

UTTARAKHAND



KEDARNATH TEMPLE IN KEDARNATH, UTTARAKHAND

October 2024

For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Introduction	4
Economic Snapshot	9
Physical Infrastructure	15
Social Infrastructure	23
Industrial Infrastructure	26
Key Sectors	28
Key Procedures & Policies	38
Appendix	46

Executive summary

1

Evolving industrialisation facilitating growth

- Uttarakhand has witnessed massive growth in capital investments due to a conducive industrial policy and generous tax benefits. Therefore, Uttarakhand is one of the fastest growing states in India. In 2023-24, Uttarakhand's GSDP (at constant prices) grew at 7.6%, same as 2022-23.



2

Thriving tourism

- The state is situated in the foothills of Himalayas. The presence of several hill stations, wildlife parks, pilgrimage places & trekking routes make Uttarakhand an attractive tourist destination. The state witnessed surge in tourist arrivals, with 7 crore tourists arriving in 2023, it is expected to grow by 20% to 8.4 crore in 2024



3

Hydropower generation potential

- Uttarakhand is being developed as an 'energy state' to tap the hydropower electric potential of over 25,000 MW.
- As of June 2024, hydropower generation installed capacity in the state stood at 2,155.89 MW.



4

Rising exports boosting the economy

- Uttarakhand has doubled its exports in the past five years. In 2020, the state ranked 1st among the 12 Himalayan states, due to presence of basic export facilities & infrastructure, a conducive business & export environment and export performance.
- Total exports from the state stood at US\$ 1.80 billion in FY24.



5

Floriculture and Horticulture

- Uttarakhand has almost all agro-geo climatic zones, which provide commercial opportunities for floriculture and horticulture. The state has 175 rare species of medicinal & aromatic plants and 403 horticulture-based units
- Under the Vision 2030, the processing capacity of horticulture produce will be enhanced from 7.5% to 15% of the total horticulture production by 2030.



Note: P - Provisional, MW- megawatt, GVA- Gross Value Added

Source: Central Electricity Authority, Forest Department, Uttarakhand, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Economic survey of Uttarakhand 2018-19

INTRODUCTION



Advantage – Uttarakhand

Favourable location and abundant resources

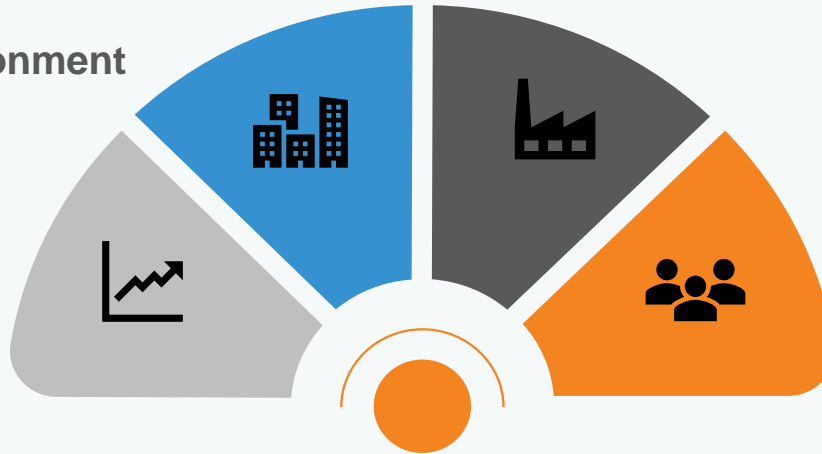
- The state has close proximity to the national capital of Delhi, a leading market of the country and excellent connectivity with neighbouring states.
- Abundant natural resources due to hills and forests supporting tourism, and vast water resources favouring hydropower. Agro-climatic conditions support horticulture-based industries.

Policy and Infrastructure

- The state offers a wide range of benefits in terms of interest incentives, financial assistance, subsidies and concessions.
- Uttarakhand has a strong social and industrial infrastructure, virtual connectivity with over 39,000 km of road network, two domestic airports, 339.80 km of rail routes and an installed power capacity of 4,459.48 MW (as of June 2024).

Stable political environment

- The state has a stable political environment with successive governments that have been committed towards creating a progressive business environment.
- The state is one of the best destinations for investors because of conducive sociopolitical environment, speedy development of infrastructure and comprehensive & investor-friendly state policies.



Adequate labour pool

- The average literacy level is high. A large pool of talented human resources is available as Uttarakhand has some of the leading educational institutions in the country.
- Top-notch institutes, such as IIT Roorkee and IIM Kashipur, are located in the state.

Source: Central Electricity Authority, News Article

Uttarakhand vision 2030

1 HEALTH

- Affordable healthcare with focus on disease prevention.
- Provide state funded maternal and child healthcare, especially in rural areas.

2 TRANSPORT

- Strengthen road network in urban areas and upgrade national highways.
- Develop two major all-weather airports with connectivity to metro cities.

3 EDUCATION & SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- Quality primary education to be provided to all children.
- Job oriented vocational training facilities and establishment of higher education institutions.

4 INDUSTRIES

- Become a world leader in green energy by leveraging hydropower potential.
- Promote micro and small enterprises.



8 TOURISM

- Promote the state as a global tourist destination by showcasing its spiritual, cultural and adventure tourism.
- To attain a position among the top 3 destination states by 2030.

7 AGRICULTURE

- Reduce the use of fossil fuel
- Transform through diversification towards horticulture, aromatic and medicinal plants, animal husbandry, etc. and give additional employment opportunities

6 INFRASTRUCTURE

- Harness hydropower for 100% electrification in the state and supply power to other states.
- Connect major cities through multi-lane highways and proper roads for villages.

5 ENVIRONMENT

- Promote the state as a green economy by focusing on sectors such as IT, agriculture, tourism, hydropower and education.
- 100% solid waste management, wastewater treatment and recycling.

Source: Confederation of Indian Industry

Uttarakhand fact file



Source: Uttarakhand Government Portal
(<http://uk.gov.in/images/map.jpg>)



Dehradun

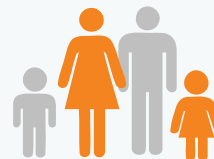
Capital



53,483 lakh sq.km.
geographical area



78.82%
literacy rate



189 persons per sq km
Population density



5.73 million
female population (P)



administrative districts: **13**



11.70 million
total population (P)



5.96 million
male population (P)

963
Sex ratio

(females per 1,000 males)

Key Insights

- Uttarakhand is located at the foothills of the Himalayan mountain ranges. The state share borders with China (Tibet) in the north & Nepal in the east and inter-state boundaries with Himachal Pradesh in the west and northwest and Uttar Pradesh in the south.
- Hindi, Garhwali and Kumaoni are commonly spoken languages in the state. English is the medium of education in many of its schools.
- Uttarakhand has diverse geographical features ranging from snow-capped mountain peaks in the north to tropical forests in the south; its climate and vegetation vary accordingly.
- The state was formed in November 2000 by carving out the 13 hill-districts of Uttar Pradesh. It was formerly named Uttaranchal.

Note: P- Predicted for the year 2023

Source: Uttarakhand at a Glance, 2018-19, Directorate of Economics and Statistics

Uttarakhand in figures


Uttarakhand's Contribution to Indian Economy (2023-24)

 **GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP**
India: 100 | Uttarakhand: 1.24

 **GSDP growth rate (%)**
India: 11.5 | Uttarakhand: 7.6

 **Per capita GSDP (US\$)**
India: 2,410.9 | Uttarakhand: 3,544.11

Social Indicators


 **Literacy rate (%)**
India: 74.04 | Uttarakhand : 78.82


 **Birth rate (per 1,000 population) (2020)**
India: 19.5 | Uttarakhand : 16.6


Industrial Infrastructure


 **Operational PPP projects (No.) (April 2020)**
India: 901 | Uttarakhand: 34

Physical Infrastructure in Uttarakhand

 **Installed power capacity (MW) (as of September 2024)**
India: 452,694.82 | Uttarakhand: 4,491.02

 **Wireless subscribers (million) (as of June 2024)**
India: 1,170.53 | Uttarakhand: 12.27

 **Internet subscribers (million) (as of March 2024)**
India: 969.60 | Uttarakhand: 10.12

 **National highway length (kms)**
India: 146,145 (Jan 2024) | Uttarakhand: 3,608 (February 2024)

 **Airports (No.)**
India: 148 | Uttarakhand: 2

Investments (US\$ million)

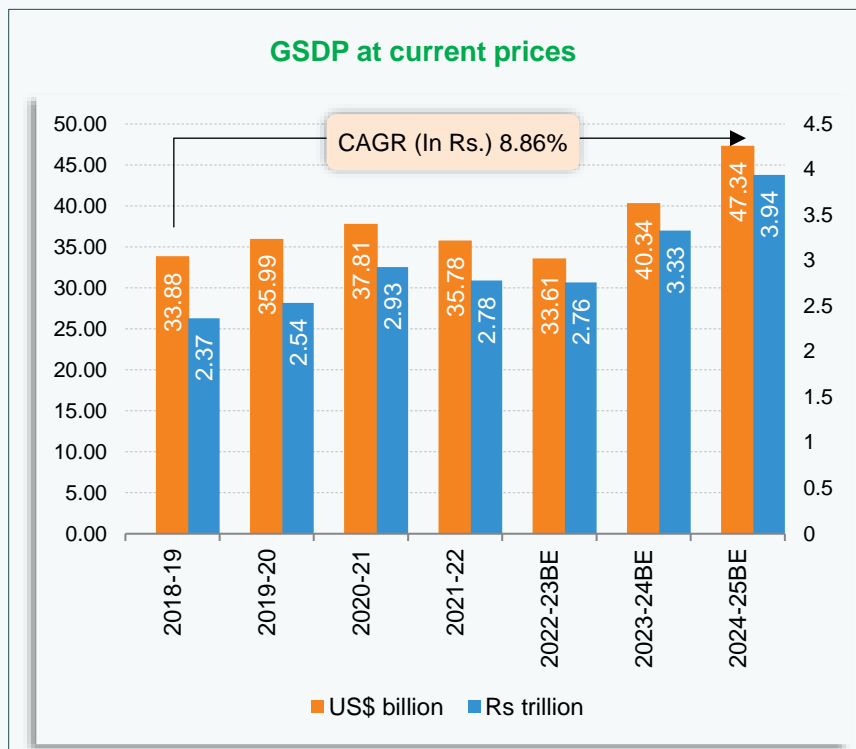
 **Cumulative FDI equity inflow (from October 2019- June 2024) (US\$ million)**
India: 248,925.17 | Uttarakhand: 189.5

