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State Development Monitor

A Monthly Newsletter for Indian States

January 2024

PHD RESEARCH BUREAU
PHD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

State Development Monitor Newsletter

In the ever-evolving landscape of India's economic and agricultural sectors, the recent years have witnessed remarkable transformations and advancements across various domains. Notably, the Indian toy industry witnessed significant growth, with a 52% decline in imports and a 239% rise in exports in FY 2022-23, showcasing a positive transformation. In the current rabi season, India sees robust wheat cultivation surpassing 340 lakh hectares, led by key states such as Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Punjab. The Ministry of Agriculture records a noteworthy 2.32% increase in horticulture production, totaling 355.25 million tonnes for 2022-23. Embracing advanced AI, the ministry introduces initiatives like the 'Kisan e-Mitra' chatbot and a National Pest Surveillance System. The government actively procures 25,000 tonnes of kharif onion to bolster buffer stock, aiming for 7 lakh tonnes in FY 2023-24. Meanwhile, a 7.6% YoY drop in sugar output prompts potential import considerations due to subdued production from October to December. Moreover, NHAI partnering with National Remote Sensing Centre for a "Green Cover Index" using satellite imagery, Indian Railways achieving electrification milestones and signing a developmental MoU with the U.S. The Ministry of Education introduces the PRERANA program for experiential learning, and Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY surpasses 30 crore Ayushman card creations for widespread healthcare inclusion.

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1. Economic Development

- 1.1 Coal Sector Achieves 10.9% Growth among Eight Core Industries in November 2023:** Coal Sector achieved 185.7 points in November compared to 167.5 points, same time last year. The cumulative index of coal sector during April – November, 2023-24 has increased by 12.8 % over the corresponding period of the previous year. The growth in the Index of Coal Industry is mainly due to a substantial surge in coal production during the month of November 2023, reaching 84.52 Million Tonne (MT), surpassing 76.16 MT of the corresponding month of the previous year, representing a remarkable increase of 10.97%.
- 1.2 Overall Mineral Production Increases by 13% in October 2023:** The index of mineral production of mining and quarrying sector for the month of October, 2023 (Base: 2011-12=100) at 127.4, is 13.1 % higher as compared to the level in the month of October, 2022. The cumulative growth for the period April- October, 2023-24 over the corresponding period of the previous year is 9.4 % per cent. Important minerals showing positive growth during October, 2023 over October, 2022 include: Iron Ore (66.8%), Manganese Ore (33.1%), Gold (19.6%), Coal (18.5%), Limestone(14%), Zinc Conc.(10%), Natural gas (U) (9.9%), Magnesite (6.7%), Lead Conc.(4.7%) and Petroleum(crude) (1.3%) and Other important minerals showing negative growth include: Lignite(-0.8%) Copper Conc.(-4.6%) , Bauxite (-13.3%), Chromite (-24.2%), and Phosphorite (-38.6%).
- 1.3 North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd sanctions ₹766.47 crores and disburses ₹547.11 crores for 5338 project in NE Region:** North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd (NEDFi) plays an important role in facilitating setting up of new industrial and service sector projects in the NE Region. The Corporation assisted around 5,338 projects, with total sanctions & disbursements of ₹766.47 crore and ₹547.11 crore respectively, in diverse sectors - education & training food processing, handlooms & handicrafts, healthcare, hotels & tourism, microfinance etc. between 1st January, 2023 - 30th November, 2023.
- 1.4 North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation to establish Ashtlaxmi Haat & Experience Centre in Guwahati, Assam:** The North Eastern Handicrafts & Handlooms Development Corporation Limited (NEHHDC) establishing Ashtlaxmi Haat & Experience Centre at Guwahati with a project cost of ₹ 7.6 crore. The Haat will have 24 permanent stalls, which will provide a market access to artisans of all Northeast states & will have an artisan residency to provide accommodation to artisans from out station.
- 1.5 A record of over 8.18 crore Income Tax Returns (ITRs) filed for A.Y. 2023-2024 upto 31.12.2023; Y-o-Y increase of 9%:** The Income-tax Department has recorded a surge in filing of Income-tax Returns (ITRs), resulting in a new record of 8.18 crore ITRs for the A.Y. 2023-2024 filed upto 31.12.2023 as against 7.51 crore ITRs filed upto 31.12.2022. This is 9% more than the

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total ITRs filed for A.Y. 2022-23. The total number of audit reports and other forms filed during the period is 1.60 crore, as against 1.43 crore audit reports and forms filed in the corresponding period of preceding year.

