains cotton crop estimate at 311.18 lakh bales for 2022-23 season:** The total cotton supply for October 2022 to July 2023 is estimated at 332.30 lakh bales, which consists of arrivals of 296.80 lakh bales, imports of 11.50 lakh bales and the opening stock estimated by the CAI at 24 lakh bales at the beginning of the season.
- 2.17 5% higher natural rubber production in FY24:** The All India Rubber Industry Association expects 5% higher production of natural rubber in 2023-24, from 8 lakh metric tonne in the previous fiscal.
- 2.18 India headed for driest August in over 100 years, summer crops at risk:** India is experiencing its driest August in over 100 years due, in part, to the El Nino weather pattern, according to sources. Weather officials have warned the lack of rainfall could damage yields of summer crops such as rice and soybeans, leading to higher prices and inflation, which is already at its highest level since January 2020.
- 2.19 Onion merchants extend help to farmers after imposition of 40% export levy:** Onion merchants in Delhi's Azadpur mandi are offering support to farmers who are concerned about the decline in onion prices due to the government's decision to impose a 40% duty on onion exports. The merchants have advised farmers from different states not to rush and sell their onions at a loss. They believe that wholesale prices will decrease by Rs 5 per kg within two weeks, and retail prices will drop by Rs 10 per kg.
- 2.20 Mega Oil Palm Plantation drive organized in 49 districts of 11 states:** Under the National Mission on Edible Oils – Oil Palm, the State Governments along with Oil Palm processing companies initiated a 'Mega Oil Palm Plantation Drive' that commenced on 25th July 2023 to further promote and increase oil palm cultivation, making the country and its farmers 'Atma-Nirbhar' in edible oils production. This will further assist in achieving the target of bringing an additional area of 6.5 lakh ha. under oil palm production by 2025-26.

3. Tourism Developments

- 3.1 Secretary, Tourism Ms V. Vidyavathi holds interactive session with sarpanches of villages covered under Vibrant Village Programme:** Secretary, Tourism Ms V.Vidyavathi, hosted an interactive session with more than three hundred Sarpanches/Gram pradhans from Border Villages, under the Vibrant Villages Programme at the Ashoka Hotel in New Delhi. The meeting included discussions on different aspects of tourism, challenges faced by different villages, and potential/ solutions for tourism development. The participants discussed various topics, including infrastructure, community engagement, skill development, and environmental preservation.
- 3.2 Ministry of Tourism launches a wedding tourism campaign to unlock the potential of India's huge wedding industry:** Building upon the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's "Developing Tourism in Mission Mode," Ministry of Tourism unveiled an ambitious campaign aimed at showcasing India as a premier wedding destination on the global stage. This campaign seeks to explore avenues of great potential, for scaling tourism in India to new heights. The campaign seeks to expand India's wedding industry, by enticing couples from around the world to embark on a remarkable journey to celebrate their special day in India.

4. Business Reform Action plan (BRAP) Implementation

(REMAINS SAME)

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 fewer than 50 in the forthcoming World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Ranking; however, this effort will only address a small subse of the regulatory burden on investors. 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.

BRAP 2020 Rankings

S.No. Categories
Top Achievers
Andhra Pradesh
Gujarat
Haryana
Karnataka
Punjab
Tamil Nadu
Telangana
Achievers
Himachal Pradesh
Madhya Pradesh
Maharashtra
Odisha

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Uttarakhand
Uttar Pradesh
Aspirers
Assam
Chhattisgarh
Goa
Jharkhand
Kerala
Rajasthan
West Bengal
Emerging Business Ecosystems
Andaman & Nicobar
Bihar
Chandigarh
Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delhi
Jammu & Kashmir
Manipur
Meghalaya
Nagaland
Puducherry
Tripura
Haryana
Karnataka
Punjab
Tamil Nadu
Telangana

Source: The rankings have been obtained from the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal trade website as of March 2023.

5. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

- 5.1 Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi lays foundation stone for redevelopment of 508 Railway Stations across the country:** In a historic move, the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone for the redevelopment of 508 Railway Stations across the country via video conferencing today. Redeveloped at a cost of more than Rs 24,470 crores, these 508 stations are spread across 27 states and union territories, including 55 each in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, 49 in Bihar, 44 in Maharashtra, 37 in West Bengal, 34 in Madhya Pradesh, 32 in Assam, 25 in Odisha, 22 in Punjab, 21 each in Gujarat and Telangana, 20 in Jharkhand, 18 each in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, 15 in Haryana, 13 in Karnataka among others.
- 5.2 Cabinet approves Seven Multi-tracking Projects totalling 2339 Kms. across Indian Railways, amounting to around Rs 32,500 crore:** The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi today approved Seven projects of Ministry of

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Railways with estimated cost of around Rs.32,500 Crore, with 100% funding from Central Government. The proposals of Multi-tracking will ease operations and reduce congestion, providing the much required infrastructural development on the busiest sections across Indian Railways. The projects covering 35 Districts in 9 States i.e. Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Odisha, Jharkhand and West Bengal will increase the existing network of Indian Railways by 2339 Kms. and will provide employment of 7.06 crore man-days to the people of the states.

- 5.3 Pune's road infra gets a major boost as Hon'ble Union Minister Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurates 17 km-long flyover and interchange project:** An integrated road infrastructure project at NDA Square in Pune was inaugurated by Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways Shri Nitin Gadkari, in the presence of Deputy Chief Ministers of Maharashtra -- Devendra Fadnavis and Ajit Pawar. The minister also dedicated Khed- Muncher bypass to the nation, at a program held in Pune.
- 5.4 Hon'ble Union Minister Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurates Nandura to Chikhli section on National Highway 53 worth Rs.800 crore at Malkapur in Buldhana district, Maharashtra:** The Union Minister for Roads Transport and Highways, Shri Nitin Gadkari today inaugurated the quadrangement of Nandura to Chikhli section of 45 km length on National Highway 53 worth Rs.800 crore at Malkapur in Buldhana district, Maharashtra. The Member of Parliament (MP) of Buldhana, Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Shri Rakshatai Khadse, MP along with MLAs and officials were also present on the occasion.
- 5.5 NHAI Launches 'Rajmargyatra' a Unified Mobile Application for National Highway Users:** The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) takes a significant stride towards improving the highway user experience with the launch of 'Rajmargyatra,' a citizen-centric unified mobile application. This user-friendly app is now available for download on both Google Play Store and iOS App Store, empowering travelers with comprehensive information on Indian National Highways while also offering an efficient complaint redressal system. The app is currently available in Hindi and English.
- 5.6 As many as 388 infra projects show cost overruns of Rs 4.65 lakh crore in July:** Around 388 infrastructure projects in India, each requiring an investment of Rs 150 crore or more, have suffered cost overruns amounting to more than Rs 4.65 lakh crore, according to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Reasons such as delay in land acquisition, delay in obtaining forest and environment clearances, and lack of infrastructure support and linkages have been cited in the report for overruns in projects.
- 5.7 16 social sector ministries integrated data with Prime Minister GatiShakti platform:** All logistics and connectivity infrastructure projects, entailing an investment of over Rs 500 crore, are routed through the Network Planning Group (NPG), constituted under the PM Gati Shakti initiative. "As of date, sixteen social sector ministries/ departments have been fully onboarded onto PMGS-NMP, with individual portals developed and integrated with the NMP.
- 5.8 NABARD sanctions Rs 1,974 crore to Rajasthan government:** NABARD has sanctioned Rs 1,974.07 crore to the Rajasthan government under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for 2023-24. NABARD Rajasthan Chief General Manager Dr Rajiv Siwach said Rs 930.44 crore has been sanctioned for three rural drinking water supply projects in Ajmer, Jalore, and Kota districts.