*Note: * Data is for Uttar Pradesh (West) which includes Uttarakhand*

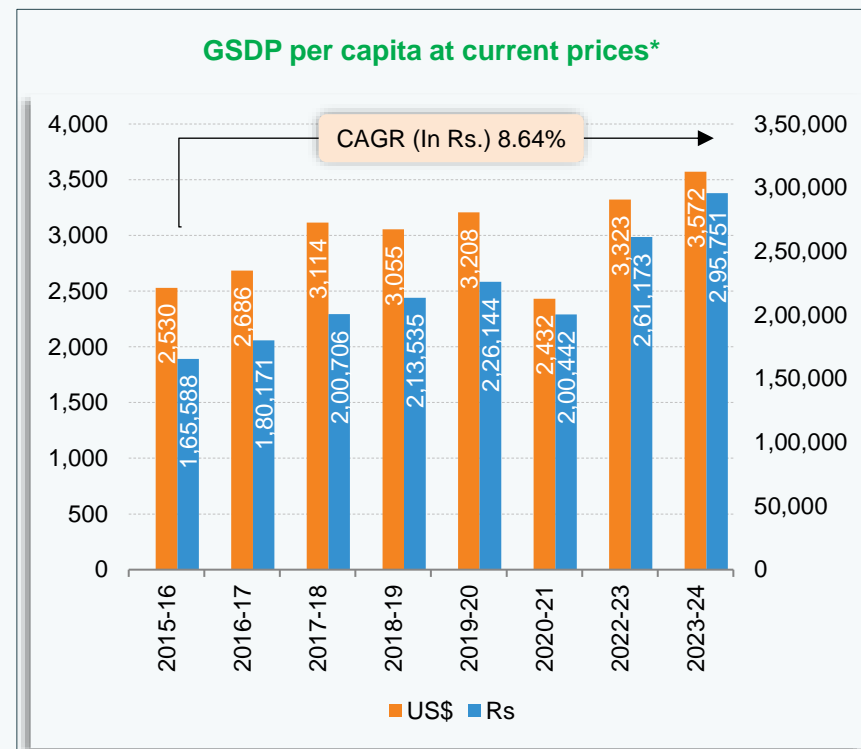
Note: GSDP growth in rupee terms , PPP- Public-Private Partnership, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, SEZ: Special Economic Zone, SRS: Sample Registration System



Economic snapshot – GSDP



- At current prices, Uttarakhand's GSDP is projected to be Rs. 3.94 trillion (US\$ 47.34 billion) in FY25.
- Between 2018-19 and 2024-25, GSDP of the state is estimated to increase at a CAGR of 8.86%.



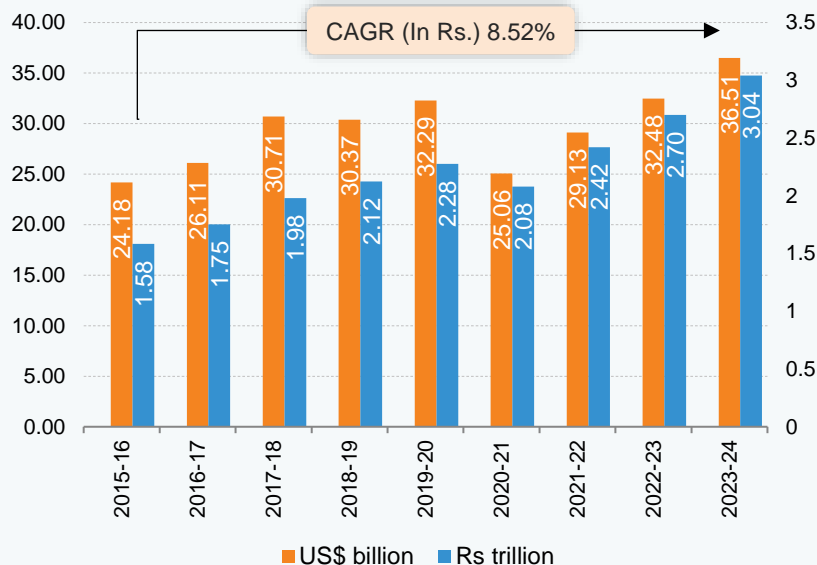
- Uttarakhand's per capita GSDP reached Rs. 295,751 (US\$ 3,572) in 2023-24.
- The per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.64% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.

Note: Exchange rates used are averages of each year, provided on page 47, AE - Advanced estimate, BE – Budget estimate, *- GSDP per capital at current prices for 2021-22 is not available

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

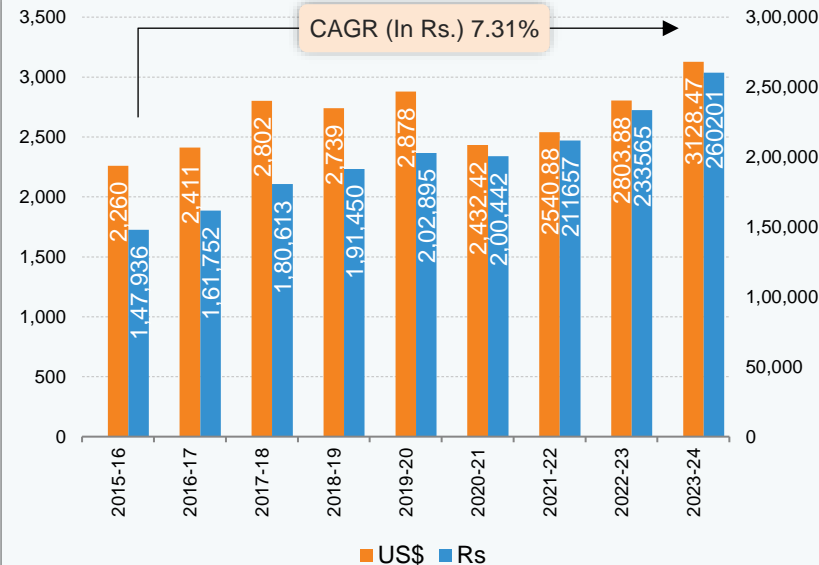
Economic snapshot – NSDP

NSDP at current prices (in US\$ billion)



- At current prices, Uttarakhand's Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) was estimated at Rs. 3.04 trillion (US\$ 36.51 billion) in 2023-24.
- Between 2015-16 and 2023-24, NSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.52%.

NSDP per capita at current prices (in US\$)



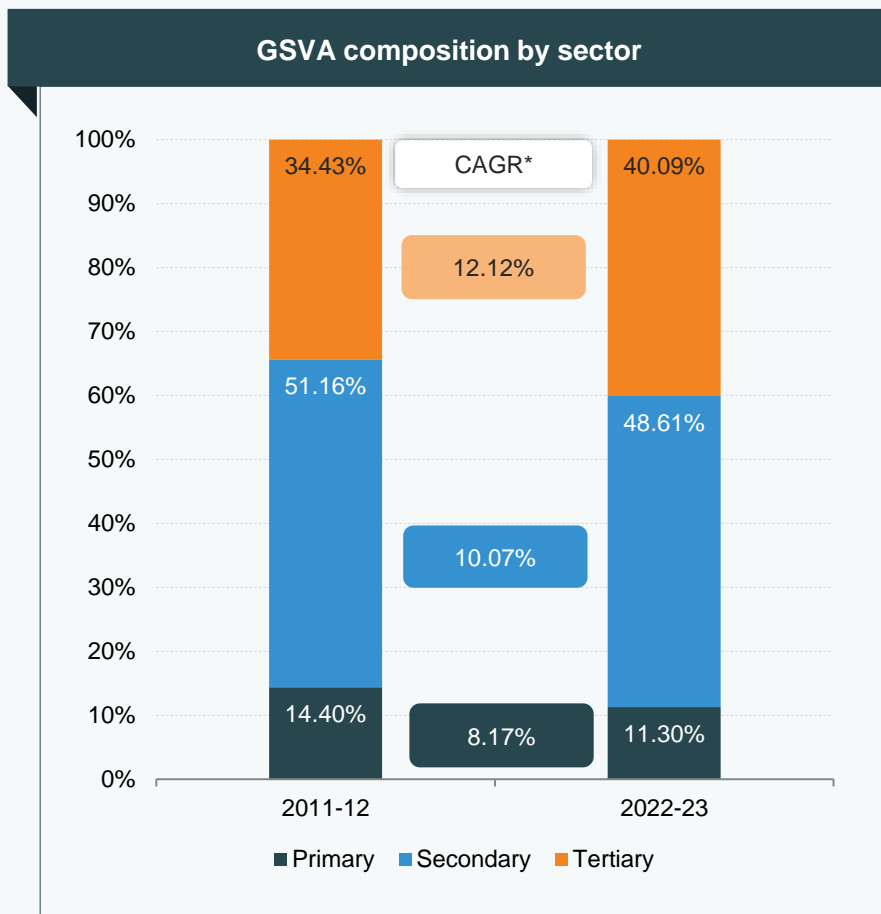
- Uttarakhand's per capita NSDP stood at Rs. 260,201 (US\$ 3,128.47) over 2023-24.
- Average per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR of 7.31% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.

Note: Exchange rates used are averages of each year, provided on page 47, AE - Advanced estimate, PE - Provisional estimate

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Economic snapshot – Percentage distribution of GSVA

- In 2022-23, the tertiary sector's share in gross state value added (GSVA) stood at 40.09%. Trade, hotels & restaurants are the largest sub-groups of the sector and registered strong growth in comparison with the previous year.
- The tertiary sector recorded a surge of 12.12%, followed by the secondary sector (10.07%) and primary sector (8.17%) between FY12 and FY23.
- Share of the secondary sector in GSVA was 48.61% in 2022-23. This was mainly driven by growth in the manufacturing sector.

