

# HIMACHAL PRADESH

THE ABODE OF GODS

**IBEF**  
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION  
[www.ibef.org](http://www.ibef.org)



**JANUARY 2017**

For updated information, please visit [www.ibef.org](http://www.ibef.org)

# HIMACHAL PRADESH

THE ABODE OF GODS



## CONTENTS

- ❖ [Executive Summary..... 3](#)
- ❖ [Advantage State..... 4](#)
- ❖ [Himachal Pradesh – An Introduction.....5](#)
- ❖ [Budget 2016-17 .....11](#)
- ❖ [Infrastructure Status..... 16](#)
- ❖ [Business Opportunities..... 34](#)
- ❖ [Doing Business in Himachal Pradesh... 60](#)
- ❖ [State Acts & Policies..... 61](#)



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Strong economic growth

- Himachal Pradesh is one of the fastest-growing states in India. Its per capita gross state domestic product (GSDP) is estimated at US\$ 2,437.29, during 2015-16.

### High literacy rate

- Himachal Pradesh has a literacy rate of 82.8% compared with the national average of 73.0%.

### Tourists paradise

- Himachal Pradesh, known as the Land of Gods, is famous for its topographic diversity and pristine natural beauty. In 2015, the state witnessed a total of 17.53 million tourists, out of which 17.13 million were domestic tourists and 0.40 million were foreign tourists.

### India's hydro-power hub

- With a hydro power potential of 27,436 MW (of which just 9,433 MW has been harnessed), Himachal Pradesh accounts for 25.9% of the country's total hydro power potential. As of March 2016, all villages of Himachal Pradesh have been electrified.

### Heritage

- Himachal Pradesh has a rich heritage of handicrafts. These include woollen and pashmina shawls, carpets, silver and metal ware, embroidered chappals, grass shoes, Kangra and Gompa style paintings, wood work, horse-hair bangles, wooden and metal utensils and various other house hold items.

### Increasing agricultural productivity

- Government's emphasis on improving productivity has yielded positive results in the state. The production of wheat was recorded to be 690.0 thousand metric tonnes in 2015-16. For the same period the production of vegetables reached 1,480,000 metric tonnes.

Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16



## ADVANTAGE: HIMACHAL PRADESH

### Advantage Himachal Pradesh

2015-16

Tourism  
sector's  
contribution  
to GSDP  
7.2%

#### High economic growth and stable political environment

- GSDP grew at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.8% between 2004-05 and 2015-16.
- With a stable political environment and a single-party government, the state Government is committed towards creating a progressive business environment.

#### Rich labour pool and infrastructure support

- The state has a large base of skilled labour, making it a favourable destination for knowledge-based sectors. It also has a large pool of semi-skilled and unskilled labour.
- According to the 2011 census, the overall literacy rate of the state was around 82.8%
- Himachal Pradesh has a strong hydropower base, with a potential capacity of 27,436 MW.

2021-22

Tourism  
sector's  
contribution  
to GSDP  
18%

#### Pharmaceuticals and food processing hub

- Himachal Pradesh has attracted investments in the pharmaceuticals, IT and engineering industries.
- Agriculture plays a significant role in the state's economy. Himachal Pradesh has a robust food processing sector.

#### Policy and incentives

- The state offers a wide range of policy and fiscal incentives for businesses under the Industrial Policy, 2004.
- Himachal Pradesh has well drafted sector specific policies for biotechnology and IT.
- To promote and incentivise industry led sustainable growth, Industrial Policy 2013 was launched by the state government.

Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16, News articles  
GSDP: Gross State Domestic Product



## HIMACHAL PRADESH FACT FILE



- \* Himachal Pradesh is located in the northern region of India. The state is surrounded by Jammu & Kashmir on the North, Punjab on the West and the South-West, Haryana on the South, Uttar Pradesh on the South-East and China on the East.
- \* Being a sub-Himalayan state, Himachal Pradesh has a varied climate that changes with altitude. The climate ranges from warm and sub-humid tropical at low altitudes to cold and icy at high altitudes. There are three main seasons: winter from October to March, summer from April to June and rainy from July to September.

- \* Agriculture contributes nearly 45% to the net state domestic product. It is the main source of income as well as employment in Himachal. About 93% of the state population depends directly upon agriculture.

Parameters	Himachal Pradesh
Capital	Shimla
Geographical area (sq km)	55,673
Administrative districts (No)	12
Population density (persons per sq km)	123
Total population (million)	6.86
Male population (million)	3.48
Female population (million)	3.38
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	971
Literacy rate (%)	82.8

Source: Government of Himachal Pradesh website, Economic Survey of Himachal Pradesh

## HIMACHAL PRADESH IN FIGURES ... (1/2)

Parameter	Himachal Pradesh	All states	Source
<b>Economy</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	0.20	100.0	TechSci Estimates based on "Advanced Estimates" provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Himachal Pradesh
GSDP growth rate (%)	14.5	8.64	TechSci Estimates based on "Advanced Estimates" provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Himachal Pradesh
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	2,437.29	1,546	TechSci Estimates based on "Advanced Estimates" provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Himachal Pradesh
<b>Physical infrastructure</b>			
Installed power capacity (MW)	4,537.53	304,505.75	Central Electricity Authority, as of June 2016
Wireless subscribers (No)	8,966,976	1,033,157,014	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of May 2016
Internet subscribers	2,720,000	319,420,000	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of June 2015
National highway length (km)	2,622.48	100,087.08	NHAI & Roads and Building Department
Airports (No)	3	125	Airports Authority of India