6. Developments in Health and Education Sector

- 6.1 BRICS Health Minister's Meeting:** India's G20 Presidency has provided a distinctive platform to amplify the concerns of the Global South, benefiting from its role as both the predecessor (Indonesia) and the successor (Brazil) are in the G20 Troika. This positioning would underscore and highlight the challenges faced by the Global South and would offer a valuable opportunity to address these issues at the highest level of global governance." This was stated by Dr Mansukh Mandaviya, Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare today while virtually addressing the BRICS Health Minister's Meeting being held in Durban, South Africa.
- 6.2 National Health Authority (NHA) extends its incentive scheme under Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) to encourage digital health adoption by hospitals, labs, pharmacies and health tech companies:** The National Health Authority (NHA) announces extension of its Digital Health Incentives Scheme (DHIS) under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) till 31st December 2023. Under DHIS, incentives are provided to hospitals and diagnostic labs and to the providers of digital health solutions such as Hospital/ Health Management Information System (HMIS) and Laboratory Management Information System (LMIS) for adopting and enabling transformative digitization under ABDM.
- 6.3 National Dental Commission Bill, 2023 Passed by the Parliament to Elevate Dental Education and Healthcare Standards:** In a significant step towards enhancing healthcare quality and aligning dental education with global standards, the Parliament has passed the National Dental Commission Bill, 2023. This landmark legislation underscores the government's unwavering commitment to ensuring the highest standards of dental care for its citizens. The National Dental Commission Act 2023, will introduce a groundbreaking regulatory framework by establishing the National Dental Commission (NDC), which will replace the existing Dental Council of India (DCI) and repeal the Dentists Bill, 1948. The Act envisions a complete overhaul of the dental education and profession landscape to bring it on par with international benchmarks.
- 6.4 Cabinet approves signing of MoU between India and Suriname in the field of the regulation of medicines:** The Union Cabinet, chaired by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, was apprised of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of the Republic of India and Ministry of Health, Government of the Republic of Suriname on cooperation in the field of Medical Product Regulation. This was signed during the visit of the President of India to Suriname. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to facilitate a constructive dialogue on the laws and regulations pertinent to medical products as well as other relevant matters. The MoU seeks to establish a framework for fruitful cooperation and exchange of information between the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) and Ministry of Health, Government of the Republic of Suriname in matters relating to Medical products regulation in line with their international responsibilities.
- 6.5 Government is opening Research Park to Promote Science & Technology and augment Research ecosystem:** The Government had sanctioned establishment of Research Parks at IIT Madras, IIT Bombay, IIT Kharagpur, IIT Kanpur, IIT Delhi, IIT Guwahati, IIT Hyderabad, IIT Gandhinagar and IISc Bangalore to augment the research ecosystem in the country. The main objectives of these Research Park are to have research collaboration with top-rated industries, to enable entrepreneurship and incubation of students and building strong academic linkages

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for the same, to increase outreach of academic content to industry and enabling industry to add value to academic programme through close collaborations etc. To achieve the various objectives of Research Parks, these are normally established at Higher Educational Institutions of the country.

6.6 Shri Dharmendra Pradhan and Shri S. Jaishankar jointly launch Study in India (SII) Portal in New Delhi: In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of re-establishing India as a global hub of education, Union Education and Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Minister Shri Dharmendra Pradhan and Union External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar jointly launched Study in India Portal in New Delhi. Minister of State for Education Dr Subhas Sarkar; Minister of State for Education, Smt Annpurna Devi; Minister of State for Education and External Affairs Shri Rajkumar Singh; Member of Parliament, Dr Mahesh Sharma; senior officials of Ministry of Education and Skill Development and Ambassadors of more than 10 countries attended the event.

6.7 Union Education and Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Minister Shri Dharmendra Pradhan meets Australian Minister for Health and Aged Care HE Mr Mark Butler in New Delhi: The Ministers discussed on working towards mutual recognition of qualifications in nursing and age-care related courses through sharing of training content and harmonization of skills. They also discussed lowering of costs and language proficiency for ensuing ease-of-entry of skilled professionals. Both the Ministers agreed to work together to achieve mutual objectives in priority areas of skilling as well as for addressing global demands of skilled workforce. Both countries recognize the valuable contributions they can offer each other. As this partnership evolves, they will continue to enhance the capabilities and expertise necessary to shape the future of these critical sectors.

6.8 Skilling of care workers on cards; government to train healthcare staff under Heal by India initiative: The government is working on a plan called "Heal by India" to train and deploy nurses and healthcare professionals worldwide. The aim is to create a pool of skilled workers and make India the Care Capital of the world. The ministry of skills development will provide training and other requirements for the movement of Indian healthcare workers abroad.

7. Other Economic Developments

7.1 Government has started trade with neighbouring countries in INR: The Indian government has initiated trade in the Indian rupee with its neighbouring countries, including Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, among others. The Reserve Bank of India has approved 34 applications from Russian banks for the opening of Special Rupee Vostro Accounts (SRVA) in 14 Indian commercial banks, according to Minister of State for Commerce and Industry.

