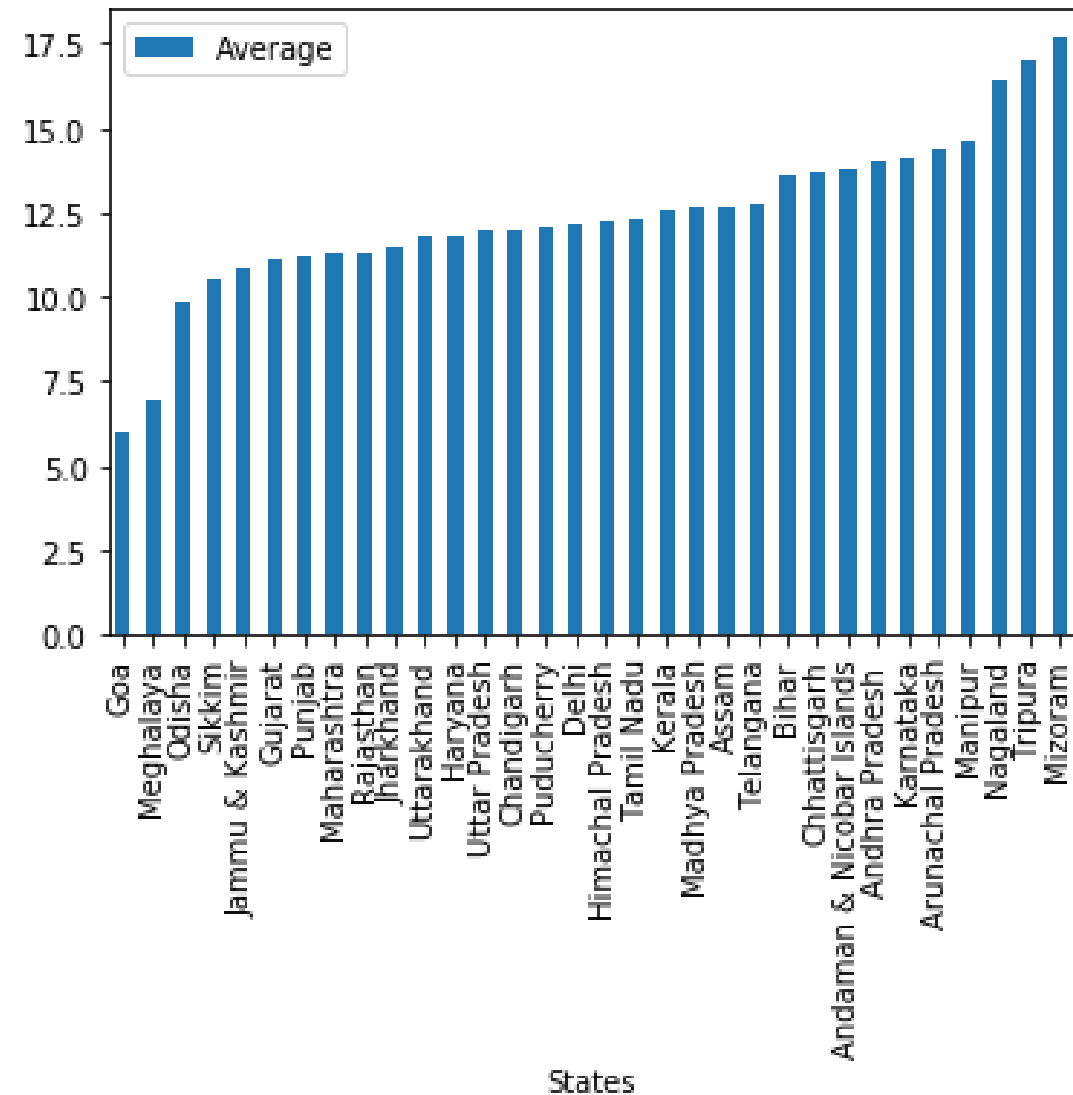


# AVERAGE GROWTH VS STATES

- 0. The Graph shows the average growth of states.
- 1. Andhra Pradesh and Meghalaya are some states growing constantly as compare to others.
- 2. Meghalaya grows from 4.87% to 9.58% over the period of three yrs.
- 3. Andhra Pradesh grows from 12.85 to 15.85%.
- 4. Goa , Karnataka, Chhattisgarh etc are some states struggling constantly.
- 5. Karnataka falls from 18.42% to 11.42%.
- 6. Chhattisgarh falls from 16.44tp 10.98%



