



# bharat landscape

BEYOND TIER-2

#RegionalBooklet

# the journey



REGIONAL BOOKLET ▶ 2017



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# introduction

Dear Patron,

Welcome to '**Bharat Landscape – Beyond Tier-2**', the **sixth edition of Fuzion's Regional India Booklet**, a curated lens into the heartlands of India where change is no longer a ripple but a rising tide.

While we are still busy exploring Tier-2 cities and base our #RegionalPR strategy on them, it's important for us to understand the compass is shifting to Tier-3 cities! Tier-2 cities have started saturating and Tier-3 cities are emerging as the next frontier – brimming with fresh aspirations, untapped ambition, and a hunger for access. It's in these growing geographies that the next phase of Bharat's story is unfolding – and where our communication strategies must increasingly focus. Fuzion's sixth Regional India Booklet explores exactly this.

Much has been said over the past decade about the rise of smaller towns. But often, those narratives remain surface-level – reduced to headlines, hashtags, or half-truths. At Fuzion, our Regional India Booklets have always aimed to go a step deeper – into insights rooted in lived realities, not just projected trends.

This 2025 edition is a continuation of that effort. It doesn't offer sweeping conclusions – instead, it captures what we've observed up close: shifts in behaviour, access, ambition, and opportunity, as well as the gaps and challenges that persist. Both matter equally – and both deserve to be understood.

We hope this **#RegionalBooklet** helps decision-makers, whether in business, policy, media, or development, ask better questions, build more relevant strategies, and stay connected to the India that's often heard last – but is now moving first.

Mukesh Kharbanda

Managing Director, Fuzion PR Pvt. Ltd.



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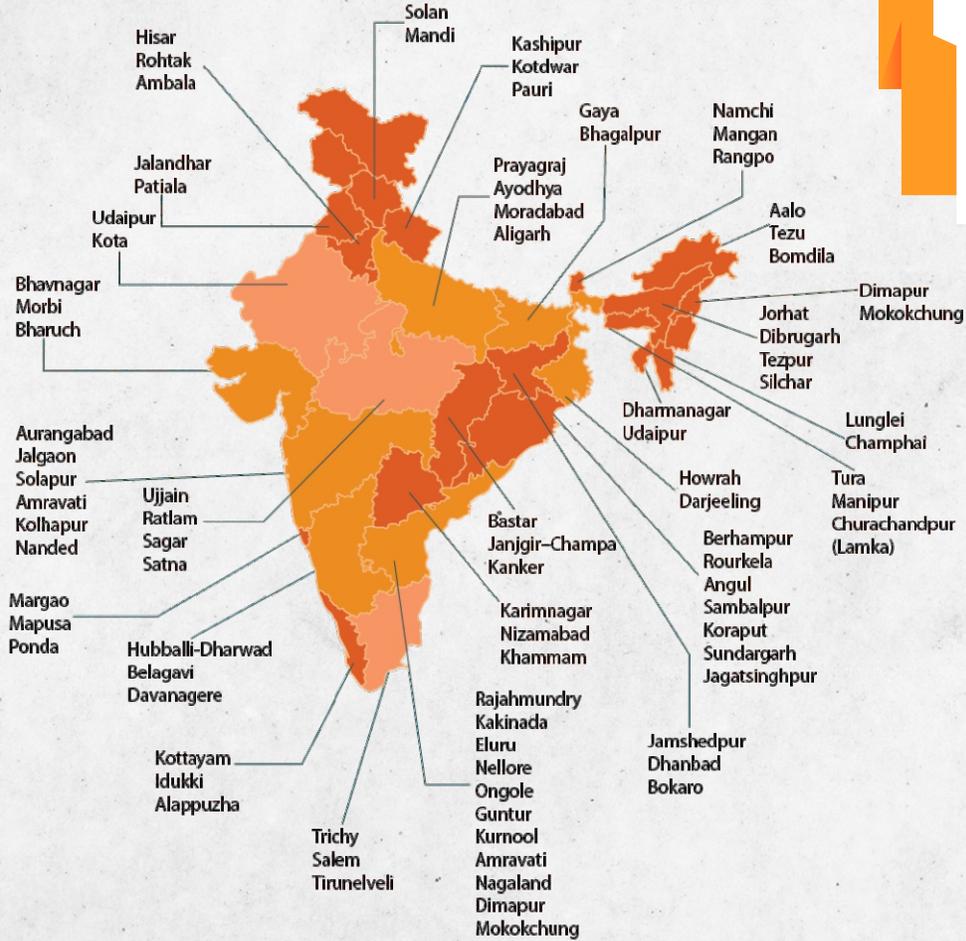
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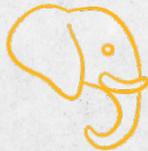


# bharat landscapе



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# punjab

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: PATIALA | JALANDHAR

- Punjab, situated in the northwestern part of India, has played a pivotal role in the country's development, contributing significantly to its progress. Established on November 1, 1966, with the reorganisation of states, Punjab boasts a rich geographical formation, characterised by fertile plains formed by the confluence of the Indus and Sutlej rivers. With a population exceeding 30 million, the state has been a dynamic force in shaping India's economic landscape.
- Punjab's robust agricultural sector has been a cornerstone of its contribution to India's GDP. The state is often referred to as the "Granary of India" due to its substantial production of wheat and rice.
- Additionally, the industrious spirit of its people has led to the growth of major cities, including Chandigarh, Ludhiana and Amritsar. Chandigarh, the capital, is renowned for its well-planned infrastructure, while Amritsar, steeped in history, is a significant cultural and economic hub.
- Looking forward, the next decade promises significant growth coming from Tier-3 cities like Jalandhar and Patiala. These towns are emerging as new economic centres due to their strategic location, infrastructural development, and government initiatives. As industries decentralise, these cities are becoming attractive investment destinations, fostering a more inclusive and widespread development across Punjab. This decentralisation aligns with the broader national vision of balanced regional growth and economic prosperity.

- Patiala – A Tier-3 city in Punjab, Patiala is set to transform into a modern urban hub under the Indian Government's Smart City Mission by 2030. The city boasts a literacy rate of 75.3% and is home to 41 post offices, 19 colleges, 15 banks, 9 municipalities, 9 electricity departments, 8 hospitals, and 6 universities. The Patiala district comprises 934 villages and 10 administrative blocks.
- Jalandhar – This Tier-3 city of Punjab, also part of the Smart City Mission, carries an extraordinary legacy. A tiny village on its outskirts, Sansarpur, has represented four of the five continents in international hockey, producing 14 Olympians and boasting the world's highest per capita Olympic medals. Remarkably, the city had seven players compete in the same Olympic Games, representing two different nations and continents—a feat that remains unmatched in Olympic history.



# gujarat

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: **MORBI | BHARUCH**

- Gujarat, a vibrant state in western India, stands as a testament to unparalleled development and progress. While its bustling metropolises like Ahmedabad and Surat have been pivotal in driving economic growth, the true essence of Gujarat's success lies in the remarkable development of its Tier-3 cities. Cities such as Bhavnagar, Morbi, and Bharuch have played a crucial role in shaping the state's economic landscape.
- In recent years, Gujarat has witnessed unprecedented infrastructural advancements, with Tier-3 cities emerging as manufacturing and industrial hubs. The strategic geographical positioning of these Tier-3 cities has further facilitated efficient connectivity and logistics, making Gujarat a key player in India's economic narrative. As these Tier-3 cities continue to flourish, they serve as the pillars supporting Gujarat's ascent towards becoming a beacon of prosperity and progress on the Indian subcontinent.
- Bharuch - A prominent industrial hub in Gujarat, Bharuch is home to the Dahej Special Economic Zone (SEZ), one of India's largest chemical industrial estates. The SEZ has attracted significant investments, positioning Bharuch as a key player in the petrochemical, chemical, and manufacturing sectors. The city has also seen notable growth in education and healthcare, with 8 universities, 7 hospitals, and a literacy rate of 74.41%.

