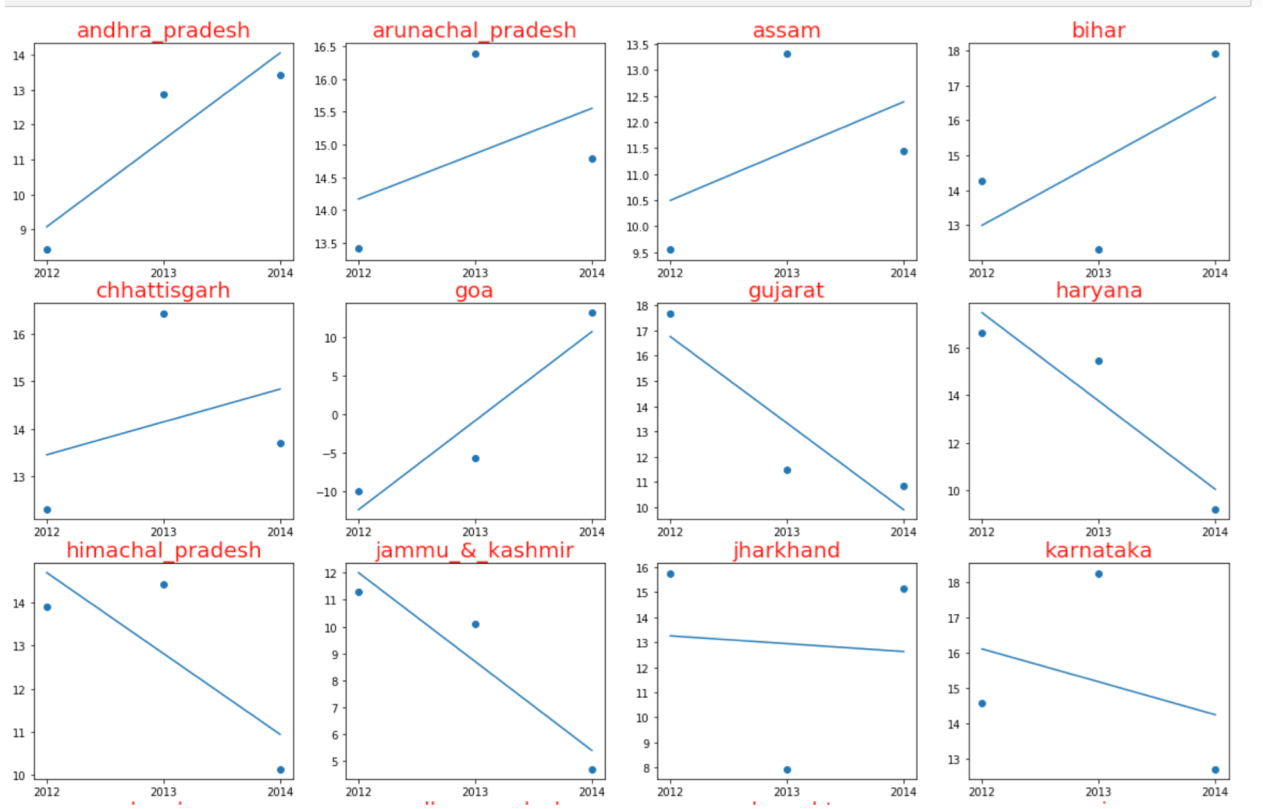
GDP

EXPLANATION



GROWTH OVER PREVIOUS YEAR'S (2012-2014):

States having Positive Growth :