- 1.6 A growth rate of 12% Y-o-Y, ₹14.97 lakh crore gross GST collection during April-December 2023 period:** During the April-December 2023 period, gross GST collection witnessed a robust 12% y-o-y growth, reaching ₹14.97 lakh crore, as against ₹13.40 lakh crore collected in the same period of the previous year (April-December 2022). The gross GST revenue collected in the month of December, 2023 is ₹1,64,882 crore out of which CGST is ₹30,443 crore, SGST is ₹37,935 crore, IGST is ₹84,255 crore (including ₹41,534 crore collected on import of goods) and cess is ₹12,249 crore (including ₹1,079 crore collected on import of goods). Notably, this marks the seventh month so far this year with collections exceeding ₹1.60 lakh crore.
- 1.7 With 10.75% Growth, Coal Production Touches 92.87 Million Tonne in December, 2023:** The Ministry of Coal has achieved a substantial surge in overall coal production during December 2023, reaching 92.87 Million Tonne (MT), surpassing the figures of 83.86 MT, the previous year, representing an increase of 10.75%. The production of Coal India Limited (CIL) has risen to 71.86 MT in the month of December 2023 as compared to 66.37 MT in December 2022 with the growth of 8.27%. The Cumulative Coal Production (up to December 2023) has seen quantum jump to 684.31MT in FY' 23-24 as compared to 608.34 MT during the same period in FY' 22-23. A growth of 12.47 %.
- 1.8 37 more products brought under simplified certification scheme:** The technical arm Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) of Department of Telecommunications (DoT), has brought 37 more products under Simplified Certification scheme (SCS) w.e.f. 01 January 2024. This will reduce the time taken for certification from eight weeks to two weeks and promote ease of doing business. These products include media gateway, IP security equipment, IP terminals, optical fibre or cable, transmission Terminal Equipment, etc. The total products under SCS have now gone up to forty nine from twelve.
- 1.9 MoU signed between QCI and KVIC in Ahmedabad, Gujarat:** As per the MoU, the Quality Council of India will assist KVIC in various activities including training to enhance the quality of Khadi and Village Industries products, improve their productivity and marketability both domestically and internationally. Along with this, it will support KVIC by empowering Khadi artisans and promoting Khadi products through various mediums. Besides, this collaboration will give a new identity to Khadi as 'Made in India' products, which will increase the production and sale of Khadi products as a symbol of quality across the world. This will provide new employment opportunities to Khadi artisans with greater productivity and efficiency by equipping them with advanced skills and knowledge.
- 1.10 PFC signs MoU with Govt. of Gujarat for Power Projects worth Rs. 25,000 Crore:** Under the terms of the MoU, the envisaged financial assistance stands at an impressive Rs. 25,000 Crore,

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dedicated to powering up various projects across Gujarat. This substantial financial commitment underscores PFC's steadfast commitment to bolstering the power infrastructure in the region and supporting the state's ambitious initiatives in the power sector. Apart from facilitating the expansion of power infrastructure, the MoU shall inter-alia also help creating employment generation to the tune of 10,000 in the state of Gujarat.

1.11 Indian Toy industry witnesses 52% decline in imports and 239% rise in exports in FY 2022-23 in comparison to FY 2014-15:

The Indian Toy industry witnessed remarkable growth in FY 2022-23 in comparison to FY 2014-15, with the decline in imports by 52%, rise in exports by 239% and development of overall quality of the Toys available in the domestic market. Government efforts for the toy industry lead to doubling of manufacturing units, reduction in imported inputs from 33% to 12% and increase in gross sales value by a CAGR of 10%.

1.12 EPFO adds 13.95 lakh net members during November 2023:

The data indicates that around 7.36 lakh new members have enrolled during November, 2023. Cumulative net addition of members during the current financial year continues to remain higher than that of the corresponding period of previous year. Among the newly joined members, the age-group of 18-25 years constitutes 57.30% of total new members added during the month, showing that majority of the members joining organised sector workforce of the country are youth, who are mostly first-time job seekers. State-wise analysis of payroll data denotes that net member addition is highest in the 5 states/ UTs of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Haryana and Delhi.