- Morbi - A small town on the outskirts of Rajkot, Morbi is famously known as the “Ceramic City of India.” It houses one of the largest ceramic clusters in the world and serves as a major source of employment—offering livelihood opportunities to skilled artisans, engineers, and administrative professionals alike. The industry has played a significant role in driving the socio-economic development of the region and the country.

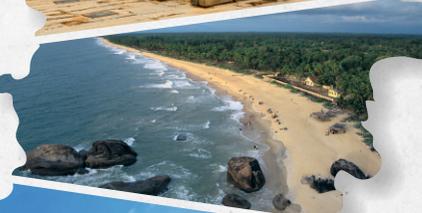


# karnataka

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: HUBBALLI-DHARWAD BELAGAVI | DAVANAGERE

- Karnataka, a vibrant state in southern India, boasts a rich history that dates back to ancient times. It was home to various empires, including the Chalukyas, Hoysalas, and Vijayanagara, leaving behind a legacy of magnificent temples and monuments. The state's diverse geography includes the lush Western Ghats, fertile plains, and the arid Deccan Plateau.
- The capital city, Bengaluru, is a bustling IT hub, known for its cosmopolitan culture and modern infrastructure. Other prominent cities like Mysuru, Hubballi, and Mangaluru contribute to Karnataka's economic and cultural landscape.
- Tier-3 cities, such as Hubballi-Dharwad, Belagavi, and Davanagere, have witnessed significant industrial growth. They have become important manufacturing and trading hubs, contributing to the state's economy. Cities like Mysore, Mangalore, and Tumkur are home to prominent educational institutions, including University of Mysore, Manipal Institute of Technology, and Siddaganga College of Arts, Science, and Commerce.

- These cities have a strong foothold in the field of tourism. Recently, in 2022-23, Mysore witnessed more than 33 lakh tourists visiting Mysore Palace, contributing incredibly towards India's economic and cultural progress.
- Adding to the development, cities such as Belagavi, Davanagere, Hubli-Dharwad, Mangaluru, Shivamogga, and Tumkur are in the list of the Indian Government's Smart City Mission.

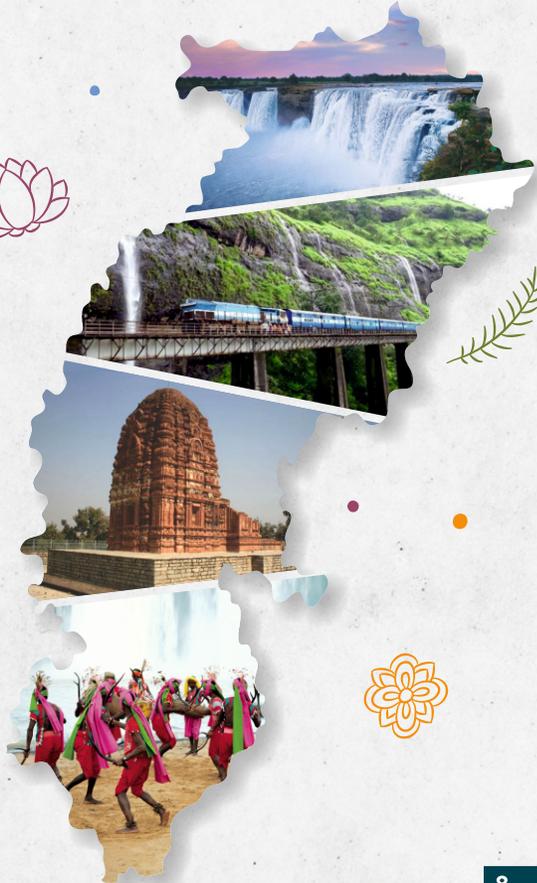


# Chhattisgarh

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: BASTAR | JANJGIR-CHAMPA KANKER

- Located in the heart of India, Chhattisgarh comprises 33 administrative districts and has a population of approximately 3.15 crore as per 2023 data. The state has emerged as an economic powerhouse, with its Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) projected to reach ₹4.57 trillion in 2022-23. It is also a significant player in the export market, recording exports worth US\$1.62 billion in FY22. Rich in natural resources, Chhattisgarh ranks among India's wealthiest states in terms of mineral reserves, with 28 varieties of major minerals—including diamonds.
- Chhattisgarh is known for its distinctive arts and crafts that mirror simplicity and traditions of the state and its people. The hand printing in the state is generally done with the natural vegetable dye extracted from ail, found in the forest of Bastar, which is a Tier-3 city.
- Raipur and Bilaspur are two major cities due to economic development, infrastructure projects, and government policies. But smaller cities are also growing rapidly to help in India's overall development.
- Beginning from Kanker, Kanker Palace is a major attraction, known for its architecture and historical importance. Along with this, Kanker is rich in minerals. About 100 million tons of iron ore deposits have been identified in the Hahaladdi region of the Bhanupratappur Tehsil, Kanker district. This is what makes Chhattisgarh home to the second biggest iron ore deposit.

- Another Tier-3 city, Janjgir–Champa district, is rapidly becoming India's growth epicentre, hosting 52 power plants set to transform it into the nation's "power hub," generating 15 to 20 thousand megawatts. Notably, KSK Energy Venture, with its 6 x 600 MW capacity, ranks as Asia's second-largest private thermal power plant, enhancing the district's energy profile. Moreover, the district is celebrated for its abundant limestone deposits. Centuries-old cottage industries thrive, specialising in Kosa sarees, Kansa utensils, and Kanchan jewellery are found here, contributing to the district's cultural and economic vitality.

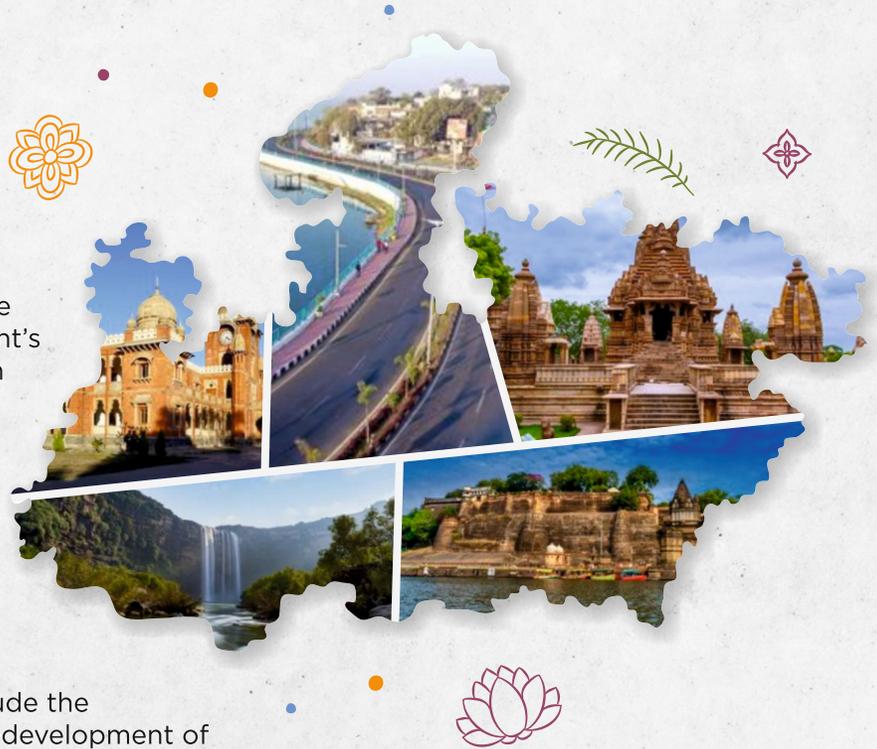


# Madhya Pradesh

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: UJJAIN | RATLAM | SAGAR | SATNA

- Madhya Pradesh, often referred to as the heart of India, has experienced a commendable trajectory of development in recent years, with its Tier-3 cities emerging as key contributors to the nation's progress. Cities like Ujjain, Ratlam, and Sagar have transcended their historical significance to become crucial players in India's economic landscape.
- These cities have become incubators for innovation, hosting a burgeoning industrial landscape that spans manufacturing, technology, and agriculture. As these Tier-3 cities evolve into dynamic hubs, they are not only contributing to the state's prosperity but are also serving as examples of balanced regional development, underscoring Madhya Pradesh's crucial role in shaping India's overall progress.
- Progress in Ujjain could be reflected in ongoing infrastructure projects, such as road development, transportation improvements, and the expansion of civic amenities.
- There were 11 road projects worth ₹5722 crore launched by the Ministry. These projects are expected to benefit the entire Malwa-Nimar region, providing easy and safe transport for pilgrims and tourists, in turn saving time and fuel costs as well. It will also lead to increased employment opportunities with the development of the Ujjain-Dewas Industrial Corridor.

