

State Development Monitor

A monthly newsletter of Northern & Central States of India



- Bihar
- Chandigarh
- Chattisgarh
- Delhi
- Haryana
- Himachal Pradesh
- Jammu & Kashmir

- Jharkhand
- Madhya Pradesh
- Punjab
- Rajasthan
- Uttar Pradesh
- Uttarakhand

August 2014

SDM Newsletter

States have marked significant developments in all the spheres. Various economic advancements have been observed in states such as states have agreed for threshold limit of Rs 10 lakh for imposition of GST and sixth Economic Census has been released. Various industrial developments have been marked such as setting up of state-level export promotion commissions have been announced and Rajasthan has sought President's nod for key labour reforms in the state.

Rural economy of states has also strengthened with notable developments such as foodgrains storage capacity of 203.76 lakh MT will be constructed in 19 states and Chhattisgarh government disburses loans worth Rs 2,000 crore to farmers. States are in the way to boost their infrastructural developments as centre has asked states to recommend potential areas for smart cities and revenues of states is expected to increase by 41% after revision in royalty rates. Further, on the social front, Delhi's sex ratio has marked an increase while Rajasthan plans to relaunch Aadhaar scheme .

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1. Economic developments

1.1 States' contribution in employment generation: 6th Economic Census

The Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census has observed that Maharashtra has the highest share of 11.3% in total employment generation in the country followed by Uttar Pradesh (10.8%), West Bengal (9%), Tamil Nadu (8.5%) and Gujarat (7.1%). The states witnessing over 60% growth in total employment are Manipur, Assam, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. The total number of persons employed in all establishments (excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities) has been found to be 127.7 million out of which around 66.3 million persons (51.9%) are employed in rural areas while 61.4 million persons (48.1%) are employed in urban areas. Among the UTs, Delhi has marked the highest share of about 2.34% in total employment followed by Chandigarh at 0.19% and Puducherry at 0.17%. The Census has revealed that female workers account for about 25.6% of the total persons employed.

State/UT wise persons employed (excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities)

States/UTs	Persons Employed (%)			% Share of State/UT in total no. of persons employed
	Rural	Urban	Combined	
Andhra Pradesh	68.36	31.64	100	6.63
Arunachal Pradesh	49.5	50.5	100	0.08
Assam	69.71	30.29	100	2.92
Bihar	66.57	33.43	100	2.34
Chhattisgarh	60.36	39.64	100	1.48
Goa	29	71	100	0.23
Gujarat	53.58	46.42	100	7.1
Haryana	44.93	55.07	100	2.53
Himachal Pradesh	75.87	24.13	100	0.75
Jammu & Kashmir	54.89	45.11	100	0.85
Jharkhand	48.28	51.72	100	1.11
Karnataka	48.42	51.58	100	5.38
Kerala	47.39	52.61	100	5.42
Madhya Pradesh	47.21	52.79	100	3.38
Maharashtra	45.95	54.05	100	11.26
Manipur	62.51	37.49	100	0.3
Meghalaya	65.31	34.69	100	0.22
Mizoram	33.45	66.55	100	0.09
Nagaland	53.29	46.71	100	0.12
Odisha	72.73	27.27	100	3.43
Punjab	47.68	52.32	100	2.79
Rajasthan	60.1	39.9	100	4.82
Sikkim	55.68	44.32	100	0.07
Tamil Nadu	44.97	55.03	100	8.46
Telangana	41.92	58.08	100	4.38

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Tripura	57.46	42.54	100	0.32
Uttar Pradesh	56.31	43.69	100	10.77
Uttarakhand	51.85	48.15	100	0.83
West Bengal	51.66	48.34	100	9.04
A & N Islands	55	45	100	0.05
Chandigarh	1.65	98.35	100	0.19
D & N Haveli	39.47	60.53	100	0.08
Daman & Diu	18.34	81.66	100	0.06
Delhi	0.93	99.07	100	2.34
Lakshadweep	8.53	91.47	100	0.01
Puducherry	30.34	69.66	100	0.17
All India	51.91	48.09	100	100

