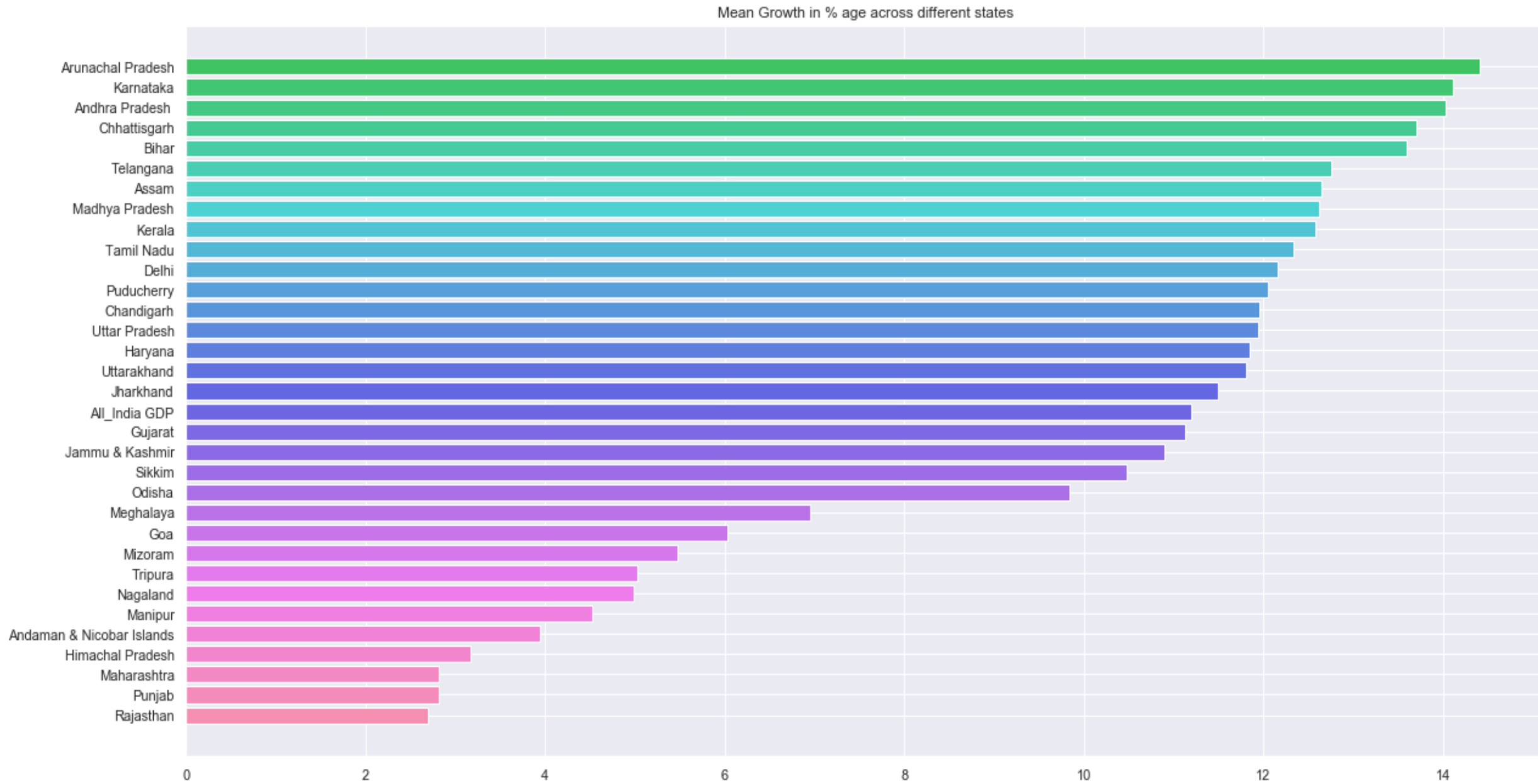


GDP Analysis of Indian States

The problem statement is divided into two parts. The first part is further divided into 2 sub parts. Part1-A, deals with the GDP Analysis of states and the mean growth of the GDP. Part1-B, deals with the per capita GSDP of different states and their classification based on the sectors like: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. Part2, asks us to evaluate the above data and find any correlation with the drop out rates in primary, upper primary and secondary education.