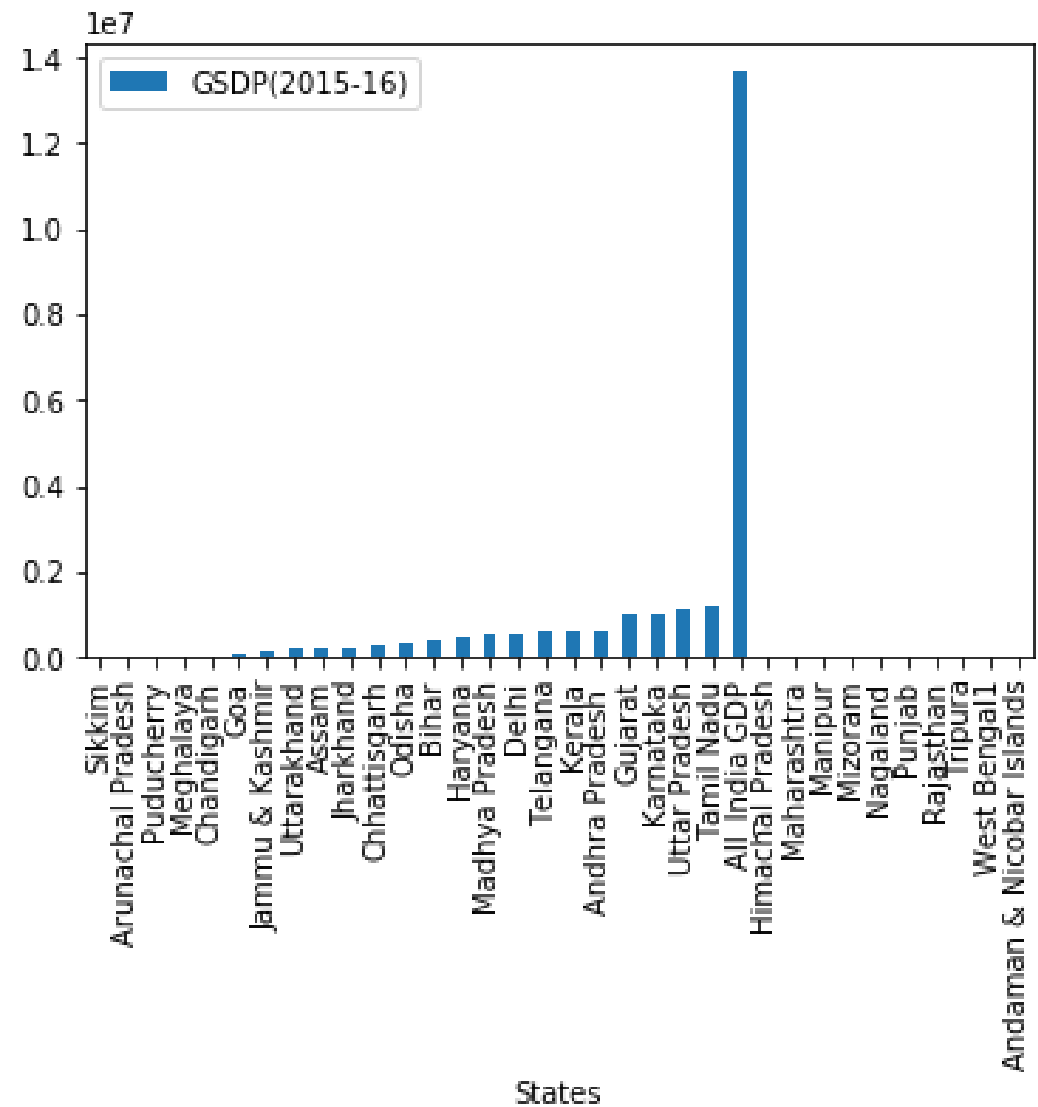
## GSDP VS STATES(2016)

