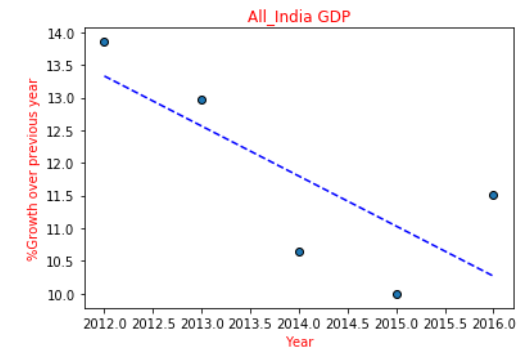
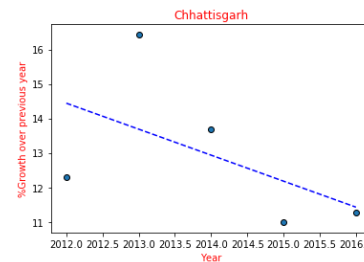
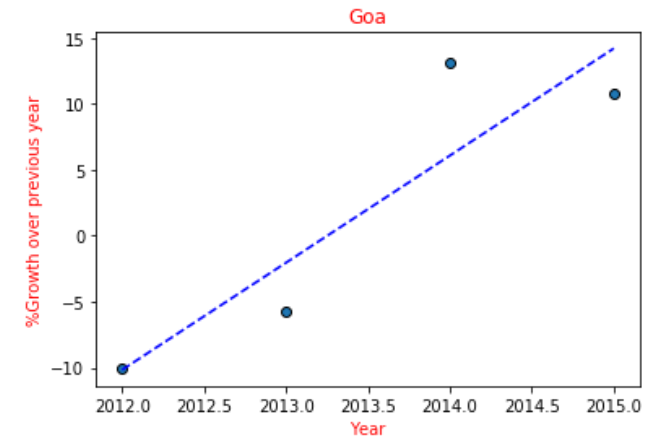
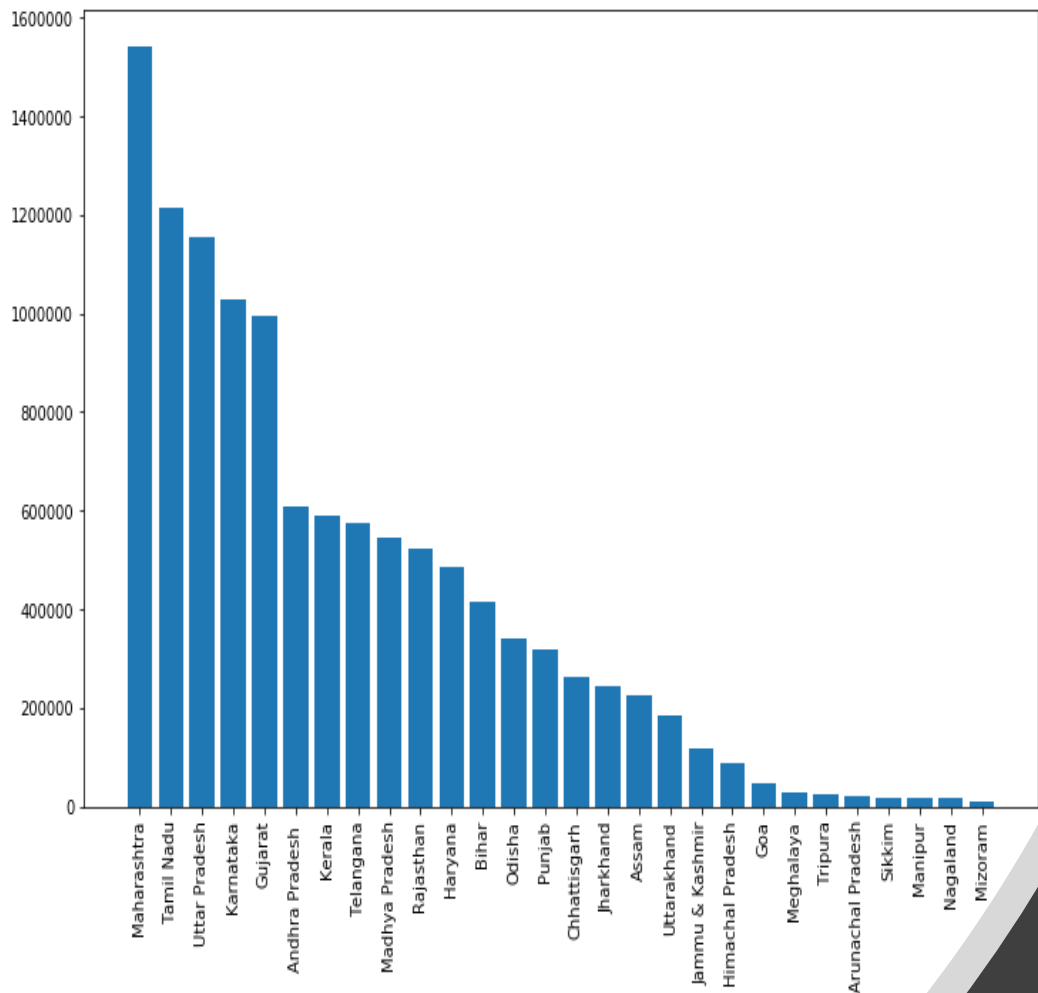