Part I - A

Mean Growth of GDP of states over the years – 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16



Analysis

According to the mean growth rate over the years (2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16)

The top 5 consistently fast growing states are:

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Karnataka
3. Andhra Pradesh
4. Chhattisgarh
5. Bihar

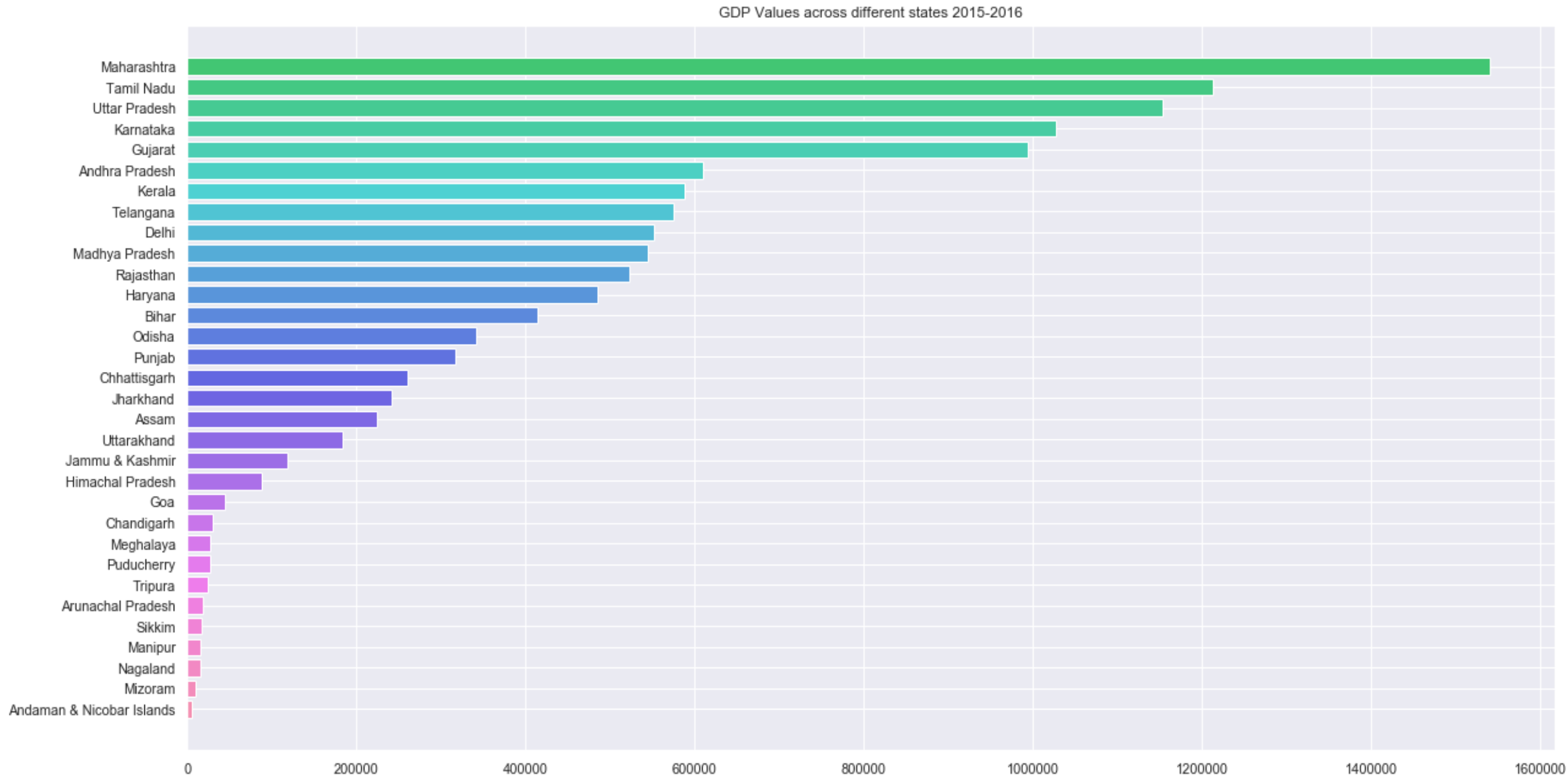
The 5 struggling states are:

1. Rajasthan
2. Punjab
3. Maharashtra
4. Himachal Pradesh
5. Andaman & Nicobar Islands

*Considering that there's no data available for West Bengal

Part I - A

GDP across states over the years – 2015-16



Analysis

Based on total GDP:

The top 5 performing states according to the above visualization for the period of 2015-2016 are:

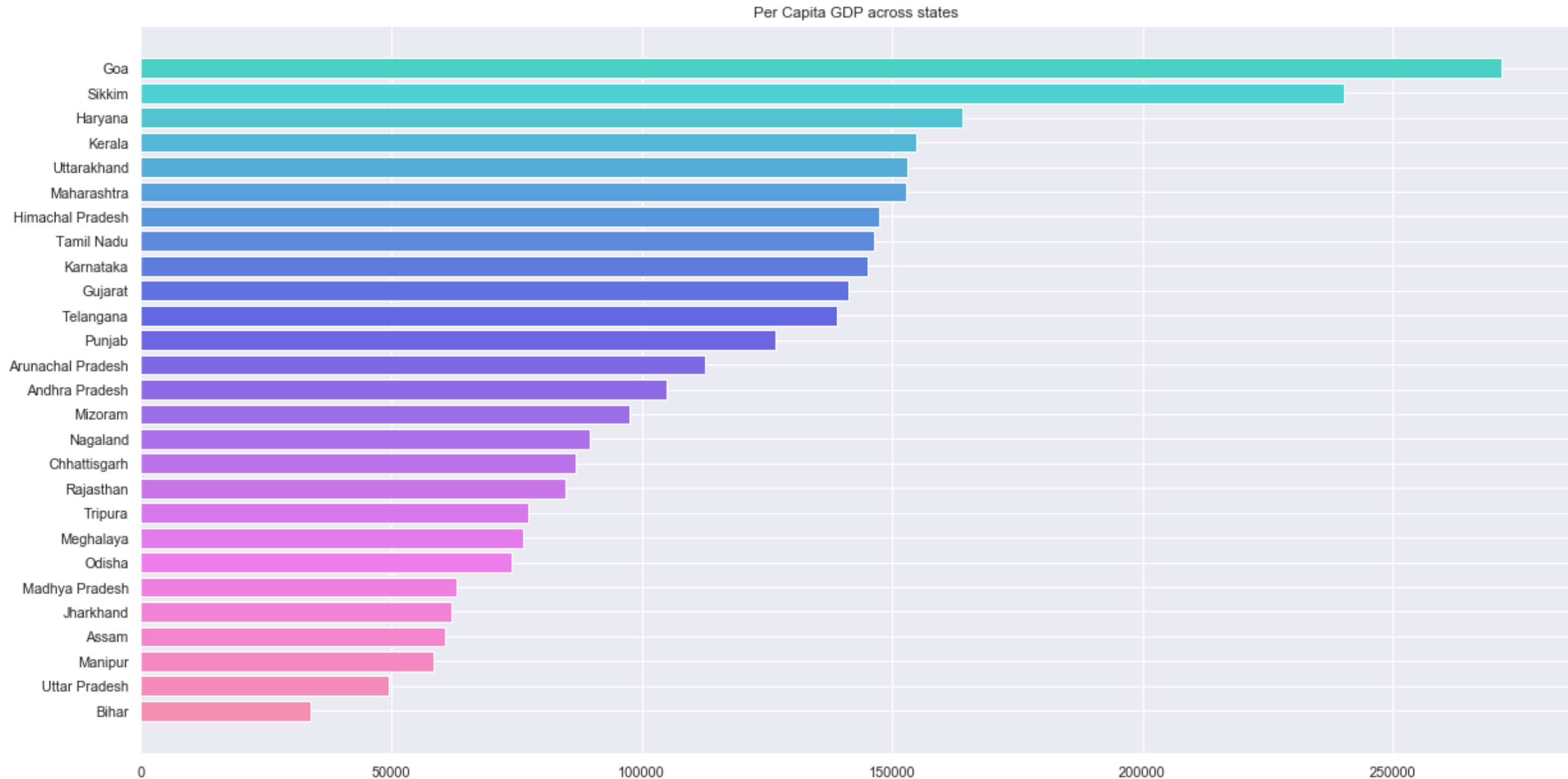
1. Maharashtra
2. Tamil Nadu
3. Uttar Pradesh
4. Karnataka
5. Gujarat