Top 5 States based on Total GDP

Tamil Nadu  
Uttar Pradesh  
Karnataka  
Gujarat  
Andhra Pradesh

Bottom 5 States based on Total GDP

Sikkim  
Arunachal Pradesh  
Puducherry  
Meghalaya  
Chandigarh



## PER CAPITA GDP VS STATES

Top 5 States based on Per Capita GDP

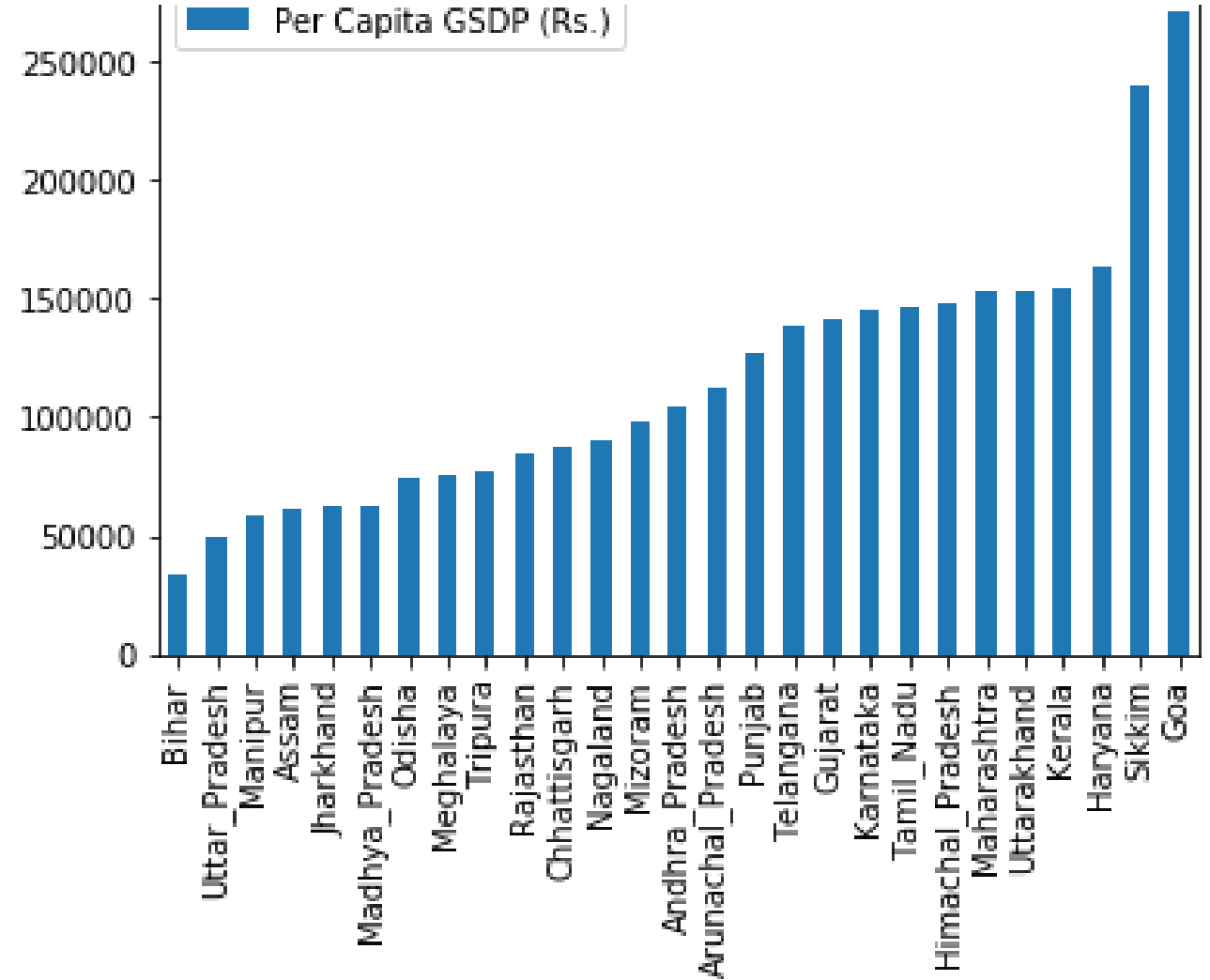
Goa  
Sikkim  
Haryana  
Kerala  
Uttarakhand

