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# An Assessment of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices in India from 2011 to 2017

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## Abstract

### *Contextual*

Assess the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Constant (2011-12) Prices in India and states and union territories from 2011 to 2017.

### *Methods*

Technical analyses of percentage growth rate of GSDP at constant (2011-12) prices over previous year 2011-12 and regression applied to the assessment of GSDP are carried out.

### *Results*

It helps to take remedial measure to increase the GSDP and formulate policies for improvement of the state/union territories of India.

*Keywords: Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), percentage growth rate of GSDP*

## 1. Introduction

The state domestic product is well-known as income of the state and is one of the important meters to measure economic development of the state. These things are more helpful to formulate policies for the development of the state/union territories. These estimates are also helpful to analyze the status of the economy of the state among other states and union territories. It expresses overall picture of the economy of the state/union territories in a certain period of time. The state domestic product is well-defined as the cumulative of the value of all goods and services produced within the geographic limits of the state/union territories and calculated without any repetition during exact period of times regularly in a year. These estimates are measured both at current and constant (2011-12) prices. The current price of the state domestic product are acquired by estimating the goods and services of the prices prevalent during the year which are not expresses actual economic growth of the state/union territories because of the changes in size and prices of goods and services in a certain year. According to remove the impact of price changes or inflation, the estimations of state domestic products are measured by estimating the goods and services in the prices prevalent in the base year termed as constant (2011-12) prices. Hence this paper tries to assess the Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices in India and states and union territories from 2011 to 2017. The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Section 2 offerings review of literature relates to Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). Objective of the paper is given in section 3. The methodology of the study is given in section 4 while section 5 termed sources and nature of data. Analysis of the data are stated in section 6 and finally, conclusions and policy suggestions presented in section 7.

## 2. Review of Literature

Special correspondents of the Hindu newspaper (2015) coded that Maharashtra is the biggest economy in India with Rs.16.87 lakh crores as GSDP and is followed by Tamil nadu and Uttar Pradesh. Because of highest tax revenues, Gujarat and Tamil nadu trailed Maharashtra.

Santosh Singh (2016) definite that Bihar noted stable growth in the last decade by its GSDP growing 10.52 per cent annually at current prices between 2005-06 and 2014-15.

Tina Edwin (2017) stated that Arunachal Pradesh's GSDP extended 16.5 per cent and Jammu and Kashmir has 14.7 percent at constant 2011-12 prices. The rapid extension of Jammu and Kashmir's GSDP derived after a 0.3 per cent reduction in 2014-15 while the State was smash by its worst flood.

Paramita Chatterjee (2017) explained that India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is projected to grow 7.2 percent in 2017-18, World Bank specified that in 2016-17, India's GDP is projected to be 6.8 percent. This is due to the impact of demonetization. Though, the World Bank also emphasized the stumpy and decreasing participation of women in the labour market that is harmful to the country's growth. Greater female labour force participation is key to driving India towards double digit progress.

Jayajit Dash (2017) stated that Odisha has recorded a GSDP growth rate of 7.94 per cent in 2016-17, exceeding the average national rate of 7.1 percent, according to advance estimates in the Economic Survey due to the reason of good monsoon.

Vikas Dhoot (2017) coded that the Central Statistics Office on August 31, India's economy, as measured by GDP raised by 5.7% in the first quarter of 2017-18 compared with 7.9% in the same quarter a year ago. India raised by a solid 9.1% in the quarter from January 2016 to March 2016. The growth verified in the succeeding quarters was 7.9%, 7.5%, 7% and 6.1%. So, this is the fifth quarter in a row that the growth has slipped, with the pace of decline picking up momentum in the last two quarters. Because of the demonetization measure and introduction of the Goods and Service Tax (GST) of the Government, but economists trust the enduring effects continue to shock sentiment and the government has justified that 86% of the money pull out in circulation.

Chandrashekhar. B (2017) expressed that Telangana has nailed the GSDP growth rate for current fiscal (2016-17) at 10.1% at constant prices (2011-12) and at 13.7% at current prices as Rs. 5.11 lakh crore at constant prices and Rs. 6.54 lakh crore at current prices. To record, an inspiring progress of 17.2% at current prices due to good monsoon and other supportive measures by the government to revamp the rural economy.