## HIMACHAL PRADESH IN FIGURES ... (2/2)

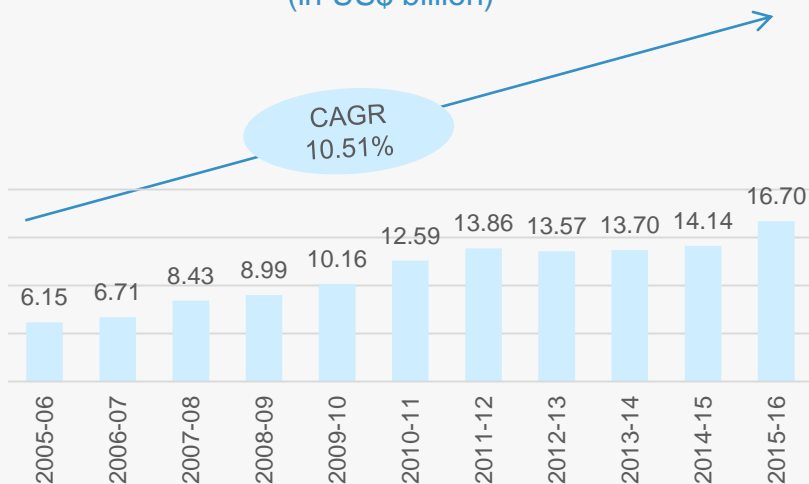
Parameter	Himachal Pradesh	All states	Source
<b>Social Indicators</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	
Literacy rate (%)	82.8	73.0	Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	16.0	21.4	SRS Bulletin
<b>Investment</b>			
FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	1.35 <sup>1</sup>	288.51	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, April 2000 to March 2016
<b>Industrial Infrastructure</b>			
PPP projects operational (No)	36	1,246	Ministry of Finance, Government of India, July 2016

<sup>1</sup>Including Chandigarh, Punjab and Haryana  
PPP: Public-Private Partnership, SRS: Sample Registration System

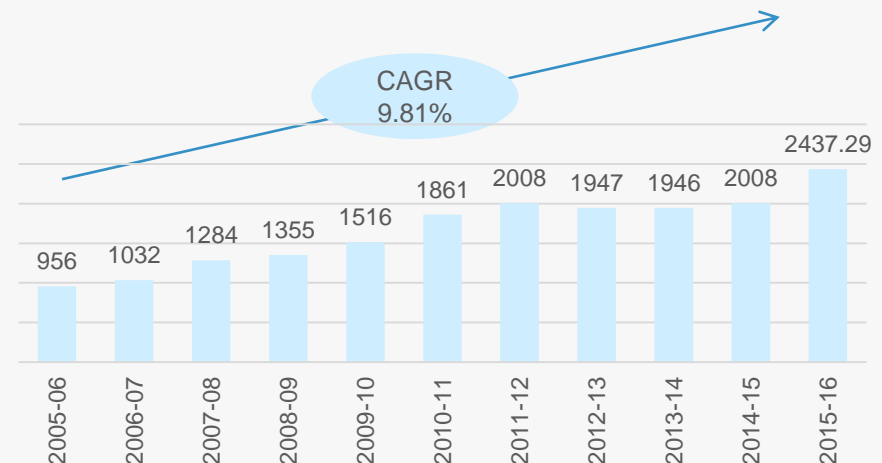


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – GSDP

GSDP of Himachal Pradesh at current prices  
(in US\$ billion)



GSDP per capita of Himachal Pradesh at  
current prices (in US\$)



- \* At current prices, Himachal Pradesh's GSDP\* stood at around US\$ 16.7 billion in 2015-16.
- \* GSDP of the state grew at a CAGR of 10.51%, between 2005-06 and 2015-16.

- \* Himachal Pradesh's per capita GSDP^ increased to US\$ 2,437.29 over 2015-16 from US\$ 956 during 2005-06.
- \* Average per capita GSDP of Himachal Pradesh grew at a CAGR of 9.81% between 2005-06 and 2015-16.

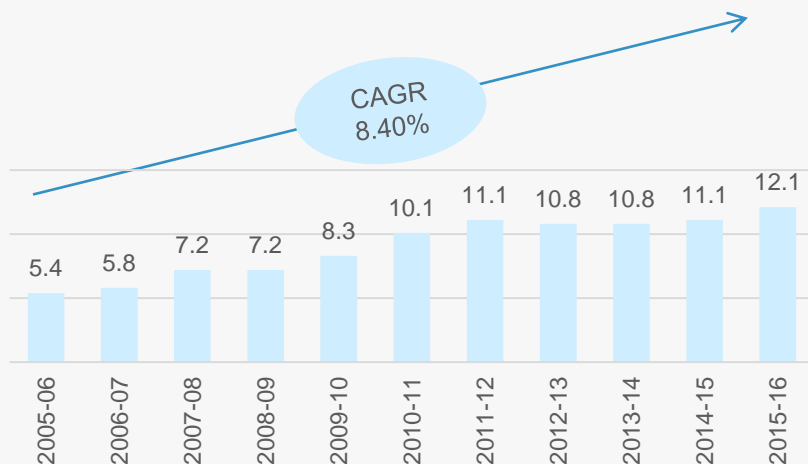
Source: TechSci Estimates based on "Advanced Estimates" provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Himachal Pradesh  
GSDP\* - Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2004-05 to 2014-15  
Per Capita GSDP^ - calculated using GSDP million USD / Population in million



