#### IGC Bihar Research Presentations - A Discussion

Areendam Chanda

Louisiana State University

December 2010

 Growth is concentrated in agriculture and allied activities, construction, communication, and, trade, hotel and restaurants.

- Growth is concentrated in agriculture and allied activities, construction, communication, and, trade, hotel and restaurants.
- Dominating hypotheses- agriculture or construction led growth

- Growth is concentrated in agriculture and allied activities, construction, communication, and, trade, hotel and restaurants.
- Dominating hypotheses- agriculture or construction led growth
- Objective Think about issues of "openness"

- Growth is concentrated in agriculture and allied activities, construction, communication, and, trade, hotel and restaurants.
- Dominating hypotheses- agriculture or construction led growth
- Objective Think about issues of "openness"
- Across States and within states (districts, villages)

## Migration

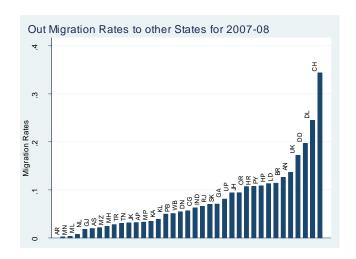
 Hsieh- Could rising growth rates elsewhere have led to out-migration and increased MPL?

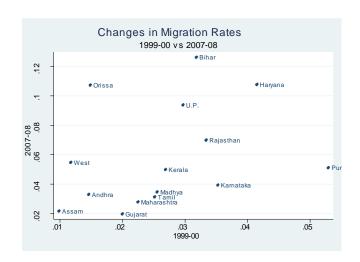
## Migration

- Hsieh- Could rising growth rates elsewhere have led to out-migration and increased MPL?
- What do we know about migration across Indian States? Look at NSS data.

## Migration

- Hsieh- Could rising growth rates elsewhere have led to out-migration and increased MPL?
- What do we know about migration across Indian States? Look at NSS data.
- What do we know about time trends?



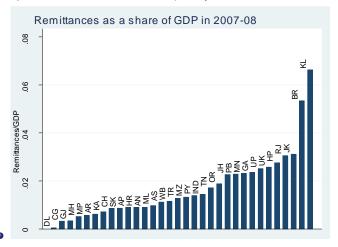


#### Remittances

Could they have financed a consumption/investment boom?

#### Remittances

• Could they have financed a consumption/investment boom?



# Agricultural Productivity, Structural Change and the non-farm rural sector

- Macroeconomic intersectoral models tend to ignore the non-farm sector.
- Estimate is that 2/3 of non farm employment is rural.
- Rising Agricultural Productivity
  - Can lead to a boom in non-tradeables in small open economies (Foster &Rosenzweig)

# Agricultural Productivity, Structural Change and the non-farm rural sector

- Macroeconomic intersectoral models tend to ignore the non-farm sector.
- Estimate is that 2/3 of non farm employment is rural.
- Rising Agricultural Productivity
  - Can lead to a boom in non-tradeables in small open economies (Foster &Rosenzweig)
  - In line with their evidence that manufacturing growth was highest in areas with low ag growth.

 Two main sources: Investment Climate Survey (de facto) and Doing Business (de jure)

- Two main sources: Investment Climate Survey (de facto) and Doing Business (de jure)
  - ICS is more endogenous but also has more coverage. Despite being endogenous, states can be quite different in terms of rankings depending upon the measure.

- Two main sources: Investment Climate Survey (de facto) and Doing Business (de jure)
  - ICS is more endogenous but also has more coverage. Despite being endogenous, states can be quite different in terms of rankings depending upon the measure.
  - Highlights specific policy areas that can be the focus of attention (more later)

- Two main sources: Investment Climate Survey (de facto) and Doing Business (de jure)
  - ICS is more endogenous but also has more coverage. Despite being endogenous, states can be quite different in terms of rankings depending upon the measure.
  - Highlights specific policy areas that can be the focus of attention (more later)
- What do we learn (or not)?

#### Investment Climate Survey

- Bihar does badly in terms of crime and infrastructure
- Does not do so badly in terms of corruption and taxation (eg Gujarat and Raj respectively)
- Performs less well in skills supply (?) (Neither does Gujarat?)
- Performs less well in Finance (??)
  Sketpicism: What is the range of values? Are the margins worth making distinctions for?

• More useful, addresses the earlier shortcoming if ICS

- More useful, addresses the earlier shortcoming if ICS
- Interesting results

- More useful, addresses the earlier shortcoming if ICS
- Interesting results
  - a) In terms of starting a business Bihar does quite "well" (low cost relative to pcy)

- More useful, addresses the earlier shortcoming if ICS
- Interesting results
  - a) In terms of starting a business Bihar does quite "well" (low cost relative to pcy)
  - b) However getting a construction permit or registering property is time consuming.

- More useful, addresses the earlier shortcoming if ICS
- Interesting results
  - a) In terms of starting a business Bihar does quite "well" (low cost relative to pcy)
  - b) However getting a construction permit or registering property is time consuming.
  - c) Closing a business is where Bihar takes a hit (Gujarat 6 yrs, Bihar 9)

- More useful, addresses the earlier shortcoming if ICS
- Interesting results
  - a) In terms of starting a business Bihar does quite "well" (low cost relative to pcy)
  - b) However getting a construction permit or registering property is time consuming.
  - c) Closing a business is where Bihar takes a hit (Gujarat 6 yrs, Bihar 9)
- Gujarat's NRI- "entrepreneurship capital". What would be Bihar's equivalent?

#### Bihar's tax revenue's

- Tax Revenues have gone from 4.5 to 5.7 as *share* of GDP with latter growing at 11% per year.
- Average state government revenues in the US as share of GDP -5%
- Challenge is to bring in unregistered dealers?
- Is the share of Patna a problem? (non-agriculture, urban)