

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

December 2014

SDM Newsletter

States have marked significant developments in all the spheres. Various economic advancements have been observed in states such as National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 2014 has been passed and Centre to release Rs 11,000 crore in FY15 to states as CST compensation. Rural economy of states has also strengthened with notable developments as states have been asked to expedite implementation of Food Security Act and Indo-Israel centre unveiled for citrus growers in Punjab.

States are in the way to boost their infrastructural developments as Government has approved highway projects worth Rs 3,874 crore in the states of Odisha, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh and investments worth Rs 1,10,000 crore are projected to flow to the energy sector of Uttar Pradesh by 2016-17. Further, in order to boost tourism prospects in the state, Chandigarh to try for heritage tag. In view of improving the health infrastructure in the states, Government plans to set up AIIMS in each state and J&K steps up anti-tobacco campaign.

USTDA and three state governments of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh have signed Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) to develop Allahabad, Ajmer and Vishakhapatnam as smart cities.

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1. Economic developments

1.1 CST compensation: Centre to release Rs 11,000 crore in FY15 to states

Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley has said that the ministry would release Rs 11,000 crore to states towards Central Sales Tax (CST) in FY15. This will take care of the amounts from 2010-11 onwards. The balance of the amount will be paid from the next financial year onwards. The Lok Sabha has passed the supplementary demands for an additional expenditure of Rs 12,500 crore. However, the actual cash outgo would be Rs 500 crore.

1.2 Delhi

National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 2014 passed- The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 2014 has been passed by the Lok Sabha. The Bill seeks to extend the validity of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Act, 2011 upto 31.12.17. The bill seeks orderly arrangements pursuant to guidelines and regulations for regularization of unauthorized colonies, village abadi areas (including urban villages) and their extensions, as existed on the 31st day of March 2002, and where construction took place even beyond date and upto 1st June, 2014. The objective of the extension of time is not only to protect certain forms of unauthorized developments from punitive action in the NCT of Delhi, but also to provide for opportunity to the Government agencies to finalize the norms, policy guidelines and feasible strategies as well as orderly implementation of the plan in this regard.

1.3 Haryana

Haryana raises VAT on diesel to 12.07%-Haryana government has raised VAT on diesel to 12.07%, which will yield additional revenue of Rs 737 crore to the state exchequer. This decision on revision of VAT on diesel was taken by the Haryana Cabinet. The Value Added Tax (VAT) on diesel has now been raised from existing 9.24% to 12.07%. Even after increase in the rate of VAT on diesel, its price would be lower as compared to rates prevailing in neighbouring states of Punjab, Delhi, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. After the increase in VAT, the retail sale price of diesel with revised tax rate would come around Rs 53.19 per litre which is still lower by Rs 4.13 as compared to the price on October 1, 2014. The average sale of diesel in Haryana is around five lakh kilolitres per month.

Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Andolan- "Beti Bachao ,Beti Padhao Program was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently in Haryana. The program aims at ensuring the safety and security and empowerment of women. The campaign also seeks to correct the imbalance in the gender ratio which is a major cause of concern. The campaign would also aim at ensuring stricter implementation of existing laws preventing gender determination tests.

1.4 Madhya Pradesh

"Global Investor Summit" and "Make in Madhya Pradesh" launch- "Global Investor Summit" was recently organised by the state Government to attract investments in the State. Similarly,

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“Make in Madhya Pradesh” campaign was organised on the lines of “Make in India” drive. Defence Production Investment Promotion Policy was also formulated recently to tap the untapped immense potential in the defence sector.

1.5 Jharkhand

Jharkhand villages identified under “Green India Mission”- Eighteen villages of Jharkhand have been identified under the centre sponsored scheme “Green India Mission”. The scheme aims at eco-friendly development in the areas falling under Seraikela forest division in Seraikela-Kharswan district of Jharkhand. The mission would include schemes on rain water harvesting and greenery.

Rejuvenation and cleaning of Ganga to be a priority in Jharkhand- The Government has decided to take up cleaning of Ganga in Jharkhand as a priority stretch. The length passing through the stretch is shorter than the other four states- Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar and Uttarakhand. For successful implementation of the action plan Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) would be set up. The urban development ministry has proposed to set up SPV for maintenance of sewage treatment in all the 18 cities and towns located alongside Ganga to check pollution.