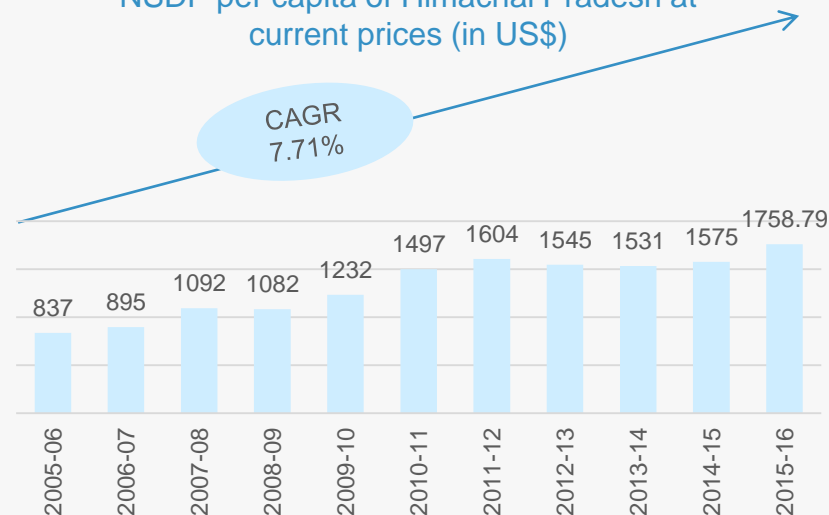


## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – NSDP

NSDP of Himachal Pradesh at current prices  
(in US\$ billion)



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



- \* At current prices, Himachal Pradesh's net state domestic product (NSDP<sup>#</sup>) was estimated at US\$ 12.1 billion during 2015-16.
- \* NSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.40%, between 2005-06 and 2015-16.

- \* Himachal Pradesh's per capita NSDP<sup>&</sup> increased to US\$ 1,758.79 over 2015-16 from US\$ 837 during 2005-06.
- \* Average per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR of 7.71% between 2005-06 and 2015-16.

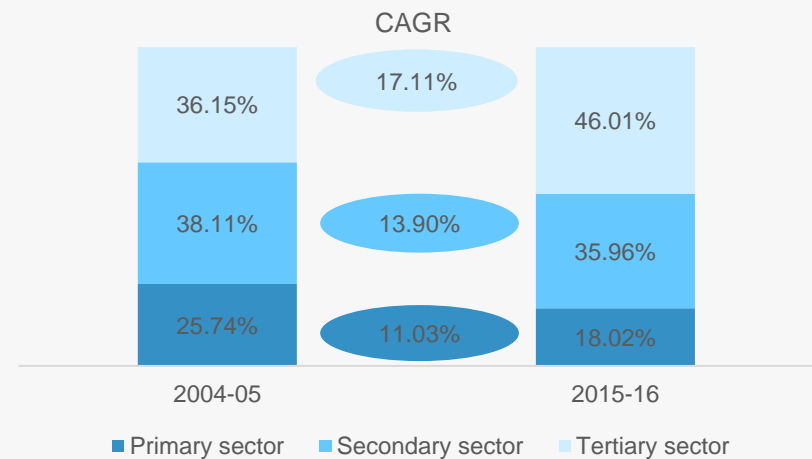
Source: TechSci Estimates based on "Advanced Estimates" provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Himachal Pradesh  
NSDP<sup>#</sup> - calculated using per capita NSDP x Population in million  
Per Capita NSDP<sup>&</sup> - Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2004-05 to 2014-15



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSDP

- \* During 2015-16, the tertiary<sup>μ</sup> sector accounted for 46.01% share in the over GSDP of the state, followed by secondary sector and primary sector with contributions of 35.96% and 18.02%, respectively.
- \* The tertiary<sup>μ</sup> sector witnessed the fastest growth at a CAGR of 17.11% between 2004-05 and 2014-15.
- \* Agriculture retains a major share of the primary<sup>μ</sup> sector. Community and personal services are the main components of the tertiary sector.

GSDP composition by sector



Source: TechSci Estimates based on “Advanced Estimates” provided by Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Himachal Pradesh, TechSci Research Sector-wise %share of GSDP<sup>μ</sup> -Geometric mean of YoY calculation from 2004-05 to 2014-15



## BUDGET 2016-17 ... (1/2)

- \* Budget for 2016-17, for the state of Himachal Pradesh, is proposed to be US\$ 4,979 million.

Budget 2016-17	
Sector/Departments	Budget (in US\$ million)
Animal husbandry	52.70
Ayurveda	38.19
Health & medical education	258.02
Horticulture	43.69
MPP & power	176.29
Education	918.57
Technical education	31.16
Transport Nagars	1.22
Agriculture	73.63

- \* As per budget 2016-17, the growth rate of the state's gross domestic product (GDP) during 2015-16 was recorded to be 7.7% as compared to the national GDP of 7.6% during 2014-15
- \* An annual plan of US\$ 794.37 million has been proposed by the state government for 2016-17 out of which US\$ 200.12 million has been proposed for scheduled caste component plan, US\$ 71.49 million for tribal sub plan and US\$ 9.92 million for backward area sub plan.
- \* The amount of "Vidhayak Nidhi" increased from US\$ 0.11 million to US\$ 0.15 million, which is to be provided to each MLA of the state under the "Vidhayak Kshetriya Vikas Nidhi Yojana",
- \* Budget endowment of US\$ 32.08 million has been made by the state government for the execution of State Food Subsidy Scheme in the state during 2016-17.

