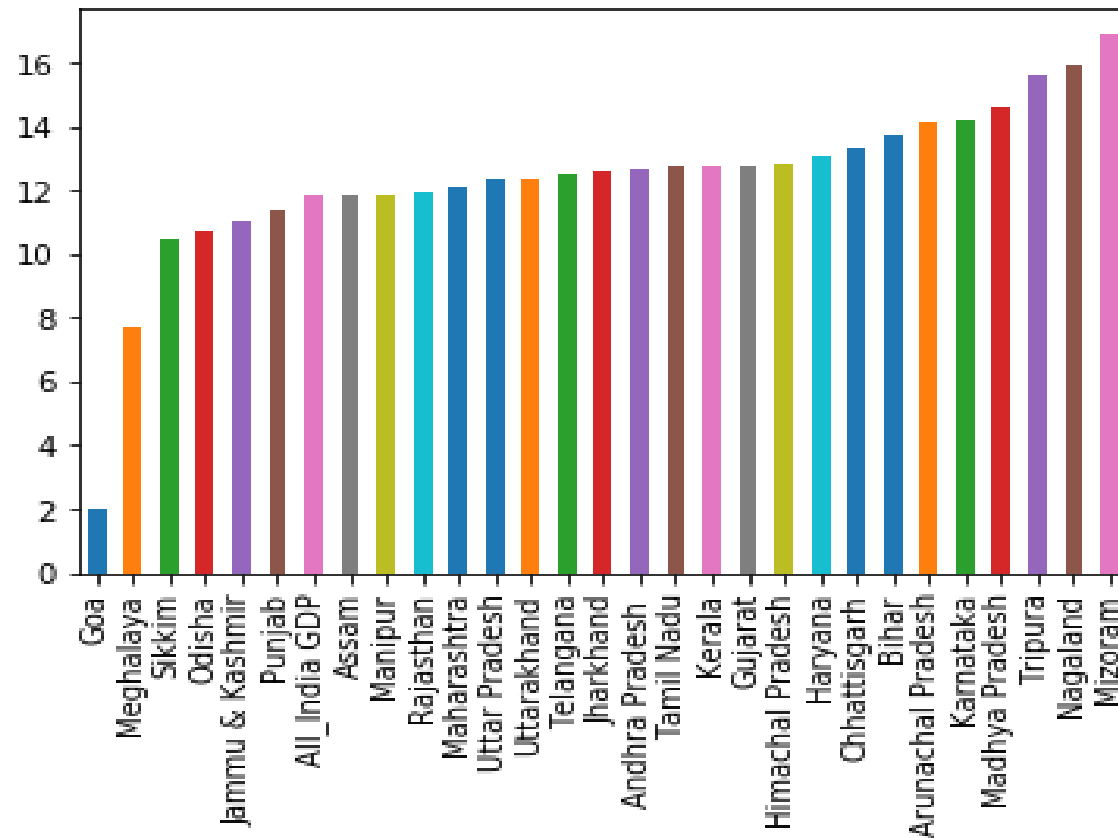


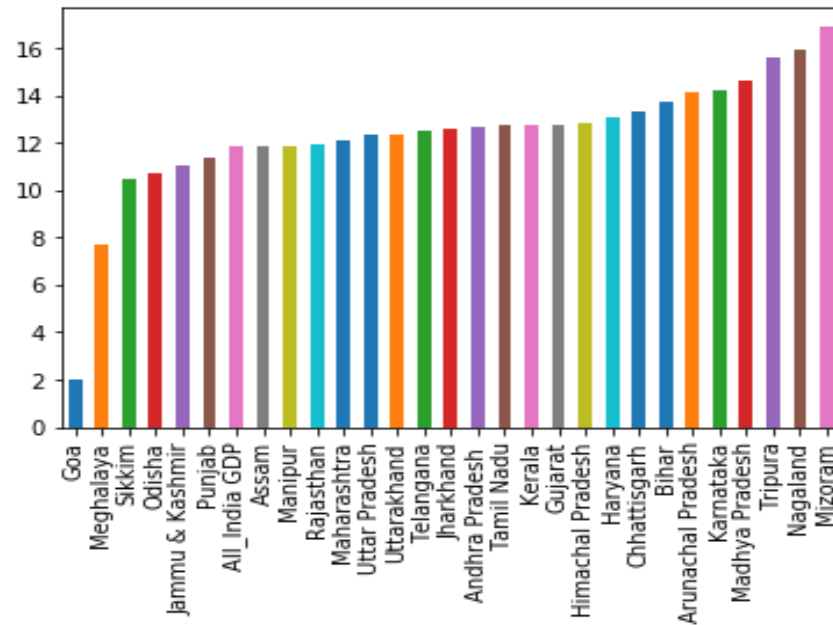
Assignment: GDP Analysis

Part 1A

If we see the average growth of states over the years 2013 to 2016, the following pattern emerges.