7.2 India's imports from China across at least 25 major commodity groups rise on year: India's imports from China in at least 25 major commodity groups increased in fiscal 2023, including consumer electronics, auto components, and iron and steel products. The statement, which listed Chinese imports in a total of 31 commodity groups, comes amid New Delhi's efforts to reduce its trade deficit with China since border tensions flared in 2020.

7.3 India's foreign trade crosses \$800 bn mark in first six months of 2023: According to the analysis by GTRI, exports of goods and services by India rose by 1.5 per cent to USD 385.4 billion during January-June this year, as against USD 379.5 billion in January-June 2022. Imports, however, dipped by 5.9 per cent to USD 415.5 billion during the six months of this year, as

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against USD 441.7 billion in January-June 2022.

- 7.4 EPFO adds 17.9 lakh members in June:** Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has added 17.89 lakh members in June. The data reveals that 3,491 establishments have extended social security coverage of EPFO to their employees during the month. The data indicated that around 10.14 lakh new members have enrolled during June, 2023 which is highest since August, 2022.
- 7.5 India moves up to 11th position in global direct selling ranking:** India has moved up to 11th position in the ranking of top markets of direct sellers, with retail sales of USD 3.23 billion (around Rs 26,852 crore) in 2022, global industry body WFDSA said in a report. Indian direct selling has registered a growth of 5.4 per cent over 2021 retail sales, said the World Federation of Direct Selling Association (WFDSA) report.
- 7.6 India's government, RBI need to step up vigilance on higher inflation expectations:** Global and regional uncertainties and domestic disruptions may keep inflationary pressures elevated in India for the coming months, the Finance Ministry said in a report. Retail inflation in India has surged to 7.4 per cent in July from 4.9 per cent in June. The latest rise in inflation could partly be attributed to the current spurt in tomato and other vegetable prices across India.
- 7.7 No plans to import wheat from Russia, says government:** Food Secretary Sanjeev Chopra on said there are no plans to import wheat from Russia under any diplomatic deal. Last month, Centre had imposed a ban on the export of widely consumed non-basmati white rice, following a ban on broken rice exports last year.
- 7.8 Advance preparation by exporters, government must comply with EU's carbon tax:** A report by the Global Trade Research Initiative (GTRI) has urged the Indian government and exporters to take immediate action to deal with the European Union's carbon tax. The report suggests a nine-step action plan and taking urgent steps like monitoring emissions data and providing incentives for adopting greener technologies.
- 7.9 Customs to clear stranded non-basmati rice cargoes till August 31:** The exporters whose rice shipments were stuck at ports following export bans may get some relief. The centre has directed Indian customs to allow shipments of non-basmati rice for export where the shipment has commenced where shipping bills were filed and where vessels arrived and anchored in Indian ports before ban notification.
- 7.10 Centre weighing one-year extension for auto PLI:** The Indian government is considering a one-year extension for the automotive sector's production-linked incentives (PLI) scheme after none of the participating companies qualified for subsidies in the first year. The scheme, aimed at promoting local manufacturing of new technology products including electric vehicles, may be extended until March 2028. As many as 95 companies have been admitted to the scheme, but none submitted any claims in the first year due to delays in receiving eligibility certificates and uncertainty around the procedure to calculate domestic value addition.
- 7.11 Nepal to export 10,000 MW power to India in next 10 years:** Nepal Prime Minister Pushpa Kamal Dahal "Prachanda" said that his government plans to increase the export of electricity to neighbouring India from 450 MW to 10,000 MW in the next 10 years and the two nations have already signed a preliminary bilateral agreement for it. Addressing the 38th anniversary of the Nepal Electricity Authority here, Prachanda said that Nepal is transforming in the sector of hydropower and it will further create a conducive environment for attracting foreign investment.

8. Special Feature- Rajasthan at a glance

Rajasthan is the largest state of India. Located on the north-western coast of India, It is bounded to the north and northeast by the states of Punjab and Haryana, to the east and southeast by the states of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, to the southwest by the state of Gujarat, and to the west and northwest by Pakistan. The capital city is Jaipur, in the east-central part of the state. The state has an agricultural economy with nine agro-climatic zones and various types of soil that help during the cultivation of crops. It is among the largest mineral-producing states in India. Around 81 varieties of minerals are available in the state and 57 minerals are produced on a commercial scale in the state.