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census

States agree for threshold limit of Rs 10 lakh for imposition of GST-The states have agreed on new threshold limit of Rs 10 lakh for imposition of Goods & Service Tax (GST) regime which is lower from Rs 25 lakh proposed earlier. The threshold limit for general category states will be Rs 10 lakh, while it will be Rs 5 lakh for special category and North Eastern States. However, there is still no clarity on Centre's stand over the changes suggested by the states on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

Centre to give states Rs 25000 crores to help push GST-The finance ministry is set to release about Rs 25,000 crore to the states to make good their past losses on central sales tax (CST) revenue. The states had pegged their unmet CST revenue losses until FY13 end at Rs 34,000 crore. The idea is to build consensus quickly on contentious issues through a process of give-and-take so that a Bill to amend the Constitution to facilitate a new tax regime could be tabled in the Lok Sabha in the winter session of Parliament. In return for releasing compensation and for a constitutional mechanism to deal with "GST losses" of states, the central government expects state finance ministers to drop their demand for keeping petroleum and alcohol out of GST through a provision in the Constitution itself.

2. Industry developments

2.1 Announcement of setting up of state-level export promotion commissions

The Union Government is considering setting up, state level export promotion commissions, which will work with the centre and provide fresh stimulus to the exporters in the country. These commissions will study the problems of exporters and suggest solutions. Advice would be provided to them in areas of designing, packaging and product innovation. In order to drive exports, a number of industries have their own export promotion councils but they are controlled by industry members.

Online registration of micro, small units soon in all states-In order to simplify the process of setting up new enterprises, all states will have an online registration system for MSMEs in the next two months. There will be a single registration form, as opposed to eight regulatory forms and six other forms related to tax, pollution certification, etc, that aspiring entrepreneurs need to fill in at present.

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Banks in Punjab, Haryana near completing financial inclusion-Banks in Punjab and Haryana are geared up to implement 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana'. Having already covered over 95% households in rural and urban areas under the existing financial inclusion plan in Punjab and Haryana, bankers expects that the remaining households in these two states will be covered very soon. According to SLBC (State Level Bankers Committee) data in Punjab, 95.72% of the total rural households (as per 2001 census) have been covered as on June 30, 2014 under financial exclusion plan. As far urban areas are concerned it is 95.55%. As per 2001 census, 1.50 lakh households in rural areas and 0.93 lakh households in urban areas is yet to be covered in the state. As far Haryana is concerned, under the existing financial exclusion plan 95.25% households or families in rural areas and 98.28% households in urban areas have been covered. Besides, 1.30 lakh families in rural areas and 0.24 lakh families in urban areas are yet to be covered.

2.2 Bihar

Centre to help Bihar to set up electronic goods manufacturing hub-The centre will assist Bihar to have manufacturing hubs for electronic goods in the state to improve employment and revenue opportunities. The setting up of manufacturing hub in the state aims to increase employment and revenue opportunities in the state. Around 70 new towers have already been set up during this financial year. BSNL (Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited) will also set up 650 new towers in the next fiscal. This will solve connectivity issues of the service provider in the state. Further, post-offices in several districts would be renovated and modern facilities would be made available at them and added optic fibre network would be brought to all panchayats of Bihar.

2.3 Rajasthan

Rajasthan seeks President's nod for key labour reforms-Rajasthan has sought the President's assent on key labour reform bills. The legislative assembly of Rajasthan has passed bills amending four important labour laws, aimed at making it easier for companies and employers to hire, train and dismiss workers, and to stiffen the rules for trade union registration, among other things. The state has made changes to the Factories Act, the Industrial Disputes Act, the Apprenticeship Act and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act.