1.13 Memorandum of Understanding signed between India and Cuba on Cooperation in the field of Sharing Successful Digital Solutions Implemented at Population Scale for Digital Transformation:

The Memorandum of Understanding intends to promote digital transformation (viz. INDIA STACK) through Capacity Building programs, exchange of best practices and other collaborative activities to mutually benefit the digital ecosystems of both countries. India will collaborate with Cuba by building upon development partnership on digital transformation leading to a smooth adoption of Digital Public Infrastructure in Cuba.

1.14 Indian Railways witnesses highest ever Capex Utilization in the 9 months during 1st April, 2023 to 31st December, 2023:

Indian Railways has witnessed approx. 75% Capital expenditure utilization (Highest ever) in the first nine months of this Financial Year till December 2023. Indian Railways has made an expenditure of Rs. 1, 95,929.97 Crores till December 2023 which is approx. 75 % of total capex (Rs. 2.62 lakh crores) of Railways during this financial year. During the same period in December 2022, Indian Railways had witnessed capex utilization of Rs. 1,46,248.73 Crores. This year, Capex Utilization is approx. 33 % more in comparison to the last year's corresponding period. This investment is seen in various infrastructure projects like New Lines, Doubling, Gauge Conversion and enhancing passenger amenities. Safety of the passengers is paramount in Railways. Significant sum has been invested in enhancing the safety related works.

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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

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

Export Preparedness Index (EPI) 2022 Overall Rankings

Rank	State	Category	Score
1	Tamil Nadu	Coastal	80.8
2	Maharashtra	Coastal	78.2
3	Karnataka	Coastal	76.3
4	Gujarat	Coastal	73.2
5	Haryana	Landlocked	63.6
6	Telangana	Landlocked	61.3
7	Uttar Pradesh	Landlocked	61.2
8	Andhra Pradesh	Coastal	59.2
9	Uttarakhand	Himalayan	59.1
10	Punjab	Landlocked	58.9

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11	Odisha	Coastal	58.8
12	Madhya Pradesh	Landlocked	55.6
13	Rajasthan	Landlocked	54.8
14	West Bengal	Coastal	53.5
15	Himachal Pradesh	Himalayan	52.2
16	Goa	UT/Small States	51.5
17	Jammu and Kashmir	UT/Small States	47.7
18	Delhi	UT/Small States	47.6
19	Kerala	Coastal	44.0
20	Jharkhand	Landlocked	43.9
21	Assam	Landlocked	43.1
22	Bihar	Landlocked	41.0
23	Manipur	Himalayan	40.7
24	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	UT/Small States	40.6
25	Chhattisgarh	Landlocked	39.1
26	Tripura	Himalayan	38.3
27	Sikkim	Himalayan	36.8
28	Nagaland	Himalayan	34.6
29	Ladakh	UT/Small States	31.5
30	Chandigarh	UT/Small States	31.2
31	Puducherry	UT/Small States	24.3
32	Meghalaya	Himalayan	24.2
33	Arunachal Pradesh	Himalayan	19.9
34	Dadra Nagar and Haveli & Daman and Diu	UT/Small States	18.7

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35	Mizoram	Himalayan	16.9
36	Lakshadweep	UT/Small States	11.3

2. Rural Economy & Agri-Business Developments

2.1 Wheat sown area crosses 340 lakh hectares: The total area sown to wheat has crossed 340 lakh hectares in the current rabi season of the 2023-24 crop year (July-June), but pulses coverage remained lower, according to the agriculture ministry data. The sowing of wheat, the main rabi (winter) crop, that began in October has been completed. Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Punjab are the top three states having the maximum area under wheat coverage.

2.2 Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare releases third advance estimate of area and production of various horticultural crops for the year 2022-23: The estimation of total horticulture production for the year 2022-23 is 355.25 million tonnes, which is about 8.07 million tonnes more (increase of 2.32%) than the year 2021-22 (final estimate). Production of fruits, vegetables, plantation crops, spices, flowers and honey is estimated to increase as per the third advance estimate for 2022-23.

2.3 Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is leveraging cutting-edge Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies for the benefit of farmers and to increase overall productivity: The ministry is championing the India Digital Ecosystem Architecture (InDEA) 2.0's network approach, designed by the Ministry of Electronics & IT. Significant milestone in this journey is the development of 'Kisan e-Mitra,' an AI-powered chatbot addressing farmers' queries about the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi scheme. Ministry is also developing a National Pest Surveillance System in collaboration with the private sector. Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the National Farmers' Welfare Programme Implementation Society, IndiaAI and Wadhvani Foundation to provide critical support in formulating and executing an AI strategy.