Bottom 5 States based on Per Capita GDP

Bihar  
Uttar Pradesh  
Manipur  
Assam  
Jharkhand

Ratio = Goa(Highest Per Capita GDP) / Bihar(Lowest Per Capita (GDP)

$$= 271793 / 33954 = 8.0$$



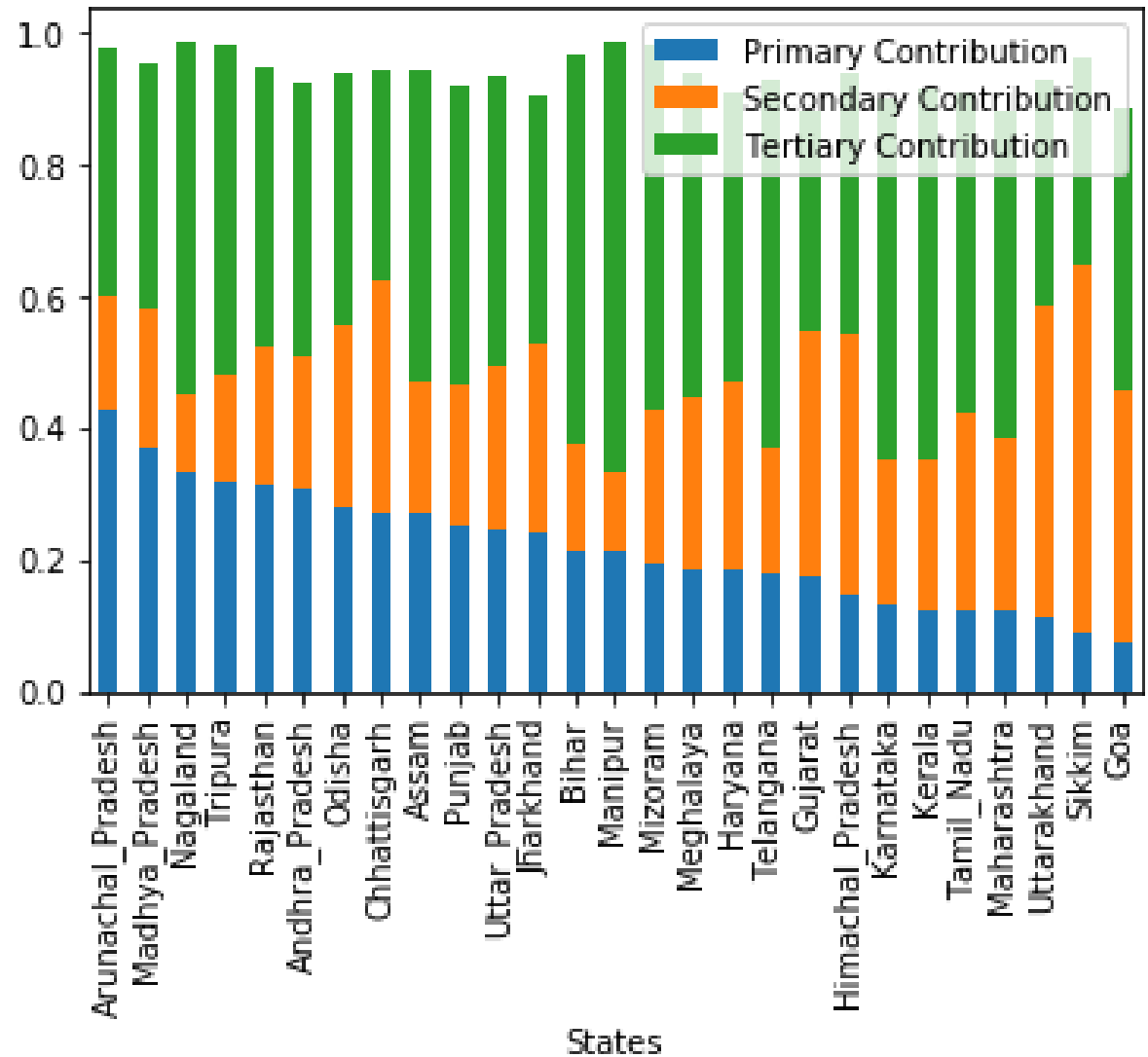
## SECTORS CONTRIBUTION ON GDP

### Insights from the plot

1. North Eastern States - Tertiary Sector contributes more than 50% of the Total GDP. There primary sector contribution is very less, leaving Arunachal Pradesh, where Primary Sector contributes 42.77%.