1.6 Rajasthan

Rajasthan undertakes Labour Reforms -The Rajasthan Government has made the first move towards state specific amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act, the Factories Act, the contractual Labour Act and the Apprentices Act. Under the Rajasthan's Industrial Disputes Act, companies employing up to 300 people are free to lay off workers or close down without taking the government's approval. Earlier, those with up to 100 employees were allowed to do so. It is one of the biggest reforms in the history of Labour Laws.

The Rajasthan government has revised the minimum wages for labourers with effect from January 1, 2014. The Unskilled workers would get a minimum wage of Rs 189 instead of Rs 166 and semi skilled workers would get Rs 199 instead of Rs 176 as minimum wage. On the same grounds the minimum wage for skilled workers has been raised from Rs 186 to Rs 209 while for highly skilled labourers it is raised from Rs 236 to Rs 259. The basis for this review is Consumer Price Index issued by the Labour Bureau in Shimla.

1.7 Uttarakhand

Heavy snowfall slows down reconstruction work in Kedarnath- Only small work is being taken up till the heavy snow melts down. The snowfall is considered to be the heaviest this season. Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Harish Rawat has set up a monitoring committee consisting of additional chief secretary Shri Rakesh Sharma and Kedarnath Congress MLA Smt Shaila Rani to prepare a weekly wise report on reconstruction works. Two bridges would be constructed on Saraswati river and a ghat on the confluence of Mandakini and Saraswati rivers till April. 75 huts to accommodate 4000 people are ready as of now. Yet a decision on redevelopment of the Kedarnath temple has not been taken so far. The Government by accepting the report of the Geological Survey of India, is constructing a three layer protected wall around the Kedarnath shrine.

Uttarakhand Chief Minister Harish Rawat reviews spending on SC/ST sub-plan budget –The Chief Minister of the State ensured that every penny of the approved budget outlay on SC/ST sub plan would be spent within the given time frame work. If any discrepancies are found, given departments would be taken to task.

1.8 Chattisgarh

World Bank to give aid for building toilets in Chhattisgarh-Under the flagship of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, World Bank would extend financial help of Rs 240 crore to build toilets in tribal-dominated villages of Chhattisgarh and awareness campaigns as well. The said amount would be given to the Centre in next five years. The awareness campaigns would ensure that the tribal people are given enough encouragement to use toilets instead of going for open defecation.

2. Rural economy: Agriculture & agri business developments

2.1 States asked to expedite implementation of Food Security Act

The Centre has asked the States to expedite implementation of National Food Security Act. They have been urged to complete all the preparatory work by March next year so that the Act can be roll-out all over the country in April 2015. The time limit of one year provided in the Act for identification of eligible households had to be extended twice as several states were unable to do so in the prescribed time limit. The states which have not yet implemented the Act have been asked to complete identification of beneficiaries and other preparatory measures within the extended period and ensure implementation of the Act. The Act, which came into force w.e.f 5th July, 2013 has been implemented in 11 States/UTs.

2.2 Bihar

Bihar announces bonus for paddy-Bihar government has declared a bonus of Rs 300 per quintal to motivate farmers. The state government has earmarked Rs 900 crore from its own resources for payment of bonus to farmers. The procurement process for kharif season will continue to April 15 next year. The rate of paddy procurement for the kharif season is Rs 1360 per quintal for ordinary grade and Rs 1400 a quintal for Grade A grain. The state could procure only 13 lakh tonne of paddy last year in the wake of natural calamities like flood. But, this year the target is to procure 30 lakh tonne of paddy.

2.3 Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh procures more than 16 lakh tonnes of paddy-Over 16 lakh metric tonnes of paddy has been procured from farmers by the Chhattisgarh government during the ongoing kharif season under the minimum support price scheme. So far, 16,27,577 metric tonnes of paddy has been procured through co-operative societies across the state. As many as 1,976 paddy procurement

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centres have been set up for the process which began from December 1, 2014 and would conclude on January 31, 2015. The highest procurement of 1,77,820 metric tonnes of paddy has been recorded in Mahsamund district, followed by Balodabazar-Bhatapara (1.55 lakh metric tonnes), Rajnandgaon (1.54 lakh metric tonnes) and Raipur (1.46 lakh metric tonnes).