- Sagar and Satna – Two Tier-3 cities in Madhya Pradesh, Sagar and Satna have been included in the Indian Government's Smart City Mission. Notable projects in Sagar include Shrinivasam Colony, Mangal City, Shanti Niketan Colony, Balak Balak Hill View IV, Gour Dadda Dham Apartment, Kalpdham Golden City, and Shivam Sunrise Mega City. Areas such as Makroniya, Tilli, Bina, Deori, Kakaganj, Gayatri Nagar offer great location, connectivity, and amenities to the state.
- Several ongoing projects in Satna include the redevelopment of Dhawari Stadium, redevelopment of Venkatesh Temple and its campus, construction and maintenance of Narayan Talab, development of a sewerage network, and establishment of an incubation centre,



# Maharashtra

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
AURANGABAD | JALGAON | SOLAPUR  
AMRAVATI | KOLHAPUR | NANDED

- Maharashtra, one of India's most industrialised states, benefits from diverse geography, abundant natural resources, and a strong coastal presence. Mumbai serves as the country's financial capital, while Pune is a hub for education and technology. Urbanisation and industrial growth have led to robust infrastructure, trade networks, and investment in tech parks, healthcare, and education.
- Aurangabad- a key Tier-3 city, contributes richly to India's cultural and economic development. The Aurangabad Industrial City (AURIC) has transformed it into a manufacturing and automotive hub, attracting investments and creating jobs. Known for the Ajanta and Ellora Caves, Aurangabad also thrives on tourism and education, adding to its regional influence.
- Solapur is renowned for its textile production, especially towels and chaddars, and has a strong agro-based economy centred around pomegranates. Its push toward solar energy highlights its commitment to renewable energy and innovation.
- Jalgaon- dubbed the "Banana City" for its extensive banana farming, plays a dual role as an agricultural and industrial centre. It has also emerged as a key educational hub in the region.
- Amravati is a major player in Maharashtra's agrarian economy, known for pulses and cotton. It is also becoming an educational centre with several reputed institutions, and promotes sustainability through eco-friendly and renewable energy initiatives.

- Nanded stands out for its cotton spinning and weaving industries, Sanskrit education, and the presence of Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University. It is also a commercial centre and birthplace of Maratha poet-saints, with agriculture focused on sorghum, rice, and cotton.
- Kolhapur- a former princely capital and British residency, blends heritage with industry. It houses sectors like sugar processing, textiles, and engineering, and is home to Shivaji University (established in 1962). The nearby Gokul Shirgaon region is known for food processing and pharmaceuticals, with numerous sugar factories in its vicinity.



# bihar

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: **GAYA | BHAGALPUR**

- Located in eastern India, Bihar is a landlocked state in the subtropical region of the temperate zone. Positioned between humid West Bengal and sub-humid Uttar Pradesh, Bihar occupies a transitional space in terms of climate, culture, and economy. It is the third most populous state in India, with a literacy rate of 70.9%.
- Patna, the capital and a Tier-2 city, has witnessed significant development in recent years. It serves as a major hub for trade, education, and culture. The city has seen improvements in road infrastructure, modern amenities, and ongoing efforts to strengthen public transport.
- Gaya – A prominent Tier-3 city, Gaya is well connected by rail, road, and air. Known as a major pilgrimage destination, it attracts hundreds of thousands of Hindu and Buddhist pilgrims annually. With 45 sacred sites between Pretshila Hill and Bodh Gaya, the city holds deep spiritual significance. Gaya also hosts several colleges affiliated with Magadh University. The surrounding region benefits from the Son, Punpun, Morhar, and Phalgu rivers, supporting agriculture with crops like grains, oilseeds, and sugarcane. Additionally, Gaya has mica and building stone resources, reinforcing its economic and cultural relevance.

- Bhagalpur, the third largest city in Bihar and another Tier-3 city, lies on the southern bank of the Ganga River. Fertile Gangetic plains surround the city, making it a hub for agriculture, trade, and administration. It is home to the Vikramshila Dolphin Sanctuary, the only sanctuary in Asia for Gangetic dolphin conservation, and one of the biggest Vulture (Garuda) restoration projects in Asia. Known as the "Silk City," Bhagalpur ranks second in India for silk fabric production and export, after Karnataka. It is also home to several educational and healthcare institutions.
- These emerging urban centres are playing a vital role in Bihar's development story, fostering growth through tradition, commerce, connectivity, and sustainability.

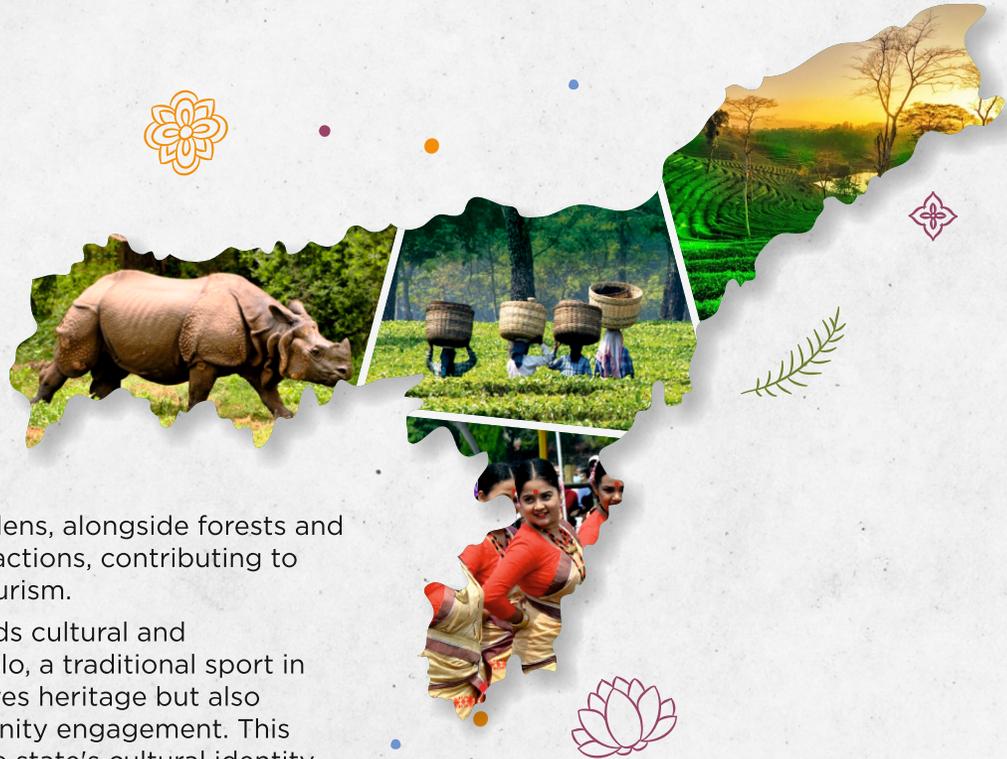




TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**JORHAT | DIBRUGARH | TEZPUR | SILCHAR**

- Assam - Nestled in northeastern India, Assam boasts a rich and vibrant history that dates back to ancient times, shaped by diverse cultures, kingdoms, and traditions. Its strategic location along the Brahmaputra River has made it a cultural crossroads. Key cities like Guwahati, the capital, and Dibrugarh contribute to its vibrant urban landscape. With a diverse population, Assam is home to various ethnic groups, including Assamese, Bodo, and Mishing communities. The state's unique blend of traditions and natural beauty, from tea gardens to wildlife reserves, makes it a captivating destination.
- Dibrugarh - A Tier-3 city in Assam, Dibrugarh is home to the Directorate of Development for Small Tea Growers and houses a regional office of the Tea Board of India. This city plays a big role in the booming tea industry, which is crucial for Assam's economic growth. The Deputy Director of Tea Development (Plantation) leads these offices, emphasising Dibrugarh's significance in the tea business.
- Jorhat, a Tier-3 city famed for its vast tea gardens, is home to the Tocklai Experimental Centre. This centre conducts research to discover new types of tea and explores the health benefits of green tea.