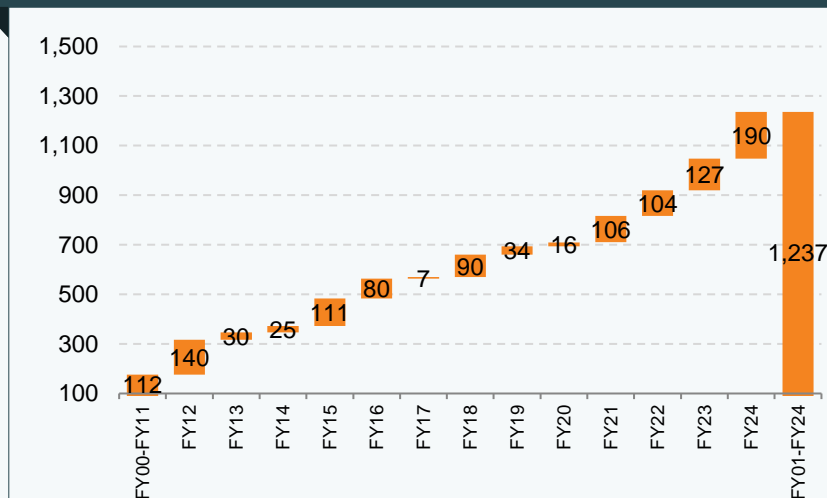


Note:- * CAGR in Rs. term, Exchange rates used are averages of each year, provided on page 47

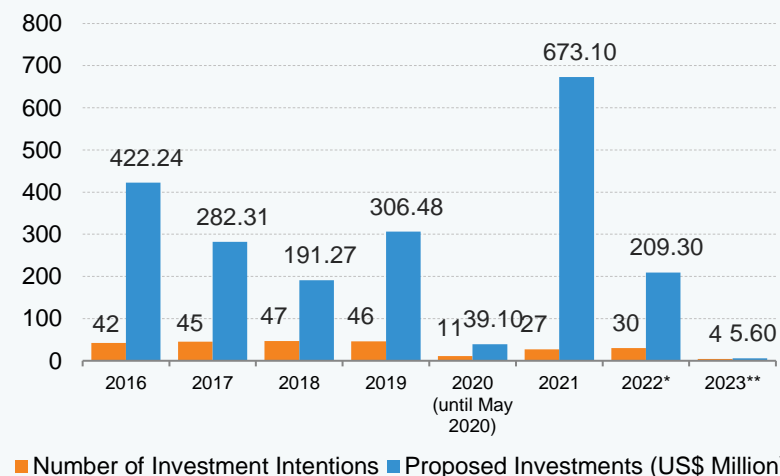
Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Economic snapshot – FDI inflow & investments

FDI Inflow in Uttarakhand (US\$ million)



Investment intentions Filed in Uttarakhand



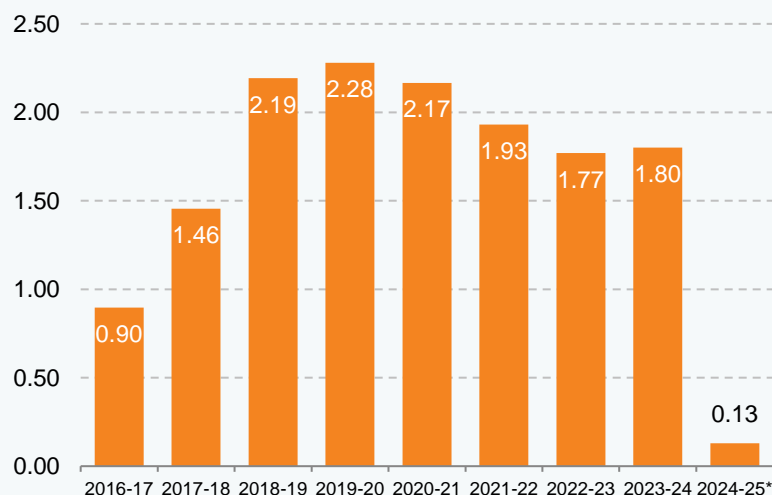
- According to Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), the cumulative FDI inflow stood at about US\$ 1,237 million from FY01 and FY24.
- Between October 2019-June 2024, FDI inflow in Uttarakhand stood at US\$ 189.5 million.
- As of May 2022 (Upto December), 30 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandums (IEMs) worth US\$ 209.30 million) have been filed in Uttarakhand.
- In July 2020, Uttarakhand Chief Minister invited Google CEO Mr. Sundar Pichai to invest in Uttarakhand, assuring full support from the state government. CM Rawat stated that Uttarakhand has the potential to become a hub for setting up software development and training facilities, defence automobile, medical, electronic device development and production facilities, rural BPOs and especially, data centres.
- Welcoming Google's decision to invest US\$10 billion in India's digital ecospace, he said that the move will give the much-needed boost to the economy and help in uplifting the quality of life in rural areas through digital interventions in areas such as health, agriculture and education.

Note: ¹Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand

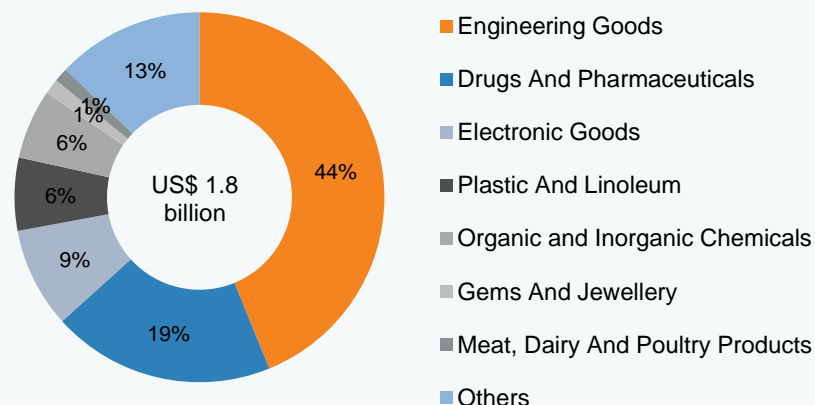
Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

Economic snapshot – Uttarakhand's export trends

Export Trend (US\$ billion)



Composition of Major Item Exported (FY24)



- Uttarakhand has doubled its exports in the past five years. The state was ranked first among the 12 Himalayan states, due to presence of basic export facilities & infrastructure, a conducive business & export environment and export performance, according to Export Preparedness Index (EPI) 2020 report released by NITI Aayog in August 2020.
- In FY24, the total exports from the state stood at US\$ 1.80 billion. Major items exported from Uttarakhand are Engineering Goods and Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Electronic Goods, Plastic and Linoleum, etc.
- Other products (that boost exports in the state) include flowers, agriculture and food processing, organic produce, aromatic-medicinal plants, biotechnology and handicrafts.

Note: 2024-25*- Till August 2024

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, National Import-Export Record for Yearly Analysis of Trade

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



Physical infrastructure – Roads

- As of March 2022, Uttarakhand has national highways of 3,449 km in length.
- In the State Budget 2024-25, Rs. 1,955 crore (US\$ 234.50 million) has been allocated for capital outlay on roads and bridges.
- In February 2021, the National Highway Authority of India's (NHAI) two key road projects were inaugurated in Haridwar. These projects included the Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar section under NH-58, Chhutmampur-Ganeshpur of NH-72A and four laning of Roorkee-Chhutmampur-Gagalheri under AH-73, at a cost of ~Rs. 5,000 crore (US\$ 686.90 million). Also, construction of an 80-km road covering Almora, Pauri-Garhwal and Rudraprayag worth Rs. 400 crore (US\$ 54.94 million) was inaugurated.
- In April 2021, the Central Government approved 28 highway projects worth Rs. 1,210.17 crore (US\$ 166.25 million) in Uttarakhand.
- In Uttarakhand, construction of five stretches (spanning 100.23 kms) is underway and estimated to cost Rs. 1,627.60 crore (US\$ 221.52 million). 30 kms of this stretch was completed in 2020. In addition, 238 km are in DPR under Bharatmala Pariyojana by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- Union Defence Minister Mr. Rajnath Singh inaugurated 35 infrastructure projects worth Rs. 670 crore (US\$ 80.32 million) in Joshimath, Uttarakhand, including roads and bridges across seven states, emphasizing the importance of timely completion, national security, and environmental considerations in border area development.



Note: *The National Highways & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited

Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, NHAI, State Transport Department, State Budget 2023-24, Hindustan Times

Physical infrastructure – Railways

- The main railway stations in the state are Dehradun, Haridwar, Roorkee, Kotdwar, Kashipur, Udham Singh Nagar, Haldwani, Ramnagar and Kathgodam
- Uttarakhand had 339.80 km of rail routes. The state is focusing on increasing the share of railways in cargo and passenger transport.
- In the second half of 2020, a new broad gauge railway line is being planned from Yoga Nagri Rishikesh to Karnaprayag in Uttarakhand, aiming to make train travel easier for pilgrims.
- The 125-km long broad gauge rail line will pass through various prominent places, connecting Devprayag, Srinagar, Rudraprayag, Gauchar, Karnaprayag, Dehradun, Tehri Garhwal, Pauri Garhwal, Rudraprayag and Chamoli.
- The project will have 12 new railway stations, 17 tunnels and 16 bridges. An amount of Rs. 16,216 crore (US\$ 2.20 billion) is likely to be spent on this railway line. The project will be completed by December 2024.
- Eight railway stations in the state have been identified for redevelopment by Government of India.
- In January 2021, Larsen & Toubro Construction (L&T) emerged as the lowest bidder for a railway project connecting Rishikesh and Karnaprayag in Uttarakhand worth Rs. 3,338 crore (US\$ 460.41 million).
- Chief Minister of Uttarakhand, Mr. Pushkar Singh Dhami inaugurated the Tanakpur-Dehradun Weekly Express Train, marking the first express service from Tanakpur to Dehradun since independence, which will enhance connectivity for important cities and provide a convenient transport option for devotees visiting Maa Purnagiri.



Source: Maps of India

Physical infrastructure – Airports

Airport indicators

Overall figures	Aircraft movements (in no.)		Passengers (in no.)		Freight (in MT)	
	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24
Dehradun Airport	16,652	14,133	15,95,977	15,98,297	1,531	1,994

- In 2023-24, Dehradun airport handled 14,133 aircraft movements and 15,98,297 passengers.
- The state has two domestic airports: one at Jolly Grant in the Dehradun district and another at Pant Nagar in the Udham Singh Nagar district. The state intends to position air transport as a reliable all-weather transport option for the hills.
- Under UDAN scheme, the Government started cheap air services to Dehradun, Pantnagar and Pithoragarh.
- With Uttarakhand emerging as a hot tourist and industrial destination, the state Government is focusing on upgrading the Jolly Grant airport in Dehradun as an international airport, in coordination with Airports Authority of India.
 - Under the State Budget 2020-21, Uttarakhand allocated Rs. 295 crore (US\$ 40.15 million) for land acquisition to upgrade the Jolly Grant Airport into an international airport. The new terminal of the Jolly Grant Airport, which costs Rs. 457 crore (US\$ 62.20 million), will be operational in October 2021.
- The Uttarakhand government has tied up with the Airports Authority of India (AAI) in the Udham Singh Nagar district for building a state-of-the-art Greenfield airport to boost domestic and international passengers in the hill state. This will be the state's first international airport.