2.4 Government procures 25,000 tonnes of kharif onion so far for buffer stock: The government has raised the buffer stock target to 7 lakh tonnes for the 2023-24 fiscal, against the actual stock of 3 lakh tonnes last year. The government had procured 5 lakh tonnes from last year's rabi season and is purchasing 2 lakh tonnes of kharif onion as the buffer stock target has been raised.

2.5 India's Oct-Dec sugar output drops 7.6% y-o-y: India's sugar output this crop year, hit by weak rains, is set to lag consumption for the first time in seven years, according to traders and a survey of farmers, and lower plantings may even force the world's No.2 producer to import the following year.

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2.6 Tea production falls by 6.18pc to 127.12 mkgs in November 2023: Tea production in the country has dipped by 6.18 per cent to 127.12 million kilograms in November 2023. According to Tea Board data, the production in the year-ago month was 135.49 million kgs. In North India, primarily comprising Assam and West Bengal, the production volume was at 106.23 million kgs (mkgs), down from 114.18 mkgs in the same period previous year.

2.7 India notifies 8,606 tonnes of raw cane sugar exports to US under TRQ: Nearly 8,606 tonnes of raw cane sugar exports under the tariff-rate quota (TRQ) scheme to the US for the fiscal year 2024 has been notified by the government. Shipments under the TRQ enjoy relatively lesser customs duties. After the quota is reached, a higher tariff applies to additional imports.

2.8 Hon'ble Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah launches tur dal procurement portal; sets 2027 as target to become self-reliant in pulses: Through tur dal procurement portal, farmers can register and sell their produce to NAFED and NCCF at a minimum support price or market price. A similar facility will be launched in future for urad and masoor farmers as well as maize farmers. The minister also transferred via Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) about Rs 68 lakh to 25 farmers towards payment for sale of tur via the portal.

2.9 Arunachal Pradesh to have a mini food park in West Siang district: Hon'ble Arunachal Pradesh Chief Minister Shri Pema Khandu has announced the establishment of a mini food park in West Siang district, equipped with food processing units to handle all agricultural produce from the entire Siang belt.

3. Tourism Developments

3.1 Ministry of Tourism Organises Conference on Mahabharat Circuit followed by a Familiarisation Trip to Kurukshetra, Jyotisar and Thanesar: The endeavor was to create awareness about the tourism potential and religious significance of the area. A diverse array of delegates from all over the country comprising of Tour Operators, travel media persons, opinion makers and influencers participated in the Conference apart from the officers of the Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India, Haryana Tourism Department and local administration.

3.2 Ministry of Tourism conducts training in Chilika Lake, a Ramsar Site in Odisha under Amrit Dharohar Capacity Building Scheme: Under this initiative, two training programmes of 15 days each namely Alternative Livelihood program (ALP), and Paryatan Navik Certificate (PNC) will be conducted. With the help of the Chilika Development Authority (CDA) a total of 60 participants (30 for each course) were identified from the local communities in and around Chilika Lake to impart trainings and subsequently certifying them as nature-guides.

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3.3 Ministry of Tourism conducts training in Bhitarkanika National Park, Odisha under Amrit Dharohar Capacity Building Scheme: Under this initiative, two training programmes of 15 days each namely Alternative Livelihood program (ALP) and Paryatan Navik Certificate (PNC) will be conducted. With the help of the Odisha State Wetlands Authority (OSWA) and Mangrove Forest Division, Rajnagar a total of 60 participants (30 for each course) were identified from the local communities in and around Bhitarkanika to impart trainings and subsequently certifying them as nature-guides.

4. Business Reform Action plan (BRAP) Implementation

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
	Uttarakhand
	Uttar Pradesh
Aspirers	
	Assam
	Chhattisgarh
	Goa

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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. Logistics Ease Across Different State (LEADS) 2023

Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) is a unique initiative of Government of India, focused on assessing performance of logistics eco-system across States and Union Territories (UTs). It provides valuable insights to States and UTs about key drivers of logistics performance, which States / UTs can leverage for effective policy and decision making. LEADS initiative focuses on enhancing domestic logistics performance. Combined with various trade facilitation and EXIM logistics related initiatives being implemented, it helps to enhance overall competitiveness of Indian logistics eco-system and global positioning. Improvement in India's LPI rank by six places to 38th position in 2023 is a reflection of the same.