- In addition to that, Tezpur also plays a crucial role in the state's economic growth. This Tier-3 city is responsible for drawing visitors with its fascinating history, ancient temples, lush forests, and diverse wildlife. The rolling tea gardens, alongside forests and National Parks, are key attractions, contributing to Assam's development in tourism.
- Silchar, known for polo, holds cultural and recreational importance. Polo, a traditional sport in the region, not only preserves heritage but also boosts tourism and community engagement. This contributes positively to the state's cultural identity, making Silchar a unique and lively part of Assam.



# rajasthan

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: UDAIPUR | KOTA

- Rajasthan, the largest state in India, is known for its diverse geographical features, including the Thar Desert and the Aravalli Range. With a population of over 8.46 crores, it is a significant contributor to India's demographic landscape. The state's development is shaped by its various regions, including the cities of Jodhpur, Udaipur, Kota, Bikaner, Ajmer, and Bhiwadi. These cities have made substantial contributions to the state's and the country's growth.
- Known for their historical significance and as popular tourist destinations, Jaipur and Jodhpur have played a vital role in the state's economic growth. It has a diversified economic base, with contributions from tourism, agriculture, and mineral industries.
- Kota, a city in the state of Rajasthan, India, is renowned as an educational hub, attracting students from across the country. It is known for its coaching centres, particularly for IIT-JEE and medical entrance exam preparations. The coaching industry in Kota has made substantial contributions to the city's economy and is perceived as a part of the education system. More than 2.5 lakh students shift to Kota for the preparation of government exams. About 50,000 students appear for various medical and engineering entrance examinations from the city every year.

- Another Tier-3 city, Udaipur is a hub of heritage and conservation. The city is known as the "City of Lakes" due to its interconnected lake system, and it is also referred to as the "Capital of Mewar". Udaipur is a known travel destination attracting domestic and international tourists every year. According to Udaipur Times, Udaipur hosted 142,370 domestic tourists and 5,230 international tourists in August 2022. This trend underscores Udaipur's enduring appeal as a destination that captivates both domestic and international travellers throughout the year, helping in India's economic growth.



# haryana

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: HISAR | ROHTAK | AMBALA

- Situated in the northern region of India, Haryana is a symbol of ongoing development and prosperity, rooted in a rich historical and cultural legacy. Established on November 1, 1966, the state played a pivotal role in India's Green Revolution. With over 28 million residents and a GDP growth rate of 12.7% in FY 2020-21, Haryana stands as a powerhouse of progress.
- The dynamism of Haryana's development isn't confined to its major urban centres but extends to its Tier-3 cities, which act as unsung heroes in the state's growth. Cities such as Hisar, Rohtak, Ambala, Karnal, and Sirsa contribute significantly by fostering small and medium enterprises that drive employment and entrepreneurship.
- Rohtak has grown into an educational hub with renowned institutions like MDU and PGIMS, producing skilled professionals across fields. Part of the Rohtak agricultural belt, Hisar houses Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University (CCSHAU), a leader in agricultural research and innovation. The state has an 80.4% literacy rate and four municipalities.
- Ambala, strategically located near the border, is one of India's oldest and largest military cantonments and a key transport hub. It made headlines on July 29, 2020, when the first batch of Rafale aircraft arrived, marking a milestone in Indian Air Force history.

- Hisar, a thriving Tier-3 city known as the City of Steel, is India's largest manufacturer of galvanised iron. Designated as a counter-magnet city for the NCR, it aims to decongest Delhi and emerge as a parallel growth centre. It is home to the 33rd Armoured Division of the Indian Army (I Corps "Strike Corps") and the Hisar Range Police HQ, overseeing Sirsa, Jind, Bhiwani, and Hisar.
- As Haryana continues its forward stride, it is the collective efforts of its diverse urban centres that shape its significant role in India's development journey.

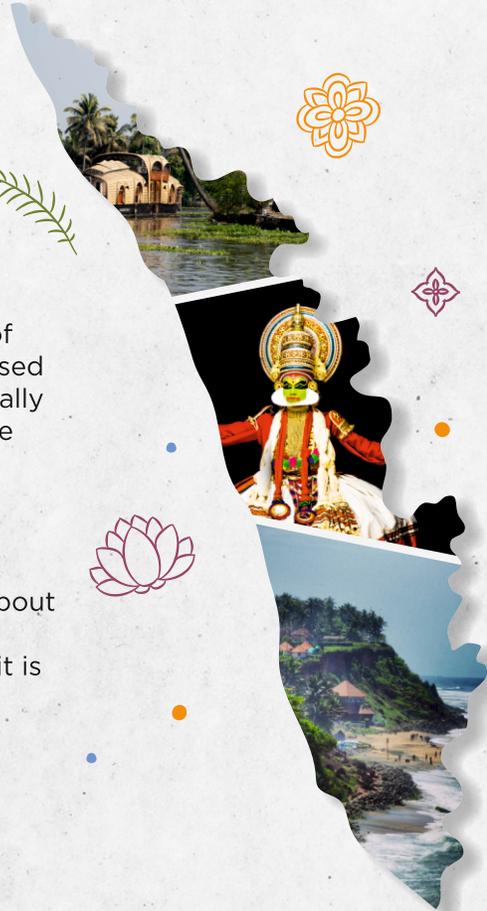


# Kerala

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: KOTTAYAM | IDUKKI | ALAPPUZHA

- Down in the southwestern part of India, Kerala is famous for its beautiful rivers, green landscapes, and excellent Human Development Index. Over 35 million people live there, and the state has great healthcare and schools. What's cool is that Kerala's smaller Tier-3 cities, with their unique plans for growth, are the main reason the state is doing well economically, even more than the big cities.
- Kerala's economic growth has been significantly influenced by its smaller cities. With its significant influence in the rubber sector, Kottayam makes a significant economic contribution to Kerala. The miles of immaculate plantations in Kottayam, which is also home to the Rubber Board, are the source of the majority of India's natural rubber. In 2008, the district was designated as India's first tobacco-free district. According to a survey on districts around India released by the UNDP and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative, Kottayam had the lowest Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) of zero out of all the districts in the country, signifying no deprivation.

- Often referred to as the "Venice of the East," Alappuzha depends heavily on tourism and brings in a sizable sum of money for the state. Kerala's economic diversity is increased by the city's significance in the agricultural sector, especially in the production of coir. With 1,74,164 residents, it has the third-highest literacy rate in the state when compared to other districts.
- Additionally, Idukki is well-known for its tea plantations, spices, and hydroelectric projects. Kerala's multiple hydroelectric power projects in the Idukki area provide about 66% of the state's energy needs. Among the districts of Kerala, it has the lowest population density even though it is the largest district in terms of land.



# uttar pradesh

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
PRAYAGRAJ | AYODHYA  
MORADABAD | ALIGARH

- Located in the northern part of India, Uttar Pradesh (UP) is the most populous state in the country and is celebrated for its rich historical and cultural heritage. Its capital, Lucknow, is known for its architectural marvels and historical significance.
- During medieval times, UP was a significant centre of Islamic culture and governance, influenced by the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire. Agra, once the Mughal capital, houses the Taj Mahal—a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the Seven Wonders of the World.
- Uttar Pradesh's smart cities are opening up new avenues for real estate and development. Tier-2 cities like Kanpur and Agra are seeing rapid expansion. Kanpur, a major industrial hub, thrives on its textile and leather industries, and is now witnessing the growth of IT and biotech parks. Agra, a key tourist destination, is also experiencing growth in the hospitality and real estate sectors.
- Tier-3 cities are developing at an even faster pace. Prayagraj (Allahabad) is emerging as a commercial and educational centre with the rise of IT parks and e-commerce hubs.
- Ayodhya is undergoing massive transformation with over ₹133 crore allocated for infrastructure, covering sanitation, roads, lighting, and more. The development of Ayodhya Airport, now the state's fifth international airport, is enhancing connectivity. The Ayodhya Development Authority is leading a citywide revitalisation, including mural arts and religious-themed wall paintings. With this rapid progress, property prices in Ayodhya have increased 4-10 times in just five years, making it one of the state's top revenue-generating cities in land registration.