Chattisgarh Government procures 50 lakh million tonne paddy from farmers- The Government has procured 50 lakh mn tonne paddy with the highest procurement being recorded in Mahasamund district followed by Janghir-Champa, Balodabazar-Bhatapara, Rajnandgaon and Raipur. High procurement was also recorded in Dhamtari, Durg, Raigarh, Bemetara, Bilaspur districts. Also 1976 procurement centres have been established which are to be concluded by the January end.

2.4 Punjab

Indo-Israel centre unveiled for citrus growers in Punjab- Punjab based citrus fruit growers can now learn about Israeli technologies like drip irrigation to boost the crop production, at a newly opened Indo-Israel centre of excellence at Khanuara in Hoshiarpur. The Centre of Excellence for citrus fruit has been inaugurated which will showcase some of the most advanced Israeli nursery and fruit cultivating technologies, adapted for Indian conditions by local experts. This is the second centre in Punjab. The other centre at Kartarpur village in the state focuses on vegetables. A total of 28 such centres are to be set up under the mutual cooperation agreement signed between the two countries. Currently, nine of them are operational. These centres are being set up as part of the Indian government's National Horticulture Mission.

2.5 Madhya Pradesh

Madhya Pradesh witnessed 25% agriculture growth rate- The state has registered agricultural growth of 25% owing to the agriculture friendly policies. Madhya Pradesh has also bagged Krishi Karman Award for three consecutive years now. Under "Vision-2018", the state aims at raising irrigation potential to 40 lakh hectare which is 30 lakh hectare at present. In milk production, the state stands first registering a maximum growth of 8.6%.

2.6 Uttar Pradesh

Sugar Output rises 27% as Uttar Pradesh mills produce more- Sugar production has shown an upward trend, rising up by 27% in the first three months of the 2014-15 season. This is mainly due to the fact that UP mills have produced more this time. Nearly 16 It rise in production has been accorded to the mills in Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh has recorded 55% rise in sugar output. Also the ex-mill prices in UP are between Rs 2600-2650/quintal.

2.7 Punjab

Punjab to sell grains directly to Kerela- Punjab contributes more than 210 lakh metric tonnes of foodgrains to the centre. On the recommendations of a high level panel on revamping the Food Corporation of India, Punjab Government would sell wheat and rice to Kerela. Punjab Government by supplying rice and wheat to the Southern states would keep FCI out of transactions. A Punjab delegate is soon to visit Kerela to finalize the details.

3. Infrastructure developments

3.1 Government approves road projects in Odisha, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh

Government has approved highway projects worth Rs 3,873.6 crore in the states of Odisha, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. The projects have been approved under the National Highway Development Programme (NHDP) for widening various highways stretches in these three states. The cost involved in the Odisha project is estimated at Rs 1,077.11 crore, Uttar Pradesh project is estimated at about Rs 1,325.09 crore while the highway stretch falling in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh will be built at a cost of Rs 1,471.40 crore. All the three projects will be constructed under the Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) toll mode on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (BOT/DBFOT) basis.

3.2 Setting up of 25 solar parks

The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy has initiated a scheme for setting up of 25 solar parks, each with the capacity of 500 MW and above, to be developed in next 5 years in various states. The Ministry has sent scheme for Development of Solar Park to various states along with MOU to all the state governments against which 12 states have given consent for setting up of solar parks.