3. Rural economy: Agriculture & agri business developments

3.1 Foodgrains storage capacity of 203.76 lakh MT to be constructed in 19 states

The center has approved a capacity of 203.76 lakh MT for construction in 19 states, under the Private Entrepreneur Guarantee (PEG) scheme to ensure increased foodgrains storage capacity. Out of this 120.30 lakh MT has been completed. Storage capacity is being created under this scheme in PPP mode through private parties, as well as various agencies in public sector for guaranteed hiring by FCI (Food Corporation of India). Guarantee period for private parties is 10 years whereas for public sector agencies it is 9 years. A plan scheme for construction of godowns by FCI in the North Eastern States and other states is being implemented. Under this scheme, capacity of 3,68,950 MT is being created during 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17). The capacity completed in the last two years (2012-13 and 2013-14) is 27,070 MT.

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Horticulture farmers hit by flash floods in Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh-In view of the heavy rainfall in many states, over 25,000 hectares under paddy may be impacted. Sugarcane crop is unlikely to see any major loss in Bihar. Paddy has been sown on 85% of the targeted 34 lakh hectares in the state. While in Uttar Pradesh, over 65,000 hectare under paddy, sugarcane and pulses may be affected by the floods. The immediate impact of the floods has been on horticulture farmers, who were harvesting the crop.

Centre asks states to cap levy rice purchase for PDS at 25%-The centre has directed state governments to fix the cap of levy rice which is the portion of rice states buy from mills for public distribution at 25% from the procurement season beginning October 1, 2014. The levy rice is purchased to meet the PDS (Public Distribution System) demand. The levy rice percentage is fixed in the range of 30-75% by different states. The decision to limit levy rice procurement at 25% was deferred last year. In the levy rice order, the state governments have been informed to impose levy rice procurement not more than 25% for the 2014-15 season (October-September). Their powers to fix levy rice more than 25% have been withdrawn. The move will ensure MSP goes directly to farmers, optimise procurement operations, reduce the government's food subsidy burden. Food subsidy for the 2014-15 has been estimated at Rs 1,15,000 crore, about 25% more than in 2013-14.

3.2 Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh government disburses loans worth Rs 2,000 crore to farmers-Chhattisgarh government has so far disbursed short-term agriculture loans of over Rs 2,000 crore to state farmers during the ongoing kharif season. About 50% of the loans have been given in the form of materials and the remaining 50% in cash. Interest-free loans are being given to farmers for cultivation of kharif and rabi crops during the current financial year. The target is to disburse Rs 2,450 crore during the present kharif season, of which so far 85.28% target has been achieved.

3.3 Haryana

Pusa 1509 paddy begins to arrive in Haryana, fetches lower price-With many farmers opting to sow Pusa 1509 basmati rice this year the short-duration variety has already begun arriving in Haryana markets, but in a small quantity. The new paddy was sold at Rs 2,700-2,800 a quintal against over Rs 3,000 last year. Though kharif paddy sowing is lower this year at 221.56 lakh hectares against 237.89 lakh hectares during the corresponding period a year ago, sowing is higher in Haryana. Irrigation has made up for the marginal shortage of rain under the influence of the South-West monsoon.

3.4 Punjab

Punjab government to plant 10 lakh saplings-Punjab Government would plant 10 lakh saplings of eucalyptus, poplar and other fruit trees in various educational institutions to enhance green cover area from existing 8% to 15%. The state forest department would supply 10 lakh saplings to the registered charitable institutions, religious, educational, government and semi government institutions during the year 2014-15. The department would also facilitate the people who want to plant saplings in their own land by providing free saplings as advised by the departmental experts.

4. Infrastructure developments

4.1 Centre asks states to recommend potential areas for smart cities

The Union ministry of urban development has asked states to give their recommendations on which areas of the country can be turned into smart cities. The states have been asked for their inputs and the list of new cities which would be finalised by end of August 2014. "Economic potential of the area" has been kept as one of the important parameters on which these cities would be selected.

Centre, 5 states to set up solar power projects-The states namely, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh would soon tie up with the centre to execute ultra mega solar power projects with more than 500 Mw capacity each. Madhya Pradesh is aiming at developing 750 to 800 Mw, while Rajasthan is looking at developing 4,000 Mw. Andhra Pradesh is looking to add 1,000 Mw of solar power. In the case of Madhya Pradesh, a special purpose vehicle (SPV) would be formed between the Centre and the state. In addition, Private participation will be invited subsequently.