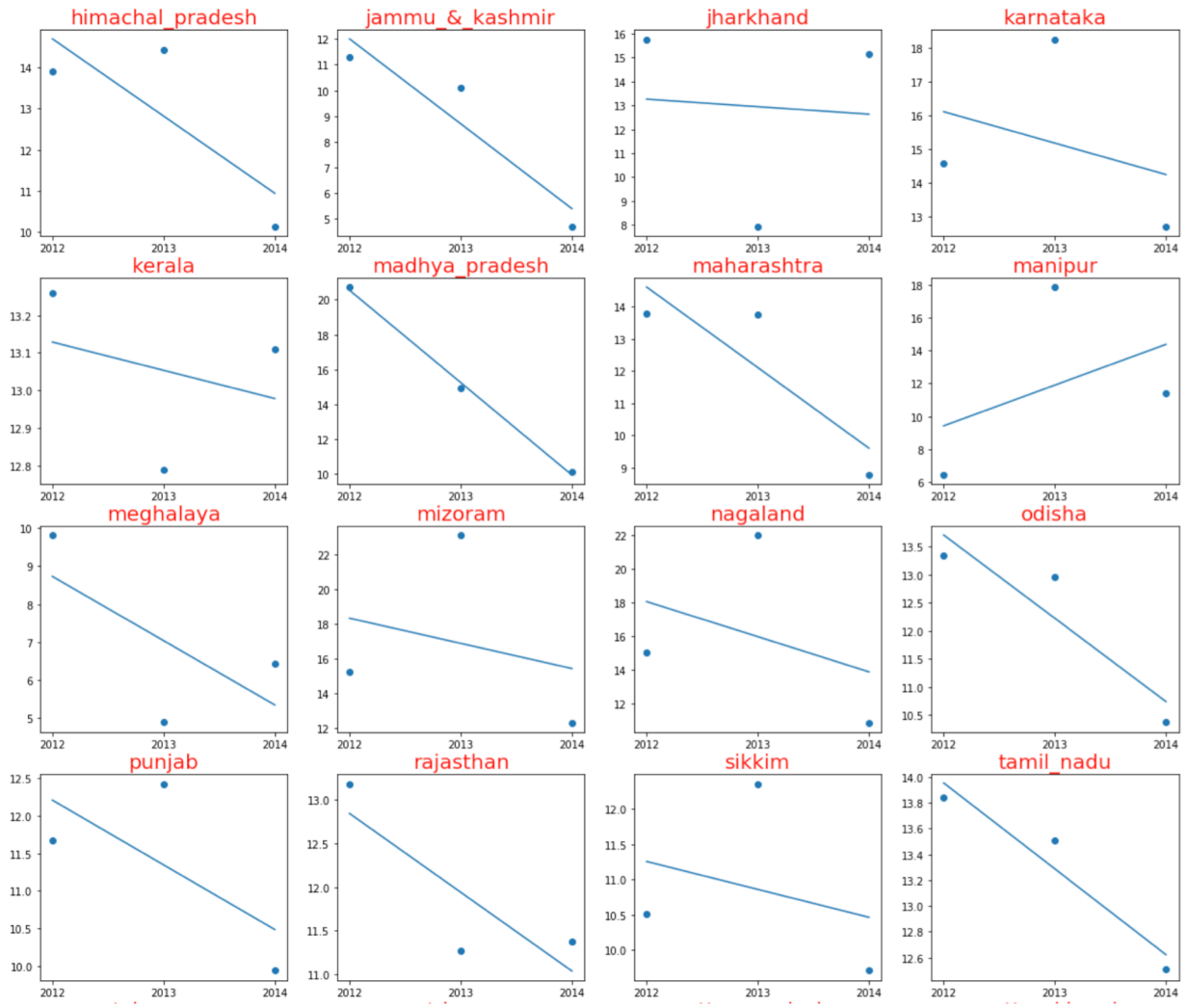
Andhra Pradesh

Assam

Bihar

Goa

These are example states which are having Positive Trend over the previous year's (2012-14).



GROWTH OVER PREVIOUS YEAR'S (2012-2014):

States having Negative Growth :

Jammu & Kashmir

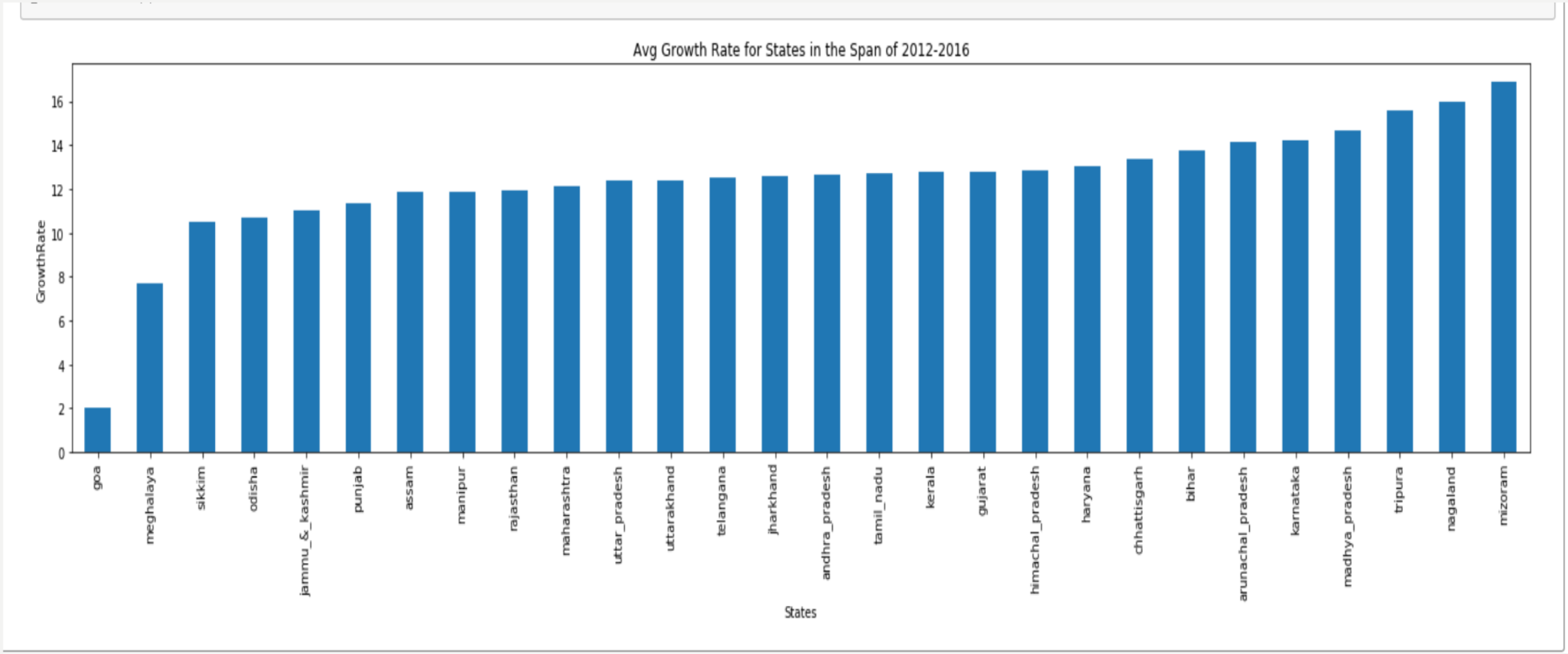
Madhya Pradesh

Odisha

Tamilnadu

These are example states which are having Negative Trend over the previous year's (2012-14).