- Goa seems to have been consistently struggling.



- The trio in the North East – Tripura, Nagaland and Mizoram have been showing a healthy growth rate.

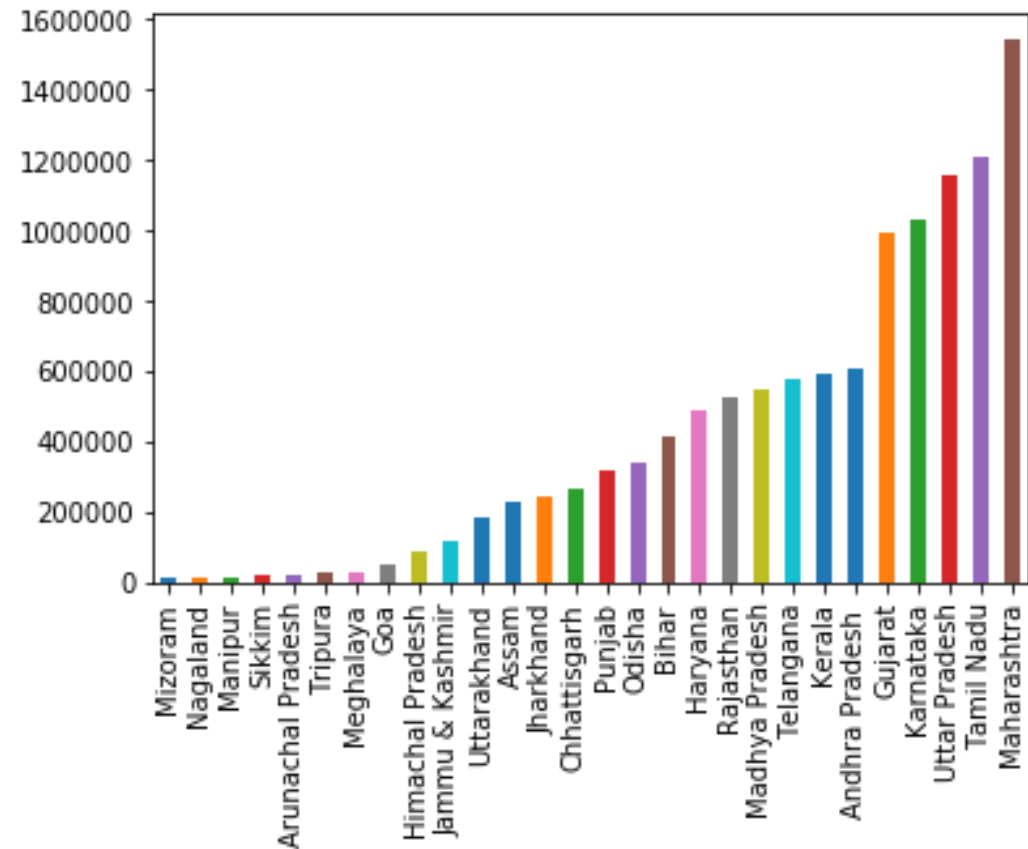
The total GDP of states for the year 2015-16 has been as follows:

The top 5 states have been –

1. Maharashtra
2. Tamil Nadu
3. Uttar Pradesh
4. Karnataka
5. Gujarat

The bottom 5 states have been –

1. Mizoram
2. Nagaland
3. Manipur
4. Sikkim
5. Arunachal Pradesh



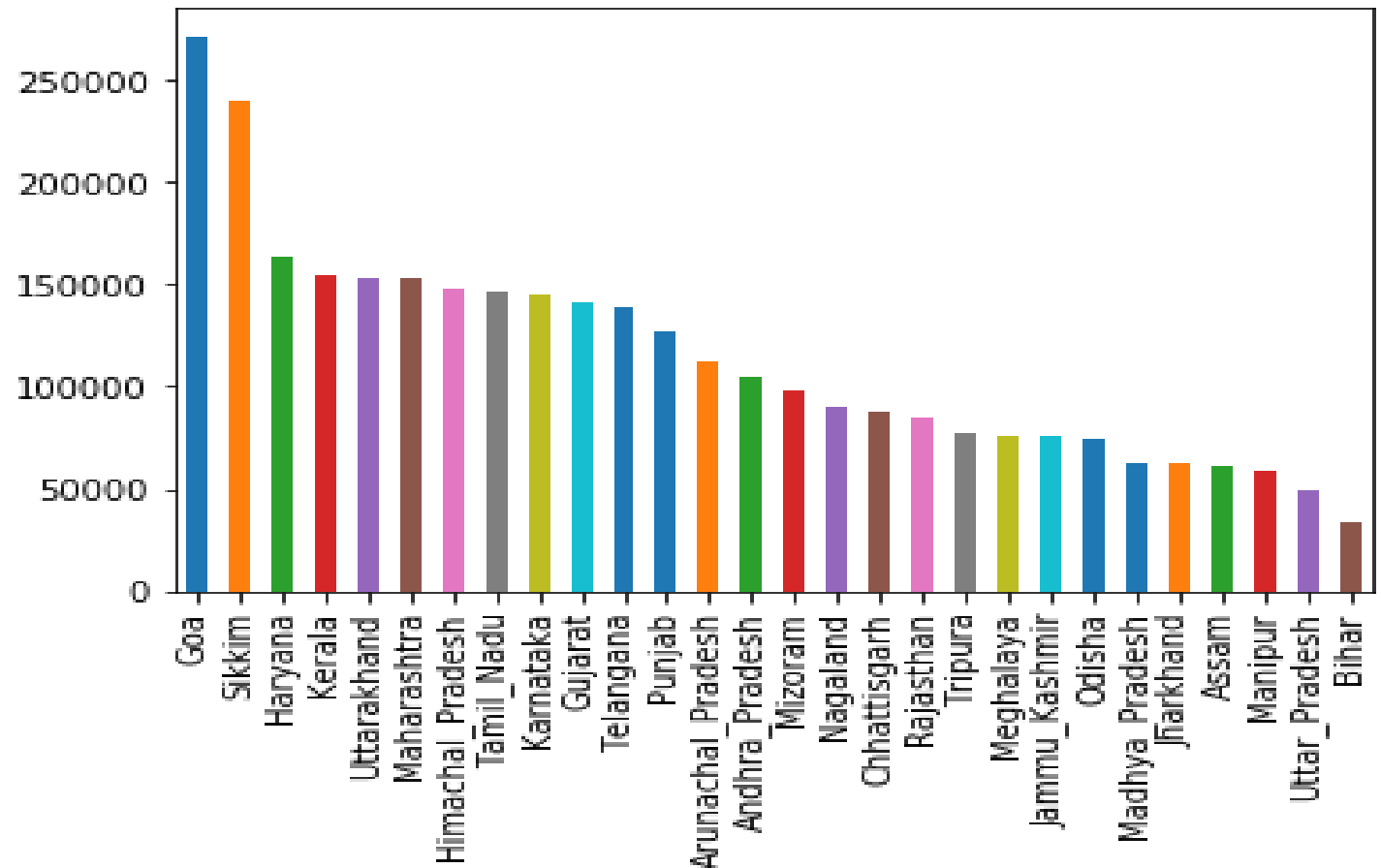
GDP per capita for all the states

Top 5 states based on GDP per capita are:

1. Goa
2. Sikkim
3. Haryana
4. Kerala
5. Uttrakhand

Last 5 states based on GDP per capita are:

1. Jharkhand
2. Assam
3. Manipur
4. Uttar Pradesh
5. Bihar



About 80% of total GSDP

For C1 category states –

1. Manufacturing
2. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
3. Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants
4. Real estate, ownership of dwelling & profession
5. Construction
6. Other services
7. Transport, storage, communication & services

For C4 category states –

1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2. Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants
3. Manufacturing
4. Real estate, ownership of dwelling & profession
5. Construction
6. Transport, storage, communication & services
7. Other services

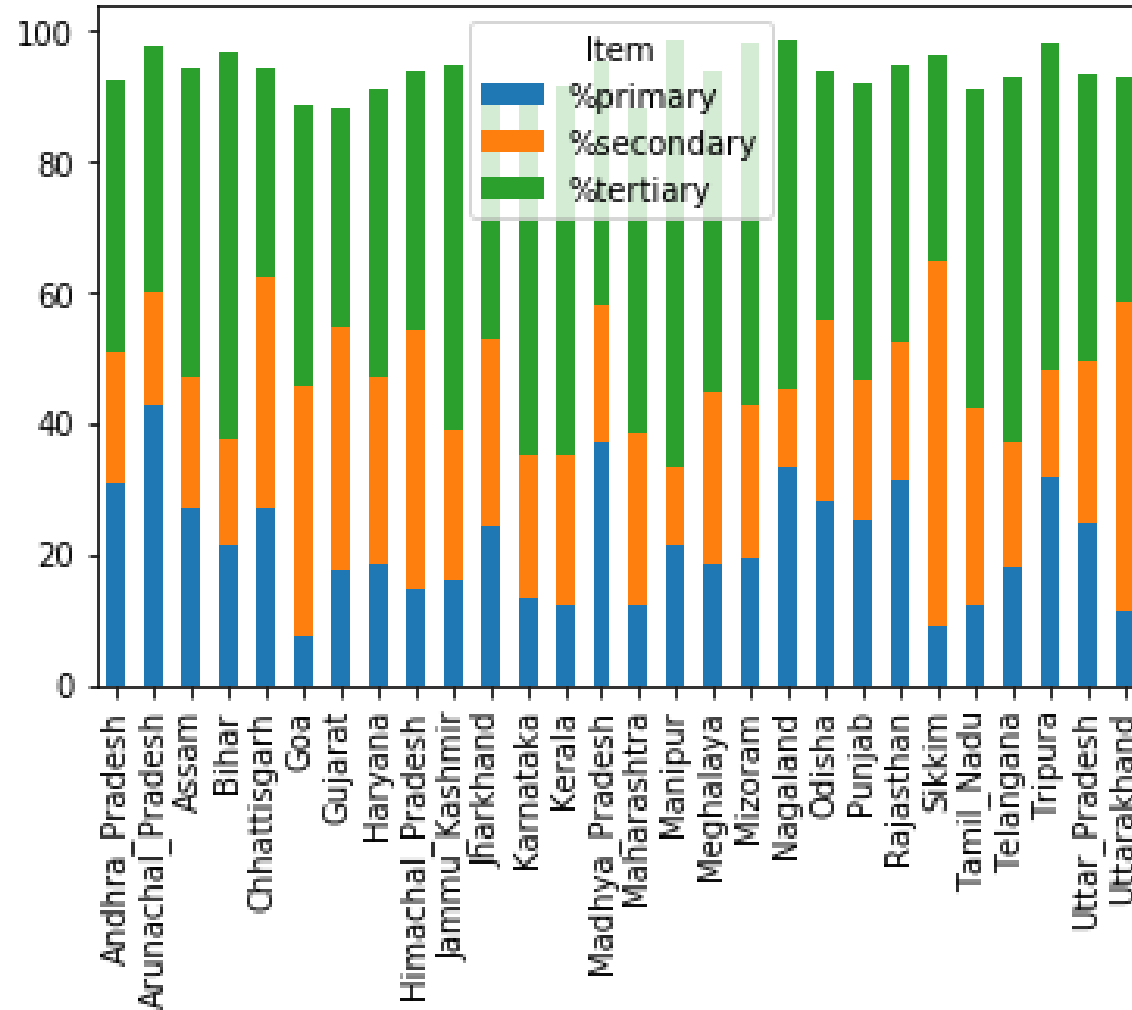
For C3 category states –

1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2. Manufacturing
3. Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants
4. Real estate, ownership of dwelling & profession
5. Construction
6. Other services
7. Mining and quarrying
8. Transport, storage, communication & services

For C2 category states –

1. Manufacturing
2. Real estate, ownership of dwelling & profession
3. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
4. Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants
5. Construction
6. Other services
7. Financial Services
8. Transport, storage, communication & services