- Aligarh, known for brass hardware and home to the esteemed Aligarh Muslim University, is using technology to improve public services and governance. The city is promoting renewable energy and sustainability.
- Moradabad, famed for its brass handicrafts, is evolving into a smart city with intelligent lighting, digital governance, and sustainable design, attracting real estate investments and boosting commercial growth.



# Uttarakhand

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**KASHIPUR | KOTDWAR | PAURI**

- Nestled in the Himalayan foothills, Uttarakhand is a vibrant blend of natural splendour and cultural heritage. Formed in the year 2000, this northern Indian state is known for its lush forests, scenic rivers, and snow-capped peaks. With a population of over 10 million, Uttarakhand contributes to India's development while serving as a sanctuary for nature enthusiasts and spiritual seekers alike.
- While larger cities often draw the spotlight, Tier-3 cities like Kashipur, Kotdwar, and Pauri have been instrumental in shaping the state's growth. Kashipur, located in the Udham Singh Nagar district, is a significant industrial centre. It ranks as the third most densely populated city in Kumaun and sixth in Uttarakhand. The city, with a population of 1.2 lakh (Census 2011), hosts IIM Kashipur, one of thirteen IIMs established during India's Eleventh Five-Year Plan, boosting the region's academic and economic profile.
- Kotdwar, with its serene landscape and historical roots, plays a vital role in Uttarakhand's tourism economy. Surrounded by the Garhwal Himalayas, it draws visitors with its natural beauty and tranquil atmosphere.

- Pauri district, spread across 5,230 sq. km, houses a population of nearly 6.9 lakh. Administratively, it comprises 15 blocks, 6 municipalities, and 6 tehsils. Pauri's infrastructure is robust, with 117 banks ensuring access to financial services, 11 educational institutions promoting learning, and 22 hospitals catering to public health needs. Additionally, 3 postal offices maintain communication across the district.
- Together, these Tier-3 cities form the backbone of Uttarakhand's sustainable growth. They foster industry, education, healthcare, and tourism while preserving the natural essence and cultural depth that define the state. As Uttarakhand strides ahead, it is the synergy of its smaller yet significant urban centres that upholds its promise of progress rooted in tradition.



# arunachal pradesh

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: **AALO | TEZU | BOMDILA**

- Located on India's northeastern frontier, Arunachal Pradesh is a land of breathtaking landscapes, vibrant cultures, and deep-rooted traditions. With a population of around 1.5 million, the state is a treasure trove of biodiversity and scenic beauty, contributing significantly to India's environmental and cultural fabric.
- While often overshadowed by larger towns, Tier-3 cities like Aalo, Tezu, and Bomdila have been pivotal to Arunachal's development.
- Aalo, situated on the banks of the Siyom River, is a centre of agrarian life and rural innovation. With a population of 20,700, a literacy rate of 69% (higher than the national average), and one-fifth of its residents under the age of six, Aalo exemplifies grassroots development. Its focus on sustainable agriculture and eco-friendly practices has made it a model for rural growth in the region.
- Tezu, located in the eastern part of the state, serves as the administrative centre of Lohit district. Positioned at 185 metres elevation, Tezu is both historically and strategically significant. With a population of 49,776 across 123 villages, it has become a vital trade and education hub. The city houses two universities, six banks, one hospital, five ATMs, and a postal office, strengthening both its intellectual and service infrastructure.

- Bomdila, nestled at 2,217 metres in the West Kameng district, captures the cultural essence of Arunachal Pradesh. Known for its scenic Himalayan vistas, Bomdila is also a custodian of Monpa heritage and eco-tourism. The region is home to diverse tribes including Aka (Hrusso), Miji (Sajalong), Sherdukpen, Monpa, and Khawas, together weaving a vibrant cultural tapestry.
- Though smaller in scale, these cities have steadily advanced in healthcare, education, and infrastructure. Their growth mirrors Arunachal's broader development journey, contributing to India's progress from the grassroots. These cities stand not just as geographic points, but as powerful contributors to the evolving story of the Northeast.



# telangana

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: KARIMNAGAR | NIZAMABAD | KHAMMAM

- Telangana - A state in southern India, Telangana has a rich history and cultural heritage. It was officially formed as India's 29th state on June 2, 2014, following the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh. With a population of around 39 million, Telangana has emerged as a significant contributor to India's economy.
- Telangana's Tier-2 city Warangal plays a crucial role in the economic, cultural, and industrial landscape of Telangana, representing the growth potential beyond the major metropolitan centre of Hyderabad.
- Tier-3 cities in Telangana are smaller urban centres with economic significance. Karimnagar, Nizamabad, and Khammam, these Tier-3 cities contribute to Telangana's overall social and economic fabric. They frequently act as centres for the regional economy, supporting small-scale industries, local companies, and agriculture while progressively building the infrastructure necessary to accommodate expansion.
- The establishment of the Nizamabad IT Hub aligns with the state government's vision of cultivating a thriving technology ecosystem throughout the region. With its modern infrastructure and strategic location, the hub is positioned to become a nucleus of innovation, collaboration, and economic prosperity. The convergence of technology and job prospects will pave the way for digital transformation, thereby contributing to the comprehensive socio-economic development of Nizamabad.

- Recent developments in Telangana suggest a promising future for the state's overall growth and economic development. Investments in infrastructure projects, Employment Opportunities, Industrial Growth, and Access to better healthcare and education often attract residents and businesses alike. This will continue to play a significant role in the state's economic landscape.
- Telangana's Tier-3 cities have the potential to become vibrant hubs of development and make substantial contributions to the state's general growth and prosperity by concentrating on these factors and implementing inclusive development strategies.



# Odisha

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**SAMBALPUR | BERHAMPUR | ROURKELA | ANGUL**  
**JAGATSINGHPUR | KORAPUT | SUNDARGARH |**

- Odisha, situated in Eastern India, ranks eighth in area and eleventh in population among Indian states, with over 41 million people. Referred to as Utkala, it is mentioned in India's national anthem, "Jana Gana Mana".
- It is rapidly becoming the East's manufacturing hub in India due to its industry-friendly environment and policies. With a robust maritime trade history and the significant Paradip port, it serves as the eastern gateway to the ASEAN region.
- As a prominent mineral hub, the state has taken initiatives to diversify industrial development, attracting investments across various high-potential sectors.
- Bhubaneswar and Cuttack, known as Odisha's twin cities, constitute a Tier-2 metropolitan area with around a million people.
- The Tier-3 cities in the state are poised for rapid growth, with development projects such as L&T Energy Green Tech's Green Ammonia Plant in Paradeep, Jagatsinghpur; Berger Paints' manufacturing unit; and Indian Oil Corporation's Polyester products manufacturing unit in Textile Park, Bhandaripokhari, Bhadrak.

- Tier-3 cities in the state, including Berhampur, Rourkela, Angul, Sambalpur, Koraput, and Sundargarh, play a vital role in the state's economic growth, driven notably by the mineral development and mining sector.
- The green ammonia plant in Paradip, Jagatsinghpur, is the largest in eastern India, creating employment opportunities and fostering an ecosystem for further investment. Odisha is dedicated to providing "investor delight" and invites entrepreneurs and investors worldwide for mutually rewarding engagements.