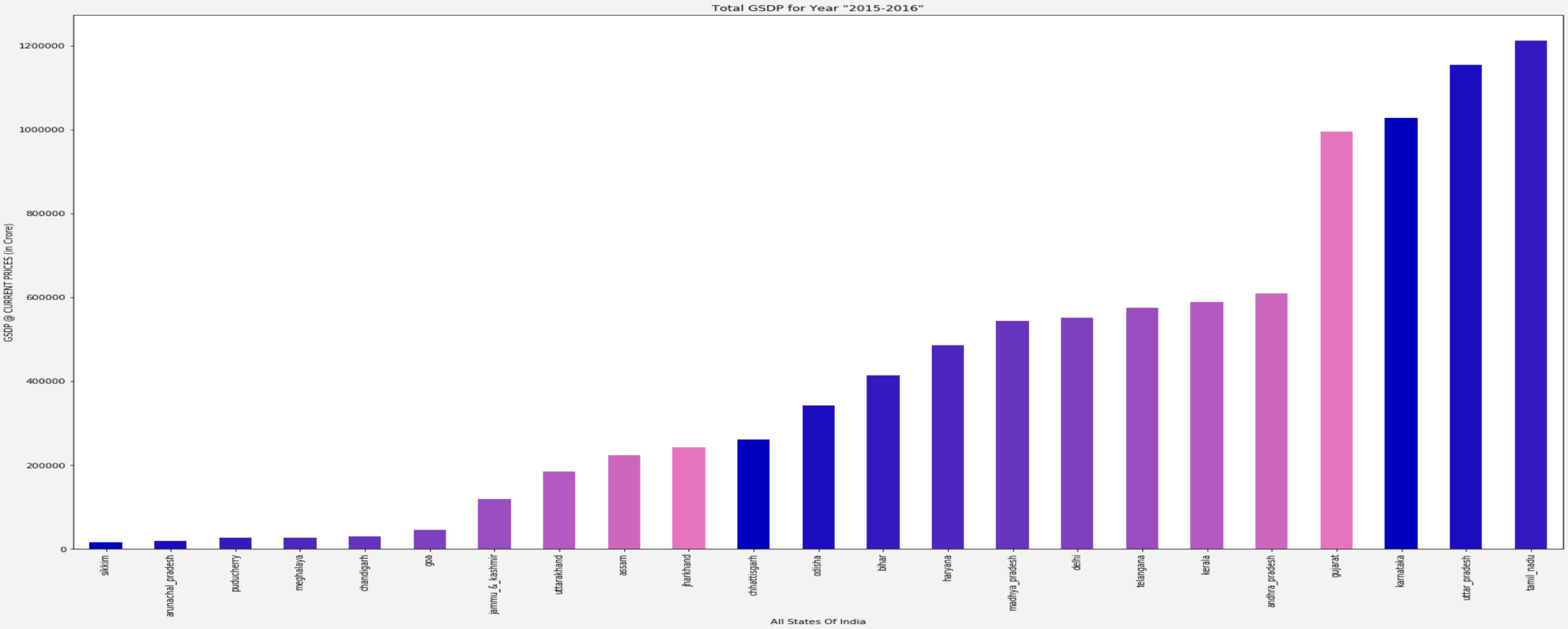
AVERAGE GROWTH RATE COMPARISON (2012-2016):



INSIGHTS FROM THE ABOVE GRAPH:

- Mizoram is Growing **Faster** comparatively with other states in growth (on an average).
- Goa is **Struggling** in growth compare to other states in growth (on an average).
- **Top 3** Average Growth States - Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura
- **Bottom 3** Average Growth States - Goa, Meghalaya, Sikkim
- States which are smaller in population have huge variance on Average Growth.
- Andhra Pradesh's Growth Rate is **1.06%** More then **All India Growth Rate** over the period: 2012-2016.

STATES TOTAL GSDP COMPARISON (YEAR: 2015-16) :



INSIGHTS FROM THE ABOVE GRAPH:

Top 5 States based on total GDP are :

- TamilNadu
- Uttar Pradesh
- Karnataka
- Gujarat
- Andhra Pradesh

INSIGHTS FROM THE ABOVE GRAPH:

Bottom 5 States based on total GDP are :

- Sikkim
- Arunachal Pradesh
- puducherry
- Meghalaya
- Chandigar

INSIGHTS FROM THE GRAPH:

1

Currently 7 States having GSDP less than 20000 Crores

2

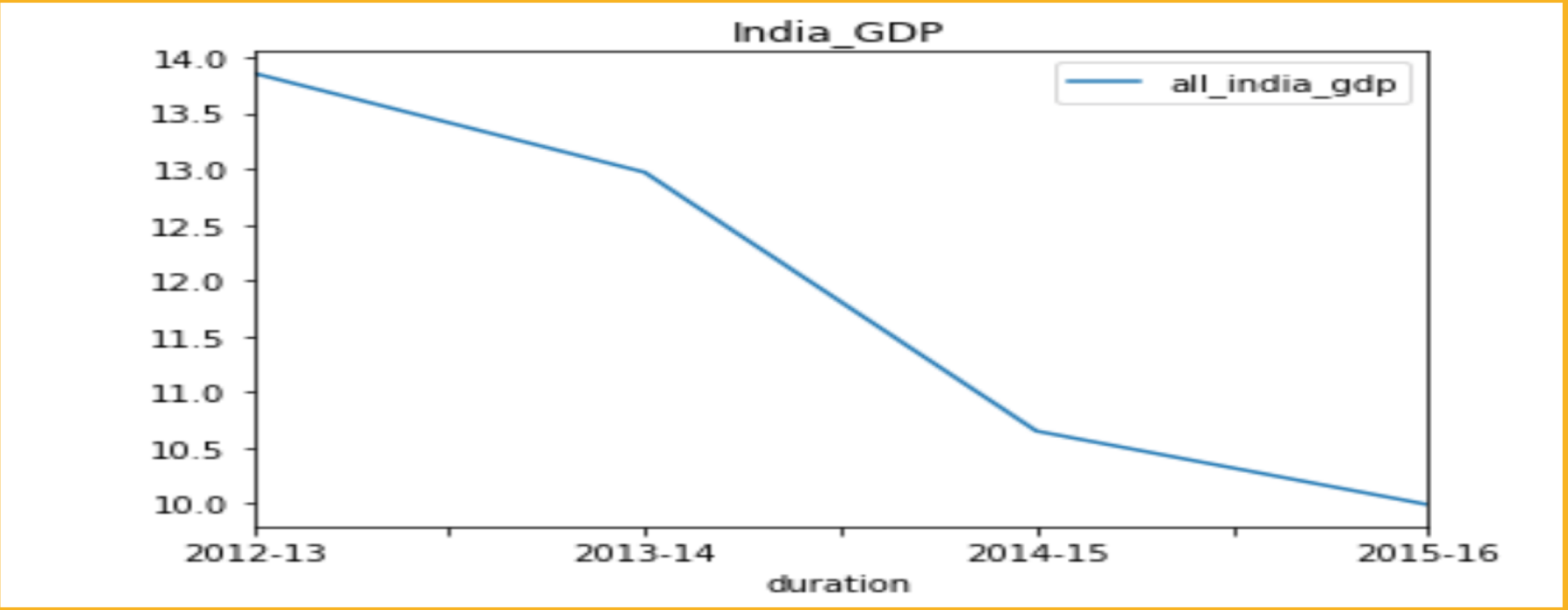
Only 4States have more than 1 million crores GSDP.