Revenues of states to increase by 41% after revision in royalty rates-The revenues of the states after revision in the royalty rates is expected to increase by over 41% at Rs 13,274 crore per annum, from revenues of Rs 9,406 crore in 2011-12. The state of Odisha will be the biggest beneficiary of the revision of royalty rates on iron ore. The rates were revised for all major minerals other than minor minerals, coal, lignite and sand for stowing, as per provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957. The royalty for iron ore has been revised to 15% from 10% earlier. Chhattisgarh's royalty collection is likely to increase by 46.77% to Rs 1,976 crore from Rs 1,346 crore as in FY2012. Rajasthan's royalty collection is also set to go up to Rs 1,533 crore from Rs 1,300 crore. Madhya Pradesh may also show an estimated 25.65% rise in collection to Rs 472 crore from Rs 376 crore earlier.

Rs 15,000 crore road projects announced for Uttar Pradesh, Haryana-Union Minister for Roads, Highways and Shipping, Shri Nitin Gadkari has announced Rs. 15,000 crore road projects in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. The Centre would invest over Rs 15,000 crore for the construction of roads in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. Further, Rs 5,000 crore would be allotted for road projects in Uttar Pradesh whereas Haryana would get Rs 10,000 crore. The 200 crore flyover project, stretching over 23 km, would connect Greater Noida and Greater Faridabad. The flyover would be completed in two years. It would help in the development of both the districts.

Foundation stone for four-laning of "Kaithal-Narwana-Hisar-Rajasthan Border" highway laid-The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has laid the foundation stone for the four-laning of "Kaithal-Narwana-Hisar-Rajasthan Border" highway. The project shall benefit the people of four districts in terms of improving the living standard, safe connectivity and economic prosperity. As the project connects Haryana and Rajasthan, hence, the project would spur trade and transportation links between the two states which will benefit the nation as well.

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4.2 Delhi

Khan market finally gets Wi-Fi; CP next-The ambitious Wi-Fi project of the New Delhi Municipal Council has taken off with Khan Market becoming the first area where visitors can avail the facility. Connaught Place is soon to follow suit. The Wi-Fi facility in Khan Market started a few days ago. Visitors have to provide fill in can avail the facility by filling in details such as e-mail ID and their mobile number. After that, a one-time password (OTP) will be generated to allow them to connect to the Internet. After the free usage time is exhausted, the user can buy additional browsing time by purchasing coupons will have to do a recharge using scratch cards which will be available at various shops in the area.

4.3 Jharkhand

Ranchi-Dharamjaygarh-Sipat transmission line inaugurated-The transmission link has been inaugurated online at Prabhat Tara, Dhurwa, in Ranchi. Announcement to provide Rs. 100 crore for controlling the underground fire has also been done by the Union Government.

4.4 Madhya Pradesh

India's largest solar power plant planned in Madhya Pradesh-Plans are in the works to set up the country's largest ultra mega solar power plant (UMSPP) in Madhya Pradesh's Rewa district. The plant, to produce 700 MW of electricity, would require an investment of Rs 4,000 crore. The electricity from the plant would be available at Rs 5.40 paise per unit, which would be the lowest in the country. The state government would set up the plant as a joint venture with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Power Grip Corporation and the Solar Energy Corporation of India.

4.5 Punjab

International flights allowed from Chandigarh-The defence ministry has cleared a proposal to allow international flights from Chandigarh airport. Presently, civil aircraft operations at Chandigarh have been cleared from sunrise to 8 p.m. Regular extension of watch hours beyond 8 p.m. will be under process. The international flights would be facilitated beyond the existing watch hours as and when the international flights get finalized.

Punjab to initiate techno-social audit of infrastructure projects-Punjab government will carry out "techno-social audit" of all infrastructure projects in the state to rectify the deficiencies in implementation process and gauge the usefulness of the same. The aim of this exercise is to bring more transparency into implementation of infrastructure projects of the state. Techno-social audit would help to gauge the usefulness of the projects to the end users, rectify the deficiencies in implementation process and help in redesigning the objectives, focus and mode of implementation.