Note: *April-October

Source: Airports Authority of India, Ministry of Civil Aviation

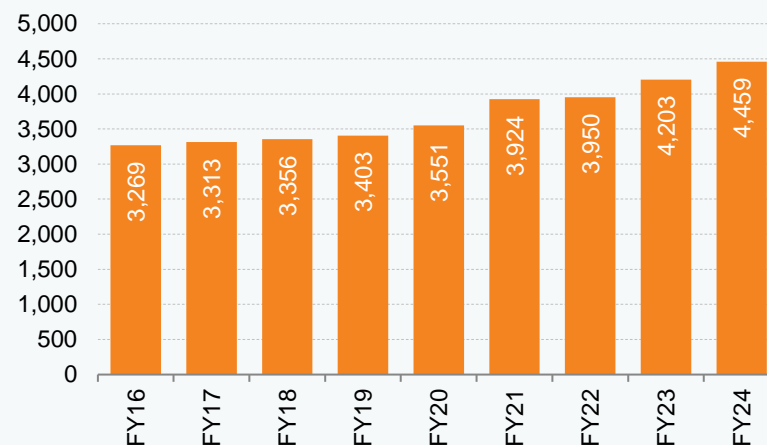
Physical infrastructure – Power

- As of June 2024, the state had a total installed power generation capacity of 4,459.48 MW. Of this, hydro power accounted for 2,155.89 MW, followed by thermal power at 1,335.76 MW, renewable power at 936.59 MW, nuclear power at 31.24 MW.
- In State Budget 2024-25, the government has allocated Rs. 100 crore (US\$ 11.99 million) for installation of solar rooftop panels across all government buildings in the state.
- In the State Budget 2023-24, Uttarakhand has allocated 1.8% of its total expenditure towards energy.
- In FY20, energy requirement in the state reached 122,562 million units.
- In July 2020, the Uttarakhand government announced an initiative titled 'Waste to Energy' that will aim at converting waste generated in the state to electricity.
- On October 1, 2020, Chief Minister inaugurated a 25-kilowatt capacity project worth Rs. 25 lakhs (US\$ 0.34 lakhs) for generating electricity using Pirul (dry pine needles) at Chakon Dhanari Village in the Dunda Block of Uttarkashi District.
- The Chief Minister underlined that Uttarakhand, which currently purchases electricity worth Rs. 1,000 crores (US\$ 135.14 million), stated such projects will also help the state financially.
- The state is currently facing challenges with the Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited (UPCL) struggling financially due to long-pending electricity bill payments of government agencies and commercial establishments.
- As per data available on the website of the corporation, the total arrears amounted to ~Rs. 1,500 crore (US\$ 203.4 million) until April 2020.

Note: MW- megawatt

Source: Central Electricity Authority, State Budget 2023-24

Installed power capacity (MW)



Structure of power utilities of Uttarakhand

Activity	Company name
Power generation	Uttarakhand Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (UJVNL)
Power transmission	Power Transmission Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited (PTCUL)
Power distribution	Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited (UPCL)

Physical infrastructure – Telecom

- The state has a well-developed communication network including both wired and wireless connectivity. As per the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), the state had 0.28 million wireline and 12.52 million wireless subscribers, as of March 2023.
- All India Radio (AIR) plans to set up new transmitters with the aim to reach every nook and corner of the state's mountainous terrain.
- Uttarakhand State-Wide Area Network (USWAN) is operational in the state. Some of the projects under Information Technology Development Agency (ITDA) Uttarakhand are National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) Capacity Building Project, Common Service Centre (CSC) and State Data Centre (SDC).
- In early September 2020, the Uttarakhand state cabinet approved an amendment in the state's information technology policy to provide incentives of up to Rs. 40 lakh (US\$ 54.06 thousand) for companies that have decided to set up a mobile network tower in the remote areas in 438 villages with poor connectivity.
- In February 2021, the central government gave nod to implement the BharatNet 2.0 project in Uttarakhand, wherein 12,000 villages will get internet connectivity.
- Uttarakhand Chief Minister stated that the digital connectivity initiative will revolutionise telecommunication and internet connectivity in the state.
- The initiative will make internet available in 5,991 gram panchayats under 65 blocks spread over 12 districts.
- In November 2020, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) announced to install 28 4G mobile towers in the border areas of Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Champawat and Uttarkashi districts under the Universal Service Obligation (USO) project. For these 28 towers, 21 sites have been selected and tower installation is in progress in 11 sites.

Telecom Infrastructure (as of June 2024)

Wireless subscribers (million)	12.27
Wireline subscribers (million)	0.39
Internet subscribers* (million)	10.12
Tele-density (%)	135.03

Performance Status of Bharat Net Project (September 2023)

No. of total GPs	7,796
Operational GPs	813
Service ready GPs	2,013

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

Physical infrastructure – Urban ... (1/2)

- In the state budget of 2024-25, Rs. 525 crore (US\$ 62.97 million) has been allocated towards urban water supply programmes and Rs. 427 crore (US\$ 51.22 million) towards rural water supply programmes.
- In the state budget of 2024-25, Uttarakhand has allocated 1.6% of its expenditure towards urban development.
- In state budget 2023-24, Rs. 1,125 crore (US\$ 136.47 million) has been allocated towards integrated development of small and medium towns.
- Uttarakhand Metro Rail Urban Infrastructure (UKMRC) and Building Construction Corporation Limited approved the construction of Rishikesh-Neelkanth Mahadev ropeway which will enable the devotees to go from Rishikesh to Neelkanth Mahadev Temple in a few minutes.
- In April 2022, under the 'Scheme of Financial Assistance to States for Capital Investment', the Ministry of Finance released Rs.162 crore (US\$ 20.91 million) for the development of Uttarakhand.
- The government has encouraged citizens to adopt pollution-free means of travel. In August 2021, the state government announced a subsidy up to Rs. 50,000 (US\$ 678.59) for the first 1,000 four-wheel electric vehicles to be registered and a subsidy up to Rs. 7,500 (US\$ 101.79) for the first 5,000 two-wheeler buyers.
- The Centre has allocated Rs. 559 crore (US\$ 67.01 million) for 33 infrastructure projects in Uttarakhand, including funds for a tunnel parking facility at Kempty Fall, an inter-state bus terminal in Herbertpur, and health infrastructure improvements at Haridwar Medical College, as part of the 'Scheme for special assistance to states for capital investment 2023-24'.

Note: CA- Central Allocation

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, State Budget 2023-24

Status of Fund Release and Utilisation under AMRUT (as of 2022) (US\$ million)

	UC Received Projects	Committed CA*	Released
Fund under AMRUT Program*	2.6	64.1	17.6
Total number of AMRUT cities		7	

Achievement under AMRUT

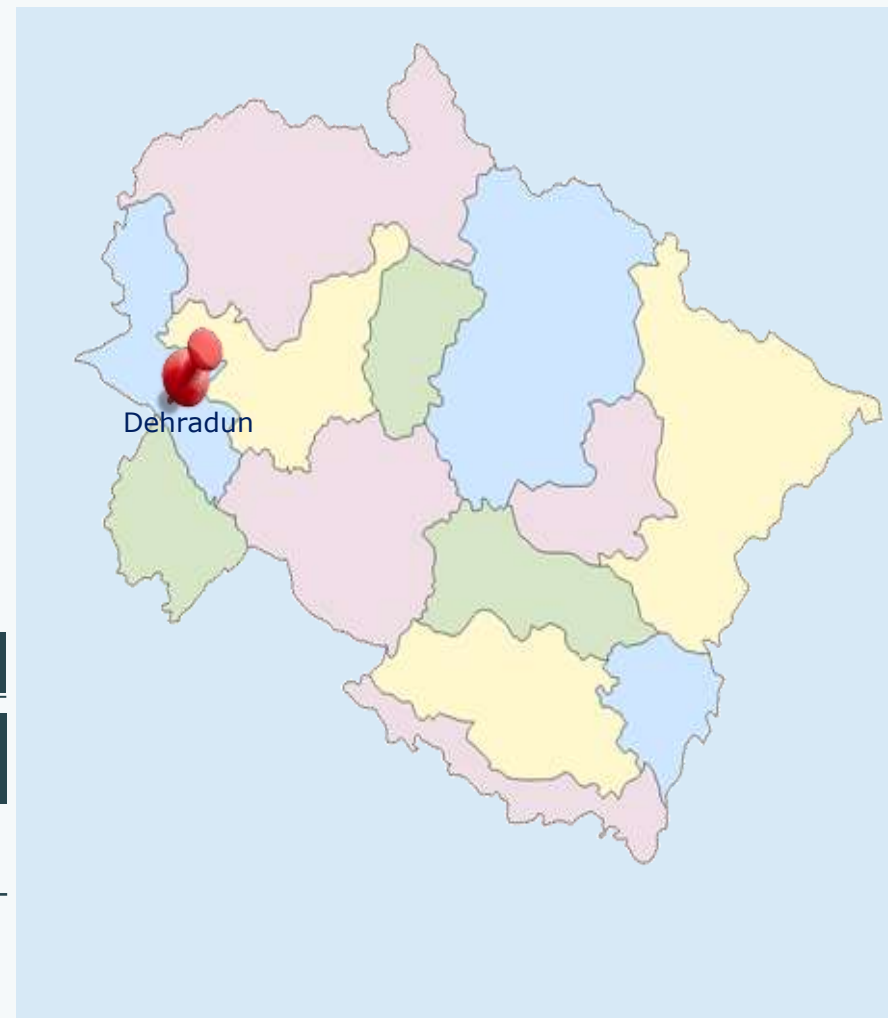
Programmes	Target	Completed	Work in progress
Water supply	37	8	14
Sewerage and Septage management	42	8	19
Drainage	7	2	
Green Space	41	6	23

Physical infrastructure – Urban ... (2/2)

- The Government of Uttarakhand proposed 3 Smart Cities: Dehradun, Haridwar & Roorkee. Out of these, the central Government approved only Dehradun to be developed as a smart city on the basis of urban population & the number of statutory towns.
- Dehradun will be the first smart city in the state and will be based on the city of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. Under the model, all public services like transport, medical services, water, electricity and solid waste management will be IT-enabled through an Integrated Command and Control System (ICCS).
- In 2019, the merger of the Uttarakhand Special Area Development Authority (SADA) with the Mussoorie Dehradun Development Authority (MDDA) was approved.
- In November 2020, The Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change approved the construction of Song Dam Drinking Water project worth Rs. 1100 crore (US\$ 149.3 million) in Dehradun.