### 1. Objectives of the paper

The objective of this paper is to find out the status of Gross State Domestic Product at constant (2011-12) prices in India and states and union territories from 2011 to 2017.

### 2. Methodology

As mentioned in the introduction, this paper aims to assess the Gross State Domestic Product at constant (2011-12) prices in India from 2011 to 2017. Linear Regression analysis has been applied Gross State Domestic Product at constant (2011-12) prices with years.

### 3. Data used

Central Statistical offices of India's data on Gross State Domestic Product at constant prices during the period 2011-12 to 2016-17 at 2011-12 constant prices for analysis of GSDP of Indian states and union territories' economy is used in this study. This data is presented in Table 1. The Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices during the above-mentioned time period in percentage growth rate over previous year 2011-12 is presented in Table 2.

### 4. Data analysis

- *Andhra Pradesh*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Andhra Pradesh has increased from 3794013 Million INR in 2011-12 to 5470214.5 Million INR in 2016-17. The state has increased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12, which is 0.32%, in 2012-13 to 11.61% and it is above the growth rate of all India – GDP (7.11%) (Table 2).

- *Arunachal Pradesh*: Arunachal Pradesh is one of the highest percentage growth rates of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 among the state/union territories of India which is 16.47% in 2015-16 whereas 2.14% in 2012-13 (Table 2). The state's Gross Domestic Product has increased from 110627.1 Million INR in 2011-12 to 167443.3 Million INR in 2015-16.
- *Assam*: The state of Assam's Gross Domestic Product has increased from 1431749 Million INR in 2011-12 to 1789296.43 Million INR in 2015-16. Assam has notable increased percentage growth rate of GSDP, which is 8.30% (Table 2).
- *Bihar*: Bihar is one of the highest percentage growth rates of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 among the state/union territories of India which is 10.32% in 2016-17 whereas 3.39% in 2012-13 (Table 2). And GSDP at constant price (2011-12) of Bihar has increased from 2471440 Million INR in 2011-12 to 3315717.858 Million INR in 2016-17.
- *Chhattisgarh*: The state of Chhattisgarh's Gross Domestic Product has increased from 1580738 Million INR in 2011-12 to 2239319.988 Million INR in 2016-17. Chhattisgarh has increased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 from 4.97% in 2012-13 to 7.14% around All India-GDP 7.11% (Table 2).
- *Goa*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Goa has increased from 423666.6 Million INR in 2011-12 to 447171.796.5 Million INR in 2015-16 while it is awfully reduced from 2011-12 (447171.796.5 Million INR) to 2012-13 (358502.2 Million INR) and 2013-14 (315684.6 Million INR) because of that the state has negative percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 which are -15.38% and -11.94% in the 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively (Table 2).
- *Gujarat*: Gujarat is one of the concentrated percentage growth rates of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 among the state/union territories of India is 11.09% in 2015-16 whereas 7.56% in 2013-14 (Table 2). And GSDP at constant price (2011-12) of Gujarat has increased from 6156061 Million INR in 2011-12 to 9013752.79 Million INR in 2015-16 (Table 1).
- *Haryana*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Haryana has increased from 2975385 Million INR in 2011-12 to 4346079.272 Million INR in 2016-17 whereas percentage growth rate over previous year 2011-12 has reduced in the years of 2014-15 and 2016-17 which are 5.72% and 8.75% respectively (Table 2).
- *Himachal Pradesh*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Himachal Pradesh has increased from 727198.5 Million INR in 2011-12 to 1039139.441 Million INR in 2016-17. The state has increased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 6.41% in 2012-12 to 9.14% in 2015-16 while it has dropped to 6.90% in 2016-17 (Table 2).
- *Jammu & Kashmir*: The state of Jammu & Kashmir's Gross Domestic Product has increased from 782555.5 Million INR in 2011-12 to 972892.706 Million INR in 2015-16. Jammu & Kashmir has noteworthy increased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12, which is 14.70% while it has negative percentage growth rate over previous year 2011-12 in 2014-15 as -0.31% (Table 2).
- *Jharkhand*: Jharkhand has more volatile percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 among the state/union territories of India between 8.17% in 2012-13 and 7.69% in 2016-7 (Table 2). And the percentage growth rate of GSDP is 1.57% in 2013-14, 12.49% in 2014-15 and 5.90% in 2015-16. GSDP at constant price (2011-12) of Jharkhand has increased from 1509176 Million INR in 2011-12 to 2127205.8 Million INR in 2015-16 (Table 1).
- *Karnataka*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Karnataka has increased from 6060098 Million INR in 2011-12 to 8738538.748 Million INR in 2016-17. The state has impulsive percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 6.15% in 2012-12 increased to 9.57% and it declined to 6.68% in 2014-15 and again increased to 8.36%, lastly concentrated to 7.25% in 2016-17 (Table 2).
- *Kerala*: The state of Kerala's Gross Domestic Product has increased from 3640479 Million INR in 2011-12 to 4476922.14 Million INR in 2015-16. Kerala has significant increased percentage

growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 6.60% in 2015-16 from 3.89% in 2013-14 which was declined from 6.50% in 2012-13. (Table 2).

- *Madhya Pradesh*: Madhya Pradesh has increased Gross Domestic Product from 3155609 Million INR in 2011-12 to 4652117 Million INR in 2016-17. Madhya Pradesh has substantial increased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 3.62% in 2013-14 to 12.21% in 2016-17. And there was slump from 11.38% in 2012-13 to 3.62% in 2013-14. (Table 2).

- *Maharashtra*: Maharashtra is one of the major economy in India and its Gross Domestic Product has increased from 12759479 Million INR in 2011-12 to 16597760.5 Million INR in 2015-16 nonetheless there is volatile in percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 7.30% in 2013-14 to 5.44% in 2014-15 and increased to 8.47% in 2015-16. (Table 2).

- *Manipur*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Manipur has increased from 129146.1 Million INR in 2011-12 to 158563.922 Million INR in 2015-16. The state has impulsive percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 0.54% in 2012-13 increased to 8.71% in 2013-14 and it declined to 6.97% and 5.01% in the years 2014-15 and 2016-17 respectively (Table 2).

- *Meghalaya*: Meghalaya has increased gross domestic product from 199177.4 Million INR in 2011-12 to 219030 Million INR in 2015-16. Meghalaya has more instable increased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12, which is 2.19% in 2012-13 to 1.83% in 2013-14. And there was fall from 1.83% in 2013-14 to -2.74% in 2014-15 and recovered in 2015-16 as 8.66% (Table 2).

- *Mizoram*: Mizoram has increased Gross Domestic Product from 72586.9 Million INR in 2011-12 to 124877.34 Million INR in 2015-16 but its percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 has declined from 24.59% in 2011-12 to 10.89% in 2015-16.

- *Nagaland*: Gross domestic product of Nagaland has increased from 121767.4 Million INR in 2011-12 to 148511.097 Million INR in 2015-16 whereas percentage growth rate of GSDP over the period 2011-12 has reduced from 7.19% in 2013-14 to 3.14% in 2015-16. (Table 2).

- *Odisha*: Gross Domestic Product of Odisha has increased from 2278723 Million INR in 2011-12 to 3143637.827 Million INR in 2016-17 although percentage growth rate of GSDP over the period 2011-12 has reduced from 8.73% in 2013-14 to 7.94% in 2016-17.

- *Punjab*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Punjab has increased from 2666283 Million INR in 2011-12 to 3484866.337 Million INR in 2016-17. The state has imprudent percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 which is 5.93% in 2016-17 but maximum percentage growth rate of domestic product is in 2013-14 as 6.63%. (Table 2).

- *Rajasthan*: Rajasthan has increased Gross Domestic Product from 4343660 Million INR in 2011-12 to 5459906.32 Million INR in 2015-16. Rajasthan's percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 steadily increased from 4.79% in 2012-13 to 6.64% in 2015-16. (Table 2).

