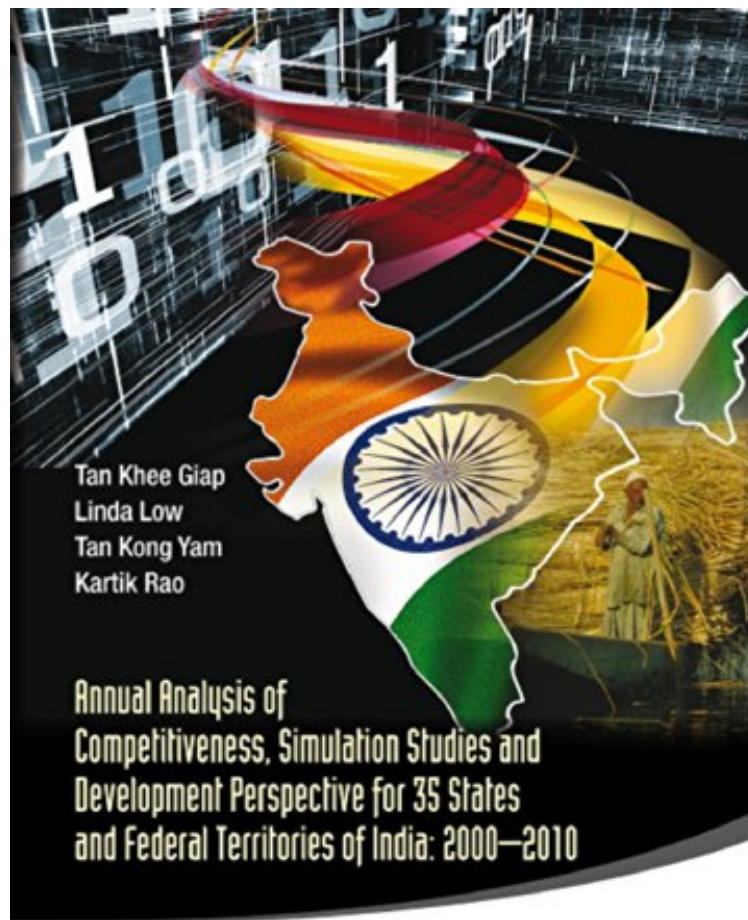


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## Annual Analysis of Competitiveness, Simulation Studies and Development Perspective for 35 States and Federal Territories of India: 2000ndash;2010 (Asia Competitiveness Institute - World Scientific Series)

*Khee Giap Tan, Linda Low, Kong Yam Tan, Kartik Rao*

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0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Voluminous result on a shaky foundation By Vladimir Romanov This is an ambitious book and large amount of effort seems to be invested in data collection. Unfortunately, the theoretical basis for measuring competitiveness is not explained. It is a commendable effort for WHAT is, but fail miserably in answering WHY are the environment, sub-environment and indicators helpful to define the construct of competitiveness. On this very shaky foundation, the authors go ahead to do a simulation of what-if the weakest 20% (relative to other provinces) are improved to the average level. The authors seems blissfully unaware that competitiveness index is compiled by the likes of the World Economic Forum (WEF) which at least try to articulate a framework. That said, many indicators look the same from these two sources at least at the superficial level (if they have used WEF indicators and not even cite them, is it ethical?) Given that this is not the only game in town -- and doesn't seem to measure competitiveness more convincingly than the alternative, I am of the opinion that this is just trash

India is emerging as one of the economic giants of the world, and is gaining international influence and global leadership as the world's largest democracy. India's performance will have far-reaching consequences on whether the economic awakening of the country, which began more than two decades ago, can become a good model to be emulated by other developing economies. This book is a collection of policy papers and data-sets for the 35 states and federal territories of India. With a comprehensive approach to competitiveness, the research done by Asia Competitiveness Institute (ACI) at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore takes into account different factors that collectively shape the ability of a nation to achieve substantial and inclusive economic development over a sustained period of time. ACI's methodology goes beyond rankings to conduct policy simulations on how each state or federal territory can improve its competitiveness. These policy simulations are a compelling value-added proposition enabling policymakers, industry leaders and administrators to identify relative challenges and opportunities, and to prioritise areas when crafting policies and development strategies. Contents: Sub-National Competitiveness Ranking and Simulation Analysis on 35 States and Federal Territories of India: An Overview of the Development Perspective Andaman and Nicobar Islands Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Chandigarh Chhattisgarh Dadra and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jammu and Kashmir Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Lakshadweep Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya Mizoram Nagaland Odisha Puducherry Punjab Rajasthan Sikkim Tamil Nadu Tripura Uttar Pradesh Uttarakhand West Bengal Appendices: List of Indicators Computation of Rankings: The Algorithm Readership: Professionals; researchers; think-tanks; policy makers; government officials.