%Growth over previous year

- After plotting the best fit line for each state. we can check the way the line is trending.
- **States with increasing best line trend :** Andhra Pradesh , Meghalaya , Telangana, Assam , Goa, Jammu & Kashmir , Manipur and Tripura.
- **States with decreasing best line trend :** Haryana , Chhattisgarh , Madhya Pradesh , Odisha , Tamil Nadu , Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar , Gujarat , Jharkhand , Karnataka, Kerala, Sikkim , Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh , Maharashtra, Mizoram , Nagaland, Punjab , Rajasthan.[1](#)
- We can see that many states had a decreasing best line trend when plotted on a graph. Because of which All India also have a decreasing line trend.
- We saw very good increasing pattern in the states like Andhra Pradesh and Goa with the help of the slope.





Total GDP of the states for the year 2015-16

- **Top 5 : 1.Maharashtra 2.Tamil Nadu 3.Uttar Pradesh 4.Karnataka 5..Gujarat**
- **Bottom 5: 1. Mizoram 2.Nagaland 3.Manipur 4.Sikkim 5.Arunachal Pradesh**
- **After analyzing the graph one can say that states where there are more industrialization like have good IT sectors and MNC's have good GDP meanwhile we can see that states which are in east side of India are performing very poor as they have low GDP these are the places which lack industrialization also less population when one compares to states with good GDP.**