# andhra pradesh

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**RAJAHMUNDRY | KAKINADA | ELURU | NELLORE**  
**ONGOLE | GUNTUR | KURNOOL | AMRAVATI**

- Southern India's Andhra Pradesh was formally established on November 1, 1956. But the state was split in 2014, with Telangana becoming its own independent state. Andhra Pradesh is one of the most populous states in India, with an estimated 54–55 million people living there as of recent estimates.
- The state is strategically focusing on key Tier-2 cities, notably Vizag, Vijayawada, and Tirupati. Among these, Vizag stands out as it is undergoing significant transformation to emerge as a financial, administrative, and industrial hub. The coastal city has become a focal point for comprehensive development, encompassing infrastructure, education, and information technology.
- The infrastructure project aligns with the broader vision for enhancing connectivity and catalysing economic growth. Ongoing development projects across these cities are designed to improve overall connectivity, promising a swift and impactful advancement in the region's developmental trajectory.
- The state's Tier-3 cities include Rajahmundry, Kakinada, Eluru, Nellore, Ongole, Guntur, Kurnool, and Amaravati. Among them, Kakinada is positioning itself as an industrial hub on the east coast, while Ongole is focusing on comprehensive urban development, with emphasis on healthcare services, infrastructure, sanitation, and water supply. Amaravati is envisioned as the future nerve centre of Andhra Pradesh..

- Planned as a modern capital, Amaravati is poised to attract investment across diverse sectors, including IT, pharmaceuticals, and tourism. The city's master plan emphasizes sustainable development, aiming to create a carbon-neutral urban environment with ample green spaces, renewable energy integration, and energy-efficient construction. It also places strong focus on water conservation techniques to preserve the region's natural resources.



# মিজোরাম

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**LUNGLEI | CHAMPHAI**

- The name of the state is derived from "Mizo", the endonym of the native inhabitants, and "Ram", which in the Mizo language means "land." Thus, "Mizoram" means "land of the Mizos". Mizoram was previously part of Assam until 1972, when it was carved out as a Union Territory. It became the 23rd state of India on 20 February 1987.
- Mizoram is a highly literate agrarian economy. Among all of the states of India, Mizoram has the highest concentration of tribal people. It is one of the leading producers of bamboo in India.
- This year the government laid the foundation stone of six key projects costing ₹ 2,414 crores in various sectors. The project Sentinel is an initiative by the government which would provide opportunities for quality education through specialised mentors and nurture the talents of these children as this project was a step towards building a secure Mizoram, a prosperous North East, and a peace-loving nation.

- Tier-2 city Aizawl unveils an all-in-one merger of culture and natural exquisiteness. The place is the seat of a rich tribal cultural extravaganza and is the commercial and cultural hub of Mizoram. Renowned for its vibrant handicrafts, Aizawl is blessed with stunning natural beauty and serves as a key cultural and economic hub of Mizoram.
- Tier-3 cities consist of Lunglei and Champhai. Full of ancient relics, monuments, and memorials connected with legends and folklore, the city of Champhai has a background of rich culture and heritage. The Champhai valley is known as “The Rice bowl of Mizoram”. A chain of lush green hills encircling luxuriant rice fields makes this city a heavenly place. It is one of the most famous tourist destinations in India. Lunglei is a biodiverse region, home to Thorangtlang Wildlife Sanctuary and Saza Wildlife Sanctuary.



# nagaland

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: **DIMAPUR | MOKOKCHUNG**

- Nagaland is a landlocked state in the northeastern region of India and is one of the smallest states of India. It consists of 17 major tribes along with other sub-tribes. Each tribe is distinct in character from the other in terms of customs, language and attire. Nagaland was a district in the State of Assam until 1957, and the State of Nagaland was formally inaugurated on 1 December 1963. Nagaland is home to a rich variety of natural, cultural, and environmental resources.
- Kohima is the second largest city in the state and the primary Tier-2 city. Kohima is home of the Angami Naga and other tribes. This is a city of colourful blossoms, lively fests, stunning peaks and rocky terrains. Kohima is now on a smart city mission and thus improving the quality of life for residents and increasing the overall economic growth.

- Dimapur and Mokokchung are classified as Tier-3 markets of the state. Mokokchung is called the Land of Pioneers and is also considered the cultural and intellectual capital of Nagaland. Mokokchung is the third most prominent district in Nagaland, besides Dimapur is the commercial and educational hub of the state.



# शौराेल

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: RANGPO | NAMCHI | MANGAN

- Sikkim - A picturesque state in northeast India, Sikkim shares its borders with Bhutan, Tibet, and Nepal. The state's economy is primarily driven by agriculture and tourism. Between 2003 and 2016, Sikkim successfully transitioned to fully organic farming, becoming the first state in India to achieve this milestone. In recent years, Sikkim has also emerged as a hub for major pharmaceutical companies, further strengthening its economic landscape.
- A prominent Tier-2 city and the most populous in the state of Sikkim, Gangtok lies at the heart of the state's thriving tourism industry. In response to rapid urbanisation, plans are underway to develop Gangtok into a Model City, aiming for holistic and sustainable growth. The city also functions as a key market centre for agricultural produce such as corn, rice, pulses, and oranges.

- Namchi, Mangan, and Rangpo – These Tier-3 and Tier-4 cities in Sikkim are witnessing a rapid transformation, evolving from small district headquarters into emerging urban centres. Driven by religious theme parks, urban beautification projects, and tourism-focused development, this building boom reflects Sikkim's strategic emphasis on leveraging tourism for economic growth. Additionally, the rise of hydropower and pharmaceutical industries, supported by expanding infrastructure, aims to reduce the state's financial dependency on the central government, positioning Sikkim as a growing destination for private and industrial investment.



# Tripura

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: DHARMANAGAR | UDAIPUR

- A hilly state in northeast India, Tripura is bordered on three sides by Bangladesh and is home to a rich tapestry of tribal cultures and religious communities. The state is known for its tea plantations, lush gardens, toy trains, and natural rubber production. Celebrated for its scenic beauty, Tripura also stands out for its vibrant tribal heritage and distinctive cuisine. With a literacy rate of 87.75%, it ranks among the most literate states in India.
- Agartala, the Tier-2 city of the state is the capital and the largest city of the Indian state of Tripura. It is the third largest city after Imphal metropolitan in Northeast India. It is India's third international internet gateway and is being developed under the Smart Cities Mission. Situated on the banks of Howrah river, Agartala is just a few kilometres away from the geographical border of Bangladesh. Notable personalities from Tripura include tennis player Somdev Devvarman and gymnast Dipa Karmakar, the first Indian female gymnast to qualify for the Olympics.

- Dharmanagar, a Tier-3 city is Tripura's second-largest metropolis after Agartala, has breathtaking natural beauty. The green and peaceful environs of this city are well-known. It is the second largest urban area in the state, which makes it one of the important commercial centres. Udaipur is considered ancient for its many historic temples. The city is famous for the Tripureshwari or Tripura Sundari Temple located here. It is one of the Shakti Peethas in the country and is held in reverence by the locals. There are large numbers of pilgrims who throng the temple every year.



# Himachal Pradesh

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**SOLAN | MANDI**

- Himachal Pradesh, often called "Dev Bhoomi", is a mountainous state in the northern part of India, situated in the Western Himalayas. The state's charm lies in its beautiful valleys, mountains, rivers, and diverse flora and fauna. In 2024, the population of Himachal Pradesh is expected to reach 7.49 million.
- The state was initially formed in 1948 as a union province of India and later gained full statehood on January 25, 1971, becoming the 18th state of India. Tourism & Agriculture in Himachal Pradesh are major contributors to the state's economy and its growth. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) for Himachal Pradesh in the fiscal year 2023-24, at current prices, is projected to be ₹2.14 lakh crore, demonstrating a growth rate of 10% compared to the preceding fiscal year (2022-23).
- Tier-2 cities Shimla and Dharamshala are the two capitals of Himachal Pradesh. Shimla is the summer capital and an attractive tourist spot. It is also actively fostering the growth of handicrafts and artworks. Local industries are on the rise, particularly with a strong emphasis on fruit processing owing to the abundant fruit production in the region. Similarly, Dharamshala is experiencing rapid urban development, accelerated by its addition in the Indian government's Smart City project and its designation as the winter capital of Himachal Pradesh.
- Tier-3 cities in Himachal are also moving towards growth & development. Solan, being one of them, is known as the 'Mushroom City' for its abundant mushroom production. It's also called the 'City of Red Gold' due to large-scale tomato farming. Solan stands out as the most developed district for MSMEs in

the state and has become a major centre for education and employment. The Baddi or BBN belt in Solan is Asia's largest pharmaceutical formulation industry hub, producing a variety of drugs that are exported globally.