States and UTs based on their Geography were placed into four Groups namely **Coastal Group**, **Landlocked Group**, **North East Group** and **Union Territories Group** to analyse their logistics performance. Performance of States / UTs, in each of these Groups, was measured using combination of objective data and user perception scores (respondents' ratings) for individual indicators under the three pillars of logistics performance i.e., **Quality of Logistics Infrastructure**, **Quality of Logistics Services**, and **Operating & Regulatory Environment**. States / UTs were classified into three performance levels – **Achievers**, **Fast Movers** and **Aspirers**, based on their logistics performance as measured through the LEADS framework.

Logistics Ease Across Different State (LEADS) Performance Snapshot 2023

Groups/ Categories	Achievers	Fast Movers	Aspirers
Coastal	Andhra Pradesh	Kerala,	Goa,
	Gujarat	Maharashtra	Odisha,
	Karnataka		West Bengal
	Tamil Nadu		
Landlocked	Haryana,	Madhya Pradesh,	Bihar,
	Punjab,	Rajasthan,	Chhattisgarh,
	Telangana,	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh,
	Uttar Pradesh		Jharkhand
North-East	Assam,	Arunachal Pradesh,	Manipur,
	Sikkim,	Nagaland	Meghalaya,
	Tripura		Mizoram
Union Territories	Chandigarh,	Andaman & Nicobar,	Daman & Diu/ Dadra & Nagar Haveli,
	Delhi	Lakshadweep,	Jammu & Kashmir,
		Puducherry	Ladakh

LEADS 2023 Results

Within Coastal Group, Maharashtra has moved from Achievers to Fast Movers while Odisha has moved from Achievers to Aspirers. In Landlocked Group, Uttarakhand has moved from Achievers to Fast Movers and Himachal Pradesh has moved from Achievers to Aspirers. Within North-East Group, Sikkim and Tripura have moved from Fast Movers to Achievers while Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland have moved from Aspirers to Fast Movers. Within Union Territories Group, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep have moved from Aspirers to Fast Movers.

6. Developments in Infrastructure Sector

- 6.1 NHAI signs MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre for Development and Reporting of "Green Cover Index" for National Highways of India:** Using the capabilities of emerging technologies to enhance in-situ data collection and supplement plantation management and monitoring, including performance audits conducted by NHAI, the NRSC will undertake a comprehensive pan-India estimation of green cover, referred to as the "Green Cover Index" for National Highways using high-resolution satellite imagery. This innovative approach promises to be a robust and reliable mechanism, providing a time-saving and cost-effective solution to generate a macro-level estimate of the degree of greenness along National Highways. It will also facilitate targeted interventions in regions that are reported to lack adequate green cover.
- 6.2 NHAI Takes 'One Vehicle One FASTag' Initiative to Enhance National Highway Experience:** To enhance efficiency of the Electronic Toll Collection system and provide seamless movement at the Toll Plazas, NHAI has taken 'One Vehicle, One FASTag' initiative that aims to discourage user behavior of using single FASTag for multiple vehicles or linking multiple FASTags to a particular vehicle. NHAI is also encouraging FASTag users to complete 'Know Your Customer' (KYC) process of their latest FASTag by updating KYC as per RBI guidelines.
- 6.3 Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurates, lays foundation stones of 29 highway projects worth Rs. 4,000 crore in Punjab:** The implementation of the projects inaugurated and foundation stone laid today will improve the infrastructure, which will lead to overall economic development of the implementation area and improve the quality of life of the population. There will be seamless and free movement of traffic which will also improve the efficiency of freight transportation. Construction of 4-laning of this section including Phagwara and Hoshiarpur bypass will provide 100 kmph high-speed connectivity between Phagwara and Hoshiarpur and reduce travel time from 1 hour to 30 minutes.
- 6.4 Shri Nitin Gadkari inaugurates and lays foundation stone of 12 National Highway projects with a total length of 105 km worth over Rs 1464 Crore in Kerala:** The proposed projects aim to enhance seamless connectivity between Tamil Nadu and Kerala, ensuring swift and trouble-free transportation. This initiative holds the promise of reducing overall transportation costs. Furthermore, a focus on eliminating black spots on National Highways is anticipated to contribute to a significant decrease in road accidents.
- 6.5 Indian Railways' "Startups for Railways" initiative gains momentum:** The Objective is to leverage innovative technologies developed by Indian Startups/MSMEs/Innovators/Entrepreneurs to improve operational efficiency and safety on Indian Railways. Ministry of Railways aims to address quality, reliability and maintainability-related issues of the Indian Railways. Under the

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policy, the Startup/MSME/Innovator/Entrepreneur will have exclusive ownership of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) created in the project.