Contribution of the sub-sectors as a percentage of the GSDP of each category



- How does the GDP distribution of the top states (C1) differ from the others?
 - We can clearly see that the top states (C1) have major contribution from the secondary and tertiary sectors.
- Which sub-sectors seem to be correlated with high GDP?
 - Manufacturing clearly seems to be correlated with high GDP.

- Which sub-sectors do the various categories need to focus on?
 - C4 states need to focus more on Manufacturing and Real Estate.
 - C3 states need to focus more on Manufacturing.
 - C2 states need to focus more on Agricultural, forestry and fishing.
 - C1 states need to focus more on Real Estate.

To Improve the per capita GDP

- C1 states –
 1. Need to focus more on real estate.
 2. Lessen the dependency on Agricultural sector.
- C2 states -
 1. Need to focus more on Trade, repair, hotels and restaurant.
 2. Construction also needs to be focused on.
- C3 states –
 1. Need to focus on the manufacturing sector.
 2. Construction also needs to be focused on.
- C4 states –
 1. Need to focus on the manufacturing sector.
 2. Lessen the dependency on Agricultural sector.

Correlation of GDP per capita with dropout rates in education

- We can clearly see that, as the number of drop-out increases the per capita GSDP is affected linearly.
- The states having larger drop-out rate in primary and secondary have comparatively lesser per capita GSDP.

