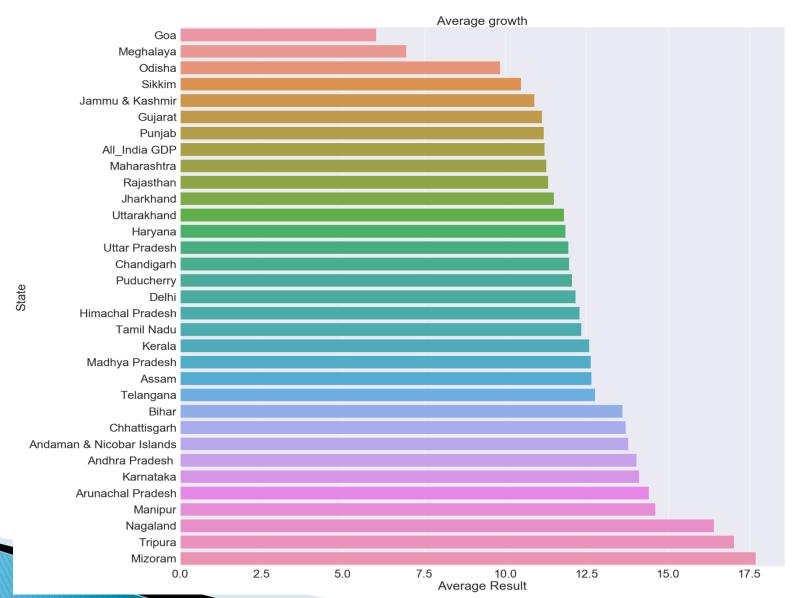
GDP AT A GLANCE

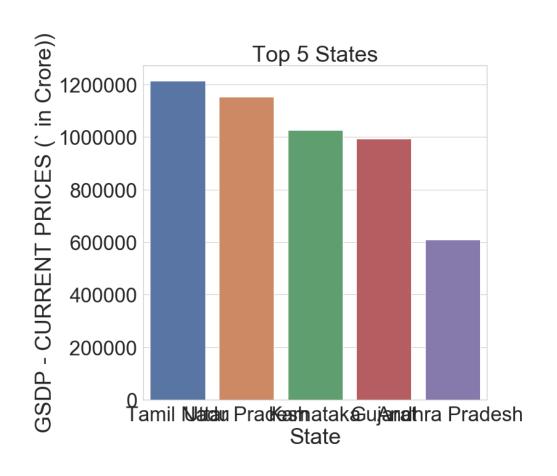
- Rittik Saha

PART-I: GDP ANALYSIS OF INDIAN STATES

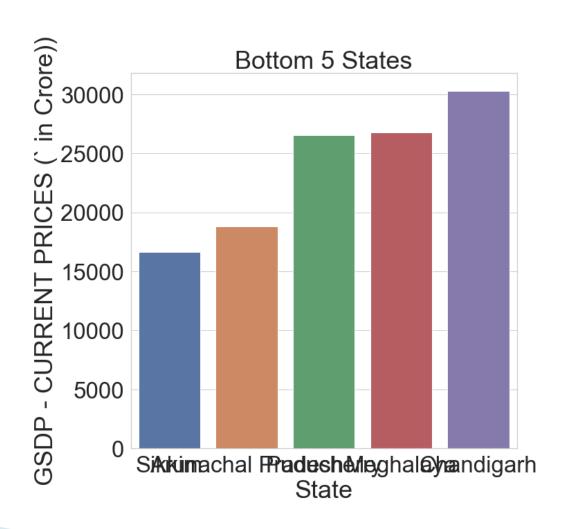


- Highlights:
- Averaging the growth pattern of FY2013-14, 2014-15, 2016-17. Mizoram is mentioned average out highest growth rate 17.70 where Goa is average out lowest growth rate 6.03
- And if we look at all India average growth rate it is 11.20
- Now Jammu & Kashmir, Tripura, Mizoram are consistently mentioned fast growth where Chandigarh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala have been struggling.
- If I considering my state Maharashtra is also performing good 11.26 and as comparing with all India data 11.20 performing good.