3

Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh are poorly performing for the financial year:"2015-16"

4

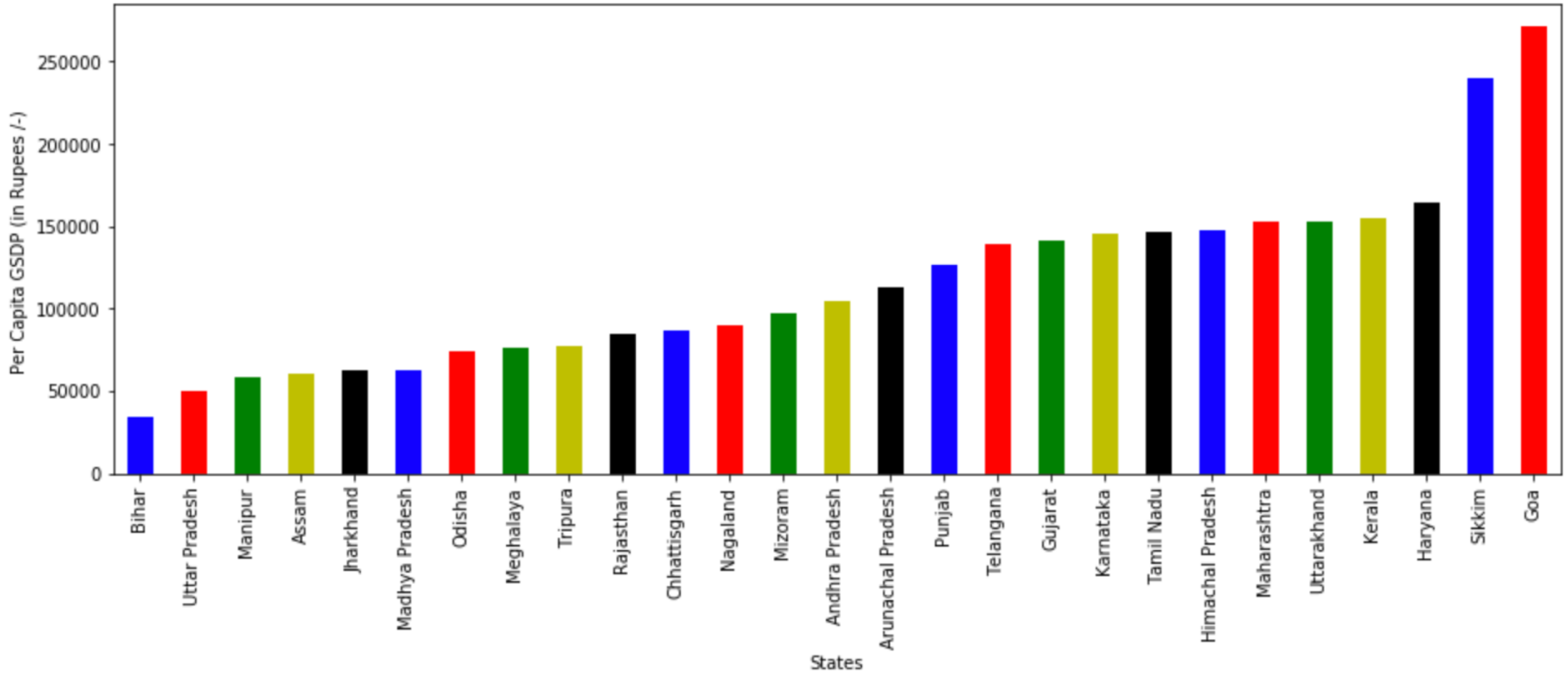
TamilNadu is having better total GSDP among all the states.



ALL INDIA'S GROWTH

INDIA'S AVERAGE GDP IS '11.87' IN THE PERIOD OF 2012-2016.

GDP PER CAPITA FOR ALL THE STATES.



INSIGHTS FROM THE ABOVE GRAPH:

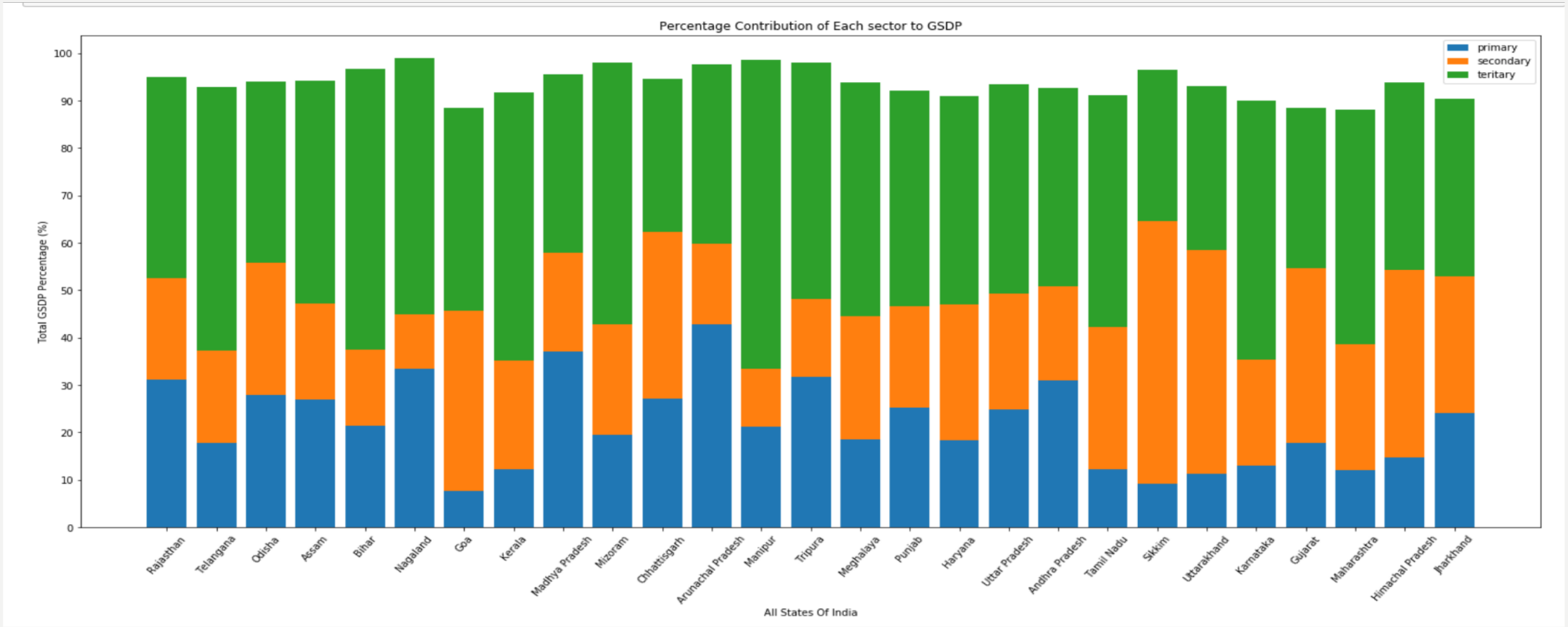
Top 5 States as below:
Goa
Sikkim
Haryana
Kerala
Uttarakhand

INSIGHTS FROM THE ABOVE GRAPH:

Top 5 States as below:
Bihar
Uttar Pradesh
Manipur
Assam
Jharkhand

Goa's perCapitaGDP is 8 times of Bihar's perCapitaGDP

PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF ALL - 3 SECTORS



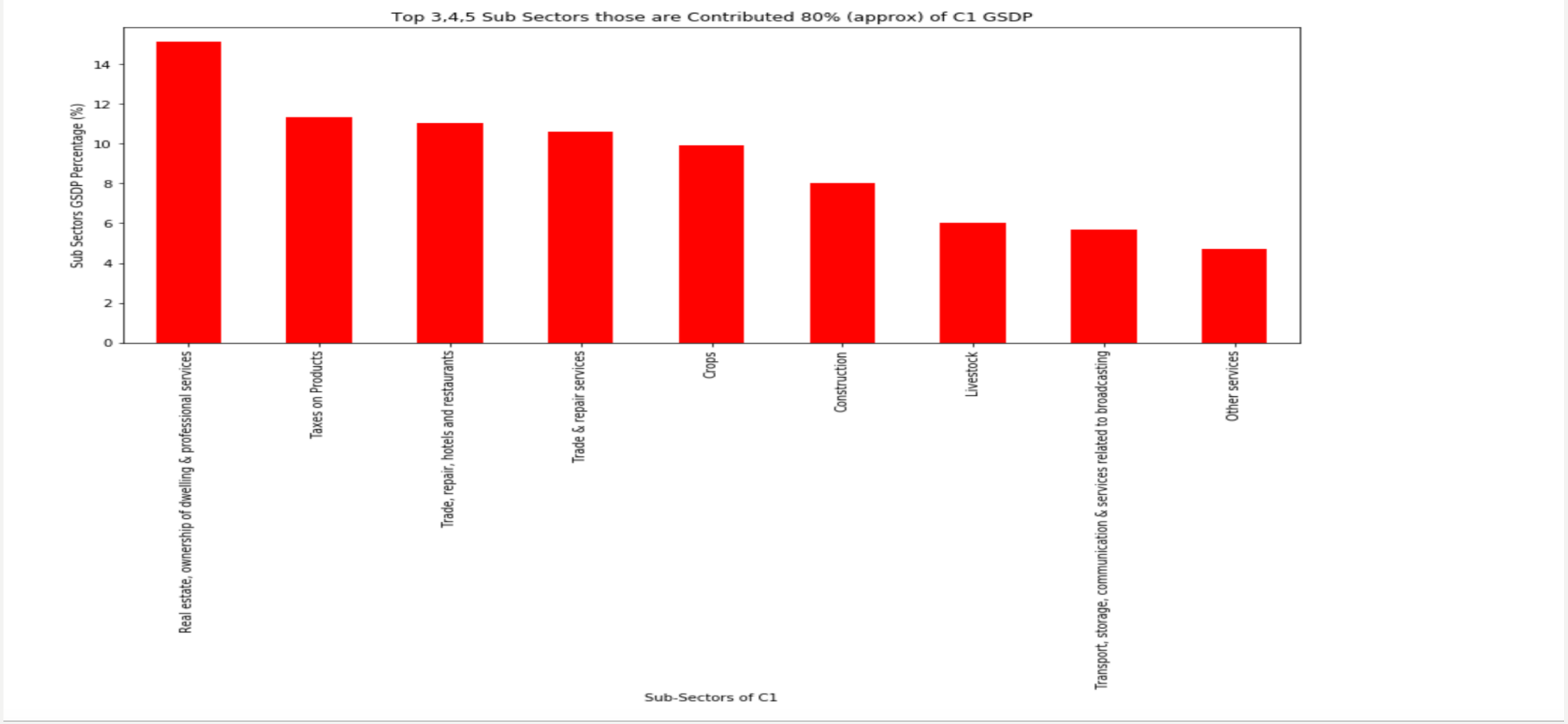
INSIGHTS FROM THE GRAPH:

Arunachal Pradesh is the state which has more Primary Sector contribution.