Smart City

City	Population	Area (sq. km.)	Literacy rate
Dehradun	1,696,694	3,088	84.25%

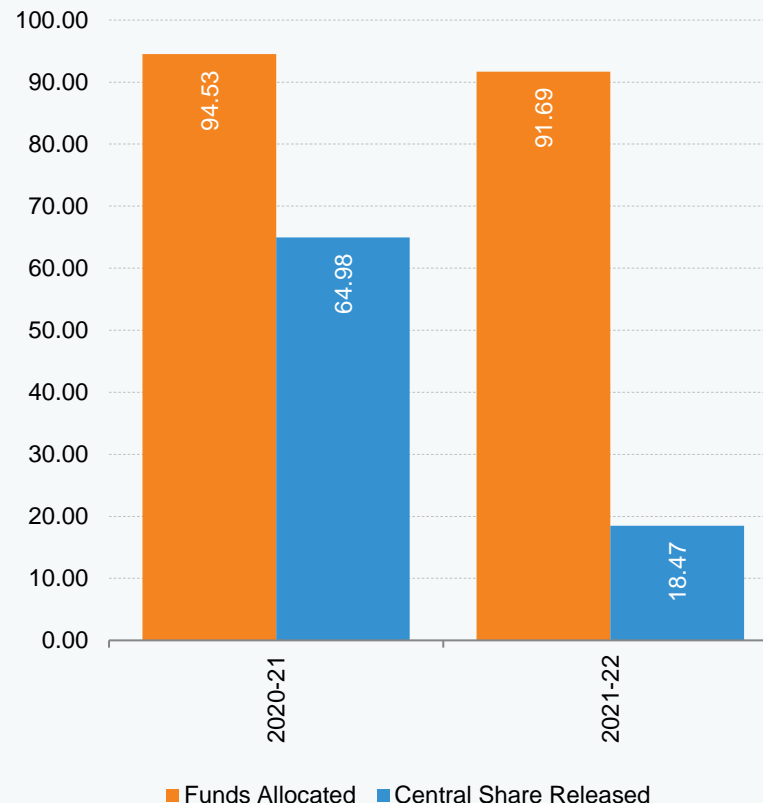




Social infrastructure – Education


- In the State Budget 2024-25:
 - Uttarakhand has allocated 16.8% of its expenditure on education in 2024-25. This is higher than the average allocation for education by states in 2023-24 (14.7%).
 - Rs. 11,700 crore (US\$ 1.40 billion) has been allocated to Education, Sports, Arts, and Culture
 - Rs. 3,455 crore (US\$ 414.42 million) has been allocated to government primary schools
 - Rs. 3,864 crore (US\$ 463.48 million) revenue expenditure is budgeted for government secondary schools.
- In the State Budget 2023-24:
 - Rs. 10,907 crore (US\$ 1.32 billion) has been allocated to Education, Sports, Arts, and Culture
 - Rs. 3,300 crore (US\$ 400.25 million) has been allocated to government secondary schools.
- As of 2020-21, Uttarakhand has 36 universities and 454 colleges.
- Some key policies to be undertaken according to the recent 2020-21 budget are as follows:
 - Government will ensure construction of buildings in all government colleges in the state by 2022.
 - Salary for guest teachers in universities will be increased from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 35,000.
 - Mukhyamantri Shikshuta Yojana will be started for learning new work-related skills in different sectors.
 - Mukhyamantri Swarojgar Yojana and Mukhyamantri Palayan Roktham Yojana will be started for generating self-employment opportunities and preventing migration from the state.

Allocation and release of Funds Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (US\$ million)



Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand, Census 2011, News articles, State Budget 2020-21, State Budget 2023-24

Social infrastructure – Health

Health indicators (2020)			Healthcare facilities in Uttarakhand (as of 2022)	
Birth rate ¹	16.6		Sub centres	1,785
Death rate ¹	6.3		Primary health centres	531
Infant mortality rate ²	24		Community health centres	52

- In the State Budget 2024-25:
 - Uttarakhand has allocated 6.6% of its total expenditure towards health, which is marginally higher than the average allocation for health by states (6.2%).
 - Rs. 619 crore (US\$ 74.25 million) has been allocated for prevention and control of diseases.
 - Rs. 1,359 crore (US\$ 163.01 million) is proposed to be spent on allopathic rural health services such as primary health centres and community health centres.
- The Central government has approved Rs 1,100 crore (US\$ 131.86 million) under the National Health Mission to enhance healthcare infrastructure in Uttarakhand, including the construction of new hospitals, medical facilities, and maternal health initiatives over the next two years.
- Other initiatives by the state government include the following:
 - Mukhyamantri Saubhagyaati Yojana will be started for preventing decline in sex ratio by providing kits to mothers on birth of a girl child in first delivery.
 - Pension for old age, dependent widows and disabled is likely to be increased from Rs. 1,000 (US\$ 13.56) to Rs. 1,200 (US\$ 16.27) per month
 - Rs. 381 crore (US\$ 51.66 million) has been allocated for the National Health Mission. Rs. 100 crore (US\$ 13.56 million) has been allocated for the Atal Ayushman Uttarakhand Yojana.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand, Sample Registration System ¹Per thousand persons, ²Per thousand live births, State Budget 2020-21, 2023-24



Industrial infrastructure

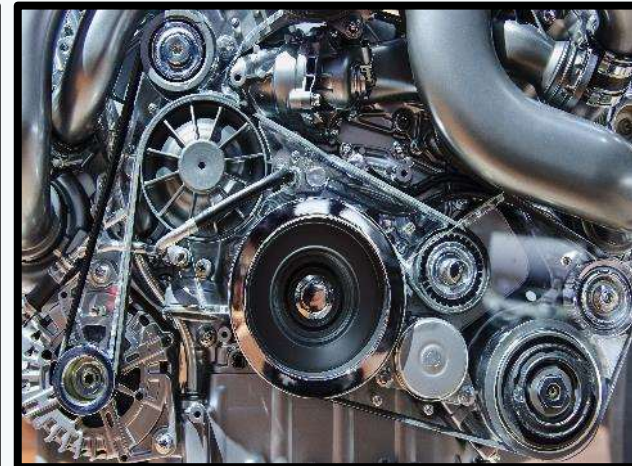
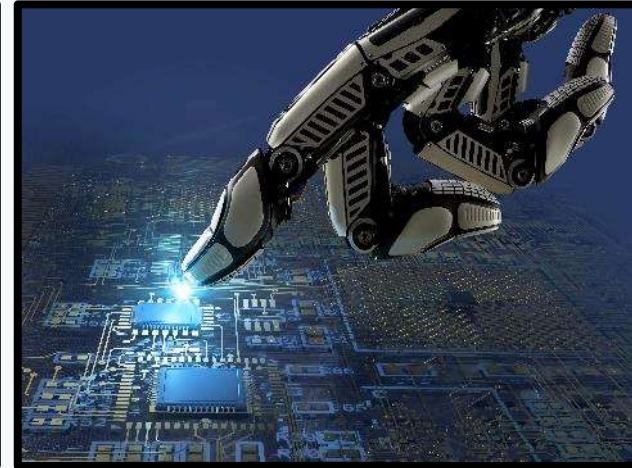
Industrial Stats in Uttarakhand (2022-23)	
Rural and small-scale industries	
Khadi Udyog/Gramodhyog Units	681
Khadi unit employees	4,340
Small scale industries (SSI)	79,445
SSI employees	405,028
Factories - Registered under Factories Act 1948	
No. of factories	2,998
No. of workers	339,694
Total persons engaged	426,587
Value of products and by-products (Rs. Lakh)	22,548,249
Gross fixed capital formation (Rs. Lakh)	507,529
Profits (Rs. Lakh)	2,996,502
Large Industries	
Total industrial estates (SIDCUL)*	28

Indicators for Vision 2030 for the MSME and Heavy Industries				
MSME Indicators	2018	2019-20 E	2023-24 E	2029-30 E
No. of MSME units established	53,000	68,000	94,000	1,70,000
Capital investment (in Rs. crore)	10,960	14,000	19,400	36,000
No. of employment generation	2,58,000	3,20,000	4,60,000	8,50,000
Heavy Industries	2018	2019-20 E	2023-24 E	2029-30 E
No. of industrial units established	1828	1998	2618	4510
Capital investment (in Rs. crore)	21,826	23,155	30,351	53,769
No. of employment generation	1,68,718	1,84,363	2,48,438	4,44,123

- The industrial sector, comprising manufacturing, construction and water, gas and electricity, had a major share in the GDP of the state at 52% as of 2019-20.
- The MSME sector plays a crucial role in the economic and social development of the state as this sector is the nursery of entrepreneurship.
- This sector also has a high potential of providing livelihoods with low capital investment and high utilisation of local resources.
- The government has placed a special mandate in its Vision 2030 strategy to develop the MSME sector.

Note: * State Infrastructure and Industrial Development Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited (SIIDCUL) is a Government of Uttarakhand Enterprise
Source: Uttarakhand at a glance 2018-19, Uttarakhand Vision 2030

KEY SECTORS



Key sectors – ICT industry ... (1/2)

- In order to protect the electronic services provided to citizens, the state government has approved the Cyber Crisis Management Plan and Critical Information Infrastructure Guideline in the State Budget 2022-23.
- Information & Communication Technology (ICT) has received special attention from the state government, and it has been accorded the status of an industry. Several initiatives have been taken to promote the ICT industry in Uttarakhand.
- Major players have set up their units in Uttarakhand due to congenial business environment here.
- In 2002, incorporation of Information Technology & Industrial Development & State Industrial Development Corporation of Uttaranchal Ltd. (SIDCUL), as the nodal organisation to endorse the growth the IT sector of the state.
- Uttarakhand also has well-developed Integrated Industrial Estates (IIEs), IT Parks and growth centres at various well approachable locations in Uttarakhand such as Haridwar, Pant Nagar and Dehradun. In addition to the existing IT Park at Dehradun, the state government will set up additional IT Park at Ram Nagar/Pant Nagar.
- The Government of Uttarakhand proposes to harness the full power of Information & Communication Technology and Electronics (ICT&E) for improving the quality of life of its citizens, bringing in accelerated social and economic development, ensuring transparency in government decisions and accelerating IT adoption among various user segments.
- In November 2020, foundation of the new Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) incubation centre was set up. STPI is establishing a state-of-the-art incubation facility having ~30,000 sq. ft. space at Dehradun to cater the needs of IT/ITeS industry in the region. There will be provision of raw and plug-n-play incubation space for IT/ITeS companies, especially for entrepreneurs/start-ups. Apart from this, building will also be housing Network Operation Centre (NOC) for providing high-speed data communication (HSDC) services to the IT/ITeS industry.
- In February 2021, Hewlett Packard Enterprise (HPE) signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Information Technology Development Agency (ITDA)—a society registered by Government of Uttarakhand, to set up an Internet of Things (IoT) Centre of Excellence (CoE) in Dehradun.