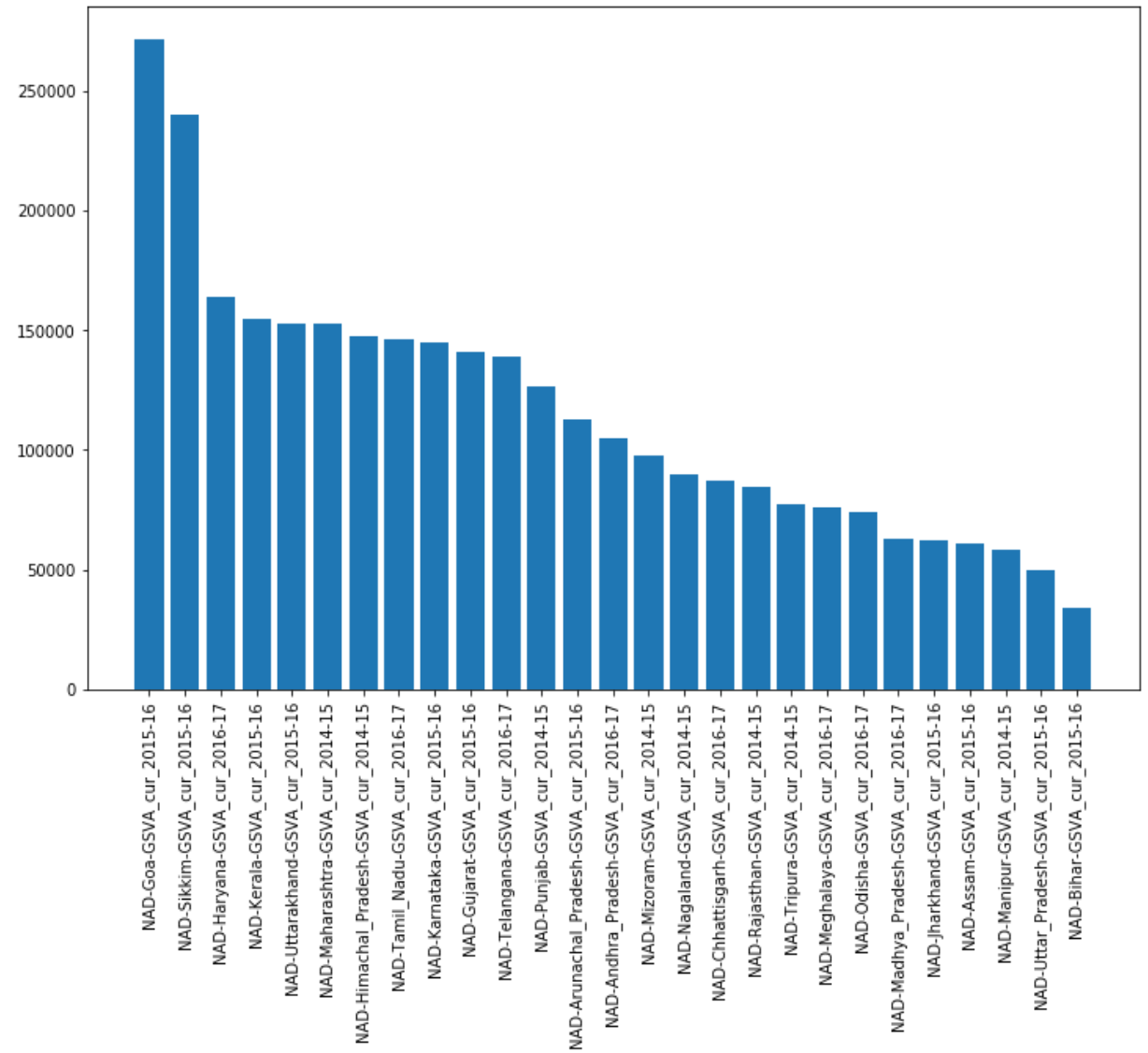
Plot the GDP per capita for all the states

Top 5:

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

Bottom 5:

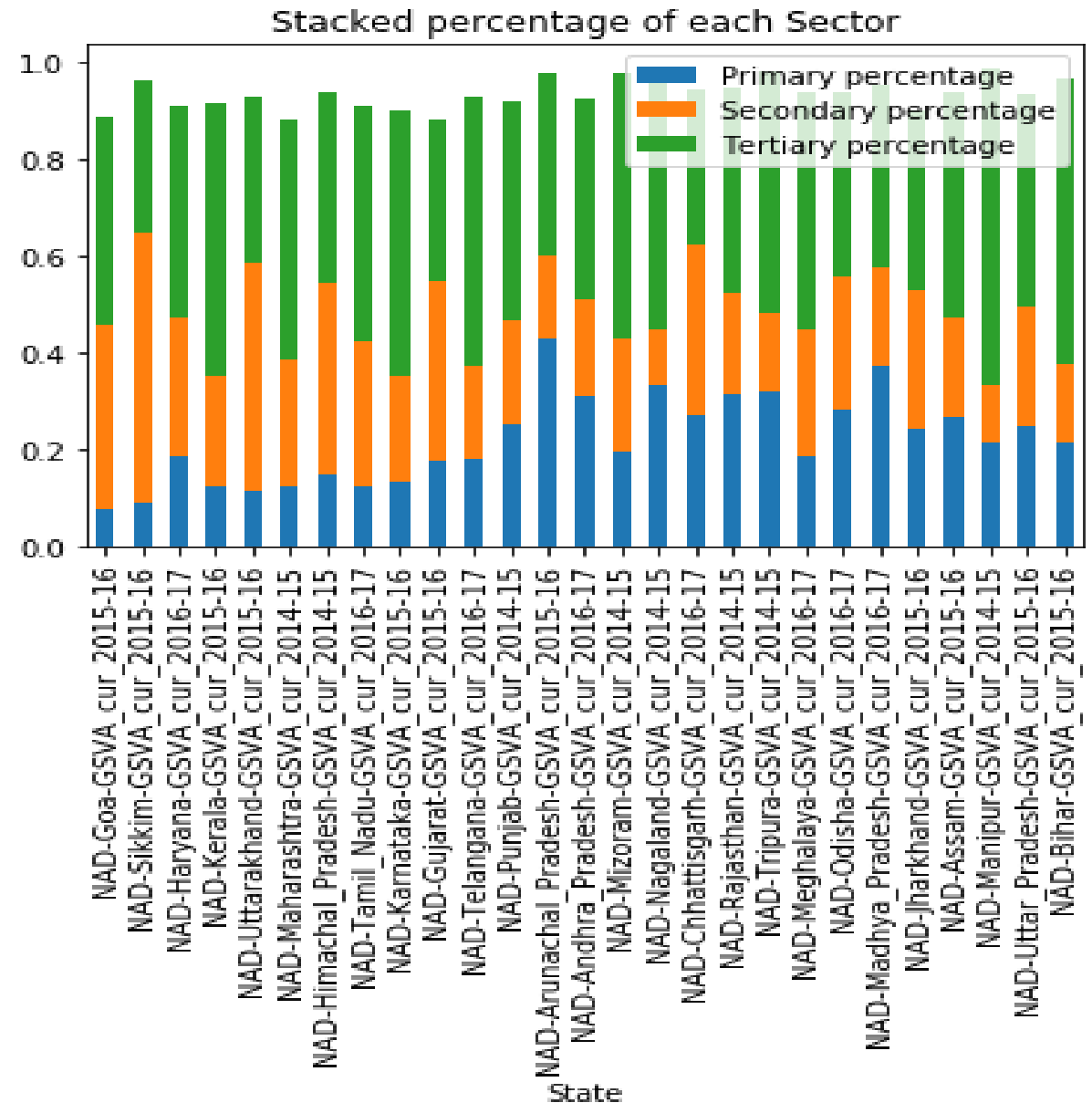
1. Bihar 2.Uttar Pradesh 3.Manipur
4.Assam 5.Jharkhand