2. These States attracts tourists, as many of these states are tourism places, generates a revenue from these states.

3. Primary Sector Contribution in North States is the most as compare to other states.



## C1 CATEGORY

1. The plot above shows these subsectors contribute 80% to GDP of category 1.

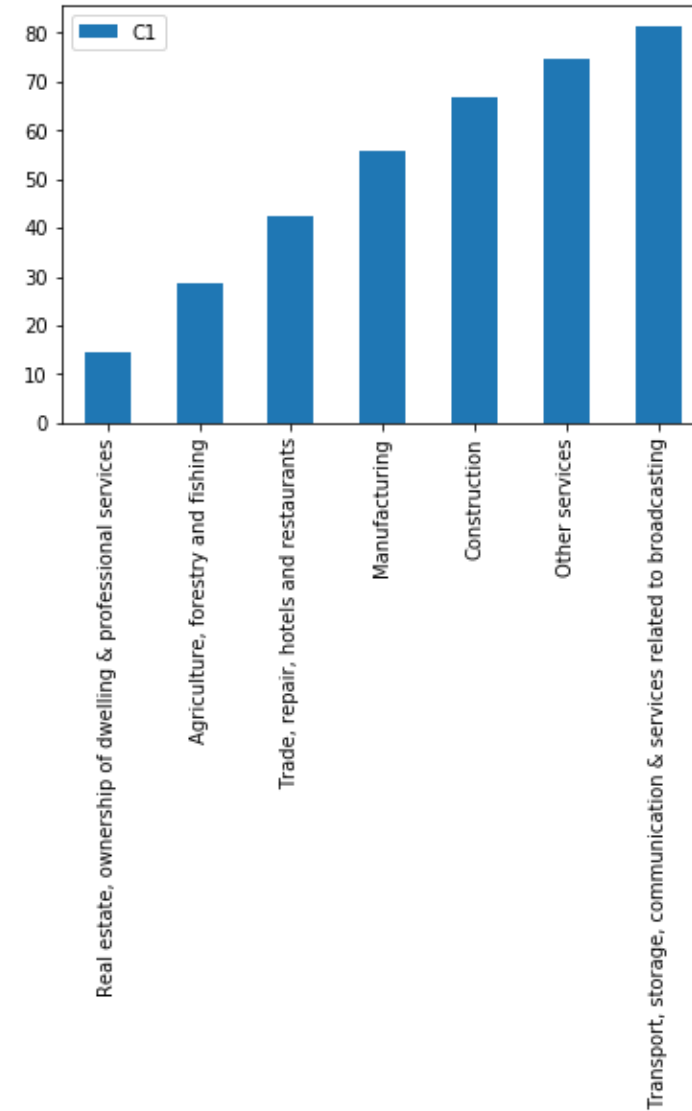
2. The sectors upon which there should be emphasis should be

Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services - This sub-sector only contributes only 1.96% to the GDP

This should improve as compare to other sectors.

Financial Services - This sub sector contributes 3.86% to the total GSDP.

3. Goa and Sikkim contribute less to the GSDP, especially Sikkim. There should be more businesses setup in Sikkim and Goa so that more banks and investment banks or credit card companies. this will improve GDP.