TOP-5 STATES BASED ON TOTAL GDP

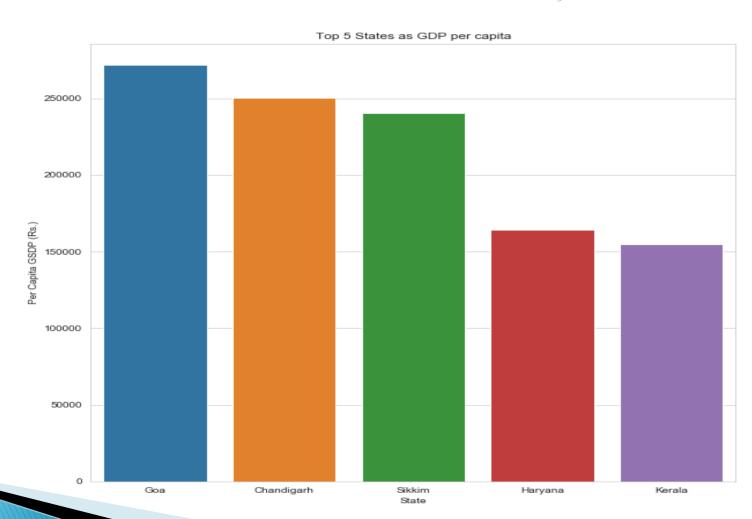


BOTTOM-5 STATES BASED ON TOTAL GDP

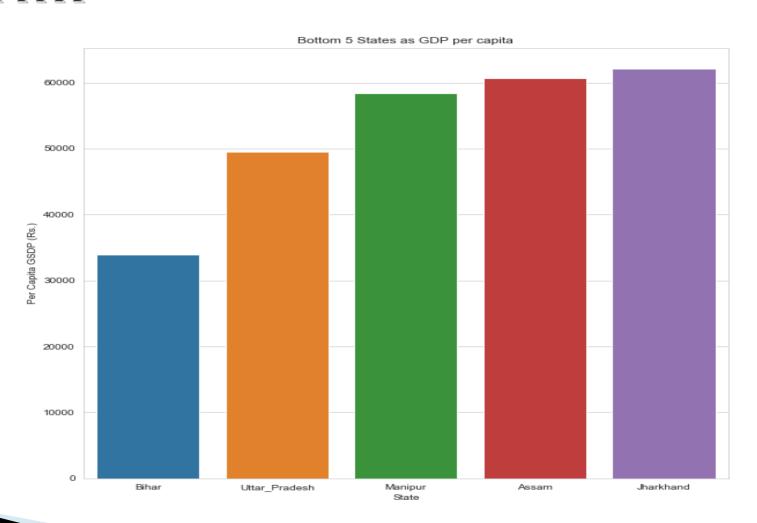


PART I-B

TOP-5 STATES BASED ON GDP PER CAPITA



BOTTOM -5 STATES BASED ON GDP PER CAPITA



- Highlights:
- So here as per capita GDP Goa is leading where Bihar is lowest.
- If we think in different aspect Goa is straggling in total GDP but leading in per capita.
- Even Chandigarh is capturing second position in per capita but the total GDP percentage wise gradually decrease.
- Same scenario for Kerala also.

PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND TERTIARY SECTORS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GDP FOR ALL THE STATES