Rajasthan is one of the leading tourist destinations in India. Historic palaces, especially those in Jaipur and Udaipur, offer opportunities to expand the luxury tourism segment, with increasing number of tourists visiting wildlife sanctuaries and desert locations. Rajasthan leads India's renewable energy sector with the highest installed solar generation capacity (over 16.5 GW). The state is also among the top five states in India in terms of installed wind generation capacity. The world's largest fully operational 2245 MW Solar Park in Bhadla is located in Rajasthan.

Rajasthan provides access to around 40% of India's market in the neighbouring states and also serve as an indispensable medium of transport between North-Indian states and the ports on the Western coastline of India. Furthermore, Rajasthan has the third largest network of national highways, second largest rail network in India, nine Inland Container Depots, one Air Cargo Complex as well as seven airports with direct international and national connectivity.

Summary of Economic Indicators- Rajasthan

State/UT Capital	Jaipur
Hon'ble Chief Minister	Shri Ashok Gehlot
Area (Sq.km)	3,42,239
Population Density (Sq.km)	200
No. of Districts	50
GSDP at current prices (FY2022-23) (in Rs crores)	1413620
Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2022)	8.19%
Per Capita Income (FY 2022-23)	2,96,685
Poverty Rate (%) (2011-12)	14.71%
Infant Mortality Rate (Per thousand) (2020)	32
Literacy Rate (%) (2011)	66.1%
Sex Ratio (Census 2011)	928
Implementation of Reforms 2020(ranking)[@]	Aspirers
Key Industries	Cement, Tourism, Textile, IT&ITes, Ceramics, Chemicals, Marbles, Handicrafts and Steel

State Development Monitor Macro Economy of Rajasthan

In 2023-24, the Government has projected its revenue receipts at Rs 2,33,988 crore, which is a growth of 8 % over 2022-23 (RE). The Government's revenue from its own taxes is expected to increase by 41%. The total expenditure of the Government is projected to be Rs 2,97,091 crore in 2023-24, which is an increase of 7.1% over 2022-23 (RE). The Government will provide impetus to economic growth through spending for capital works. The Capital Expenditure in 2023-24 is projected at Rs 131972.80 crore, which is a decrease of (-) 21.7 % over 2022-23 (RE). Capital expenditure is mainly undertaken in sectors like roads and bridges, transport sectors, urban development, water supply and sanitization schemes, irrigation structures and education and health sectors. The revenue deficit has been brought down to Rs 24,896 crore from Rs 32,310 crores.

The state's own tax revenues have witnessed an increase of 23% over 2022-23(RE). Though the Tax GSDP ratio has lowered to 6.6% in the current year due to the efforts of the government in the last years, concerted actions are required for its further raise, find financial resources for the welfare schemes.

The Rajasthan government has announced various schemes in state budget 2023-24 for such as the farmers would receive 3000 crores in interest-free loans from cooperative banks and free electricity of up to 2000 units would be provided to 11 lakh farmers. A gig worker welfare act will be introduced under which the gig workers welfare board and gig workers welfare and development fund will set up to Rs 200 crore. Under the Chief Minister's Free Electricity Scheme, consumers will be provided with free electricity up to 100units. A Youth Policy will be formulated under which a Youth Development and Welfare Fund will be set up to provide education, skill development and employment. A Centre of Excellence for Road Building and Construction worth ₹55 crore will be set up in Jaipur. Rajasthan has been sanctioned Rs 930.44 crore by NABARD for three rural drinking water supply projects in Ajmer, Jalore, and Kota districts.

The Rajasthan SDG Index 4.0 score for the Districts ranges between 51.33 and 65.92. This presents a notable improvement from 2022, when the scores varied between 46.99 and 64.88 for the Districts. The composite score for Rajasthan improved, from 57.58 in 2022 to 60.25 in 2023. This indicates that the state overall has progressed forward in its journey towards achieving the SDGs.

Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
GSDP at current prices (Rs crores)	1019442	1218193	1413620
Per capita NSDP at current prices (Rs)	907861	1084845	1259527
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	2.08	19.50	16.04
Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	30.56	29.39	28.95
Secondary Sector	26.31	27.45	27.31
Tertiary Sector	43.13	43.16	43.74

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHDCCI, Compiled from various sources

9. Summary of Macro Economic Indicators

Macro-Economic components	Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Goa	Gujarat
Real GSDP 2021-22	74691274	2002783	26252252	42806456	24968320	5395986	109724900
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	276754	83743	78438	99200	135133	3702	196024
Number of Districts	26	26	35	38	27	2	27
Population Density(Per Sq. Km)	796	17	398	1,106	189	394	308
Economic Growth (%)	11.43	6.15	14.9	10.98	1.72	1.12	-12.09
Per- Capita Income(Rs) 2021-22	192587	178000	102965	54383	134000	527146	276588
Poverty Rate(2011-12)	9.2	34.67	32	33.7	39.9	5	16.6
(Infant Mortality Rate) IMR 2016	25	29	40	29	40	8	25
Primary Sector Growth %	12.06	5.10	13.6	9.38	-6.9	10.2	0.3
Secondary Sector Growth %	11.79	7.96	3.5	3.80	0.3	3.9	-5.4
Tertiary Sector Growth %	9.73	4.81	8.1	13.40	0.7	6.0	-0.4
Literacy Rates (2011)(%)	67.4	65.4	72.2	69.8	70.3	88.7	78.0

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, Compiled from various sources

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Macro-Economic components	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Jharkhand	Karnataka	Kerala	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra
Real GSDP (2021-22)	58877121	12439962	176000	23681637	125223259	55092006	62165324	211830900
Geographical Area(Sq Km)	44212	55673	120355	79716	191791	38863	308245	307713
Number of Districts	22	12	20	24	31	14	50	35
Population Density (Per Sq. Km)	573	123	56	414	319	860	236	365
Economic Growth (%)	9.8	8.35	6.16^	8.15	9.47	7.10	10.12	12.12
Per- Capita Income(Rs) 2021-22	274635	222227	144000	86060	236400	162992	61524	172000
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	11.2	8.06	10.35	36.9	20.9	7.05	31.6	17.35
(Infant MortalityRate) IMR 2016	27	19	20	27	23	6	46	17
Primary Sector Growth%	2.7	8.5	1.36	8.76	2.4	4.2	10.3	15.0
Secondary Sector Growth%	11.5	11.0	3.94	3.12	7.5	7.9	10.6	-12.2
Tertiary Sector Growth%	10.1	6.3	11.39	7.50	9.2	6.3	9.7	-9.0
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	75.5	82.8	68.74	66.4	75.6	96.2	70.6	82.3

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, Compiled from various sources

Macro-Economic components	Tamil Nadu	Telangana	Tripura	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	Delhi	West Bengal
Real GSDP	134510826	67630412	4048048	112308957	18988193	62242975	89431900
Geographical Area(Sq Km)	130060	112,077	10492	240928	53483	1483	88752
Number of Districts	38	33	8	75	13	11	23
Population Density (Per Sq.Km)	555	312	350	829	189	11320	1,028
Economic Growth (%)	7.99	10.88	8.69	4.24	6.13	10.23	1.06^
Per- Capita Income(Rs) 2021-22	241131	275443	140803	68810	196282	401982	121267
Poverty Rate (2011-12)	4.89	13.74	16.65	37.08	17	9.9	20
(Infant Mortality Rate) IMR 2016	15	27	27	43	31	13	22
Primary Sector Growth%	4.11	2,54	9.63	2.74	5.62	6.0	5.2
Secondary Sector Growth%	9.24	7.63	5.18	5.63	3.81	1.3	-1.2
Tertiary Sector Growth%	6.83	12.52	8.86	4.25	9.21	-5.5	0.6
Literacy Rates (2011) (%)	80.1	66.5	87.8	67.7	78.8	86.2	77.1

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHD Chamber, Compiled from various sources

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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 the media and leading newspapers. The Research Bureau has undertaken various policy studies for the Government of India and State Governments.