- *Sikkim*: The state of Sikkim's gross domestic product has increased from 111651 Million INR in 2011-12 to 150952.4305 Million INR in 2016-17. Sikkim has increased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 from 2.29% in 2012-13 to 7.90% then reduced to 7.77% in 2015-16 and 7.16% in 2016-17 and around All India-GDP (7.11%) (Table 2).

- *Tamil Nadu*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Tamil nadu has increased from 7514858 Million INR in 2011-12 to 10190780.03 Million INR in 2016-17. The state has gradually increased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 5.41% in 2012-13 to 7.42% in 2016-17 and lowest also recorded as 4.89% in 2014-15 (Table 2).

- *Telangana*: Telangana is one of the virtuous record of increased gross domestic product from 3594341 Million INR in 2011-12 to 4979574.4 Million INR in 2016-17 whereas its percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 has considerably increased from 2.73% in 2012-13 to 10.15% in 2016-17.

- *Tripura*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Tripura has increased from 192084.1 Million INR in 2011-12 to 250863.168 Million INR in 2014-15. The state has standard



percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 8.67% in 2012-13 to 9.94% in 2014-15 (Table 2).

- *Uttar Pradesh*: The state of Uttar Pradesh's Gross Domestic Product has increased from 7240504 Million INR in 2011-12 to 9675166.1 Million INR in 2016-17 however Uttar Pradesh has sequestered percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 from 4.72% in 2012-13 to 5.79% in 2013-14 then reduced to 4.03% and increased to 8.01% in 2015-16 and finally declined to 7.35% in 2016-17 and around All India-GDP (7.11%) (Table 2).

- *Uttarakhand*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Uttarkhand has increased from 1153276 Million INR in 2011-12 to 1628240.853 Million INR in 2016-17. The state has gradually decreased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 which is 7.27% in 2012-13 to 7.00% in 2016-17 and highest also recorded as 8.47% in 2013-14 (Table 2).

- *Andaman & Nicobar Islands*: Andaman & Nicobar Islands is one of the union territories of India and it has increased Gross Domestic Product from 39786.69 Million INR in 2011-12 to 51331.8957 in 2015-16 and also there is steady increase in percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 which is 4.47% in 2013-14 to 8.25% in 2015-16 which is above the All India -GDP. (Table 2).

- *Chandigarh*: Chandigarh is also one of the union territories of India and Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Chandigarh has increased from 187681.6 Million INR in 2011-12 to 247454.464 Million INR in 2015-16. The union territory has declined percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 9.56% in 2012-13 to 7.82% in 2015-16 and also lowest recorded in 2014-15 as 2.50% (Table 2).

- *Delhi*: Delhi is the capital of India and also a union territory of India and it has increased Gross Domestic Product from 3437666 Million INR in 2011-12 to 4982168.835 in 2016-17 and percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is increased from 6.62% in 2012-13 to 2015-16 and then reduced to 8.26% in 2016-17 (Table 2).

- *Puducherry*: Puducherry is also one of the union territories of India and Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of Puducherry has increased from 168180.1 Million INR in 2011-12 to 217036.9401 Million INR in 2016-17. The union territory has instable percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 which is 2.93% in 2012-13 to 10.74% in 2013-14 and then negative -5.03% in 2014-15 to 10.34% in 2015-16 and declined to 8.04% in 2016-17 (Table 2).

- *All-India GDP*: Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices of India has increased from 87363290 Million INR in 2011-12 to 121898540 Million INR in 2016-17. India has gradually increased percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous year 2011-12 is 5.46% in 2012-13 to 8.01% in 2015-16 and declined to 7.11% in 2016-17 because of demonetization and GST implemented in the economy. (Table 2).