	_					
	ŀ			condary and Tertiary	′	
	Andhra_Pradesh	31	20	42		
	Arunachal_Pradesh	43	17	38		
	Assam	27	20	47		
	Bihar	21	16	59		- 75
	Chandigarh	0.59	11	87		
	Chhattisgarh	27	35	32		
	Goa	7.7	38	43		
	Gujarat	18	37	34		
	Haryana	18	29	44		- 60
	Himachal_Pradesh	15	39	40		
	Jharkhand	24	29	37		
	Karnataka	13	22	55		
	Kerala	12	23	56		
œ	Madhya_Pradesh	37	21	38		- 45
State	Maharashtra	12	26	49		
	Manipur	21	12	65		
	Meghalaya	18	26	49		
	Mizoram	20	23	55		
	Nagaland	33	12	54		- 30
	Odisha	28	28	38		
	Punjab	25	21	45		
	Rajasthan	31	21	42		
	Sikkim	9.1	56	32		
	Tamil_Nadu	12	30	49		- 15
	Telangana	18	19	56		
	Tripura	32	16	50		
	Uttarakhand	11	47	34		
	Uttar_Pradesh	25	24	44		

Secondary %

Tertiary %

Primary %

SUB-SECTORS CONTRIBUTION TO THE GSDP

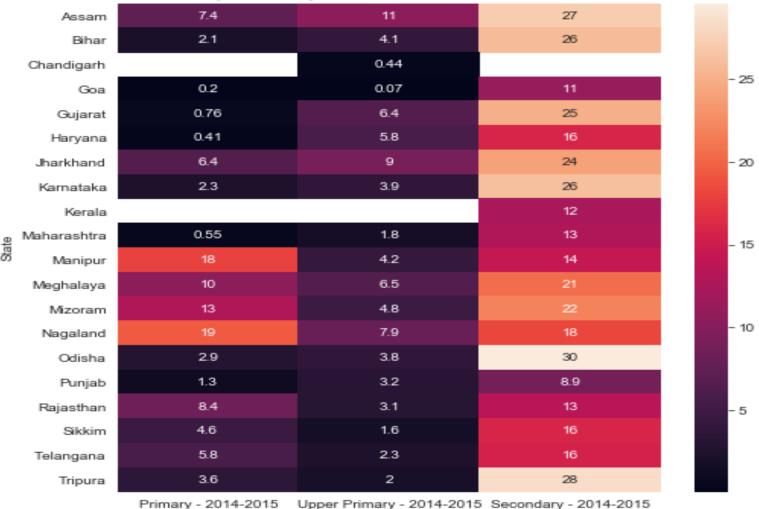
The sub-sectors contribution as a percentage of the GSDP.

Agriculture, forestry and fishing	56735044.0	42226888.0	75209022.0	14408042.0	leo		
Mining and quarrying	6096419.0	10835771.0	10373346.0	589140.0	-	- 5	
Manufacturing	24987032.0	22038331.0	109196530.0	13908424.0			
Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	4310264.0	4604774.0	13823378.0	2030739.0	_	- 4	
Construction	22775948.0	15707921.0	40653562.0	11397772.0			
Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	27484595.0	17245309.0	61238862.0	14960940.0		- 3	
Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	16191800.0	12231484.0	33749808.0	6966862.0			
Financial services	7684498.0	5766226.0	36296642.0	4309534.0		- 2	
Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	24177534.0	16224118.0	92121446.0	15338693.0			
Public administration	13486630.0	7927173.0	18567815.0	3755181.0			
Other services	15859015.0	12815417.0	36253657.0	8216465.0		- 1	
Gross State Domestic Product_x	233252066.0	177966387.0	586380452.0	004715103.0			
	C4	C3 Cate	C2 gory	C1			

- Highlights:
- So here after go through all sub sector against categories Other services need to more focus and Public administration also reduce their GDP contribution.
- Agriculture, forestry and fishing sub sector contributes maximum part to GDP, it shows still we depend on Crops, Forestry and logging lifestyle.
- State like Bihar, Assam, Uttar Pradesh are mostly depend on Agriculture sector.
- State like Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh are mostly depend on Manufacturing sector.
- Karnataka also developed in both Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services and forestry sub sector
- So category C2 is huge contributor for manifesting subsector.