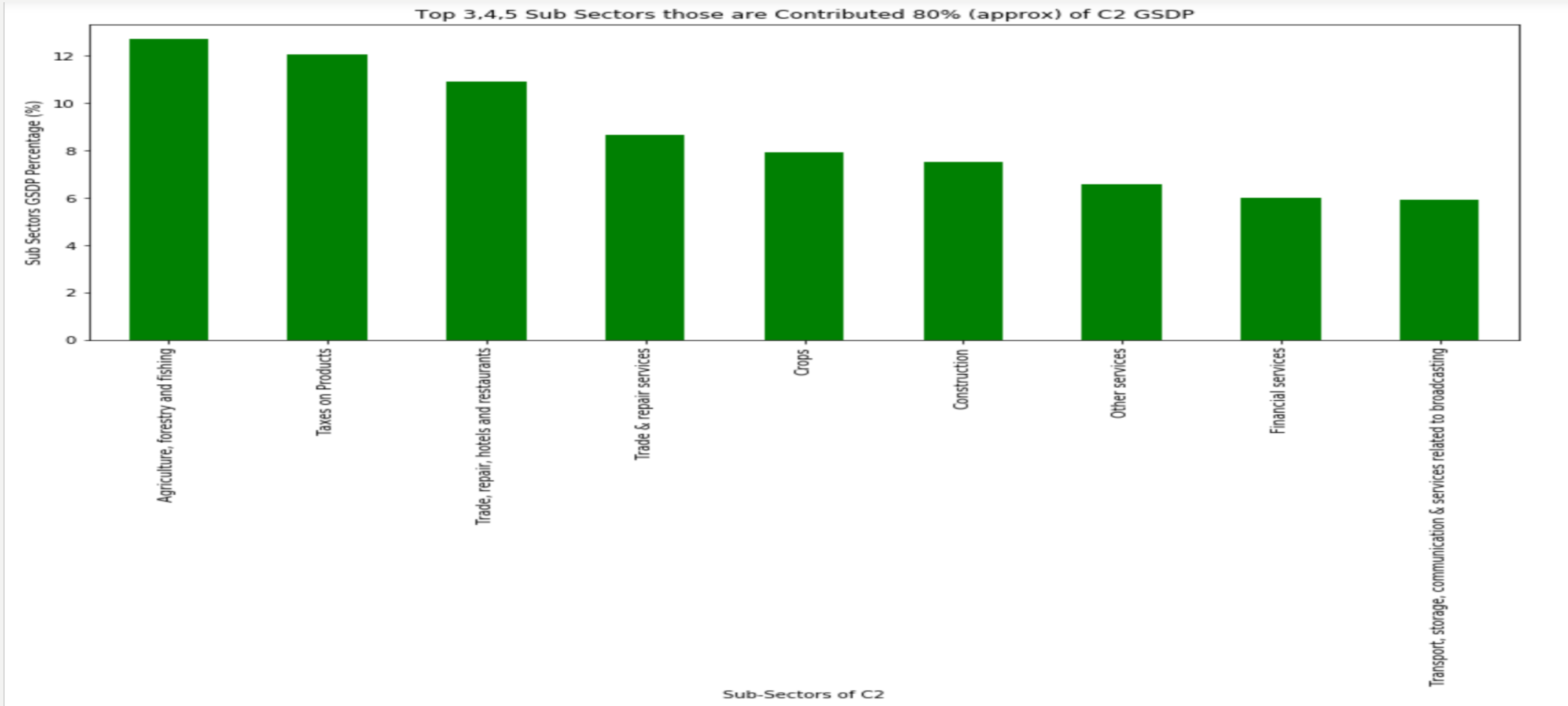
Sikkim is the state which has more Secondary Sector contribution.

Manipur is the state which has more Teritory Sector contribution.

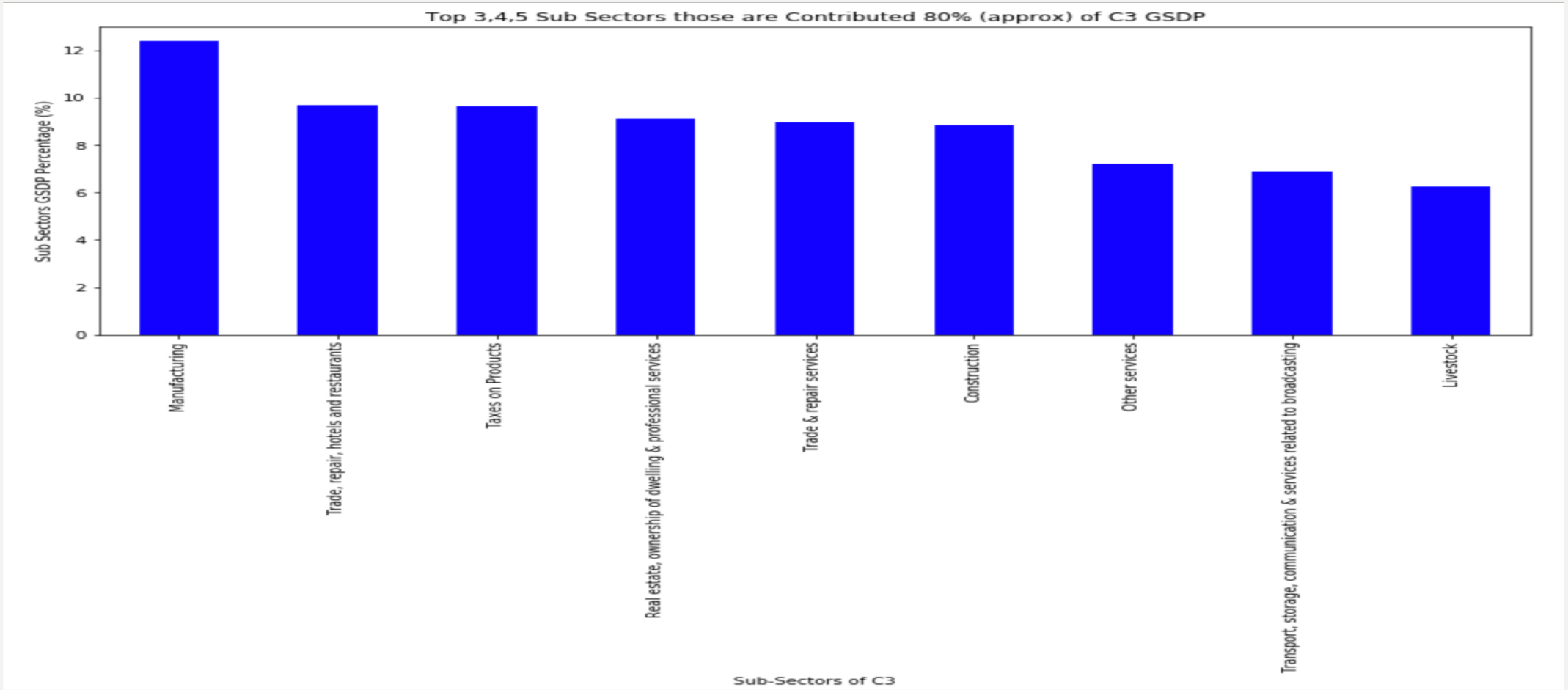
TOP 3,4,5 SUBSECTORS (80%) CONTRIBUTION:



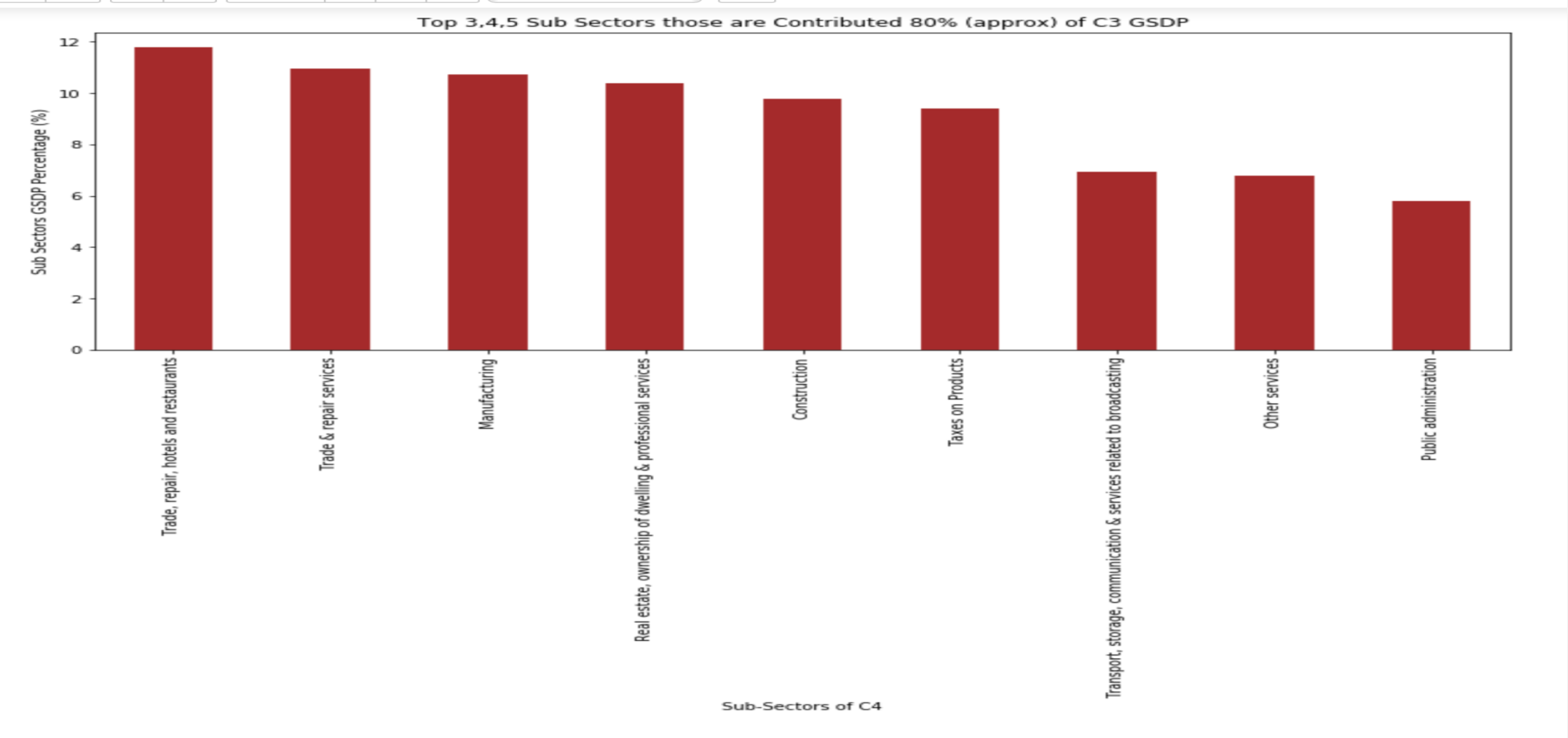
TOP 3,4,5 SUBSECTORS (80%) CONTRIBUTION UNDER C2:



TOP 3,4,5 SUBSECTORS (80%) CONTRIBUTION UNDER C3:



TOP 3,4,5 SUBSECTORS (80%) CONTRIBUTION UNDER C4:



METRICS:

1

"C1 Average GSDP": 16443482 , "C1 Average Per-capita" : 225381

2

"C2 Average GSDP": 63898068 , "C2 Average Per-capita": 141930

3

"C3 Average GSDP": 22245798 , "C3 Average Per-capita": 86442

4

"C4 Average GSDP": 38875344 , "C4 Average Per-capita": 54591

category that contributed maximum to the GDP is C2: ("C2 Average GSDP": '63898068').