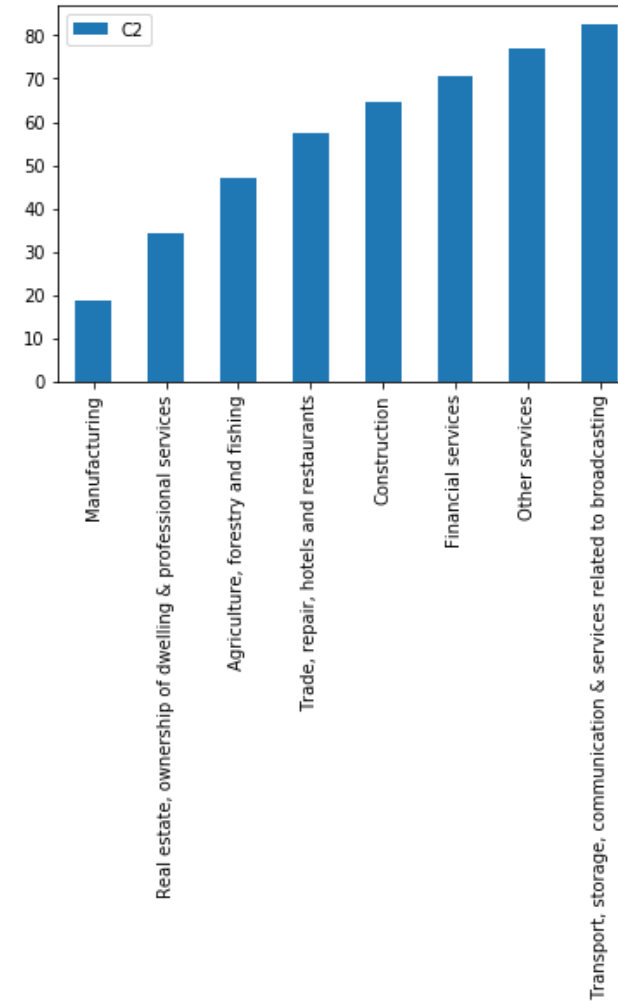
## C2

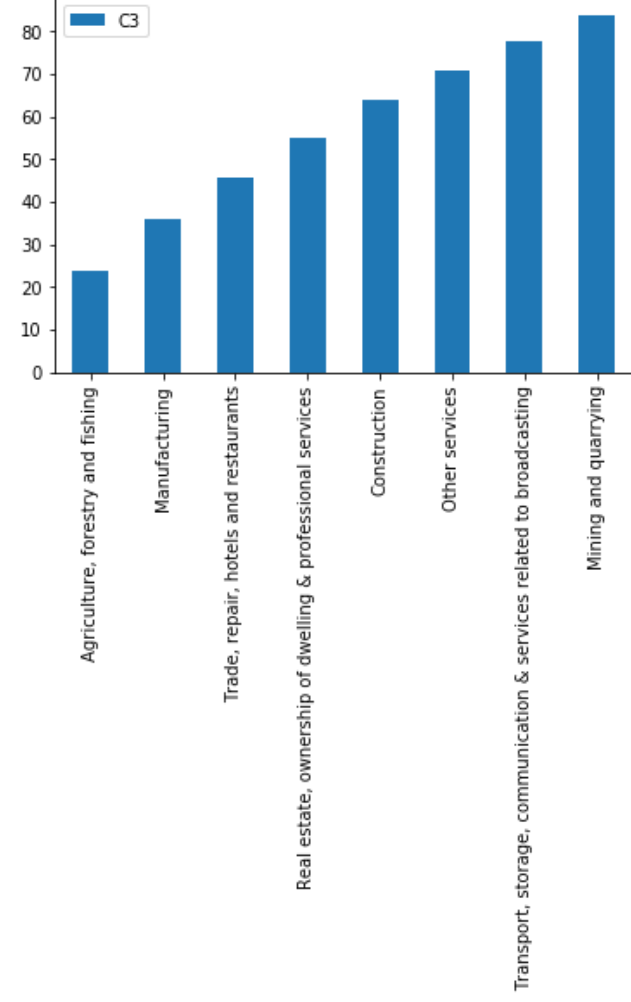
The plot above shows these subsectors contribute 80% to GDP of category 2.

Construction is the subsector where the emphasis can be put on.

Mining and quarrying sub-sector can be improved. One of this category states Arunachal Pradesh's climate and topography supports Mining and there it is can be done.

Transportation in these states can be improved to attract more tourist and easy to travel to these states.