Percentage contribution of each sector

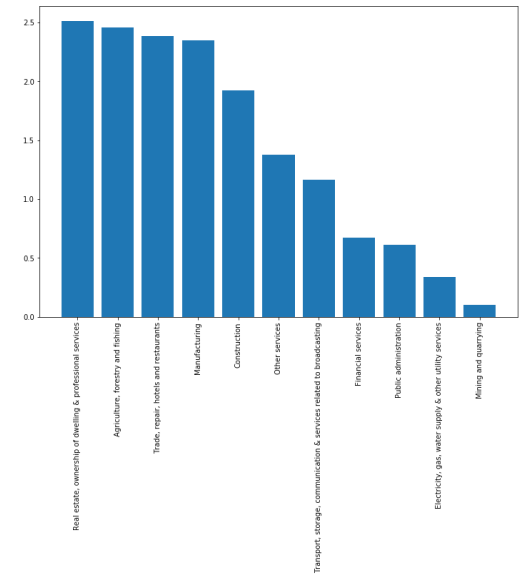
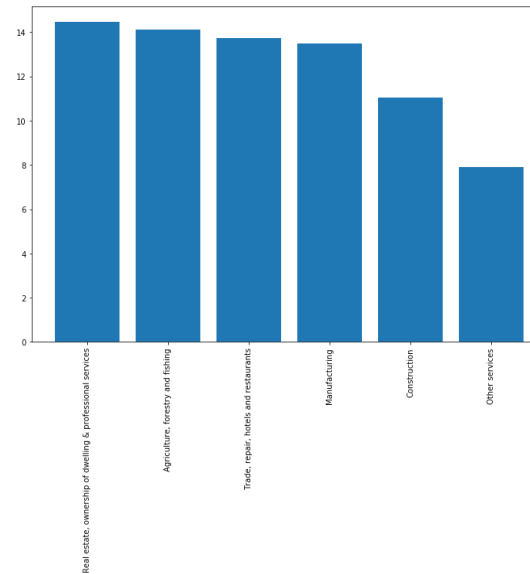
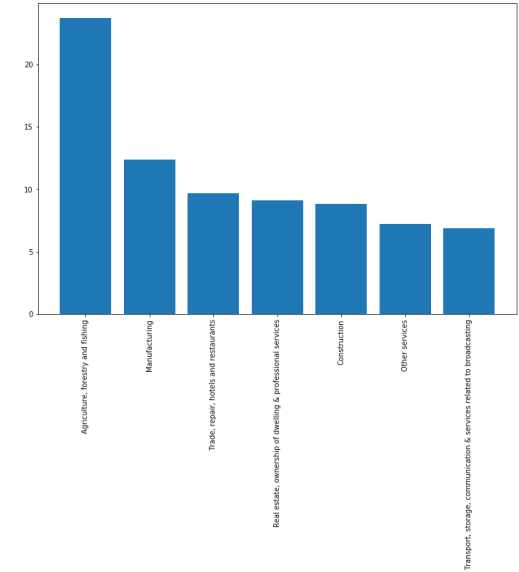
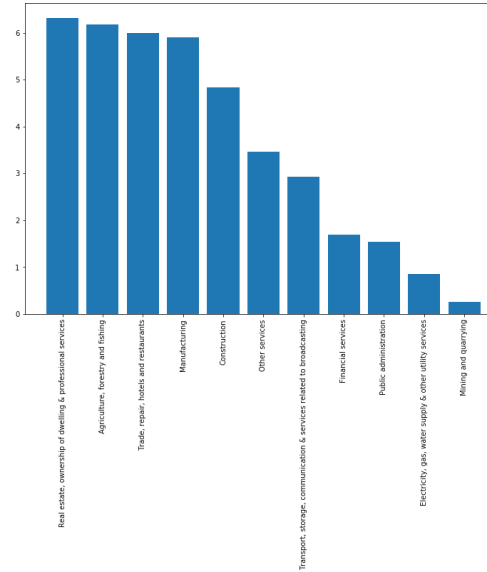
Primary + Secondary + Tertiary = TOTAL
GSVA at basic prices

TOTAL GSVA at basic prices + Taxes on
Products - Subsidies on products = Gross
State Domestic Product



Categorization of states into four groups based on the GDP per capita

- In Barchart, mentioned subsectors contribute to approx 80% of the GSDP in each category.



More insights on different categories

C1 state have more GDP compared to others

Subsector which is correlated with high gdp in each sector are :

C1 ,C2 and C4: Real State ,ownership of dwelling & professional services.