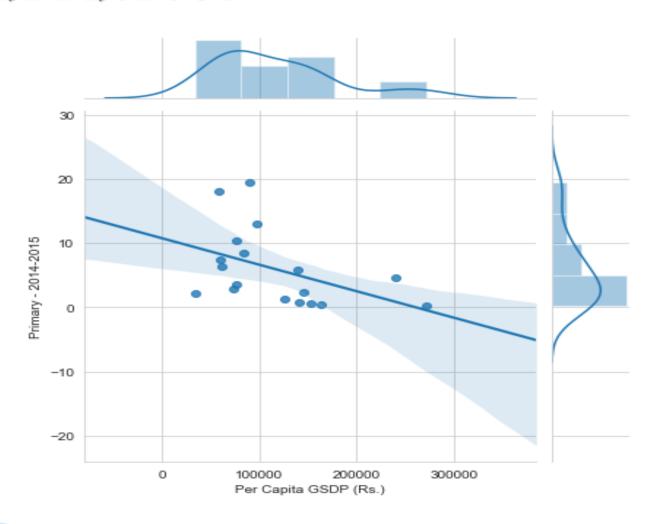
PART-II: GDP AND EDUCATION DROP-OUT RATES

Dropout as per Satat in diferent Level

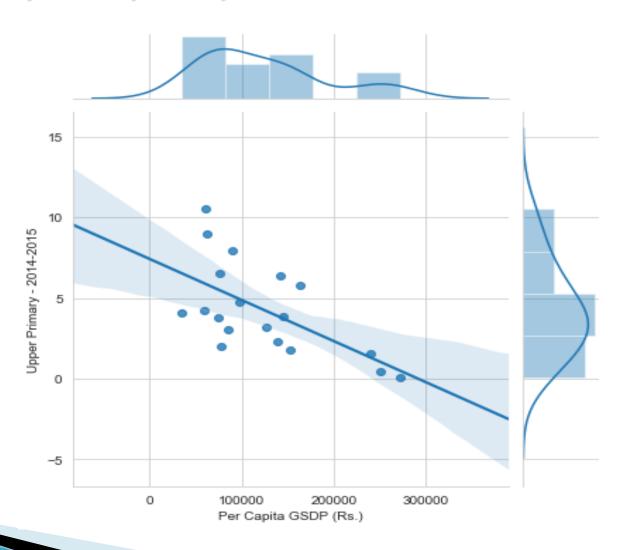


- Highlights:
- Here we understand lowest dropout happen from Kerala, Chandigarh.
- Highest dropped out happen form Secondary education level. It will create critically concern about higher education, social responsibility, family planning.
- And lowest dropped out happen form Primary education level.
- In the states like, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra we see gradually increasing interest in Secondary level from Primary level.

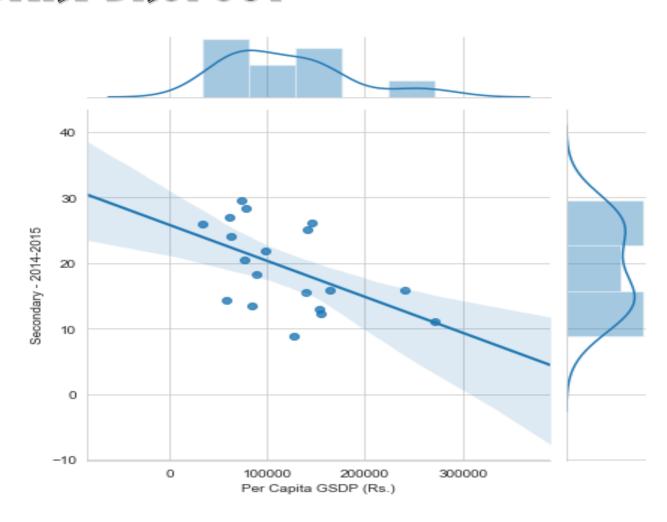
CORRELATION OF PER CAPITA GDP WITH PRIMARY DROPOUT



CORRELATION OF PER CAPITA GDP WITH UPPER PRIMARY DROPOUT



CORRELATION OF PER CAPITA GDP WITH SECONDARY DROPOUT



THANK YOU