Research Activities	Comments on Economic Developments	Newsletters	Consultancy
Research Studies	Global Economic Developments	Economic Affairs Newsletter (EAC)	Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS)
State Profiles	India's Economic Developments	Forex and FEMA Newsletter	
Impact Assessments	States' Economic Developments	Global Economic Monitor (GEM)	
Thematic Research Reports	International Developments	Trade & Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter	
Releases on Economic Developments	Financial Markets	State Development Monitor (SDM)	
	Foreign exchange market	Industry Development Monitor (IDM)	
	Developments in International Trade		

Studies Undertaken by PHD Research Bureau

A: Thematic research reports

Comparative study on power situation in Northern and Central states of India (September 2011)
 Economic Analysis of State (October 2011)
 Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy, Vision 2021 (December 2011)
 Budget 2012-13: Move Towards Consolidation (March 2012)
 Emerging Trends in Exchange Rate Volatility (April 2012)
 The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2010-11 (May 2012)
 Global Economic Challenges: Implications for India (May 2012)
 India Agronomics: An Agriculture Economy Update (August 2012)
 Reforms to Push Growth on High Road (September 2012)
 The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2011-12: Beating Slowdown (March 2013)
 Budget 2013-14: Moving on reforms (March 2013)
 India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities (November 2013)
 India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities: Suggestions Report (November 2013)
 Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry- 2012-13 (December 2013)
 Imperatives for Double Digit Growth (December 2013)
 Women Safety in Delhi: Issues and Challenges to Employment (March 2014)
 Emerging Contours in the MSME sector of Uttarakhand (April 2014)
 Roadmap for New Government (May 2014)
 Youth Economic (May 2014)
 Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2014-15 (July 2014)
 Budget 2014-15: Promise of Progress (July 2014)
 Agronomics 2014: Impact on economic growth and inflation (August 2014)
 100 Days of new Government (September 2014)
 Make in India: Bolstering Manufacturing Sector (October 2014)
 The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2013-14 (November 2014)
 Participated in a survey to audit SEZs in India with CAG Office of India (November 2014)
 Role of MSMEs in Make in India with reference to Ease of Doing Business in Ghaziabad (Nov 2014)
 Exploring Prospects for Make in India and Made in India: A Study (January 2015)
 SEZs in India: Criss-Cross Concerns (February 2015)

Socio-Economic Impact of Check Dams in Sikar District of Rajasthan (February 2015)
 India - USA Economic Relations (February 2015)
 Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2015-16 (February 2015)
 Budget Analysis (2015-16)
 Druzhba-Dosti: India's Trade Opportunities with Russia (April 2015)
 Impact of Labour Reforms on Industry in Rajasthan: A survey study (July 2015)
 Progress of Make in India (September 2015)
 Grown Diamonds, A Sunrise Industry in India: Prospects for Economic Growth (November 2015)
 Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2014-15 (December 2015)
 India's Foreign Trade Policy Environment Past, Present and Future (December 2015)
 Revisiting the emerging economic powers as drivers in promoting global economic growth (February 2016)
 Bolstering MSMEs for Make in India with special focus on CSR (March 2016)
 BREXIT impact on Indian Economy (July 2016)
 India's Exports Outlook (August 2016)
 Ease of Doing Business : Suggestive Measures for States (October 2016)
 Transforming India through Make in India, Skill India and Digital India (November 2016)
 Impact of Demonetization on Economy, Businesses and People (January 2017)
 Economy on the eve of Budget 2017-18 (January 2017)
 Union Budget 2017-18: A budget for all-inclusive development (January 2017)
 Annual Survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2015-16 (February 2017)
 Worklife Balance and Health Concerns of Women: A Survey (March 2017)
 Special Economic Zones: Performance, Problems and Opportunities (April 2017)
 Feasibility Study (socio-Economic Survey) of Ambala and Rohtak Districts in Haryana (March 2017)
 Goods and Services (GST): So far (July 2017)
 Reshaping India-Africa Trade: Dynamics and Export Potentiality of Indian Products in Africa (July 2017)
 Industry Perspective on Bitcoins (July 2017)
 Senior Housing: A sunrise sector in India (August 2017)
 Current state of the economy (October 2017)
 Equitable finance to fulfill funding requirements of Indian Economy (October 2017)
 The Wall of Protectionism: : Rise and Rise of