Source: : Himachal Pradesh Budget Speech 2016-17



## BUDGET 2016-17 ... (2/2)

### \* Budget highlights:

- \* Increment in the amount of “Vidhayak Kshetriya Vikas Nidhi Yojna” to US\$ 0.15 million from US\$ 0.01 million.
- \* Launch of new scheme, “Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakshan Yojna” with an outlay of US\$ 3.81 million for safe guarding the farms from the wild animals.
- \* Allocation of US\$ 0.76 million for "Uttam Chara Utpadan yojna". Amounts of US\$ 12.22 million and US\$ 1.52 million for the endorsement of offseason vegetables and enhancement of market yards, respectively, have been proposed by the state government
- \* Provision of 101 citizen centric online services by the end of 2016-17.
- \* Proposed an amount of US\$ 1.83 million for the import of new varieties of polliniser as well as good quality root stocks.
- \* Allocation of US\$ 2.29 million for the scheme of Weather Based Crop Insurance and US\$ 14.81 million for schemes related to rural housing.
- \* Release of US\$ 1.70 million to the Panchayats elected unopposed. Allocation of US\$ 1.52 million for construction of alternate roads in the town of Shimla.
- \* Launch of new scheme- "Lal Bahadur Shastri Kamgarevam Shahri Ajeevika Yojna" (LAKSHYA) for delivering basic civic amenities and livelihood across every merged ward of Municipal Corporation and Nagar Panchayats.
- \* For the minor irrigation schemes to be subsidised by PMKSY as well as disaster management, the state government has proposed US\$ 61.63 million and US\$ 37.88 million, respectively.
- \* The state government has decided to add 265 MW hydro power capacity addition in Himachal Pradesh during 2016-17 and a new 2.5 MW solar hybrid projects will also be set up in the town of Kaza.
- \* The state government has approved 2nd phase of the Himachal Pradesh Road Project with investment worth US\$ 488.84 million.
- \* Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh has launched 'CM's Startup Scheme', in order grant exemption from inspection to new business units, for a period of up to three years. In order to promote new ideas, products and processes suitable for industry and commercialisation, the government will provide liberal assistance to incubator organisations.



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION... (1/2)

- \* In budget 2016-17, US\$ 73.63 million was proposed for the Agriculture department.
- \* Agriculture is a key livelihood for the people of Himachal Pradesh and holds a significant share in the state's economy. Out of the state's total cultivated area, 80% of the area is rain fed. Therefore, the agricultural performance of the state depends mainly upon the functioning of the monsoons in the state.
- \* The state government is focusing on the production of potato, ginger, off-season vegetables, oilseeds and pulses as well as increasing the production of cereal crops in the state. For the promotion of off-season vegetables, the state government has proposed US\$ 12.22 million as per the budget 2016-17

### Major crops produced in Himachal Pradesh

Cereals	Rice, wheat and maize
Pulses	Kharif: urad, moong, rajmah and bean; Rabi: gram lentil
Oilseeds	Kharif: sunflower, groundnut and soyabean; Rabi: toria and rapeseed/mustard

### Agriculture production in Himachal Pradesh ('000 metric tonnes)

Crop	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Target)
Rice	128.49	119.17	132.0	131.0
Maize	678.25	752.66	730.0	75.0
Ragi	1.97	3.11	3.0	3.50
Small millets	3.60	4.26	4.0	6.0
Wheat	685.45	720.86	690.0	650.0
Barley	35.18	31.63	35.0	38.0
Gram	0.48	0.53	2.50	3.50
pulses	51.80	41.96	22.50	18.0
Potato	205.28	181.38	200.0	195.0
Vegetables	1,465.96	1,576.45	1,480.0	1,500.0
Ginger (dry)	1.84	1.84	3.0	5.0

Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16;  
Himachal Pradesh State Budget 2016-17



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION... (2/2)

- \* As per budget 2016-17, a new scheme - “Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakshan Yojna” has also been introduced by the state government under which an assistance of 60% would be provided to farmers for their farm fencing, which would be energised with the support of electricity or solar power.
- \* To boost bio-pesticides, bio-fertilisers, and organic farming techniques in the state, Government of Himachal Pradesh has proposed to inaugurate an “Integrated Action Plan”. The state government has also allocated a sum of US\$ 1.52 million for the continuation of Rajeev Gandhi Micro Irrigation Scheme.