- *Regression result*: Regression analysis carried out to assess the linearity between State Gross Domestic Product of India and State/union territories with the years from 2011-2017 and presented in the Table 3. The regression result shows that all Indian state and union territories have significant level Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) except Goa and Meghalaya (coefficient are very low compare with other state/union territories; see the table 3) because of percentage growth rate of GSDP over previous years are not constant and the economic growth of domestic product is unbalanced. (Table 3)

### 3. Conclusions

India's and her state/union territories' Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices have significantly increased from 2011-12 to 2016-17. The percentage growth rate of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices over previous year (2011-12) have also increased in many states are Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, and Andaman & Nichobar Island and other states/union territories have lowest percentage growth rate are Chhattisgarh, Goa, Jharkhand,

Karnataka, Mizoram, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and union territories are Chandigarh, Delhi and Puducherry. The reasons for lowest percentage are implementation of demonetization, GST, and also monsoon failure throughout the country India. Even though some other states are having good percentage growth rate of GSDP because of good monsoon and proper usage of resources in the states are available and through the appropriate government policy measures. The implementation of demonetization and GST will take time to provide worthy result on GSDP. Hence the government of India and State/union territories have to take necessary measures and policies to escalation of their domestic product, accordingly the state/union territories' employment will surge and income of the people will increase and meet out the impact of inflation in the country.

## Tables

**Table 1.** Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices  
(In Millions INR)

State/UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Andhra Pradesh	3794016	3806290	4071147	4417411.806	4901340.9	5470214.5
Arunachal Pradesh	110627.1	112991.4	123382.5	143759.5	167443.3	NA
Assam	1431749	1473424	1545254	1652123.027	1789296.43	NA
Bihar	2471440	2568510	2696498	2794824.369	3005660.86	3315717.858
Chhattisgarh	1580738	1659365	1822290	1960230.1	2090117.15	2239319.988
Goa	423666.6	358502.2	315684.6	401164.9146	447172.796	NA
Gujarat	6156061	6826502	7342839	8114276.44	9013752.79	NA
Haryana	2975385	3205695	3467993	3666358.672	3996459.37	4346079.272
Himachal Pradesh	727198.5	773842.7	828466.9	890680.3536	972066.603	1039139.441
Jammu & Kashmir	782555.5	807749.4	850872.3	848236.0526	972892.706	NA
Jharkhand	1509176	1632503	1658163	1865343.9	1975356	2127205.8
Karnataka	6060098	6432922	7048487	7519077.032	8148026.37	8738538.748
Kerala	3640479	3876935	4027813	4199555.534	4476922.14	NA
Madhya Pradesh	3155609	3514615	3641968	3839935.7	4146070	4652117
Maharashtra	12759479	13524707	14512076	15302110.05	16597760.5	NA
Manipur	129146.1	129849.6	141162	150999.4	158563.922	NA
Meghalaya	199177.4	203535.7	207257.1	201580	219030	NA
Mizoram	72586.9	77779.7	90384.15	112610.4886	124877.34	NA
Nagaland	121767.4	128679	137925.9	143987.6914	148511.097	NA
Odisha	2278723	2383696	2591792	2747208.206	2912268.69	3143637.827
Punjab	2666283	2808229	2994497	3120252.066	3289731.52	3484866.337
Rajasthan*	4343660	4551555	4809817	5119865.239	5459906.32	NA
Sikkim*	111651	114212.1	121140.5	130709.7091	140868.415	150952.4305
Tamil Nadu	7514858	7921638	8522133	8938956.876	9486738.46	10190780.03
Telangana	3594341	3692624	3886939	4152101.4	4520632.9	4979574.4
Tripura	192084.1	208729.7	228191.1	250863.168	NA	NA
Uttar Pradesh	7240504	7582050	8020697	8344323.6	9012568	9675166.1
Uttarakhand	1153276	1237101	1341824	1412776.354	1521750.55	1628240.853
West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	39786.69	41567.13	44886.15	47418.56344	51331.8957	NA
Chandigarh	187681.6	205627.8	223919.2	229507.8134	247454.464	NA
Delhi	3437666	3665381	3917179	4229199.195	4602166.33	4982168.835
Puducherry	168180.1	173104.3	191702.5	182066.5247	200891.342	217036.9401
All-India GDP	87363290	92130170	98013700	105369840	113810020	121898540

Source: Central Statistics Office, Governments of India 2017.