4.6 Rajasthan

Rajasthan nuclear plant unit 5 sets world record-Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC) run Rajasthan atomic power station (RAPS) unit 5 has set a world record for continuous operation for 740 days. The 220 MW unit has generated 4,120 million units (MUs) during the continuous operation. It has so far generated 8,525 MUs since it attained commercial operation on February 4, 2010. The Unit-5 completed 739 days of non-stop power production in 13-56 hours, displacing from the

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number two slot — the La Salle Power County Nuclear Generating Station at Illinois in the US, Unit-1 of which had run for 739 days without a shutdown.

Korea, Japan seek industrial zone in Rajasthan's Neemrana-South Korea has approached the Rajasthan government for an industrial zone in Neemrana while Japan has asked for a second unit in the same area. The two countries have approached the government aiming to initiate measures to revive the manufacturing sector and create jobs. South Korea is keen to develop a zone in the Neemrana segment which is emerging as a vital industrial hub as it is part of the Delhi-Mumbai industrial corridor. While, Japan already has an industrial zone in Neemrana where several top notch Japanese groups have set up base, also triggering a real estate boom in the once sleepy town on the way to Jaipur. The Rajasthan government is set to give 500 acres for the second Japanese zone in Ghilot, which is around 10-12 km from the highway.

Rajasthan clears 'State Highways Bill 2014'-The state's legislative assembly of Rajasthan has passed the Rajasthan State Highways Bill 2014 in order to award 20,000 km state highways through public-private partnership (PPP) mode over 5 years. The new law will enable the state to improve traffic conditions on the highways through effective regulation. The new law will empower the state government and the highways authority to prescribe the manner for determination of compensation and rules regarding land acquisition, operation and safety. In this regard, state government plans to finance most of the projects through public private partnership (PPP) mode, however, central and state budgetary grants will also be utilised. Under the new law, the authority will be empowered to regulate traffic conditions and can take measures so as to ensure safety and smooth flow of traffic on the highways.

4.7 Uttar Pradesh

Agra, Noida, Lucknow to be made cycle friendly cities-Noida and Greater Noida would be developed as 'cycle friendly' cities in Uttar Pradesh. The state government has decided to develop Agra and Lucknow as cycle friendly cities while approving a proposal to develop a world class green park at Noida. Under the scheme, construction of cycle tracks, stands and shelters would be set up in the state. He said that arrangements of cycle on rent would also be made available. The development of Agra as a 'cycle friendly' city and provision of various facilities under it would facilitate the tourists. Further, in Noida a green park on area of more than 2,500 acre would be developed and a water body on 300 acre land would also be constructed on this park.

5. Social developments

5.1 Delhi

Delhi's sex ratio up-Delhi's sex ratio has marked an increase in the last year as per the government's birth and death registration report for 2013. Delhi's sex ratio was 866 females to 1,000 males as per the Census 2011 which has been improved slightly to 895:1,000 last year. The average for the whole country was 940:1,000 in 2011. From 2001 to 2013, the only time when Delhi's sex ratio increased significantly was in 2008 when it went from 848:1,000 in 2007 to 1,004:1,000. The report attributes

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this "unprecedented" increase to the implementation of the Ladli scheme for girls in 2008 that assured a financial grant for every girl child whose birth was registered.

5.2 Rajasthan

Rajasthan plans to relaunch Aadhaar scheme-Rajasthan government has planned to relaunch her own Bhamashah financial inclusion and women's empowerment scheme. The state will use the Unique Identification Authority of India's Aadhaar biometric data and link it to bank accounts. The initial plan is to enroll all citizens by the end of the year. Each of the state's 9,177 panchayats will have a Rajasthan Seva Kendra (RSK) — in buildings constructed under Bharat Nirman schemes — which will offer e-facilities to cover all 100 services offered electronically by the state. The RSKs will also offer banking correspondent services. Camps are to be started at the panchayat and district level for all residents above the age of 5, and anyone covered by any scheme of the government will have to register.