6.6 Indian Railways achieve 6,577 Route Kilometers electrification in the calendar year 2023: With a vision of providing eco-friendly, faster and energy-efficient mode of transportation, Indian Railways is marching ahead towards 100% electrification of Broad Gauge tracks. During the calendar year 2023, Indian Railways has achieved 6,577 Route Kilometers electrification. Total Broad Gauge (BG) network of 61,508 Route Kms have been electrified upto December '2023 which is 93.83 % of total Broad Gauge route (65,556 RKMs) of Indian Railways. Until 2014, 21,801 KM of broad gauge network was electrified.

6.7 Cabinet approves signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and United States for International Development/India (USAID/India) for supporting Indian Railways to achieve Mission Net Zero Carbon Emission: The MoU provides a platform for Indian Railways to interact and share the latest developments and knowledge in the railway sector. The MoU facilitates utility modernization, advanced energy solutions and systems, regional energy and market integration and private sector participation and engagement, training and seminars/workshops focusing on specific technology areas like Renewable Energy, energy efficiency and other interactions for knowledge sharing.

6.8 Indian Railways Achieve 1154.67 MT Freight Loading Till December, 2023: On cumulative basis from April – December 2023, freight loading of 1154.67 MT was achieved against last year loading of 1109.38 MT, an improvement of 45.28 MT over last year's loading for the same period. Railways have earned Rs. 125106.2 Crores against Rs. 120479.3 Crores over last year which is an improvement of Rs. 4626.92 Crores as compared to the same period last year.

7. Developments in Health and Education Sector

7.1 Ministry of Education launches PRERANA program: Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education, Government of India has launched 'Prerana: An Experiential Learning program', aiming to offer a meaningful, unique, and inspiring experience to all participants, thereby empowering them with leadership qualities. Prerana is driven by a strong commitment to integrate principles of Indian education system and the philosophy of value-based education which is a corner stone of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

7.2 30 crore Ayushman Cards created under Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana: Ayushman card creation is the most fundamental activity under Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY and concerted efforts are being continuously made to ensure that every beneficiary under the scheme has Ayushman card. As a result of the persistent efforts, the scheme has reached the feat of 30

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crore Ayushman cards created. More than 16.7 crore Ayushman cards have been created only during the last two financial years. As on date, during 2023-24, more than 7.5 crore Ayushman cards have been created. This implies that approximately 181 Ayushman cards are created every minute.

7.3 Significant milestone crossed - more than 1 crore screened for Sickle Cell Disease under the National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission: The Mission endeavors to screen 7 crore population in 3 years. Sickle cell disease is a genetic blood disease which affects the whole life of the affected patient. It is more common in the tribal population of India but occurs in non-tribals too. The program is being carried out in a mission mode for screening, prevention, and management of sickle cell anemia in all tribal and other high prevalent areas States/UTs of India. The focus is on 278 districts of 17 states with higher prevalence of SCD viz., Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar and Uttarakhand.

8. Other Economic Developments

8.1 Cabinet approves the scheme for promotion of Coal/Lignite Gasification Projects of Government PSUs and Private Sector towards incentive for coal gasification projects under three categories: The Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved the scheme for promotion of Coal/Lignite Gasification Projects of Government PSUs and Private Sector with an outlay of Rs.8,500 crore towards incentive for coal gasification projects under three categories. A few schemes approved by the cabinet include Total outlay of Rs.8,500 crore will be provided as financial assistance for coal gasification projects under three categories. The selection of entities under category II and III shall be carried out through a competitive and transparent bidding process. The grant will be paid to the selected entity in two equal instalments. EGoS chaired by Secretary Coal shall be fully empowered to make any changes required in the modalities of the scheme subject to the condition that overall financial outlay remain within Rs.8,500 crore.

8.2 'Bhiksha Mukh Bharat', government plans to make Ayodhya and other cities across India beggar-free: The government targets 30 cities for a nationwide survey and rehabilitation effort to eliminate beggary, emphasizing adults, women, and children. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment collaborates with local authorities, aiming to create beggar-free zones by 2026. The initiative, part of the 'Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprises' sub-scheme, includes a national portal and mobile app for real-time updates. While 25 cities submit action plans, Sanchi reports no beggars.