Source: Invest Uttarakhand, SIIDCUL - Uttarakhand IT Policy - 2018

Key sectors – ICT industry ... (2/2)

Key Players in Uttarakhand's ICT Sector

Hiltron



- Hiltron initially worked to promote the development of electronics and allied industries and services in Dehradun, Uttarakhand.
- It functions as an IT and communication service provider to the state under the administrative control of the department of IT.

HCL Infosystems



- HCL is among the largest vertically integrated IT manufacturing companies of India. It is the largest hardware, system integration, networking solutions and distribution company in India.
- It has its manufacturing facility at Rudrapur in the SIDCUL Industrial Estate, which has an overall capacity of 2 million personal computers per annum.

Wipro Infotech



- Wipro Infotech is a division of Wipro Limited. It provides enterprise customers with high-value IT products, software services, solutions and consulting services in India and the Middle East.
- It has a unit at Kotdwar in Uttarakhand. The unit is spread over 5.8 acres of land with a built-up area of 75,000 sq ft.
- It has fully-automated production lines designed on lean manufacturing practices and houses product engineering and R&D labs for continuous innovation in products and processes.

Modi Infotech Services



- Modi Infotech is located in Haridwar. It is involved in the business of website designing, software development, web-hosting, web-advertising, ERP solutions, e-commerce-based application development & educational segments of the IT market.

Key sectors – Agro and food processing ... (1/3)

- Sugarcane, wheat, rice and potato are the key agricultural products of the state.
- In the State Budget 2024-25, crop husbandry has been allocated Rs. 644 crore (US\$ 77.25 million) which includes schemes such as National Mission for Natural Farming and PMKSY. Additionally, Rs. 157 crore (US\$ 18.83 million) is allocated for research assistance to agriculture institutions.
- The Uttarakhand government has decided to apply for GI tag for 11 items, primarily food grains: red rice, berinag tea, buransh (rhododendron) squash, malta, gahat, mandua, jhangora, kala bhat, chaulai, lakhori chilly and pahari toor daal.
- In May 2021, Agriculture and processed food production export Development Authority (APEDA), in collaboration with Uttarakhand Agriculture Produce Marketing Board (UKAPMB) and Just Organik, sourced and processed finger millet & barnyard millet from farmers in Uttarakhand to exports to Denmark.
- Sugarcane is the major crop produced in the state, with production of about 64.17 lakh tonnes in 2019-20 (as per first advance estimates).
- The Uttarakhand government signed investment MoUs worth Rs. 4,600 crore (US\$ 551.43 million) with various companies, including those in the agro-industry such as Himalayan Basket and Silage Agro, during a roadshow in Bengaluru, highlighting the state's focus on food processing and agricultural development.
- A provision of Rs. 2,300 crore (US\$ 314.03 million) has been made for payment of wheat and paddy procured from farmers in 2020-21.

Crops	Annual production in 2020-21 (kg/hectare)
Rice [^]	2,762
Wheat*	3,065

Crops	Annual production in 2020-21 ('000 MT)
Fruits	677.39
Spices	84.12
Vegetables	1,030.34
Honey	2.70

Kharif Crops	Production in 2020-21*
Food grains	2,153 (kg/hectare)
Sugarcane	6.96 (MT)

Note: ** 3rd advance estimates, * as per 4th Advanced estimate, ^ - As per 1st Advance Estimates 2018-19 (Kharif only)

Source: Indian Horticulture Database, National Horticulture Board, Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, State Budget 2024-25

Key sectors – Agro and food processing ... (2/3)

- Many Agri-Export Zones (AEZs) have already been declared under the AEZ scheme of Government of India for products such as litchi, floriculture & horticulture, herbs, medicinal plants and basmati rice. A biotech park near Pant Nagar is coming up in the state.
- Uttarakhand has been included in the difficult area category by the Ministry of Food Processing Industry (MoFPI) and hence units being set up in Uttarakhand are also eligible for higher incentives under the scheme of MoFPI.
- Fruits such as apples, oranges, pear, grapes peach, plum apricot, litchi, mangoes and guava are widely grown in the state and therefore have immense potential for development of horticultural crops and processing units.
- In September 2021, the Union Minister for Food Processing Industries, Mr. Pashupati Kumar Paras, virtually inaugurated six food processing projects in Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Haryana.
- The Uttarakhand project, M/s Numix Industries, was launched under the CEFPPC scheme at a project cost of Rs. 10.48 crore (US\$ 1.42 million); Rs. 3.95 crore (US\$ 534.29 thousand) of this amount was granted by the Ministry.
- The state has one other food mega park based in Haridwar. These two mega food parks are anticipated to contribute US\$ 995.35 million to the GSDP of the state and expected to generate about 30,000 direct and 290,000 indirect employment opportunities in the state by 2020.
- The Government is planning to develop Uttarakhand as a manufacturing hub for organically processed food units. Thus, it is inviting food processing companies to come and manufacture organic processed food units in the state.

Status of food processing units in Uttarakhand

Total established units	28
Horticulture based units established under MM-IV of HMNEH	42

Food parks in Uttarakhand

Name of the food park	Area (acres)	Plots (nos.)
Patanjali Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd.	71.63	25
Himalayan Mega Food Park	50.14	23

Source: Uttarakhand State Portal, News Article

Key sectors – Agro and food processing ... (3/3)

Key Players in Uttarakhand's Agriculture Sector

Britannia Industries Ltd



- Britannia is one of India's leading food product companies, with an estimated 33.0% biscuit market share. The principal activity of the company is the manufacturing and sale of biscuits, bread, cakes and dairy products like cheese, butter and milk.
- It has a plant in the integrated industrial estate at Pantnagar. The plant is located in Integrated Industrial Estate (IIE), Pantnagar, and the project cost incurred was US\$ 12.5 million. The company employs almost 1,987 people nationwide.

Nestle India Ltd



- Nestle is the world's largest and most diversified food company. It manufactures products under famous brand names such as Nescafe, Maggi, Milkybar, Kit-Kat and Bar-One.
- It has around 280,000 employees worldwide and 500 factories in about 77 countries.
- In 2006, Nestle India commissioned its seventh factory at Pantnagar in Uttarakhand.

PepsiCo India



- PepsiCo established its business operations in India in 1989 and is one of the largest and fastest growing food and beverage businesses in India.
- It provides direct and indirect employment to over 285,000 people globally and has 38 beverage bottling plants and three food plants in India. There is a company-owned bottling plant in Bajpur, Uttarakhand, which has an installed capacity of 100,000 cases of soft drink per day.

KLA Foods (India) Ltd



- KLA Foods (India) Limited is involved in international trading in agricultural commodities. The company diversified into exports of minerals and metals and is exporting large quantities of iron-ore to China.
- Their rice processing unit, located at Rudrapur in Uttarakhand, was founded in 1977.

Key sectors – Floriculture and horticulture ... (1/2)

- As part of the State Budget 2023-24, over the next three years, 50,000 polyhouses (a type of greenhouse) will be set up to promote cluster-based horticulture. Six 'aroma valleys' will also be developed, such as the Cinnamon Valley in Nainital and Mint Valley in Haridwar.
- In the State Budget 2021-22, schemes such as the National Horticulture Mission, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Mission Apple and the Horticulture Insurance Scheme will be implemented to boost the horticulture sector.
- To increase cultivation to 20,000 apples per year, an integrated chain for processing and marketing will be established in 2021-22.
- Uttarakhand has several agro-geo-climatic zones, making it particularly conducive to commercial horticulture and floriculture. The floriculture industry is being developed aggressively to meet the demands of domestic as well as foreign markets. The climate of the state makes it ideal for growing flowers around the year.
- Floriculture parks with common infrastructure facilities for sorting, pre-cooling, cold chain, processing, grading, packing and marketing facilities have been planned to provide adequate incentives and facilities to the industry.
- Production of loose flowers in the state stood at 3.02 thousand tonnes in 2021-22 as per first advance estimates..
- In August 2020, the Uttarakhand government started working on making a quarantine facility spread over 20 acres for imported high-value horticulture crops. The objective of the facility is to prevent spread of any diseases from these imported crops to other native plants.