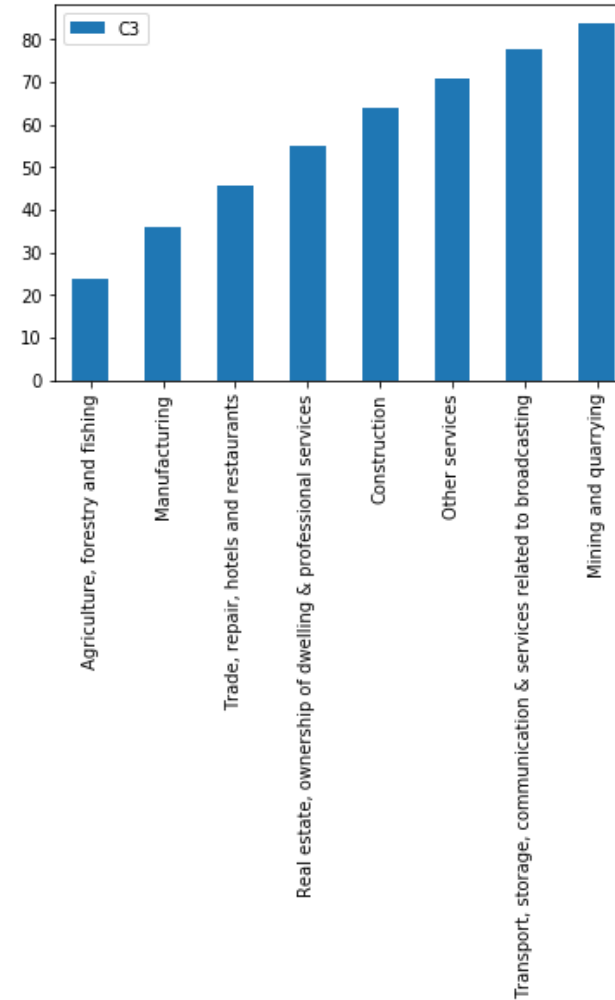
## C3

1. Public Administration subsector could be improved. Implementation of rules and regulations and implementation of government policies. control, Regulation, planning of govt policies should be encouraged to improve the contribution of this sector to the GDP.

2. Financial Services in this category also very low. New Businesses can be introduced to bring investment banks and credit card companies to such states to improve GDP of states.

3. Transportation is not so good as many are north eastern states. these states attract tourists to these states and transportation can help to tourists to reach their conveniently.

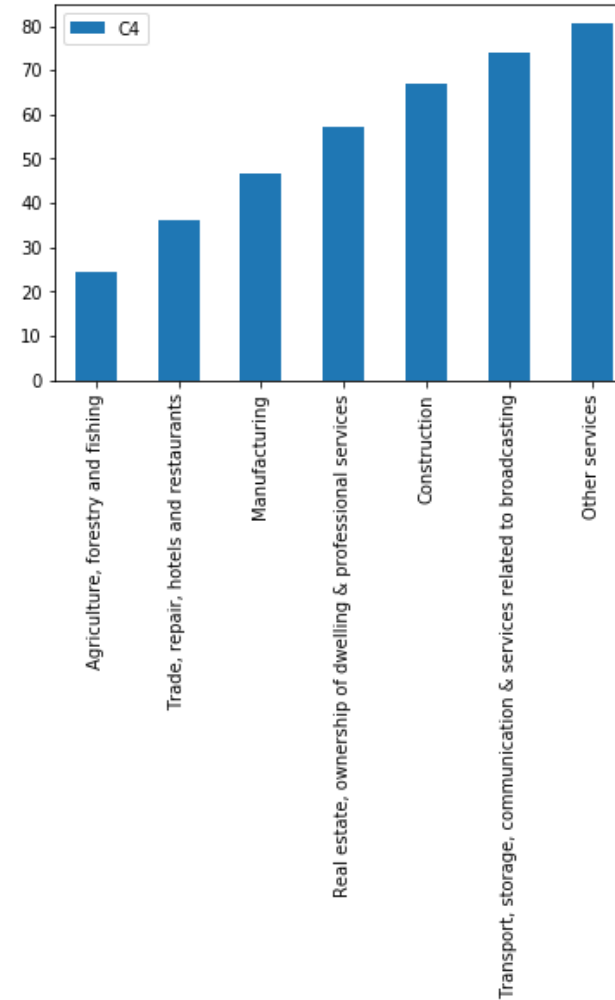
4. The above subsectors combining 80% of the total GDP to the category 3.



# C4

STATES = Bihar, Manipur, Assam, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh

1. In this category we can put emphasis on secondary and tertiary sectors to increase the GDP of states. Agriculture already contributes 23% of this category.
2. Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services sector should be improved to attract the industries to come to these states invest



# PERCENTAGE DROPOUT VS PER CAPITA GDP

## Primary education

Maximum number of dropouts for primary education is occurring in states having Per Capita GDP between 50k to 150k. As the Per Capita GDP increases the dropout in Primary education decreases.

Sikkim is the only state having Per Capita GDP around 25k and drop out is around 5%.

## Upper Primary Education

The Pattern is same as of Primary education.

There is a cluster of drops out in states having per capita GDP between 80k and 150k.

## Secondary Education

A large percentage, around 20%-25% of dropout is occurring in low GDP states.

Bihar = 24.67%, Assam = 27%, Odisha = 29.56% etc. These are the states having low GDP.

As compare to Primary and Upper Primary, a large percentage of dropouts occurring in Secondary Education.

Some states are as high as 25% - 27%.