Note: The estimates of West Bengal for new series with base year 2011-12 compiled by the DES, West Bengal are under examination

\*Provisional

**Table 2.** Growth Rate of Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices  
(Percentage Growth Rate Over Previous Year 2011-12)

State\UT	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Andhra Pradesh	0.32	6.96	8.51	10.96	11.61
Arunachal Pradesh	2.14	9.20	16.52	16.47	NA
Assam	2.91	4.88	6.92	8.30	NA
Bihar	3.93	4.98	3.65	7.54	10.32
Chhattisgarh	4.97	9.82	7.57	6.63	7.14
Goa	-15.38	-11.94	27.08	11.47	NA
Gujarat	10.89	7.56	10.51	11.09	NA
Haryana	7.74	8.18	5.72	9.00	8.75
Himachal Pradesh	6.41	7.06	7.51	9.14	6.90
Jammu & Kashmir	3.22	5.34	-0.31	14.70	NA
Jharkhand	8.17	1.57	12.49	5.90	7.69
Karnataka	6.15	9.57	6.68	8.36	7.25
Kerala	6.50	3.89	4.26	6.60	NA
Madhya Pradesh	11.38	3.62	5.44	7.97	12.21
Maharashtra	6.00	7.30	5.44	8.47	NA
Manipur	0.54	8.71	6.97	5.01	NA
Meghalaya	2.19	1.83	-2.74	8.66	NA
Mizoram	7.15	16.21	24.59	10.89	NA
Nagaland	5.68	7.19	4.39	3.14	NA
Odisha	4.61	8.73	6.00	6.01	7.94
Punjab	5.32	6.63	4.20	5.43	5.93
Rajasthan	4.79	5.67	6.45	6.64	NA
Sikkim	2.29	6.07	7.90	7.77	7.16
Tamil Nadu	5.41	7.58	4.89	6.13	7.42
Telangana	2.73	5.26	6.82	8.88	10.15
Tripura	8.67	9.32	9.94	NA	NA
Uttar Pradesh	4.72	5.79	4.03	8.01	7.35
Uttarakhand	7.27	8.47	5.29	7.71	7.00
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4.47	7.98	5.64	8.25	NA
Chandigarh	9.56	8.90	2.50	7.82	NA
Delhi	6.62	6.87	7.97	8.82	8.26
Puducherry	2.93	10.74	-5.03	10.34	8.04
All-India GDP	5.46	6.39	7.51	8.01	7.11

Source: Calculation based on data of Central Statistical Offices,  
Government of India 2017

**Table 3.** Regression Results  
(Regression result of the dependent variable Gross State Domestic Product at Constant (2011-12) Prices with year as an independent variable)

State\UT	Coefficients	R Square	t-stat
Andhra Pradesh	0.033	0.94	8.27
Arunachal Pradesh	0.046	0.93	6.48
Assam	0.024	0.97	9.44
Bihar	0.025	0.96	10.04
Chhattisgarh	0.031	1.00	29.81
Goa	0.010	0.06	0.45*
Gujarat	0.041	1.00	30.44
Haryana	0.032	1.00	37.69
Himachal Pradesh	0.032	1.00	40.03
Jammu & Kashmir	0.021	0.85	4.08
Jharkhand	0.030	0.98	13.39

Karnataka	0.032	1.00	45.15
Kerala	0.021	0.99	18.06
Madhya Pradesh	0.031	0.97	11.82
Maharashtra	0.028	1.00	27.66
Manipur	0.024	0.96	8.18
Meghalaya	0.008	0.59	2.06*
Mizoram	0.063	0.97	10.55
Nagaland	0.022	0.98	12.32
Odisha	0.028	1.00	30.35
Punjab	0.023	1.00	42.96
Rajasthan	0.025	1.00	27.32
Sikkim	0.027	0.98	13.94
Tamil Nadu	0.026	1.00	37.78
Telangana	0.029	0.96	10.40
Tripura	0.039	1.00	48.45
Uttar Pradesh	0.025	0.99	18.32
Uttarakhand	0.030	1.00	43.66
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.028	0.99	19.44
Chandigarh	0.029	0.97	9.97
Delhi	0.032	1.00	36.81
Puducherry	0.021	0.87	5.24
All-India GDP	0.029	1.00	33.04

Source: Calculation based on data of Central Statistical Offices,  
Government of India 2017.

\*- not significant

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