

GDP ANALYSIS

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INTRODUCTION

Part 1

Part 1A

Part 1B

Part II

INTRODUCTION

- Gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices is the GDP at the market value of goods and services produced in a country during a year. In other words, GDP measures the 'monetary value of final goods and services produced by a country/state in a given period of time'.
GDP can be broadly divided into goods and services produced by three sectors: the primary sector (agriculture), the secondary sector (industry), and the tertiary sector (services).

- Analyze the GDP for particular years and derive useful insights

PART 1

PART-I: GDP ANALYSIS OF THE INDIAN STATES

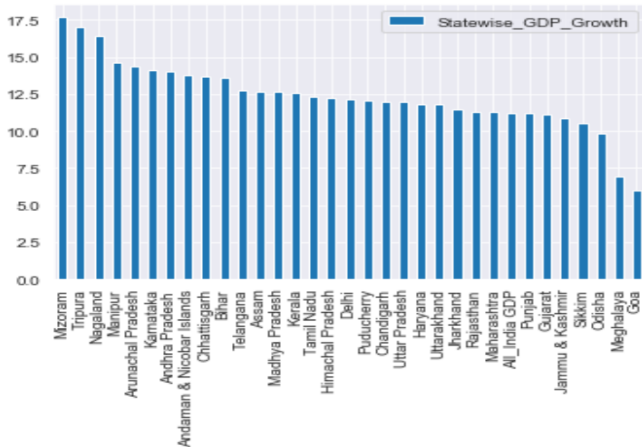


Figure: Growth Rate across different states

TOTAL GDP ACROSS STATES

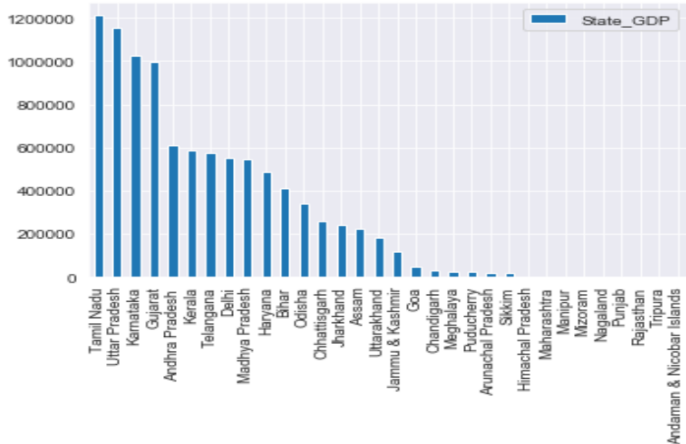


Figure: GDP State wise with available data

- Northeastern states seems to be doing better 1.Mizoram 2.Tripura 3.Nagaland . But this could be because of low total GDP I'm from Kerala. Kerala have a growth percent of 12.58 its doing much better than the national average of 11.20. Top 5 and Bottom 5 for total GDP can be found on Jupyter notebook

GDP PER CAPITA ACROSS DIFFERENT STATES(2014-2015)

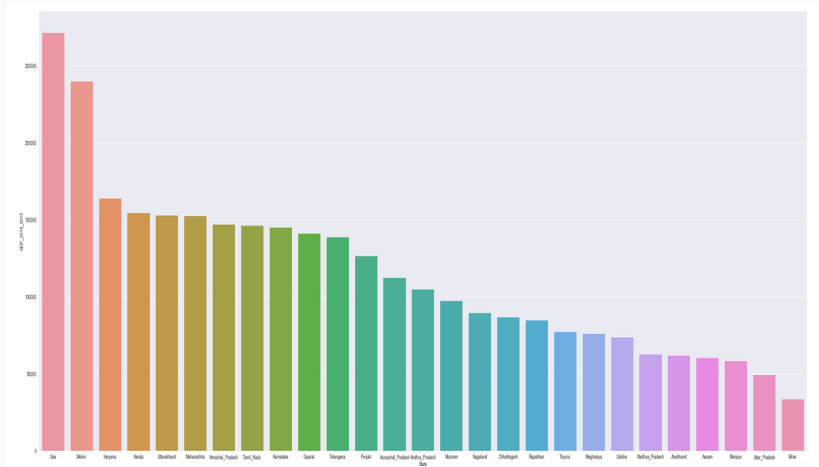


Figure: GDP Per Capita State wise with available data

GDP CONTRIBUTION PER SECTOR(2014-2015)