Protectionist Policies in the Global Arena, (November 2017)
 India-Israel Relations: Building Bridges of Dynamic Trade (October 2017)
 Role of Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) in Improving Export Competitiveness (November 2017)
 India - China Trade Relationship: The Trade Giants of Past, Present and Future (January 2018)
 Analysis of Trade Pattern between India and ASEAN (January 2018)
 Union Budget 2018-19 – (February 2018)
 Ease of Doing Work for Women: A survey of Delhi NCR (February 2018)
 Restraining Wilful Defaults: Need of the hour for Indian Banking System (March 2018)
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 India – Sri Lanka Bilateral Relations: Reinforcing trade and investment prospects (May 2018)
 Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy (May 2018)
 India's Free Trade Agreements Dynamics and Diagnostics of Trade Prospects (May 2018)
 India – UK Trade Relations and Societal Links: Way Forward (June 2018)
 Rural Economy: Road to US \$5 Trillion Economy (September 2018)
 Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2019-20 (Interim): Steady...strong...fastest moving economy (January 2019)
 Interim Budget 2019-2020: A Dynamic, Inclusive & Pragmatic Budget (February 2019)
 Women Entrepreneurship: Transforming from Domestic Households to Financial Independence (March 2019)
 Prospects for Exports from India: Five Pronged Strategy to Achieve USD700 Billion Merchandise Exports by 2025 (March 2019)
 India Towards Shared Prosperity: Economic Agenda for the Next five Years (March 2019)
 Job Creation: A Pan India Survey of Households (March 2019)
 India Inc. Speaks Live: Wish List for the Next Five Years (May 2019)
 Suggestive Roadmap for Revitalizing Economic Growth (June 2019)
 Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2019-20 (July 2019)
 Union Budget 2019-20: Road to US\$ 5 trillion economy (July 2019)
 Ease of Doing Business for MSMEs (September 2019)
 Report Emerging contours in the defence and homeland security
 Framework of University-Industry Linkages in

Research DSIR
 India's Trade and Investment opportunities with ASEAN Economies (November 2019)
 Indian Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2020-21 (February 2020)
 Union Budget 2020-21: Aspirational, Caring and Developmental Budget (February 2020)
 Macroeconomic Indicators and Pandemic COVID-19 Stimulus provided by Select Economies (April 2020)
 Analysis on Relief Measures -Salaries wages by pandemic COVID-19 impacted countries (April 2020)
 Report on impact of Pandemic COVID-19 by PHDCCI (April 2020)
 Tax relief measures provided by Pandemic COVID-19 impacted Countries (April 2020)
 Impact of Pandemic COVID-19 : PHD Chamber's detailed representation on short term and long term measures submitted to the Government (April 2020)
 Mitigating the Impact of Pandemic COVID-19 on Trade & Industry: PHDCCI Representations to Government of India and State Governments (April 2020)
 Compendium of various relief measures provided by the States to mitigate the impact of pandemic COVID-19 (April 2020)
 Calibrated Approach to Exit from Lockdown (April 2020)
 Compendium on Relief Measures provided by the Govt. under Direct & Indirect Taxes to mitigate the impact of pandemic COVID (April 2020)
 Relief Measures provided by Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce & others (April 2020)
 Relief measures provided by various countries to mitigate the daunting impact of pandemic COVID-19 on economy, trade and industry
 Analysis of COVID at International and Sub-national Level- Speed of Spread, Mortality and Recovery.
 Supplement of Recent Notifications by the Central Government, State Governments and Tax Authorities to Mitigate the Impact of Pandemic COVID-19
 PHDCCI COVID-19 Updates
 PHDCCI Quick Survey on Post Lockdown Business Scenario May 29th 2020
 Impact of GST on Economy and Businesses (Aug 2020)
 India's Imports from China: Strategy for Domestic Capacity Building (Sept 2020)
 PHDCCI Economic and Business Momentum (EBM) Index (October 2020)
 The Future of Expanding India-USA Bilateral Relations: Strengthening bilateral ties through FTA

(November 2020)
 New Year Economics – Growth Story Continues (January 2021)
 PHDCCI Economy GPS Index (January 2021)
 PHD Chamber Analysis on the Union Budget 2021-22 (February 2021)
 Analysis of State Budgets FY2021-2022 (April 2021)
 Impact of Coronavirus 2.0 on Economy and Businesses (May 2021)
 Achieving a higher export growth trajectory 75 potential products and 75 focused markets (September 2021)
 PHDCCI Analysis of Union Budget 2022-23 (February 2022)
 Economy to resume normal growth curve in 2022-23 (April 2022)
 Ease of Doing Business for MSMEs in India: Percolation EODB Reforms at the Factory Level (May 2022)
 Prospects and Potential for Enhancing Exports and Reducing Imports of India (May 2022)
 Pre and Post COVID Economic Dynamics of Leading Economies (June 2022)
 PHDCCI Inflation Trends (June 2022)
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