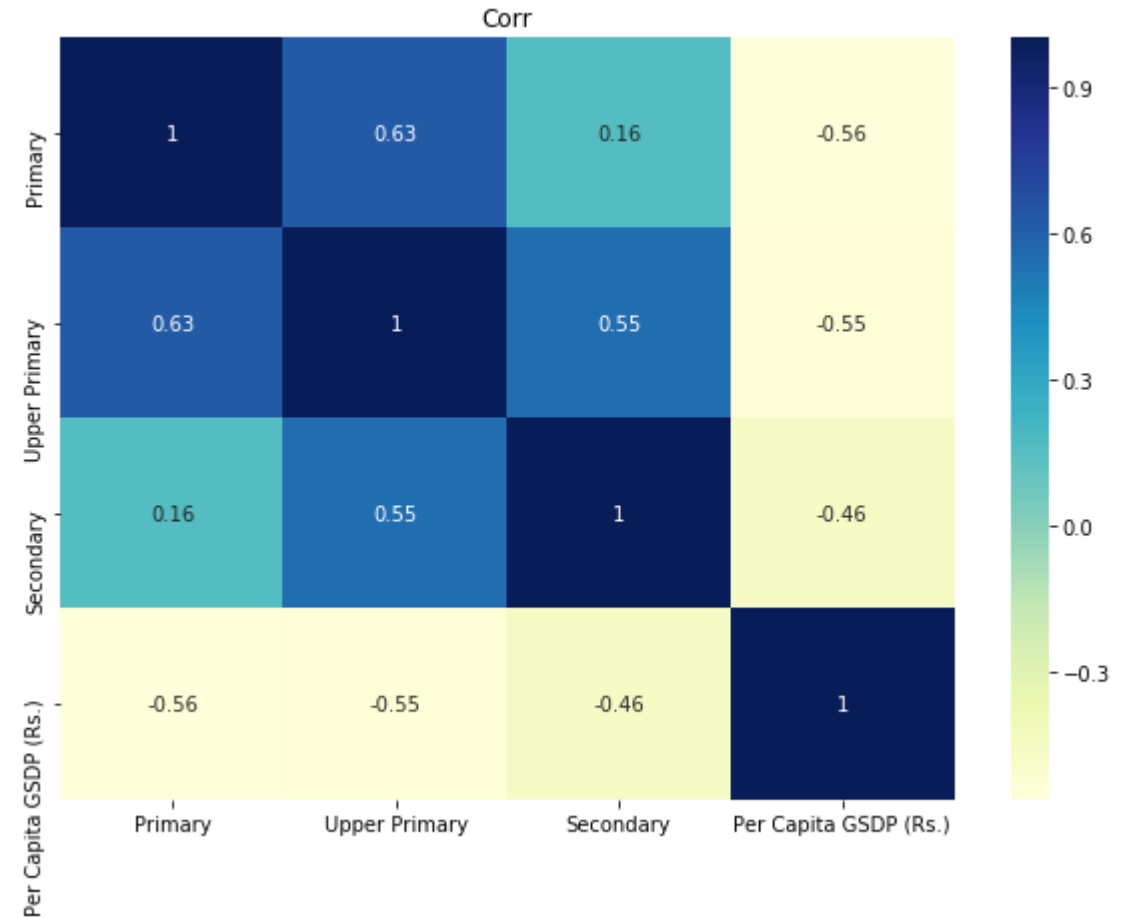
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Per Capita GSDP (Rs.)
State				
Andhra Pradesh	6.72	5.20	15.71	104977.0
Arunachal Pradesh	10.82	6.71	17.11	112718.0
Assam	15.36	10.51	27.06	60621.0
Bihar	NaN	4.08	25.90	33954.0
Chhatisgarh	2.91	5.85	21.26	86860.0
Goa	0.73	0.07	11.15	271793.0
Gujarat	0.89	6.41	25.04	141263.0
Haryana	5.61	5.81	15.89	164077.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.64	0.87	6.07	147330.0
Jammu and Kashmir	6.79	5.44	17.28	75840.0
Jharkhand	5.48	8.99	24.00	62091.0
Karnataka	2.02	3.85	26.18	145141.0
Kerala	NaN	NaN	12.32	154778.0
Madhya Pradesh	6.59	9.20	24.77	62989.0
Maharashtra	1.26	1.79	12.87	152853.0
Manipur	9.66	4.20	14.38	58442.0
Meghalaya	9.46	6.52	20.52	76228.0
Mizoram	10.10	4.78	21.88	97687.0
Nagaland	5.61	7.92	18.23	89607.0
Odisha	2.86	3.81	29.56	73979.0
Punjab	3.05	3.22	8.86	126606.0
Rajasthan	5.02	3.07	13.48	84837.0
Sikkim	2.27	1.57	15.89	240274.0
Tamil Nadu	NaN	NaN	8.10	146503.0
Telangana	2.08	2.30	15.53	139035.0
Tripura	1.28	1.99	28.42	77358.0
Uttar Pradesh	8.58	2.70	10.22	49450.0
Uttarakhand	4.04	1.19	10.40	153076.0
All India	4.13	4.03	17.06	NaN

As we can see here –

The latter the drop-outs greater is the per capita GSDP as a comparatively skilled labor is available.

States where the dropouts are much earlier are the ones in C4 as seen earlier, as majority of them indulge in agriculture and other such occupations.

The states which have dropouts more in secondary rather than in the lower classes have a better per capita GSDP as such people are required for manufacturing and services which hold the majority of the contribution for them.



THE END