The 5 lowest performing states according to the above visualization for the period of 2015-2016 are:

1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
2. Mizoram
3. Nagaland
4. Manipur
5. Sikkim

Part I - B

Per Capita GDP of states over the years – 2014-15



Analysis

According to the per Capita GDP over the year 2014-2015

The top 5 states are:

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

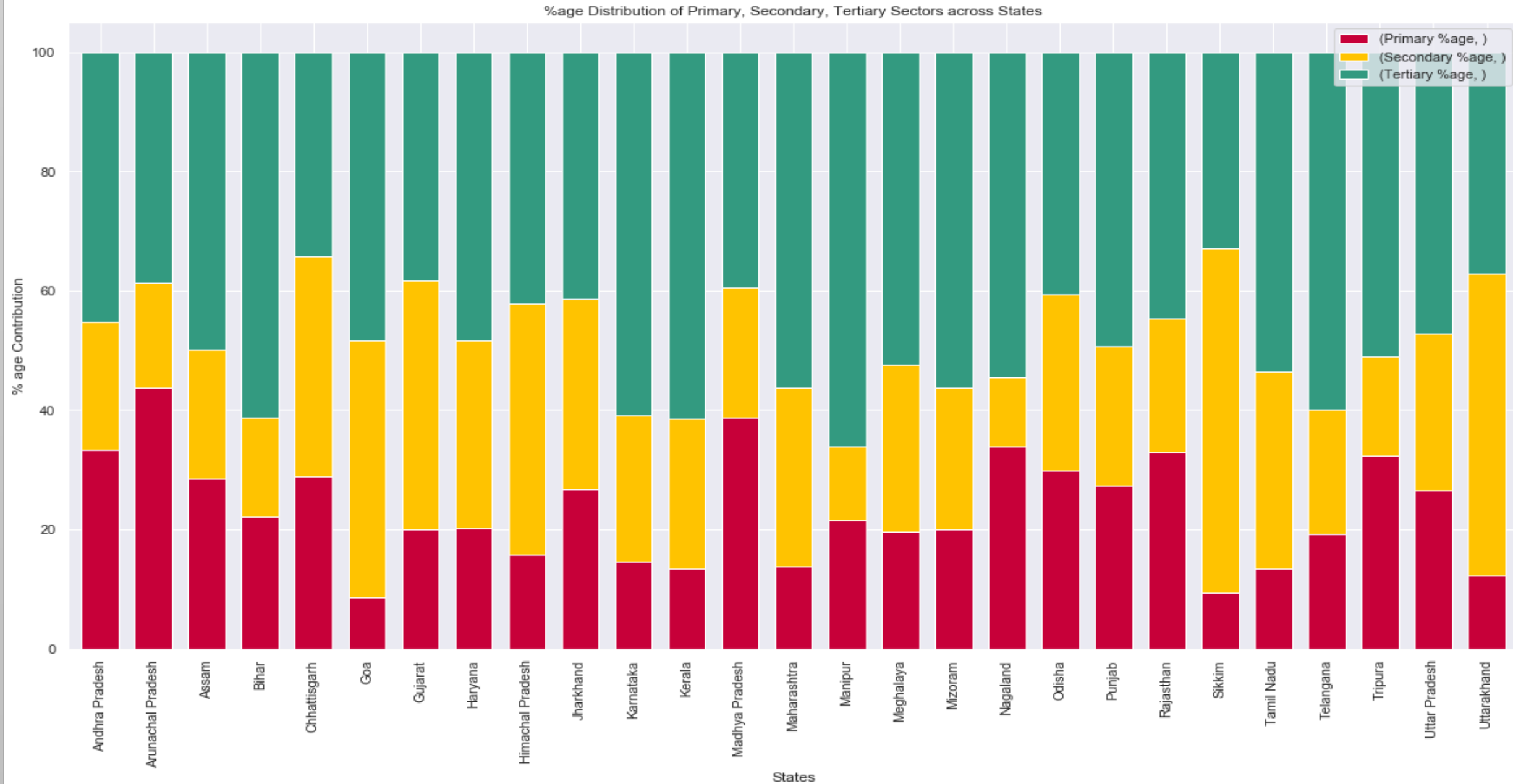
The bottom 5 states are:

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

****Ratio of highest per capita GDP to the lowest per capita GDP is 8.005**

Part I - B

Percentage Distribution of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary Sectors across States – 2014-15



Analysis

How does the GDP distribution of the top states (C1) differ from the others?

In the C1 category the major contribution is done by Tertiary -> Real estate, ownership of dwelling or Professional Services. Whereas the other categories rely on: Manufacturing, Crops.

Which sub-sectors seem to be correlated with high GDP?

Sub sectors correlated with high GDP are: Tertiary -> Real estate, ownership of dwelling or Professional Services, Secondary -> Manufacturing, Primary -> Crops

Which sub-sectors do the various categories need to focus on?

The various categories need to focus on Tertiary -> Other Services, Tertiary -> Financial Services, Secondary -> Construction

Analysis

Two recommendations for each category to improve the per capita GDP

Recommendations for C1:

1. Focus on increasing more Tertiary -> Real estate, ownership of dwelling or Professional Services
2. Focus on increasing Secondary -> Construction

Recommendations for C2:

1. Focus on increasing more Tertiary -> Real estate, ownership of dwelling or Professional Services
2. Focus on increasing Tertiary -> Trade & Repair Services

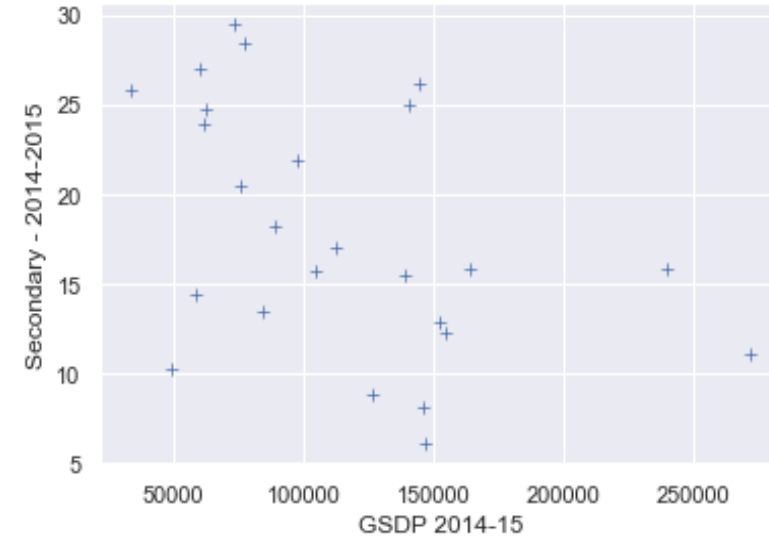
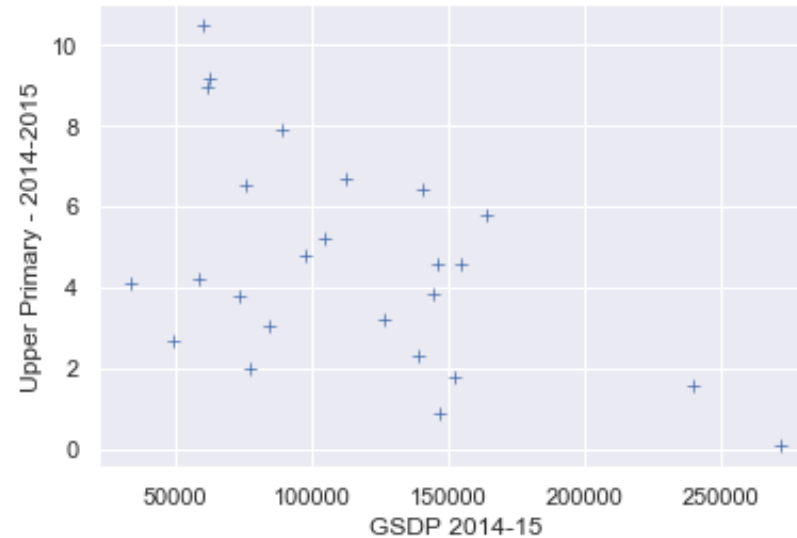
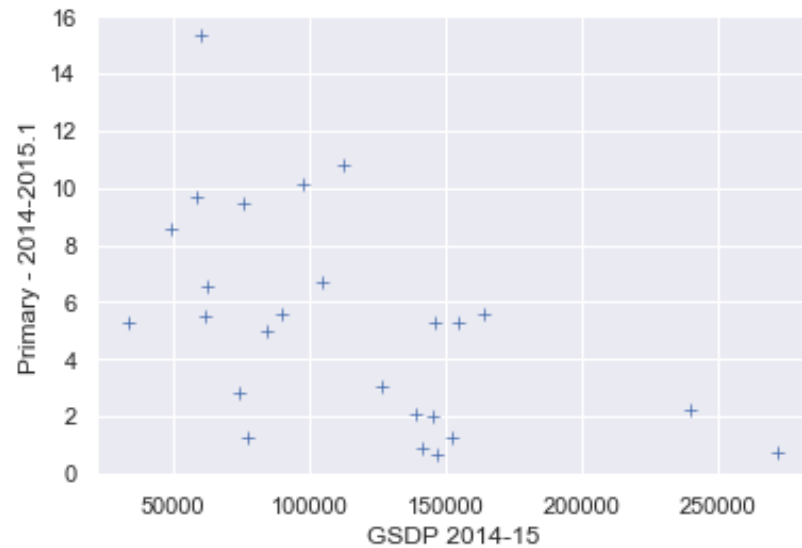
Recommendations for C3:

1. Focus on increasing more Primary -> Crops
2. Focus on increasing Tertiary -> Trade & Repair Services

Recommendations for C4:

1. Focus on increasing Tertiary -> Trade & Repair Services
2. Focus on increasing more Primary -> Crops

Part II



Analysis

Key Insights from the above analysis:

1. The drop out rates in education are almost inversely proportional to the per capita GDP of states
2. We can clearly see that the higher the GDP Per Capita the lower is the drop rate.
3. There are a few outliers in this but that could be because of high gdp and low population as well.