

Maharashtra, TN, Gujarat top NITI Aayog's export index

KEY OBJECTIVE. Ranking helps to tap potential, match global standards & be competitive

Our Bureau

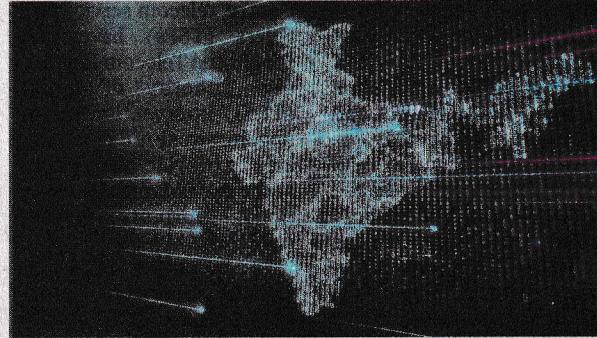
New Delhi

Maharashtra has topped NITI Aayog's Export Preparedness Index (2024) in the large States category followed by Tamil Nadu and Gujarat in the second and third places respectively.

Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir and Nagaland bagged the top three spots among small States, North East and Union Territories. The report was released by NITI Aayog CEO BVR Subrahmanyam on Wednesday.

EPI 2024 assesses the export capabilities (performance and readiness) and potential of Indian States and Union Territories covering the period FY22-FY24 and has been prepared with the support of Deloitte, the report stated.

"The index is aimed at assessing the readiness of States in terms of their export potential and performance,"



FUTURE INTEGRITY. NITI Aayog CEO BVR Subrahmanyam said that as India expands its network of economic partnership agreements, the importance of strong domestic foundations grows.

ance. States and UTs were evaluated using a comprehensive framework comprising 70 parameters across four pillars and 13 sub pillars," it noted.

It uses a consistent, data-driven approach to evaluate multiple factors, including export policies, business environment, quality of infrastructure, and export outcomes. Data is collected from both State and Central

government sources, and each indicator is assigned a weight based on its importance.

OTHER RANKINGS

Other large States classified as 'leaders' featuring in the top eight included Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab and Telangana, while Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Kerala and West Bengal were ranked

lower and classified as 'challengers'. The large States that ranked lowest and classified as 'aspirers' were Bihar, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Jharkhand.

Among smaller States and UTs, those classified as 'leaders' apart from the top three also included Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu, Goa, Tripura, Assam, Puducherry and Chandigarh.

Delhi was ranked 12th and placed in the 'challenger' class together with Meghalaya, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh.

Subrahmanyam said as India expanded its network of free trade and economic partnership agreements, the importance of strong domestic foundations grew. "For States, this means fostering ecosystems that can respond to new opportunities, align with global standards, and build competitiveness across districts," he said.