INSIGHTS OF STATE GSDP (YEAR: 2014-15) METRICS :

- Based on the state GSDP for the year - 2014-15 Metrics :

- we can conclude that the sub-sectors with highest correlation to GDP are:

1: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2: Manufacturing,
3: Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services ... and the rest of them which are shown above Table.

INSIGHTS ON GSDP ACROSS C1-C4:

Sub-sectors with Lowest GSDP for C1:

Services incidental to transport Air transport Mining and quarrying Water transport Storage.

Sub-sectors with Lowest GSDP for C2:

Per Capita GSDP (Rs.) Air transport Storage Water transport Road transport*

Sub-sectors with Lowest GSDP for C3:

Per Capita GSDP (Rs.) Water transport Services incidental to transport* Storage Air transport

Sub-sectors with Lowest GSDP for C4:

Per Capita GSDP (Rs.) Services incidental to transport Storage Air transport Water transport

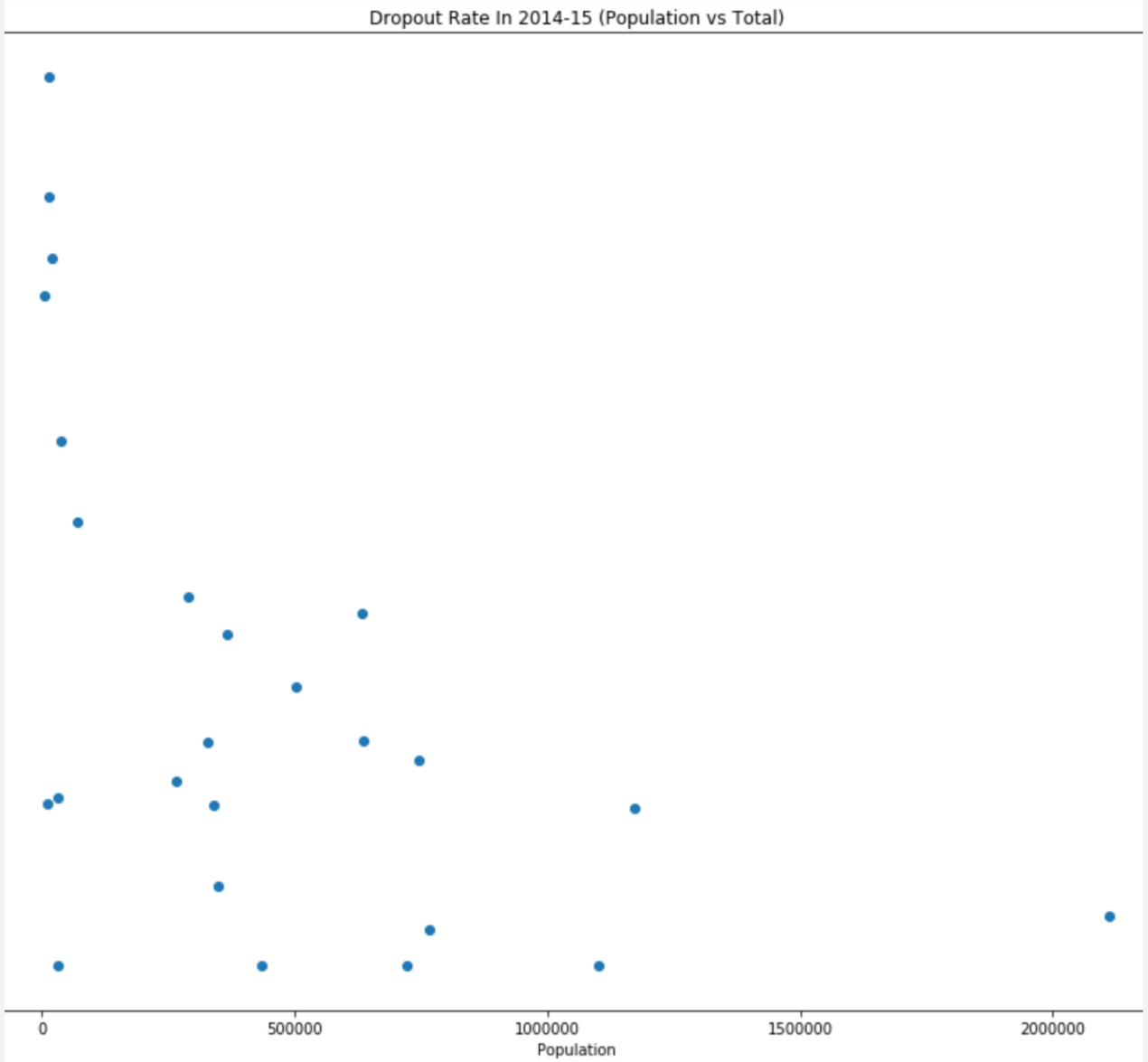
MORE INSIGHTS:

1. We need to concentrate on the sub sectors that are higher potential of contributing to the GDP but are contributing very less to the GSDP
2. The government should take measures to reduce the loses in the sub - sectors that have high potential to contribute well to GSDP
3. If the loses are not minimised by the government then we need to start shifting the GSDP among the sub-sectors that have higher potential
4. C2 is having approximately 3 times more average GSDP than C1 (which stands first in per-capita) and C4 average GSDP is having approximately 2 times more GSDP than C1 but still stands last in the per-capita, C3's average GSDP is approximately equal to C1 GSDP but still stands third in the per-capita

INSIGHTS ON DROP OUTS:

1: There is a increase in GSDP with the decrease in dropout rate

2: The increase in GSDP is 50% lesser to the decrease in dropout rate of Secondary education students, comparing to the primary and upper-primary students.



The end.

Thank You!