Summary of economic indicators of Northern & Central states of India

Macro-Economic components	Bihar	Chattisgarh	Delhi	Haryana	HP	J&K
Real GSDP (Rs. bn) ¹	1786	922.1	2361.6	2010.8	472.5	454.0
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	94163	136034	1483	44212	55673	222236
Population Size (mn) ²	103.8	25.5	16.8	25.4	6.9	12.5
Economic Growth ¹	8.8	7.0	9.3	6.9	6.2	5.9
State GSDP as % of India's real GSDP ³	3.1	1.6	4.1	3.5	0.8	0.8
Per-capita Income (Rs) ¹	16083	28708	127667	68040	54494	31773
Growth of Agriculture Sector ¹	-2.2	2.6	3.2	3.2	13.4	1.4
Growth of Industry Sector ¹	13.5	6.1	1.4	4.1	2.4	3.8
Growth of Services Sector ¹	11.3	10.2	10.3	9.3	6.8	8.5
Value Added by Agriculture Sector ¹	19.7	19.2	0.6	15.1	18.6	20.0
Value Added by Industry Sector ¹	22.9	39.1	9.2	27.0	38.0	23.5
Value Added by Services Sector ¹	57.4	41.8	90.2	58.0	43.3	56.5
Literacy Rates (%) ²	63.8	71	86.3	76.6	83.7	68.7
RD/ GSDP ⁴	-1.9	-1.4	-2.3	0.6	-0.1	-7.5
GFD/ GSDP ³	2.4	3.0	0.5	2.2	2.8	2.7
Debt/ GSDP ⁴	23.3	14.6	6.5	18.4	38.8	53.8

Macro-Economic components	Jharkhand	MP	Punjab	Rajasthan	UP	Uttarakhand
Real GSDP (Rs. bn) ¹	1143.9	2385.3	1730.5	2450.0	4682.7	729.8
Geographical Area (Sq Km)	79714	308000	50362	342239	240928	53484
Population Size (mn) ²	31.2	72.6	27.7	68.6	199.5	10.1
Economic Growth ¹	8.3	11.1	5.3	4.6	5.2	10.0
State GSDP as % of India's real GSDP ³	2.0	4.2	3.0	4.3	8.2	1.3
Per-capita Income (Rs) ¹	30091	27917	50233	30120	19512	61106
Growth of Agriculture Sector ¹	8.2	23.3	0.4	0.2	3.4	4.0
Growth of Industry Sector ¹	5.1	2.1	3.0	3.6	0.8	12.7
Growth of Services Sector ¹	11.4	9.5	8.9	7.1	7.7	9.2
Value Added by Agriculture Sector ¹	15.6	29.0	20.8	20.3	22.0	9.6
Value Added by Industry Sector ¹	39.7	25.6	28.7	28.5	21.5	38.5
Value Added by Services Sector ¹	44.7	45.4	50.5	51.2	56.5	51.9
Literacy Rates (%) ²	67.6	70.6	76.7	67.1	69.7	79.6
RD/ GSDP ³	-1.7	-1.3	0.6	-0.2	-1.1	-0.7
GFD/ GSDP ³	2.2	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.9
Debt/ GSDP ⁴	20.7	23.9	33.5	24.5	33.2	25.6

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from various sources

RR: Revenue Receipts, GFD: Gross Fiscal Deficit

Note: 1: Data Pertains to FY14

2: Data Pertains to Census 2011

3: Data Pertains to FY14 (BE), Negative (-) sign indicates surplus

4: Data Pertains to FY14 (BE)

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The Research Bureau has been instrumental in forecasting various lead economic indicators national and sub-national. Many of its research reports have been widely covered by media and leading business newspapers.

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PHD Chamber is a 108 years old vibrant and proactive representative organization of business and mercantile community of northern and central India, serving their interest. This apex regional organization plays an active role in India's development and acts as a much needed link between government and industry, serving as a catalyst for rapid economic development and prosperity of the community in the region through promotion of trade, industry and services.

With its base in the National Capital, Delhi, the Chamber has Regional offices in States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