C3: Agriculture, forestry and fishing

Subsector that each category should focus on :

C1, C2 and C4: Mining and quarrying C3:Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services

Recommendation for C1 , C2 and C4:

1. To focus on Subsector that is contributing the least i.e. Mining and quarrying
2. Greater education and job skills to produce more goods and services

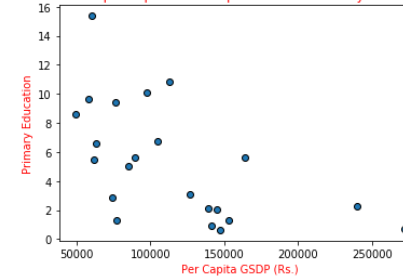
Recommendation for C3:

1. To focus on Electricity , gas , water supply & other utility services.
2. Greater education and job skills to produce more goods and services
3. Restrict Population

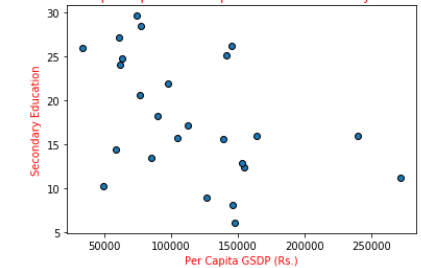
correlation between Per capita GSDP vs three mentioned education

- We can see a opposite trend in all three cases vs per capita , as it's inversely proportional to each other.

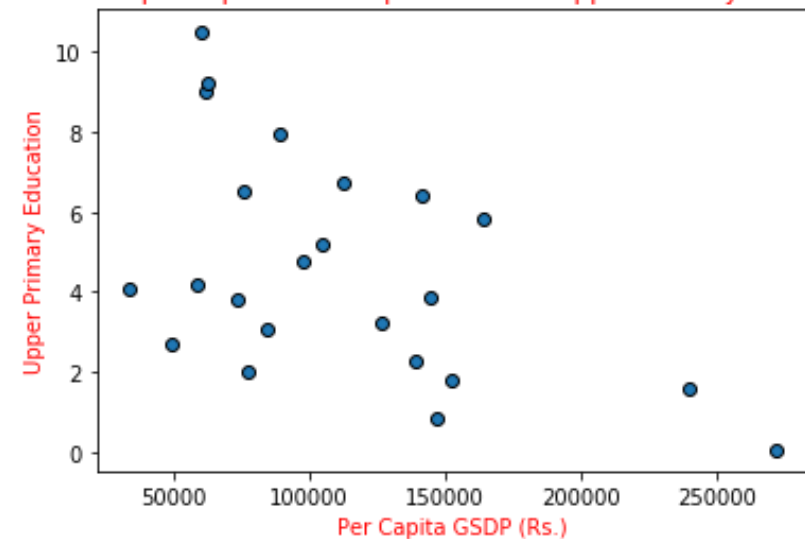
Correlation of GDP per capita with dropout rates in Primary Education (2014-15)



Correlation of GDP per capita with dropout rates in Secondary Education (2014-15)



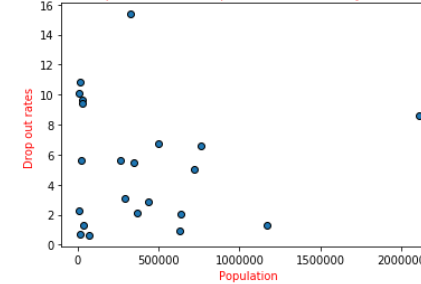
Correlation of GDP per capita with dropout rates in Upper Primary Education (2014-15)



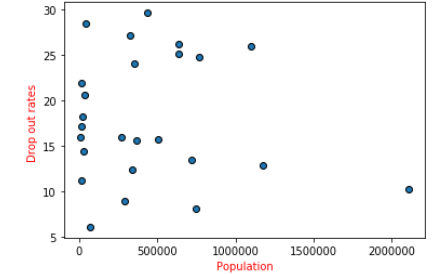
Correlation between dropout rates and population

- We can see a decreasing trend and negative correlation which suggest that both are inversely proportional to each other and are not correlated.

Correlation of Population with dropout rates in Primary Education (2014-15)



Correlation of Population with dropout rates in Secondary Education (2014-15)



Correlation of Population with dropout rates in Upper Primary Education (2014-15)