States which have sent written request for setting up Solar Power Park

S. No.	State	Capacity of Solar Park (approximately)	Land Identified at
1	Gujarat	750 MW	Taluka- Vav, Distt.-Banaskantha
2	Madhya Pradesh	750 MW +750 MW	Rewa-Distt.
3	Telangana	1000 MW	Mehboob Nagar-Distt.
4	Andhra Pradesh	2500 MW	Anantpur-Distt, Kadapa and Kurnool
5	Karnataka	1000 MW	Mulwar, Bijapur (near Kargi)
6	Uttar Pradesh	600 MW	District-Jalaun, Sonbhadra and Allahabad
7	Meghalaya	50 MW	University of Science and Technology, 9 th Mile, near Guwahati, Meghalaya
8	Jammu & Kashmir	7500 MW	Leh and Kargil
9	Punjab	1000 MW +1000 MW	District-wise land identified
10	Rajasthan		
	i. Bhadla Phase-II	700 MW	District - Bhadla and Jaisalmer
	ii. Bhadla Phase-III	1000 MW	
	iii. Jaisalmer Park Phase-I	1000 MW	
	iv. Jaisalmer Park Phase-II	1000 MW	
11	Tamil Nadu	500 MW	Location yet to be identified
12	Odisha	1000 MW	Location yet to be identified
	Total	22,100 MW	

3.3 Four laning of Nagina-Kashipur section of National Highway

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has given its approval for development of the four laning of the Nagina-Kashipur section of National Highway-74 in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. This work will be under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-IV. The approval is in Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) (Toll) mode on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (BOT/DBFOT) basis. The cost has been estimated to be Rs. 1471.40 crore including the cost of land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation and other pre-construction activities. The total length of the road will be approximately 99 kms. The project will expedite improvement of infrastructure in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.

3.4 Delhi

Enhancement of Floor Area Ratio (FAR) in Delhi approved-Urban Development Ministry has approved enhancement of Ground Coverage and FAR (Floor Area Ratio) in Delhi. FAR in respect of plots of 750-1000 sq mt size has been enhanced from the present 150% to 200% while the same has been increased from 120% to 200% for plots of 1000 sq mt and above. While the Ground Coverage for plots of 750-1000 sq mt will remain at 50%, the same has been increased from 40% to 50% for plots of 1000 sq mt and above. DDA has proposed an amendment to this effect to Master Plan Delhi-2021 and firmed up the same after inviting objections and suggestions from the public.

Delhi's power infrastructure upgradation begins-Delhi's power infrastructure is being upgraded with the setting up of state of the art technology sub stations. The two sub stations which are being built at Pappan Kalan and Peera Garhi will be landmarks in the strengthening of the power transmission system of national capital in a big way. A series of short, medium and long term measures as per the Delhi perspective plan is being implemented phase by phase. The Sub Station will cater to the electricity needs of mainly two DISCOMS. With the commissioning of this substation the existing 220KV sub stations at Najafgarh, Pappankalan and Rohini will be relieved of the excess load. This substation is a land mark in strengthening the power transmission system of Delhi. This substation will help in ensuring reliable power supply in North and North-West parts of Delhi specifically Peeragarhi, Paschim Puri, Paschim Vihar, Udhog Nagar, Madipur, Sudarshan Park and their adjoining areas.

3.5 Uttar Pradesh

Investments worth Rs 1,10,000 crore in power sector of Uttar Pradesh by 2016-17-Investments worth about Rs 1,10,000 crore have been projected to flow to the energy sector in Uttar Pradesh by 2016-17. The investments would come from the state sector, private sector and joint venture projects spanning power generation, transmission and distribution. Power generation projects would take lion's share of about Rs 65,000 crore investments in different projects either proposed or underway. The state government is targetting to ramp up power availability to over 20,000 megawatt (mw) by 2016-17 from current level of 10,000 mw from all sources. Besides, transmission projects would entail investment of over Rs 22,500 crore in the private and public sectors. Much of this investment would flow towards setting up new sub-stations to increase capacity.

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Four laning of Lucknow–Sultanpur section of NH-56 in Uttar Pradesh approved-The Cabinet Committee on Infrastructure has approved the implementation of the project of four laning of Lucknow-Sultanpur section from Km 11.500 to Km 134.700 (total 125.900 km) on National Highway-56 in Uttar Pradesh under NHDP Phase-IV A to be executed in BOT (Toll) mode on DBFOT basis. The total cost of the project will Rs.1092.60 crore inclusive of Rs.49.09 crore as approximate cost of land acquisition, relief and rehabilitation and pre-construction activities.

Three US-India teams to draft plan for smart cities in Uttar Pradesh- Fast tracking the plan to develop three major cities as “smart cities”, the United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) and Urban Development Ministry recently agreed to set up three task forces to prepare a detailed action plan. USTDA and Uttar Pradesh have signed MoU to develop Allahabad as smart city. Each task force would suggest action plans for the development keeping key issues such as specific features, revenue models, project requirements etc.