- Another Tier-3 city, Mandi, often dubbed the 'Varanasi of Hills,' is emerging as one of the state's fastest-growing towns and is famed for the International Mandi Shivaratri Fair. Recognised as the first heritage city in Himachal Pradesh, Mandi serves as a vital commercial hub, contributing significantly to the state's economy. Renowned for its exquisite local handicrafts, woollens, and finely crafted silver jewellery, Mandi showcases a blend of cultural richness and economic growth. Similarly, Una district is also growing well in the industrial sector due to close proximity to Punjab.



# West Bengal

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**HOWRAH | DARJEELING**

- Situated in the eastern part of India, with the great river Ganges flowing through the state and with the Bay of Bengal towards the south of the state, West Bengal is a geographically enriched and resourceful state.
- With a population estimate of approximately 10.25 Crores, West Bengal is the fourth-most populous and thirteenth-largest state by area in India, as well as the eighth-most populous country subdivision of the world. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of West Bengal for 2022-23 (at current prices) is projected to be ₹ 15,10,762 crore.
- Tier-1 city Kolkata, known as the 'City of Joy,' is not just culturally rich but also a thriving business hub, contributing significantly to India's economic growth. Sectors like iron and steel, IT, petrochemicals, agri-business, and food processing have notably contributed to Kolkata's development, shaping its landscape and impacting the real estate sector by creating job opportunities and increasing demand for properties.
- Tier-2 cities in West Bengal, including Siliguri, Asansol and Durgapur, are witnessing notable developments. Siliguri, often called the "Gateway of Northeast India," is recognised for its involvement in tea production, timber trade, and tourism, standing as the third-largest urban agglomeration in the state after Kolkata and Asansol. Speaking of Asansol, it is renowned for its

extensive coal mines, making it a significant industrial city and the second-largest in West Bengal. Similarly, Durgapur is also adding economic prosperity to the state by providing valuable resources like coal, iron, manganese, mica, petroleum, tea, jute, etc. Durgapur Steel Plant is the largest industrial unit in West Bengal.

- Tier-3 cities like Howrah are witnessing the emergence of new industrial proposals, supported by government plans for significant upgrades to urban infrastructure and public facilities. In the northern part of the state lies Darjeeling, another Tier-3 city, whose economy primarily depends on tea production, horticulture, agriculture, and forestry. Renowned for its rich cultural and natural heritage, Darjeeling is also home to the iconic toy train, which has been designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.



# Jharkhand

## JAMSHEDPUR | TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: DHANBAD | BOKARO

- Jharkhand most prominently known as the land of forest is a state in Eastern India created on 15th November 2000, which was previously the southern half of Bihar. Jharkhand shares its border with states of Bihar to its North, Uttar Pradesh to North West, Chhattisgarh to the West, Odisha to the south and West Bengal to the East. The city of Ranchi is its capital and Dumka, sub-capital.
- Total Area and Population - Jharkhand is considered as 15th largest state by area and the 14th largest by Population. It has an area of 79,714 sq. km (30,778 sq. mi) and a population of around 3.3 crores.
- Ranchi, a Tier-2 city in Jharkhand, is the capital of Jharkhand and is considered as a smart city. It is a hub for trade and commerce in eastern India. The mining and mineral processing industry, particularly coal and iron ore mining, is famous in Ranchi, Jharkhand, due to its abundant natural resources. It has recently received the clearance for the construction of 15,000 residential flats. These residential units will be developed in Dhurwa, one of the major localities in the city.
- Tier-3 cities, including Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, and Bokaro, are considered as two most important cities in Jharkhand. Jamshedpur is considered the largest, richest and biggest industrial city of the state. The city of Jamshedpur is one of the major industrial towns of the country, known for its Steel Industry. It is known as the Steel Capital of India and has become the 10th largest manufacturer of steel in the world. It is considered home to the Tata Steel plant, which is one of the largest steel plants in India.. Dhanbad is considered the coal capital of India. This city has several large coal mines and power plants and is a hub for mining and related industries. Apart from coal, various types of minerals are also found in these mines. Dhanbad is famous all over the world for its mines.

- Recently Tata Steel has established a centre for Innovation in Mining and Mineral Beneficiation at the Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad. The Company aims to strengthen its long-term competitiveness through excellence in developing technological solutions in natural and urban mining and beneficiation for value from low grade and difficult ores.
- Bokaro is considered the fourth most populous city in the state. The city has several large steel plants, including the Bokaro Steel Plant, which is one of the largest steel plants in India. It is often referred to as 'Bokaro Steel City' of India. It is claimed that Bokaro railway station will be redeveloped for ₹33.5 crore.



# মেঘালয়া

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**TURA**

- Established in 1972, Meghalaya, a state in northeastern India, covers 22,429 sq. km and is home to approximately 3.2 million people. Characterised by the Khasi Hills, it receives heavy rainfall, fostering a diverse ecosystem within its 70% forested terrain. The agrarian economy is centred on crops like potatoes, rice, and spices, with a notable commercial forestry industry. Despite being geologically rich in minerals, Meghalaya lacks significant industrial development.
- Shillong, a Tier-2 city, is the capital of Meghalaya in northeastern India. It is a hill station situated in the East Khasi Hills district. The town's picturesque rolling hills led the British to nickname it the "Scotland of the East". Shillong's cooler climate compared to tropical India contributed to its prominence. It served as the capital of undivided Assam until Meghalaya was formed on January 21, 1972, at which point Shillong became the capital of Meghalaya, and Assam relocated its capital to Dispur in Guwahati.

- Tura, a Tier-3 city, situated in Meghalaya's West Garo Hills, is a vital town in the Nokrek range foothills, initially known as Dura and later simplified by the British to Tura, with a population of 74,858 (2011). Serving as a cultural and administrative centre for the Garo tribe, the town is equipped with colleges and secondary schools. Apart from its cultural significance, Tura acts as a gateway to popular tourist spots like Balpakram and Siju Cave Chitlang Peak. Tura represents a unique blend of cultural richness, natural beauty, and indigenous flavours, contributing significantly to Meghalaya's cultural and economic landscape in the northeastern region of India.



# Manipur

## TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS: CHURACHANDPUR (LAMKA)

- Located in Northeast India, Manipur is bordered by Nagaland to the north, Mizoram to the south, and Assam to the west. The state is renowned for its rich cultural heritage, classical dance forms, traditional music, scenic landscapes, and distinctive cuisine. Known for its simple way of life and warm hospitality, Manipur is considered one of the most welcoming and beautiful destinations in the region. Its economy is primarily agriculture-based, with key crops including olives, mandarins, and figs.
- Manipur covers an area of around 22,327 sq. km and a population of about 28,55,794. Out of this, 52.7 % live in the valley and the remaining 42.8% in the hill districts. The GDP of Manipur is considered to be ₹45,145 crore, amounting to about 21.9% growth.
- Imphal, the Tier-2 city, is the capital of Manipur and is considered one of the ancient cities of India. It is famous for its scenic landscape and greenery. Weaving, hand-loomed, handicrafts, forest products, mining, industries, and tourism are some factors that support this region's economy. The area has had very moderate developments in the past few years. Imphal has been considered the largest women's market in Asia, accommodating about 5000 women inside the three-storied building. Imphal is often called as major commercial and transportation hub in Manipur, and it is also home to a number of educational institutions and government offices.

- Churachandpur, Tier-3 city of Manipur locally known as Lamka, is the second largest town in Manipur. It is also considered as the biggest district in the state and covers an area of about 4,574 sq. km. The Tonglon Caves in the Singngat sub-division are the most famous in Churachandpur and are considered the best and most historic highlights of the town. The sculptures and carvings in these caves provide a good insight into early settlements. The city is blessed with beautiful lakes and natural vistas. There has been no large scale industrial developments in this district in recent times and it is also claimed that the city lacks proper infrastructure especially in availability of power and communication.





