

Chapter 6

Major Findings and Policy Implications of the Study

6.1 Introduction

The present study was an attempt to study the relationship between structural change and growth of Haryana since 2001. There were two main objectives of this study. In first objective trend and pattern growth of state domestic product, Per Capita Income was investigated and as expected it was find that the share of agriculture sector in state domestic product id declining while the share of other sectors is increasing. The second objective was to analyze the structural change in growth of Haryana for the purpose the NAV and MLI indices were constructed. of structural change in Haryana. The major findings of the study are discussed as follow:

6.2 Major findings of the study

1. The highest growth rate of per capita income in Haryana was in 2004-05 (31.4 percent) and the lowest growth rate of per capita income was in 2012-13(3.8 percent).
2. As the share of IT and ITES sector is continuously increasing, the share of tertiary sector in GSDP has increased over the time.
3. The both indices confirm that in most of the districts of Haryana the structural change has taken place.
4. The highest structural changed districts and lowest structural changed district are same as in NAV results.

5. The study also finds that the developed districts of the state contains more share in state domestic product of the state, which indicate that inter-district variations among the districts of Haryana is increasing. It can be evident by the value of coefficient of variation.
6. The lowest structural change has been observed for districts Palwal, Mewat and Mohindergarh.

6.3 Policy Implication and Recommendations

This study found significant results in the context of structural change and employment generation in Haryana. Its finding leads to valuable suggestions to reduce the inequality and improve the opportunity for employment generation across the states. These suggestions are as follows:

1. As a result of structural change labour comes from primary sectors to secondary and tertiary sectors. Thus investment becomes crucial component for an economy to form the structure of production that will be helpful to create the employment for the people coming from primary sector to secondary and tertiary sectors. Thus decision makers should endeavor to develop such environment that enables investment in the economy.
2. Human capital for any sector in any economy is much precious. Its development is the prime responsibility in the economy. The decision maker must concern about the development of human capital.
3. The share of primary sector has been continually decline. Government should improve this sector because mostly population depend or the sector for their livelihood.

4. There is need to ensure farmers access to sufficient quantities of improved seeds and chemical fertilizers.
5. Allied sector of agriculture sector should improve to encourage income of primary sector, like fishery, horticulture, and dairy. There should be equity in growth and development of all districts of Haryana such that on the base of findings Gurugram and Faridabad has highest growth rate while as Palwal and Mewat has lowest this shows that their worst gap in development.
6. The manufacturing sector is fluctuating so there it needs to boost the manufacturing sector because it provides demand and supply for both sectors. Policies like make in India that help in improving sector of growth by motivating people regarding the Morden technique used in the sector.

6.4 Limitations of the study

There are many constraints in this study. This constraint comes in the forefront to carry out such an exercise, which does not have all the information at a single space. The empirical study in social science, especially aggregate variables based on the secondary information to investigate the relationships cope with many problems. There are following limitations of the study:

1. The aggregate data consisting of yearly data and hence will not capture the micro level information of the variable.
2. The variables taken in the study are selected on the basis of availability of data However; the selected variables represent the phenomenon appropriately as a number of other studies have adopted almost similar variables for the purpose.