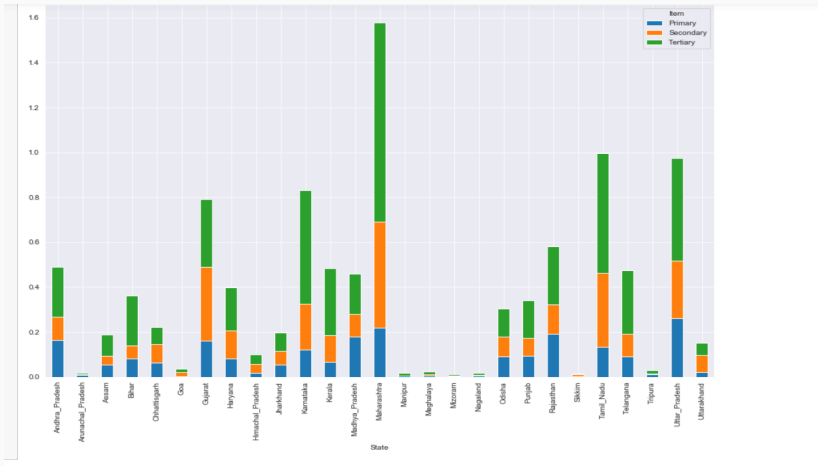


Figure: GDP Contribution Per Sector

GDP CONTRIBUTION PER SUB-SECTOR(2014-2015)

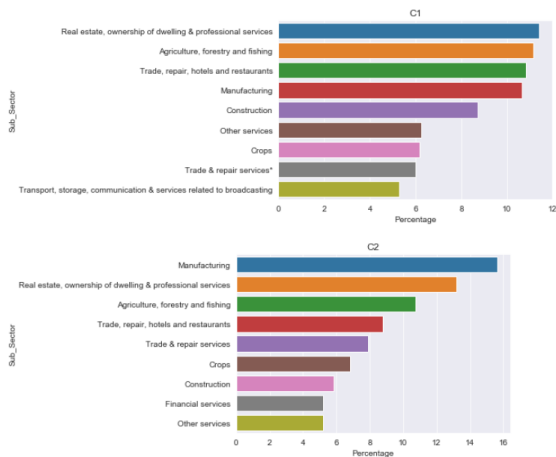


Figure: Plotted the sub sectors contributing to 80 percent of GDP(C1 and C2)

GDP CONTRIBUTION PER SUB-SECTOR(2014-2015)

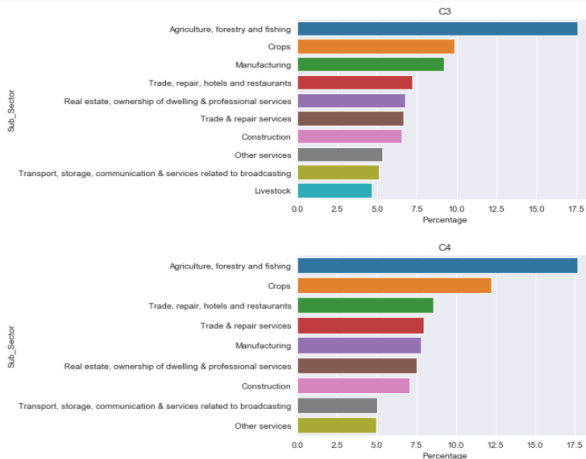


Figure: Plotted the sub sectors contributing to 80 percent of GDP(C3 and C4)

- In the top 85th percentile (C1) , Tertiary sector is the main contributor.
- In C2 Manufacturing is the top contributor. If we form policies to improve the Service sector we can reap huge benefits
- In C3 and C4 Agriculture is the top contributor. We should form policies here to improve the manufacturing industries so that the tertiary sector can grow on it
- (1)Real estate, ownership of dwelling and Professional Services and (2) Trade Repair, Hotels and Restaurants seems to be correlated with GDP(From the graph)

PART II

GDP AND EDUCATION DROPOUT RATES

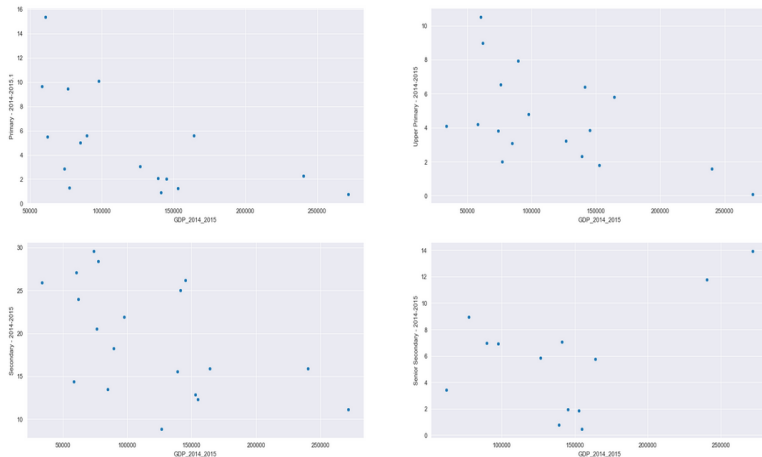


Figure: Correlation Between GDP and Education drop out rates.

- Dropout rates is negatively correlated with GDP in all sections except for Senior Secondary where its positively correlated
- This could be because poor income family kids are being pulled out of school by parents to support families or lack of educational facilities.