गोवा

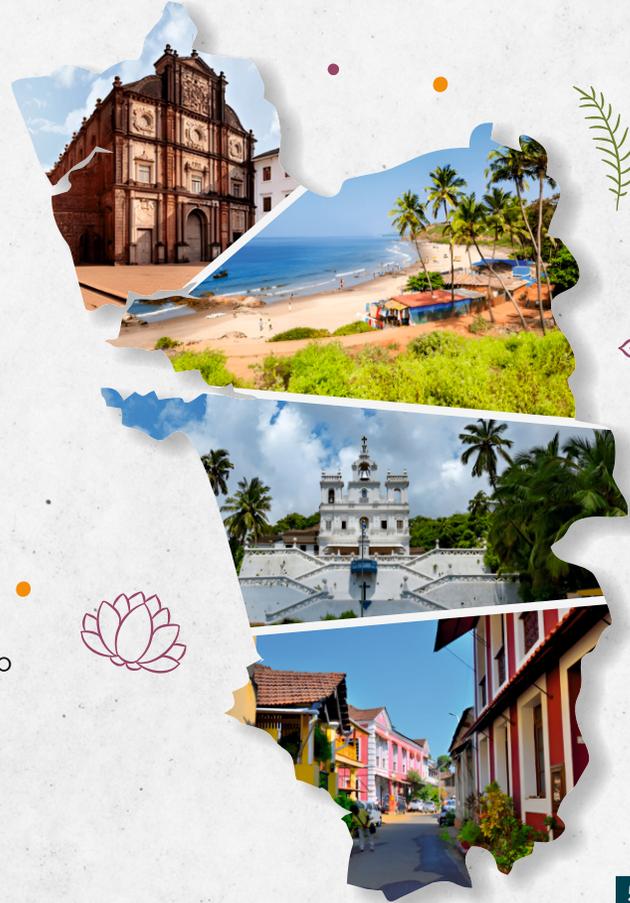


TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**MARGAO | MAPUSA | PONDA**

- Located on the enchanting Western Ghats, Goa is a unique blend of natural wonders, pristine beaches, sacred sites and lush greenery. As the smallest state in the Indian subcontinent, it stands out as a thriving tourist destination and is recognized as one of India's wealthiest states.
- Goa has the highest GDP per capita among all Indian states, two and a half times as high as the GDP per capita of the country as a whole. The Eleventh Finance Commission of India named Goa the best-placed state due to its infrastructure, and India's National Commission on Population rated it as having the best quality of life in India based on the commission's '12 Indicators'. It has the second-highest ranking among Indian states in the human development index.
- Tier-2 city, Panaji, is recognised as a Smart City focusing on boosting tourism, trade, and overall economic growth. It is a key trading hub for agricultural goods & an important education and medical centre, showcasing progress and innovation. Recent developments, such as the renovation of Kala Academy, Dnyan Setu, Mandovi Promenade, and the smart conversion of the electrical network in Panaji Ribandar, showcase the city's commitment to progress.
- Tier-3 city, Margao, is known as the commercial hub of Goa and is getting a makeover with a master plan from a design firm in Spain. It is gearing up for positive changes to make the city more efficient and sustainable. The government is focusing on developing green areas, finishing

the ring roads, fixing traffic issues on the eastern bypass highway, and creating a new transport hub outside the city. A recent development has been the revamp of Ravindra Bhavan.

- Other emerging Tier-3 cities, such as Mapusa and Ponda, are rapidly advancing and evolving into vibrant destinations for both residents and visitors. The government is supporting people-oriented projects in these cities. Mapusa, recognised for its educational institutions and scenic churches, is particularly famous for its lively Friday Market, attracting numerous tourists. Ponda, often referred to as "Antruz Mahal," stands out due to its abundance of famous temples and rich cultural heritage.

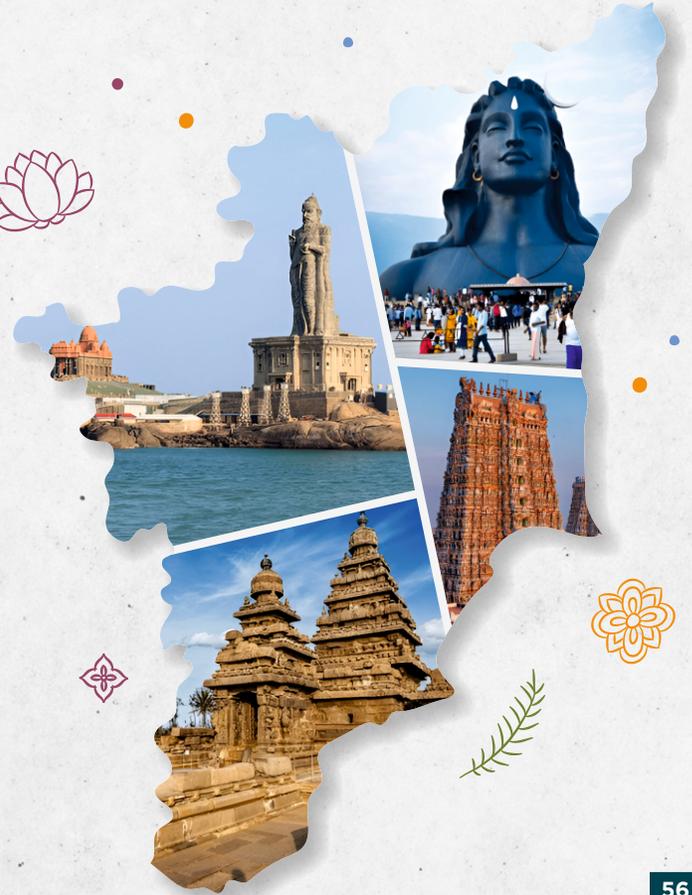


# tamil nadu

TIER-3 CITIES IN FOCUS:  
**TRICHY | SALEM | TIRUNELVELI**

- Tamil Nadu, also known as the land of the Tamils, is the fourth largest state of India and is located in the extreme south of the Indian subcontinent. Tamil Nadu represents the Tamil-speaking area of what was formerly the Madras Presidency of British India, touching the GDP of ₹28.3 Lakh crores.
- According to Indian census data, Tamil Nadu has a population of 83,930,00 out of the total population. The average literacy rate of Tamil Nadu is 80.09 per cent. The key industries of Tamil Nadu include textiles, heavy commercial vehicles, automobiles, auto components, engineering, etc.
- Chennai, a Tier-1 city and the industrial core for numerous technology parks where many foreign companies have offices, is located throughout the city. Other major industries include the manufacture of automobiles, rubber, fertiliser, leather, iron ore, and cotton textiles.
- Tier-2 cities consist of Coimbatore & Madurai. Coimbatore serves as an entry and exit point to neighbouring Kerala State and the very popular hill station of Udhagamandalam (Ooty). The city's surrounding region is an important cotton-producing area, coffee and tea are grown in the hills, and timber such as teak and sandalwood is also produced. Deposits of limestone, mica, asbestos, and beryl are mined. Madurai is a major transportation hub for southern India, with road and rail lines radiating from the city. There is also an airport just south of the city, providing both domestic and international passenger and freight services.

- Tier-3 cities, including Trichy, Salem & Tirunelveli, are moving towards growth. Salem is long renowned for its cotton and silk hand-loom weaving, and has developed as a large-scale industrial centre with electrical and chemical factories, tool workshops, and brass rolling mills. Salem, however, has remained one of the state's leading producers of textiles, with dozens of spinning mills and weaving facilities. Trichy, a significant Tier-2 city in Tamil Nadu, is known for its notable educational institutions like NIT, IIM, and IIIT. Renowned as the "Energy Equipment and Fabrication Capital of India", Trichy is home to numerous manufacturing units for energy equipment. It has also earned a spot in the list of AMRUT Smart cities in Tamil Nadu, highlighting its focus on smart urban development.





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