8.3 Competition Commission to soon float tender for market study on AI's impact on businesses: The Competition Commission will soon float a tender for conducting a study on the impact of artificial intelligence on businesses and services. CCI will very shortly notify the sections pertaining

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to leniency plus regime, commitments and settlements framework in anti-trust matters, and mergers.

8.4 Panchayats need to intensify efforts to augment revenue resources: Finances of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) face constraints as they have limited own revenues from property taxes, fees and fines. Nearly all of their revenues are generated through grants from higher levels of government, underscoring their heavy reliance on the central and state governments, as per the report on 'Finances of Panchayati Raj Institutions' by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

8.5 Companies to submit bank details to GST officers within 30 days of registration to avoid suspension, according to GSTN: Taxpayers are therefore advised to promptly furnish their bank account details, which have not provided it so far if 30 days period is shortly going to expire to avoid disruption in business activities and the subsequent suspension of GSTIN. GSTN further said that a new functionality is being developed as per which taxpayers whose registration is suspended for non-submission of bank account details would be intimated through Form REG-31.

8.6 India's forex reserves fall \$2.79 bn to \$616.14 bn as of January 19, 2024: India's foreign exchange reserves decreased by \$2.79 billion to \$616.14 billion, with foreign currency assets dropping by \$2.6 billion to \$545.8 billion, according to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Gold reserves fell by \$34 million to \$47.2 billion, SDRs decreased by \$476 million to \$18.2 billion, and reserve position in the IMF decreased by \$18 million to \$4.85 billion.

8.7 NITI, agri ministry, FAO launch investment forum for advancing climate resilient agrifood system: NITI Aayog, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (MoA&FW), and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations jointly launched the 'Investment Forum for Advancing Climate Resilient Agrifood Systems in India'. The initiative aims to develop an investment and partnership to advance climate-resilient agrifood systems among the government, private sectors, and farmers' organisations, and financial institutions in India, it said.

9. Special Feature- Uttar Pradesh at a glance

Uttar Pradesh, the heart of India, is a land of epics, holy rivers, ancient cities and pilgrimage. In modern times, it is emerging as a driver of the nation's economy with its network of expressways, industrial corridors, international airports, centers of educational and medical excellence, and an exporter of indigenous products.

The state is the most populous state in India. It 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.

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At current prices, the gross state domestic product (GSDP) of Uttar Pradesh is Rs 225757506 (lakhs) in 2022-23. The GSDP is expected to increase at a CAGR of 9.01% from 2018-19 to 2023-24.

The state has a strong horticulture base as Uttar Pradesh produces 33.95 million tonnes of wheat and 15.27 million tonnes of rice during the year 2021-22 (4th advance estimate). Major horticulture produced in the state include fruit, vegetables, flowers, aromatic, spices etc. stood at 11,13.86 million tonnes, 29,940.09 million tonnes, 119.44 million tonnes, 13.53 million tonnes, 319.70 million tonnes respectively. Production of vegetables stood 29,940.09 thousand MT in 2021-22.

Summary of Economic Indicators- Uttar Pradesh

State/UT Capital	Lucknow
Hon'ble Chief Minister	Shri Yogi Adityanath
Area (Sq.km)	2,43,286
Population Density (Sq.km)	829
No. of Districts	75
GSDP at current prices (FY2022-23) (in Rs lakhs)	225757506
Growth of GSDP at constant prices(FY2022)	8.3%
Per Capita Income at current prices (FY 2022-23)(Rs)	83565
Poverty Rate (%) (2011-12)	29.4%
Infant Mortality Rate (Per thousand) (2020)	38
Literacy Rate %)(2011)	67.6%
Sex Ratio (Census 2011)	912
Implementation of Reforms 2020(ranking) [@]	Achievers
Key Industries	Information technology, Agro processing, Mineral-based industries, Textiles, Food processing, Handloom and handicrafts, Sports goods and Tourism

Macro Economy of Uttar Pradesh

In 2022-23, the tertiary sector contributed 45.40% to Uttar Pradesh's Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at current prices, followed by the primary sector (25.78%) and secondary sector (28.82%). The tertiary sector grew the fastest among the three sectors from 2011-12 to 2022-23 (9.83% CAGR). The growth was driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services.

The primary sector expanded at a CAGR of 10.58% between 2011- 12 and 2022-23. The growth was driven by agriculture and forestry. The secondary sector expanded at a CAGR of 11.39% between 2011-12 and 2022-23. This was driven by manufacturing, construction, electricity and gas & water supply.