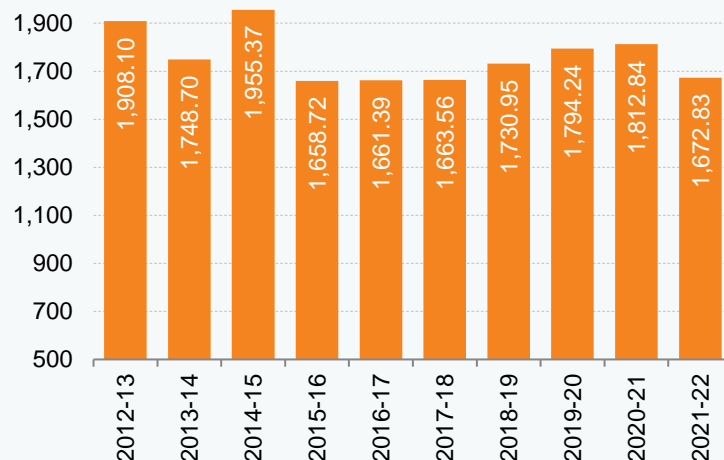
Source: State Horticulture Mission, State Budget 2023-24

Policy / administrative measures in horticulture sector

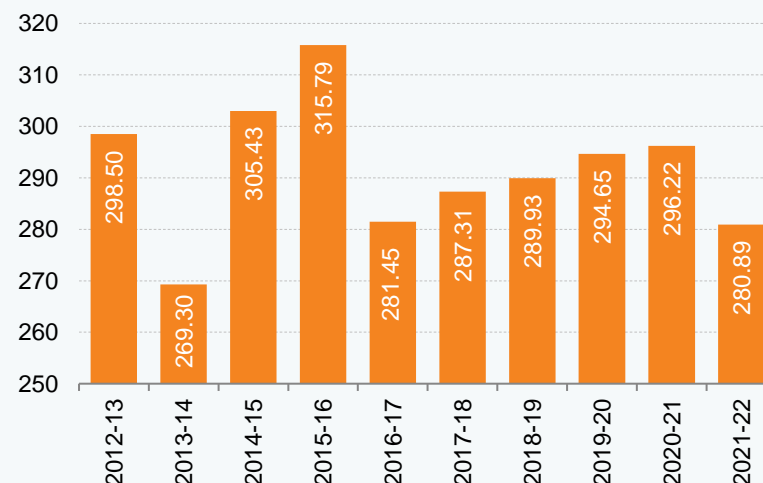
- Uttarakhand University of Horticulture and Forestry was established in 2011. This University is continuously taking new initiatives in the fields of extension, research and certificate level courses for the benefit of staff as well as lay farmers.
- Single window system has been shaped in order to smoothen clearance of projects under schemes of Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States, National Mission on Food Processing, National Horticulture Board and Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority.
- A weather-based crop insurance cover has been facilitated to the farmers producing apple, litchi, mango, tomato, potato and ginger.

Key sectors – Floriculture and horticulture ... (2/2)

Total horticulture crop production (in '000 MT)



Total horticulture crop production area (in 000'ha.)



Uttarakhand Organic Commodity Board (UOCB)



- The Uttarakhand Organic Commodity Board (UOCB) is a Government body founded in 2003.
- It is supported by the state Government and is located in the Dehradun.
- UOCB advises and assists the state Government in the overall strengthening and implementation of the institutional set up. It is also engaged in the production, processing, marketing and promotion of organic farming in the state.
- The Board also focuses on promoting organic farming in the fields of land use - agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, dairy, sericulture, apiculture, floriculture, herbs and medicinal plants, tea, fisheries, forest and all related areas - for the promotion and development of organic farming in the state, and networks and liaisons with various department of the state.
- The Board provides training for organic farming to equip the farmers with the latest methods and make them aware about the potential market for the commodities.
- The state has 50,000 hectares under organic farming and >35,000 hectares under integrated organic farming projects.

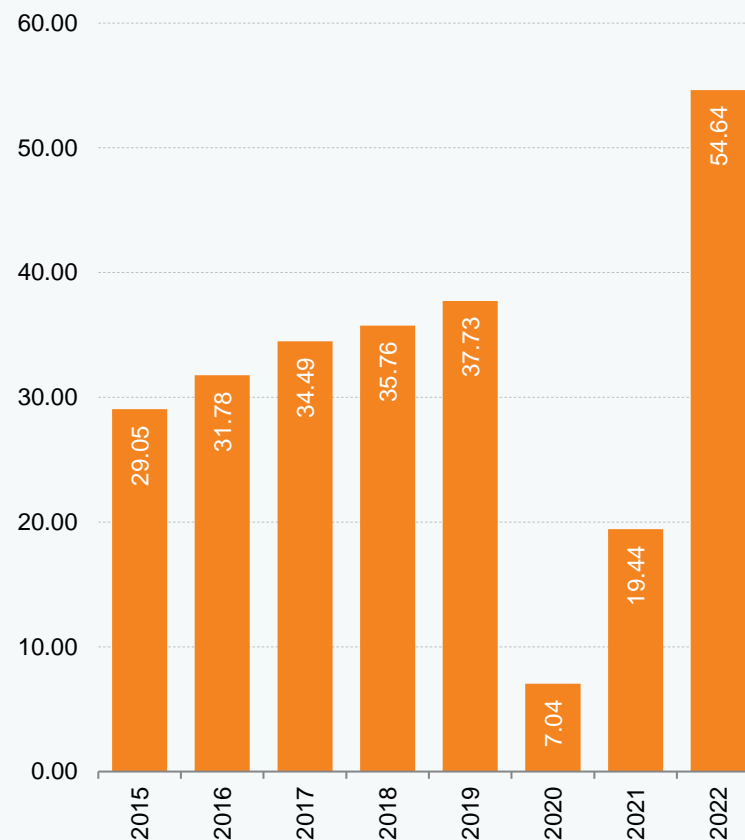
Source: National Horticulture Board

Key industries – Tourism ... (1/2)

- Uttarakhand aims to double the tourist Inflow to 70 Million by 2030.
- Sonprayag-Gaurikund-Kedarnath ropeway project undertaken by National Highways Logistics Management Limited (NHLML) will be 13 km in length and the estimated cost of the project will be over Rs.985 crore (US\$ 126.77 million).
- Empyrean Skyview Projects, will develop two more ropeway systems in Mussoorie and Yamunotri with an investment of Rs. 700 crore (US\$ 90.09 million)
- Dehradun-Mussoorie record over 11 lakh tourists in last three months from January-April 2022 after the Government relaxed covid related curbs.
- Uttarakhand Tourism has launched www.uttarastays.com, a state-sponsored homestay booking portal that allows nearly 5,000 homestay owners to list their properties for free, promoting local tourism and providing training to enhance customer service skills.
- After a lockdown of six months due to Covid, the state is now gradually opening up for tourists. The government is also trying to revive the sector in various ways.
- In August 2020, the government announced plans to develop 6 city forests to increase green cover in urban spaces and also develop India's first Snow Leopard Conservation Centre in the state.
- In September 2020, a huge urban forest, Anand Van, was inaugurated in the Doon Valley City. The park has been created to control air pollution in the city and reduce congestion by developing a green landscape.
- In 2018, 27.81 lakh pilgrims arrived in state for Chardham Yatra, out of which 7.32 lakh pilgrims visited Kedarnath.

Source: Ministry of Tourism

Tourist arrivals in Uttarakhand (in million)



Key industries – Tourism ... (2/2)

National parks/wildlife sanctuaries in Uttarakhand	Religious tourism in Uttarakhand	Main tourist centres in Uttarakhand	
Askot Sanctuary	Yamunotri	▪ Corbett	▪ Almora
Kedarnath Sanctuary	Gangotri	▪ Chakrata	▪ Chamba
Valley of Flowers (national park)	Kedarnath	▪ Mussoorie	▪ Binsar
Nanda Devi National Park	Badrinath	▪ Bhimtal	▪ Pauri
Rajaji National Park	Haridwar-Har ki Pauri	▪ Nainital	▪ Auli
Corbett National Park	Hemkund Sahib	▪ Lansdowne	▪ Mukteshwar
Govind Wildlife Sanctuary		▪ Valley of flowers	▪ Chopta
		▪ Kausani	
		▪ Dhanaulti	
		▪ Ranikhet	

- In January 2018, to boost tourism, Centre has launched the regional connectivity scheme as 'Udan' which will help the low income group people to fly easily affordable air fares.
- In December 2019, Hello Uttarakhand, a public utility mobile app which provides multilingual translation facility to tourists to communicate with locals launched.
- Uttarakhand Government to introduce mobile caravans or motor homes equipped with all facilities available in a house to attract tourists.

Source: Uttarakhand Tourism Development Board





PROCEDURE

POLICIES



Single-window clearance mechanism

- The IT enabled single-window contract facility is available under a two-tier system:
 - The District Industrial Centres (DIC) at the district-level.
 - SIDCUL at the state-level.
- These centres are responsible for providing information and escort services to entrepreneurs. They also maintain a data bank. Single window mechanism increases the efficiency through time and cost savings for both the traders and the Government. The mechanism offers one single platform wherein parties, involved in trade and transport, lodge information and the required documents at a single point of entry.
- The Government of Uttarakhand announced the implementation of single window clearance system in the MSME (medium, small and micro enterprises) policy introduced in 2015.
- In addition, the Uttarakhand state Government introduced Uttarakhand Film Policy-2015 in October 2015, that aims at offering single window clearance or hassle free clearance to the requests or applications for shooting, tourism promotion, etc. For instance, the policy along with implementation of such mechanisms is expected to offer ease to the citizens and also generate employment opportunities.
- Approvals for establishment of ventures is given in 15 days and the deadline for approvals has been set at 30 days. All approvals are provided online.
- State Government has proposed an investment plan of Rs. 554 crore (US\$ 85.96 million) through single window system, which will result in employment generation opportunities for around 500 people.

Contact list... (1/2)

Agency	Description	Contact information
 <p>State Infrastructure and Industrial Development Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited (SIDCUL)</p>  <p>Uttarakhand Handloom & Handicraft Development Council (UHHDC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SIDCUL, a Government of Uttarakhand enterprise, was incorporated as a limited company in 2002. It has equity participation from the Union Bank of India (UBI), the Oriental Bank of Commerce (OBC) and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). ▪ SIDCUL functions as the nodal agency of the state to administer all existing Government of India (GoI) and Government of Uttarakhand schemes for industrialisation and industrial promotion. ▪ The corporation's key aim is to promote industrial development in the state; provide financial assistance by way of debt, equity, or venture capital; develop infrastructure; and assist private initiatives in the industry. ▪ Uttarakhand Handloom & Handicraft Development Council is a registered council constituted by the state Government. The council acts as a facilitator to motivate, guide and organise artisans and provide common platforms for direct interactions between creators and connoisseurs, producers and buyers. 	<p>29, IIE (IT Park) Sahastradhara Road Dehradun-248001 Phone: 91-135-2708100, 2607292, 2608092 Fax: 91-135-2708 109 Website: www.sidcul.com</p> <p>Directorate of Industries Industrial Area Patel Nagar Dehradun-248001 Uttarakhand Phone: 91-135-2728 227, 2728272 Fax: 91-135-2728 226 Website: www.uttarakhandcrafts.com</p>

Contact list... (2/2)