3.6 Punjab

Foundation Stone for highway projects worth over Rs 3300 crore laid in Punjab-Shri Nitin Gadkari, Hon'ble Union Minister of Road Transports, Highways and Shipping recently laid the foundation stone for seven National Highway projects worth Rs 3300 crore in Punjab to provide good connectivity to ensure development of the country. The projects totalling 222 kms are Sangrur-Dogal Kalan (30 Kms), Dogal Kalan-Punjab Haryana border (27 Kms), Sangrur-Dhanaula bye-pass (18 Kms), Patiala bye-pass (19 Kms), Patiala-Sangrur (41 Kms), Sangrur-Tapa (46 Kms) and Tapa-Bathinda (41 Kms). The Hon'ble Minister promised investments worth Rs 18000 crores on Punjab's Road Infrastructure including 5 railways over bridges. Further, a new Motor Vehicle Act would also be introduced in the coming session of Parliament for ensuring better road safety measures.

Punjab Government extends deadline for regularisation of illegal colonies-The deadline for regularisation of illegal colonies, residential plots and commercial buildings to three has been extended to three months without any further extension.

3.7 Jammu and Kashmir

NABARD launches Village Development Plan in Jammu and Kashmir-Keeping Credit enhancement and financial inclusion under the main focus, NABARD has launched Village Development Plan in Samba District of Jammu and Kashmir. Holistic and integrated development of the state is ensured through this initiative. The project is to be implemented by the NGO Priyadarshani Indira Mahila Block Society in coordination with Village Development Committee.

4. Tourism developments

4.1 Punjab

Chandigarh to try for heritage tag-Chandigarh is trying to get the city declared as Trans Border UNESCO World Heritage site, as part of the famous French architect Le Corbusier's work. All necessary documentation work has been completed regarding the same. Chandigarh's Capitol Complex is already called as Modern Heritage. If the city gets the status, it will further boost tourism in the city and attract lot of foreign tourists. Further, it will boost Chandigarh's economy by creating huge employment and will also bring Chandigarh on national and global map as a preferred filming and shooting destination.

5. Health developments

5.1 Government plans to set up AIIMS in each state

The Central Government plans to set up new AIIMS in each state in a phased manner. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has requested the Chief Ministers of different states to identify three or four alternative locations having 200 acres of land each and to undertake to provide free of cost land and other required infrastructure such as suitable road connection, sufficient water supply, electricity connection of required load and regulatory/statutory clearances. Subsequently, a check-list has also been sent to the State Governments to furnish full details on each of sites/locations.

5.2 Jammu & Kashmir

J&K steps up anti-tobacco campaign-Stepping up the anti-tobacco crusade in Jammu and Kashmir, the state police has fined over 500 persons for violating Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products Act during last month. The state has collected Rs 46,100 as fine from them across 12 districts of the valley for violating Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA) during October 2014. The state has 12% cigarette smokers - almost double the nation-wide prevalence of 5.7% - and 3.8% bidi smokers and 8% smokeless tobacco users. The state government had recently directed the police to incorporate COTPA violations in the monthly crime review for strengthening the public health measure at the district and sub-district level.

5.3 Chattisgarh

State Government of Chattisgarh bans use of plastic bags- In a notification issued by the Urban Administration and Development; Chattisgarh State Government banned the use of polythene carry bags from January 1 onwards.

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5.4 Punjab

Punjab bans sale of loose tobacco- The Punjab Government has banned sale of loose tobacco and other related items as they do not bear the health warning message as under section 7 of the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act.

5.5 Uttar Pradesh

Kanpur schools, colleges are now 'tobacco free zones'- All schools, colleges in the Kanpur district of Uttar Pradesh have been declared as 'tobacco free zones' recently and any one found consuming tobacco products within 100 meters of the educational institutes will now have to pay Rs. 500 fine. The principals have been asked to serve notices to shops selling tobacco products within the 100-metre radius of the campus, the ADM said, adding if the shop owner does not heed, schools have been asked to inform the district administration.

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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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 business newspapers.

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About the PHD Chamber

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.