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In 2020, the state government rolled out the New Electronics Manufacturing Policy, 2020 and Uttar Pradesh Startup Policy, 2020, to promote local manufacturing and new startups in the state. With the aim of making Uttar Pradesh a 'self-reliant' state and a \$ 1-trillion economy by 2027, the state budget presented total outlay for INR 6.9 lakh crore budget for the fiscal year 2023-24. In the State Budget 2023-24, Rs. 38,338 crore has been allocated for the development of roads and bridges. Of this, Rs. 500 crore is allocated towards capital investment in public sector enterprises.

As per State Budget 2023-24, a total amount of Rs. 28,465 crore has been allocated towards Urban Development. Out of this, Rs. 2,490 crore has been allocated for grants towards the creation of capital assets under PM Awas Yojana (Urban). In the State Budget 2023-24, the state Government allocated Rs. 85,003 crore towards Education, Sports, Arts, and Culture. Out of this, Rs. 17,003 crore is allocated towards primary education under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan. And, for creating digital libraries in gram panchayats and wards, Rs. 300 crore has been allocated.

As of September 2023, Uttar Pradesh had an installed power generation capacity of 30,019.85 MW. Of this, 6,808.20 MW was from state utilities, 14,466.72 MW (private utilities) and 8,744.93 MW (central utilities). Thermal power contributed 21,417.26 MW to the state's total installed power generation capacity, followed by 3,424.02 MW (hydropower), 289.48 MW (nuclear power) and 8,313.11 MW (renewable power), as of September 2023.

FDI inflows in Uttar Pradesh between October 2019 to September 2023, stood at US\$ 1,444.63 million. In 2019, 147 investment intentions worth Rs. 16,799 crore were filed in Uttar Pradesh.

Merchandise exports from Uttar Pradesh reached US\$ 21.68 billion in FY23 and expected to touch US\$ 6.42 billion in FY24. Telecom equipment was the leading export category with 11% share of state exports in 2021-22. Buffalo meat was the second-largest export category at 8%. The US is the major export market for Uttar Pradesh, accounting for about 20.73% of the export value in FY22.

Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

Components	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
GSDP at current prices (Rs Lakh)	164531675	197453155	225757506
Per capita NSDP at current prices (Rs)	1419958	1714265	1961204
Economic Growth % (at constant prices)	(-) 4.9	9.5	-
Sectoral Contribution in GSVA at Current Prices (%)			
Primary Sector	28.2	28.4	-
Secondary Sector	24.5	24.4	-
Tertiary Sector	47.3	47.2	-

Source: PHD Research Bureau, PHDCCI, Compiled from RBI Handbook of Statistics, Invest in Uttar Pradesh and Directorate of Economics and Statistics Government of Uttar Pradesh

10. Summary of Macro Economic Indicators

Macro-Economic components	Andhra Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	Assam	Bihar	Chhattisgarh	Goa	Gujarat
Real GDP 2021-22	74691274	2002783	26252252	42806456	24968320	5395986	109724900
Geographical Area (SqKm)	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 MortalityRate) 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

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	19179 1	38863	30824 5	307713
Number of Districts	22	12	20	24	31	14	50	35
Population Density (PerSq. 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 SectorGrowth%	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; 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
• Research Studies	• Global Economic Developments	• Economic Affairs Newsletter (EAC)	• Trade and Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS)
• State Profiles	• India's Economic Developments	• India's Economic Developments	
• Impact Assessments	• States' Economic Developments	• Trade & Investment Facilitation Services (TIFS) Newsletter	
• Thematic Research Reports	• International Developments	• State Development Monitor (SDM)	
• Releases on Economic Developments	• Financial Markets		

	• Foreign exchange market		
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2. Economic Analysis of State (October 2011)
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7. Global Economic Challenges: Implications for India (May 2012)
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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)
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18. Roadmap for New Government (May 2014)
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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)
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29. SEZs in India: Criss-Cross Concerns (February 2015)
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35. Impact of Labour Reforms on Industry in Rajasthan: A survey study (July 2015)
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38. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2014-15 (December 2015)
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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)
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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
100. Analysis of COVID at International and Sub-national Level- Speed of Spread, Mortality and Recovery.
101. Supplement of Recent Notifications by the Central Government, State Governments and Tax Authorities to Mitigate the Impact of Pandemic COVID-19
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103. PHDCCI Quick Survey on Post Lockdown Business Scenario May 29th 2020
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B: State profiles

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