Agency	Description	Contact information
 <p>Industries Association of Uttarakhand (IAU)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IAU is an apex body of small and medium scale industries of Uttarakhand. IAU is committed to the development of the state and its small entrepreneurs. It follows a two-tier system at the city-level and operates through the respective chapters. The thrust and focus of IAU is taking initiatives to help the existing industry and attract new industries in Uttarakhand. 	<p>Industries Association of Uttarakhand Mohabelwala Industrial Area Dehradun - 248110 Phone: 91-135-2640 530 Fax: 91-135-2643 382 E-mail: info@iauonline.in, iauuttarakhand@gmail.com Website: www.iauonline.in</p>
 <p>Information Technology Development Agency (ITDA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ITDA is an independent and autonomous body to guide and monitor various projects and provide expert inputs, monitor, evaluate and execute the state's IT initiatives and projects under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). 	<p>SIDCUL Building, 1st floor IT Park, Shasthradhara Road Dehradun, Uttarakhand Phone: 91-135-2708 122 Fax: 91-135-2708 174 Website: www.itda.uk.gov.in</p>

Key approvals required

List of approvals and clearances required

Departments to be consulted

Prior to setting up the unit

- Registration
- Allotment of land/shed
- Power load approval for construction load
- Approval for construction of building activity under the Factories Act
- No-Objection Certificate
- Provisional trade tax registrations
- Registration under the Central Sales Tax (CST) Act, 1956

- Industries Department
- State Infrastructure and Industrial Development Corporation of Uttarakhand Limited (SIDCUL)
- Uttarakhand State Electricity Department
- Chief Inspector of Factories
- Fire and Forest Departments
- Central and State Excise Departments
- Central and State Excise Departments

Before commencement of production

- Environmental clearances
- No-objection Certificate
- Permanent trade tax Registration
- Registration under CST Act

- Uttarakhand Environment Protection and Pollution Control Board
- Fire and Forest Departments
- Trade Tax Department
- Central and State Excise Departments

Cost of doing business in Uttarakhand

Parameter	Cost estimate
Industrial land purchase (per sq ft)	US\$ 4 to US\$ 8.5
Office space rent (per sq ft)	Dehradun: US\$ 18 to US\$ 170 per month
Residential rent (2,000 sq ft)	Dehradun: US\$ 270 to US\$ 450 per month
Five-star hotel room rent (per night)	Mussoorie: US\$ 100 to US\$ 300
Power (industrial)	US 5.64-6.55 cents per kWh
Labour (minimum wage per day)	
Unskilled:	US\$ 3.45-18.2
Semi-skilled:	US\$ 3.78-18.38
Skilled:	US\$ 4.19-18.7
Highly skilled:	US\$ 17.5-19

Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited, Industry sources, TechSci Research Research

State acts and policies...(1/2)

1

Policy for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship 2018

- To increase the employability of workers, competitiveness of enterprise, and inclusiveness of growth
- To increase the employment for achieving sustainable development goal of less than 4% unemployment rate
- To improve productivity & competitiveness at the workplace

[Read more](#)

2

Start-up Policy 2018

- To encourage investments and incubation in start-up sector of the state.
- To establish Uttarakhand as the entrepreneurship capital of India

[Read more](#)

3

Tourism Policy 2018

- To promote tourism and develop it as a major source of employment and revenue generation
- To ensure necessary basic amenities at all tourist destinations like- parking, toilets, ATMs, dispensaries, internet and telecom facilities, etc.

[Read more](#)

4

MSME Policy-2015

- To attract investment in the micro, small and medium enterprise sector
- The policy aims at stopping rural-to-urban migration and boost entrepreneurs
- To develop remote and flood hit areas of Uttarakhand for overall development

[Read more](#)

5

Mega Industrial and Investment Policy 2015

- To provide assistance to dairy and textile processing units in the state of Uttarakhand .
- To promote the textile industry of Uttarakhand through provision of subsidies and rebates on power bills

[Read more](#)

6

Solar Energy Policy-2018

- To attract public and private investments in the solar power projects for promotion of solar energy in the state
- The policy aims to setup 200 MW of solar power plants by 2019-20

[Read more](#)

State acts and policies...(2/2)

7

Industrial Hill Policy 2011

- To set up industrial hubs in the state and attract investments for industrialisation in the hilly areas
- In 2012, the state Government amended the policy and the effective period was extended from 2018 to 2025

[Read more](#)

8

Information and Communication Technology & Electronics Policy 2016-2025

- To encourage use of IT tools in the Government for management and decision support systems
- To offer easy access to consumer applications of ICT
- To attract private sector initiatives for development of IT infrastructure in the state

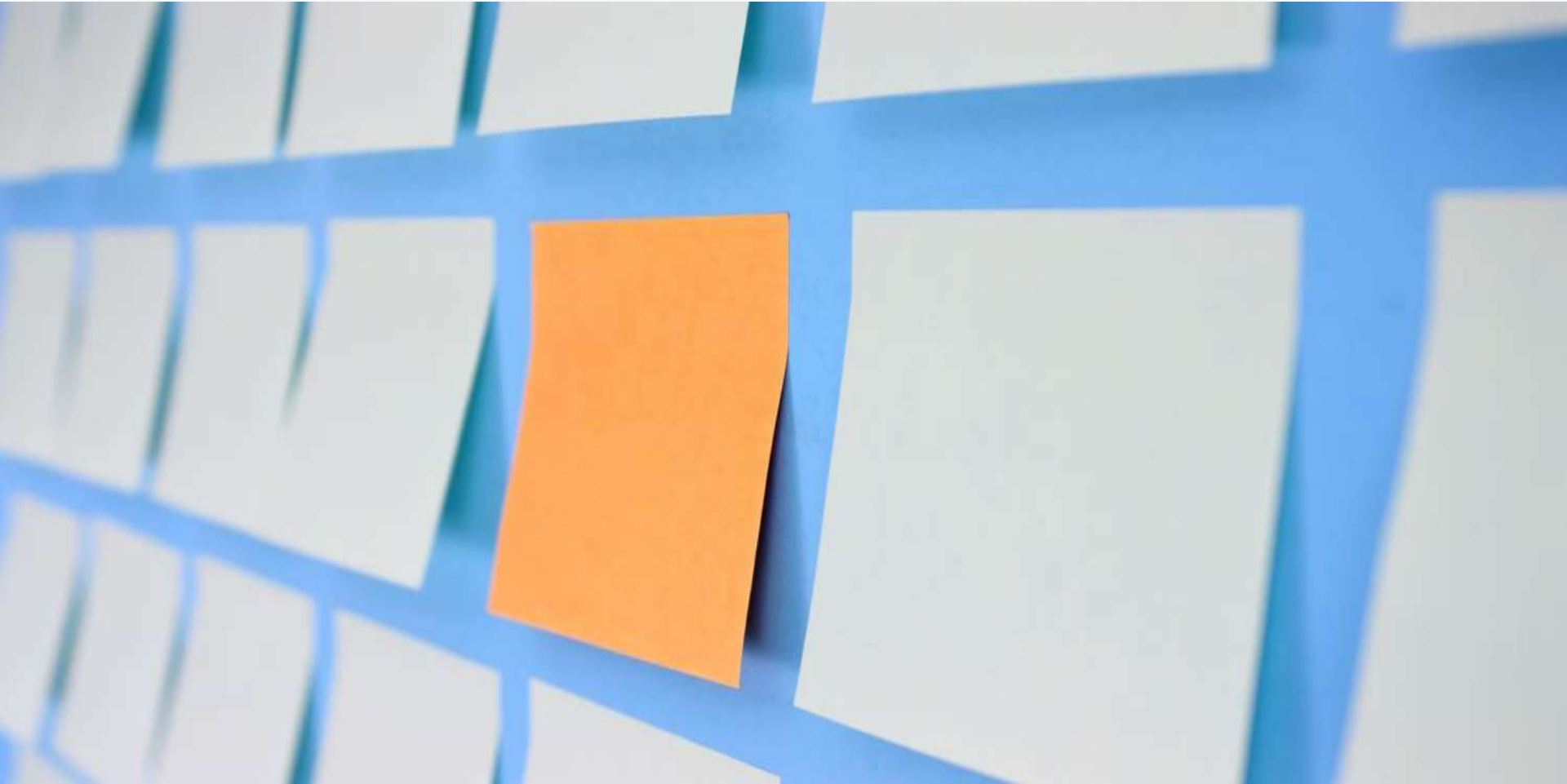
[Read more](#)

9

Policy for Harnessing Renewable Energy Sources in Uttarakhand

- To boost the industrial capacity of the state
- To attain an industrial development growth rate of 11.2 % per annum, alongside the target of 10 % per annum growth in SGDP as visualised in the Twelfth Five Year Plan

[Read more](#)



Sources

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	MOSPI, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Uttarakhand)
Per capita GSDP figures	MOSPI, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Uttarakhand)
GSDP (India)	MOSPI, Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Uttarakhand)
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
Internet subscribers (million)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
National highway length (km)	NHAI, Roads and Building Department - Government of India
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	SRS Bulletin, September 2017
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
Operational PPP projects (No)	Ministry of Finance, Government of India

Exchange rates

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.29
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.42
2010-11	45.58
2011-12	47.95
2012-13	54.45
2013-14	60.50
2014-15	61.15
2015-16	65.46
2016-17	67.09
2017-18	64.45
2018-19	69.89
2019-20	70.49
2020-21	73.20
2021-22	74.42
2022-23	78.60
2023-24	82.80
2024-25**	83.77

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$
2005	44.11
2006	45.33
2007	41.29
2008	43.42
2009	48.35
2010	45.74
2011	46.67
2012	53.49
2013	58.63
2014	61.03
2015	64.15
2016	67.21
2017	65.12
2018	68.36
2019	69.89
2020	74.18
2021	73.93
2022	79.82
2023	82.61
2024*	83.40

*Note: *- Until September 2024, **- April- September 2024*

Source: Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India

Disclaimer

All rights reserved. All copyright in this presentation and related works is solely and exclusively owned by IBEF. The same may not be reproduced, wholly or in part in any material form (including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this presentation), modified or in any manner communicated to any third party except with the written approval of IBEF.

This presentation is for information purposes only. While due care has been taken during the compilation of this presentation to ensure that the information is accurate to the best of IBEF's knowledge and belief, the content is not to be construed in any manner whatsoever as a substitute for professional advice.

IBEF neither recommend nor endorse any specific products or services that may have been mentioned in this presentation and nor do they assume any liability, damages or responsibility for the outcome of decisions taken as a result of any reliance placed on this presentation.

IBEF shall not be liable for any special, direct, indirect or consequential damages that may arise due to any act or omission on the part of the user due to any reliance placed or guidance taken from any portion of this presentation.