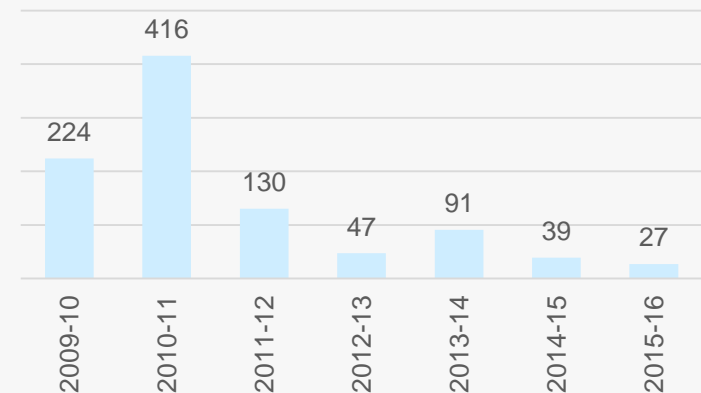
Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16;  
Himachal Pradesh State Budget 2016-17



## ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – FDI INFLOWS & INVESTMENTS

- \* According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), during April 2000 to March 2016, FDI inflows<sup>1</sup> in the state totaled to US\$ 1.36 billion.
- \* Tertiary sector contributed around 46.01% to the GSDP of the state during 2015-16.

FDI equity inflows<sup>1</sup>, 2009-10 to 2015-16 (US\$ million)



Source: Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion  
<sup>1</sup>Including Chandigarh, Punjab and Haryana



## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – ROADS... (1/2)

- \* In budget 2016-17, US\$ 466.54 million was proposed to be allocated for public works department.
- \* Since much of the state is hilly, roads play a vital role in transportation. As of 2015-16, the state had 2,622.48 km of national highways, 2,544.91 km of major district roads and 1,466.3 km of state highways. By the end of December 2015, a cost of US\$ 16.12 million have been incurred by the national highway improvement processes being undertaken in the state.
- \* Further, the state recorded a fleet strength of 2,748 buses at the end of December 2015.
- \* By the end of December 2015, the state government approved financial assistance of US\$ 835.31 million under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for the execution of 5,238 projects in the state. Out of this allocation, 51% was accounted for by rural roads and bridges.
- \* As per budget 2016-17, a network of 34,133 km of motorable roads existed in the state that connects 3,117 panchayats. The state government has also decided to boost the construction of new bridges and alternate roads for reducing distances. These are being constructed under PPP.



- \* The announcement of completion of 1,933 roads out of 2,354 authorised roads was also made as per Budget 2016-17. Moreover, the state government has submitted a proposal of 188 projects to the Government of India, which also includes 26 bridges amounting to US\$ 111.82 million

Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey, 2015-16  
State Budget 2016-17



## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – ROADS... (2/2)

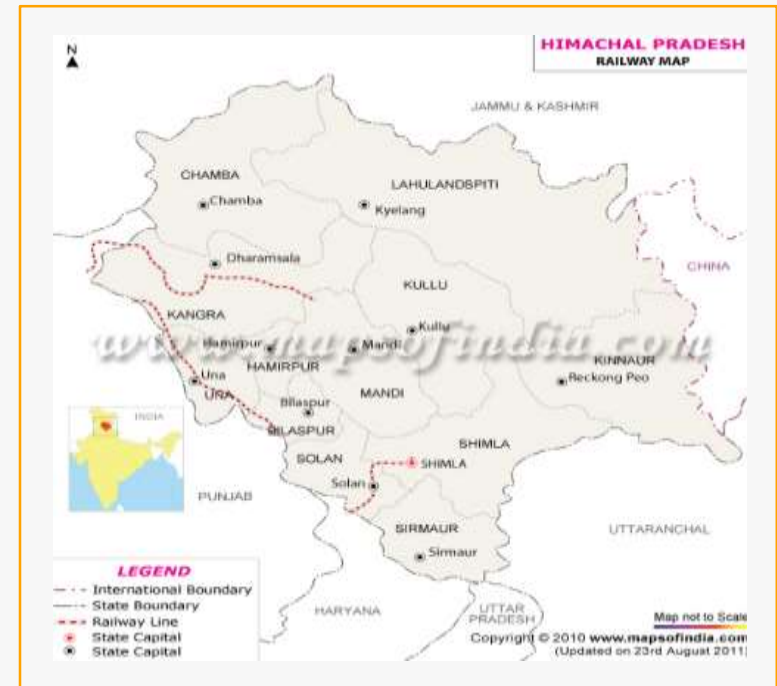
- \* An outlay of US\$ 7.63 million was allocated by the state government for the newly launched scheme "Mukhya Mantri Sadak Yojna" which would provide last mile connectivity to habitations/villages. Further, the construction of 20 bridges and 400 km of motorable roads is projected by the state government during 2016-17. In addition, budgetary provision of US\$ 7.63 million has been estimated by the state government for mounting accident prone sites with the steel crash barriers during 2016-17.
- \* In January 2017, the state government laid the foundation stones of two village link roads besides the rejuvenation of a pond in Haroli assembly. A sum of US\$ 576,923.07 will be spent on construction of two roads from Haroli to Gugga temple and from Lower Haroli to Dhol Majra.

Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey, 2015-16  
State Budget 2016-17



## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – RAILWAYS

- \* Himachal Pradesh falls under the Northern Railways network.
- \* The state has three railway lines (2 narrow and 1 broad gauge). The two narrow gauge lines are of 113 km and 96 km, which connect Jogindernagar with Pathankot and Shimla with Kalka, respectively. The broad gauge line is 33 km long, which connects Nangal dam and Charuru in Una district.
- \* In the railway budget 2015-16, the state government announced plans to conduct a survey for the Baddi-Bilaspur rail line in 2016-17.
- \* The state government also announced that the government would bear 50% of cost incurred in the expansion project of 'Chandigarh-Baddi Broad Gauge Rail Line' and 25% of the cost incurred in the expansion of 'Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Beri Broad Gauge Rail Line'. The estimated cost of 'Bhanupali-Bilaspur-Beri Broad Gauge Rail Line' is US\$ 491.7 million and for 'Chandigarh-Baddi Broad Gauge Rail Line,' the estimated cost of expansion is US\$ 277.37 million. Further, construction of railway over bridges would be the priority of the government.
- \* The decision was taken in order to boost the railway expansion programme, as railways continue to be an important link for the state's development.



Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey, 2015-16,  
State Budget 2016-17



## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – AIRPORTS... (1/2)

- \* There are three airports in Himachal Pradesh – at Kullu (Bhuntar), Kangra (Gaggal) and Shimla (Jubbar Hatti).
- \* At Shimla airport, work on widening a runway to 30 metres was finished during 2015-16 and the operation of flights from the airport is expected to be initiated very soon. However, the state government has made a correspondence with the Airports Authority of India for a proposal to further expand the 1,128 metre long runway by an additional 600 metres. Also, a proposal for the expansion of 1,372 metre long Gaggal runway to 1,800 metres has been made by the Airports Authority of India.
- \* Participation of private players would be encouraged to initiate helicopter services from Chandigarh to Shimla and other tourist destinations, in turn promoting tourism in the state.
- \* The state government has identified three sites at Kandaghat in the Solan district and Nadaun in the Hamirpur district to establish an international airport in the state.
- \* There are 63 operational helipads, with plans for a few more helipads in the pipeline. New helipads are planned to be developed in Shimla and multiple tourist destinations across the state to boost the tourism activities. However, the proposal for building new helipads at Banredu, near the bye-pass of Sanjauli-Dhali is under construction.



Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16  
State Budget 2016-17

## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – AIRPORTS... (2/2)

- \* A new international airport is also proposed in Sunder Nagar district.
- \* The state government has taken an initiative to introduce heli-taxi services, which are expected to improve connectivity and open up remote areas for tourists. Presently, these services are being operated in the Mani-Mahesh sector, Chamba district, during the Mani-Mahesh Yatra.
- \* In March 2016, the Gaggal airport of Kangra recorded 150 aircraft movements and passenger traffic of 8,377 people.

Airport indicators for Gaggal Airport, Kangra

Parameter	2014-15	2015-16
Aircraft movement (nos.)	1,550	1,258
Passenger traffic (nos.)	78,544	55,546

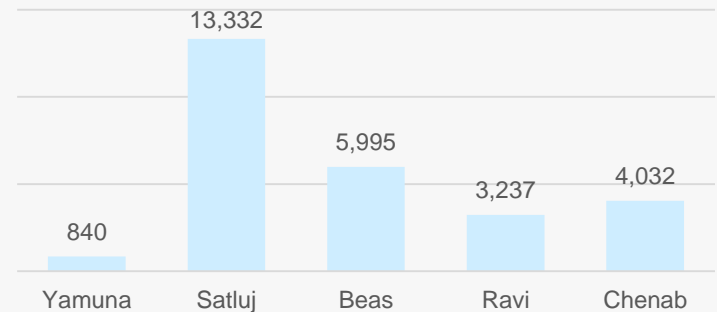
Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16  
State Budget 2016-17



## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – POWER ... (1/2)

- \* Himachal Pradesh is naturally suited for hydropower generation and accounts for around 25.9% of India's total hydropower potential.
- \* As per estimates, the state has the potential to generate 27,436 MW of hydro power through the construction of various hydel projects on river basins. The largest potential for electricity generation lies on the river Satluj (13,332 MW), followed by Beas (5,995 MW), Chenab (4,032 MW) and Ravi (3,237 MW).
- \* Through preliminary hydrological, topographical and geological investigations, it has been estimated that about 27,436 MW of hydroelectric potential can be exploited in the state by constructing various major, medium, small and mini/micro hydroelectric projects on these five river basins.
- \* Of this hydel potential, 9,433 MW of projects have already been commissioned, while 3,490 MW of projects are under execution/construction.
- \* Himachal Pradesh is one of the few states in India where power delivered to consumers is entirely metered.

Assessed hydro power potential (MW)



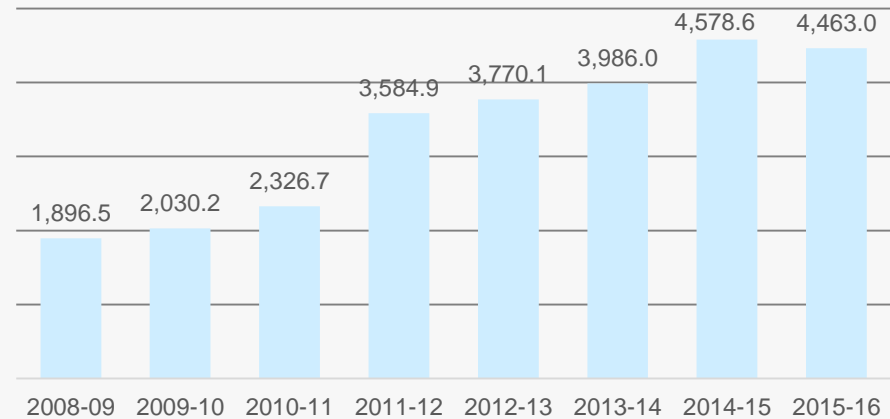
Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey, 2015-16

- \* As of November 2016, Government of Himachal Pradesh allotted 95 small hydro power projects to 95 investors, with a total capacity of 197.69 MW. Of these, 74 projects with capacity of 126.69 MW were allotted to investors within the state and 21 projects with capacity of 76 MW were awarded to investors from outside Himachal Pradesh.
- \* Amplus Energy, secured a project to supply solar power at US\$ 0.0457 per unit for 25 years, in the state.
- \* Himachal Pradesh has become the 18th state to join UDAY, a central scheme for revival of debt stressed power distribution companies, availing a net benefit of around US\$ 125.72 million.

## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – POWER ... (2/2)

- \* As of June 2016, Himachal Pradesh had a total installed power generation capacity of 4,537.53 MW.
- \* Hydro power accounted for 3,495.54 MW of total installed power generation capacity, followed by renewable power (794.01 MW) and thermal power (213.90 MW),
- \* Under thermal power, coal accounted for 152.02 MW and gas accounted for 61.88 MW of total installed power.
- \* As of June 2016, the private sector contributed more to the capacity of hydro-based power plants as compared to the central sector. The private sector accounted for 2,285.90 MW of hydropower whereas the central sector accounted for 1,536.92 MW of hydropower.
- \* As per Budget 2016-17, out of the total harnessed power of 10,264 MW, the state has been successful in attaining 830 MW of power during 2015-16. The commissioning of hydro electric power projects which include Sainj 100 MW, Uhal 100 MW and Kashang 65 MW is expected to be fulfilled during 2016-17.
- \* As per Budget 2016-17, the state government has allocated US\$ 176.29 million for MPP<sup>1</sup> & Power sector.

Installed power capacity (MW)



Source: Central Electricity Authority

- \* The state government has undertaken various steps to enhance the financial health of Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited, a key electricity provider across every household in the state's remote areas, by providing loan liability of US\$ 86.15 million to the department.
- \* In order to improve rural lines of the state by installing new transformers and poles, the state government will offer an equity contribution of US\$ 7.63 million.

1 MPP - Multi-Purpose Projects



## PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – TELECOM

- \* According to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Himachal Pradesh had nearly 8.96 million wireless subscribers and 164,465 wire-line subscribers as of June 2016.
- \* According to the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India, the state had 1,145 telephone exchanges and 10,350 public call offices (PCOs) as of 2014-15.
- \* As of May 2016, the state had a high tele-density of 128.45%. The major telecom operators in Himachal Pradesh are: Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), Bharti Airtel, Tata Teleservices, Reliance Communications, Vodafone Essar, Aircel Limited and IDEA Cellular Services

Telecom infrastructure (as of May 2016)	
Wireless subscribers	8,966,976
Wire-line subscribers	164,465
Internet subscribers	2,720,000 <sup>1</sup>
Tele-density (in%)	128.45

Postal Facilities (2015-16- up to December 2015)	
Head post offices	16
Sub post offices	481
Branch post offices	2,180
Total Post Offices	2,677

### Performance status of NOFN (Bharat Net) project (As of April 2016)

No. of GPs in Phase-I	283
Pipe laid (km)	212
Cable laid (km)	88
GPs for which cable laid	26

- \* By the end of May 2016, 773,355 subscribers had submitted requests for mobile number portability in Himachal Pradesh.

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India; Department of Telecommunications- Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, India Post, TechSci Research

<sup>1</sup>As of June 2015

GP-Gram Panchayat



## DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

- \* Shimla is one of the 65 cities that have been identified under the Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for local infrastructure development. As of 2014-15, under JNNURM, eight projects worth US\$ 44.7 million have been sanctioned for Shimla. Key areas of development are roads and flyovers, water supply, solid-waste management and sewerage.
- \* During 2015-16, 155 plots and 64 flats were constructed in the state. HIMUDA is planning deposit works for the construction of 122 flats and establishment of 145 plots in the state during 2016-17.
- \* In 2015-16, the state government will take in new housing schemes at Batoli Khurd, Sheel, Trilokpur as well as a commercial complex near the Vikas Nagar petrol pump of Shimla. Under JNURRM, 176 flats at Dhalli, Shimla have been constructed by HIMUDA.
- \* As per Budget 2016-17, the state government has launched a new scheme - "Lal Bahadur Shastri Kamgarevam Shahri Ajeevika Yojna" (LAKSHYA) for delivering basic civic amenities and livelihood across every merged ward of Municipal Corporations and Nagar Panchayats.
- \* In order to minimise parking problems in the state, the state government has made a budget provision of US\$ 1.52 million for the urban local bodies to construct parking lots. Moreover, to reduce the traffic congestion, the state government plans on widening the circular roads, for which 70 spots have been identified by PWD. Additionally, for the enhancement of vehicular movement in the state, work on alternate roads will also be started.
- \* The state government has also proposed an additional capital grant of US\$ 0.68 million for the Municipal Corporation of Shimla to create parking, enhance the playgrounds and widen the internal roads in the state.





## DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: PUBLIC-PRIVATE-PARTNERSHIP (PPP) PROJECTS

Project name	Sector	Status	Project cost US\$ million
Sechi Hydro Electric Power Project	Energy	Operational	3.63
Common Effluent Treatment Plant (Baddi)	Water sanitation	Operational	13.26
Budhil Hydel Power Project	Energy	Operational	63.98
Beas Kund Hydel Power Project	Energy	Operational	11.59
Baspa Hydel Power Project - Stage II	Energy	Operational	145.01
Baragaon Hydel Power Project	Energy	Operational	26.70
Baner Hydel Power Project - Stage II	Energy	Operational	4.64
Allain Duhangan Hydel Power Project	Energy	Operational	31.56
Upper Joiner Hydel Power Project	Energy	Operational	11.04
Sumez Hydro Power Project	Energy	Operational	14.07

Source: www.pppindiadatabase.com



## SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – EDUCATION ... (1/3)

- \* As per Census 2011, the state has a literacy rate of 82.8% and the male literacy rate is 89.53% and the female literacy rate is 75.93%.
- \* Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, a programme that ensures each and every child receives elementary education, is being implemented in the state on a priority basis.
- \* Net enrolment ratio (NER) at the elementary stage (6-14 age group) of education in the state stood at more than 99%, indicating an extremely small number of students outside the formal range of education.
- \* As of December 2015, there were a total of 10,783 notified primary and 2,249 notified middle schools in the state. Out of these, 10,781 primary and 2,236 middle notified schools are functional.
- \* Himachal Pradesh is placing special emphasis on girl education, with the implementation of National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) in eight educationally backward blocks, where rural literacy rates were below the national average.
- \* An amount of US\$ 918.57 million has been allotted for educational development in the state under the annual budget of Himachal Pradesh for 2016-17.

Literacy rates (%) (2015)	
Literacy rate	82.80
Male literacy	89.53
Female literacy	75.93

- \* The Department of Technical Education opened Rajiv Gandhi Government Engineering college in 2015-16, under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), at Nagrota Bagwan in Kangra and the Government of India has sanctioned US\$ 3.97 million under RUSA.
- \* During 2015-16, there was a total enrolment of 57,724 students under the technical education sector. Out of these, 6,920 students enrolled in degree colleges, 1,030 students in B. Pharmacy, 10,178 students at diploma level and 39,596 students in ITIs/ITCs.
- \* Under the Digital India Awards, Himachal Pradesh won the gold award for best Mid-Day Meal Mobile App,

Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16, Census 2011, State Budget 2016-17



## SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – EDUCATION ... (2/3)

- \* The “Swayamsidham Project”, that aims to provide teachers with online solutions for their problems and deliver academic support to school heads through the web portal, is being executed in around 2,153 schools of Himachal Pradesh. As per the state budget 2016-17, the state government has proposed to cover 340 more schools under the same project during 2016-17.
- \* There were 10,781 primary schools in 2015-16, ensuring education at the granular level.
- \* In order to provide extension of one year to teachers who have delivered consistent and 100% results over past five years in the Board examinations, the state government launched “Mukhya Mantri Shikshak Samman Yojna”. Further, the state government also proposed to initiate the “Mukhya Mantri Adarsh Vidyalaya Yojna” and has projected an amount of US\$ 4.58 million for the same.
- \* As per budget 2016-17, the state government is planning to initiate a government polytechnic in Rehan, Kangra district for which a budget estimate of US\$ 31.16 million has been proposed by the state government, during 2016-17. Moreover, the state government has announced plans to establish an engineering college in Jeori, Shimla district, very soon.

No of educational institutions (functional)	2015-16
Primary	10,781
Middle	2,236
High schools	880
Senior secondary schools	1,610
Degree colleges	94

No of technical educational institutions	2015-16
Engineering colleges	21 <sup>(1)</sup>
Medical colleges	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
Dental colleges	4 <sup>(1)</sup>
Polytechnics	31
ITI/ITC	234

Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16, State Budget 2016-17, TechSci Research  
Note: <sup>(1)</sup> : 2014-15



## SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – HEALTH

- \* A provision of US\$ 258.02 million has been made for the Department of Health and Medical Education in the state's annual budget 2016-17.
- \* There are total 2,762 active healthcare institutions in the state as of November, 2015. The state Government has launched Himachal Health Vision 2020, to provide effective and efficient health services.
- \* In the state budget 2016-17, US\$ 38.19 million has been allocated to the state's Ayurveda department. During 2015-16, pulse polio campaigns were launched in the state, the first round of which took place in January 2016. As per budget 2016-17, the state government introduced new scheme- "Himachal Pradesh Universal Health Protection Scheme", which aims at enhancing affordable access for people to health care services of the state. Also, this scheme would include all those people who are not covered under the "Mukhya Mantri State Health Care Scheme" and other schemes related to medical reimbursements.
- \* Various health and family welfare activities that took place in the state during 2015-16 include: National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness, Revised National TB Control Programme, Universal Immunisation Programme, National AIDS Control Programme, etc.
- \* The state has received approval from the Health Ministry to introduce pneumonia vaccines in a planned manner from 2017.

No of institutions	Total facilities (As of November 2015)
Sub centres	2,144
Community health centres	76
Primary health centres	472
Sub district hospital	55
District hospital	15
<b>Total institutions</b>	<b>2,762</b>

Health indicators (As of 2015-16)	
Birth rate <sup>1</sup>	16.0
Death rate <sup>1</sup>	6.7
Infant mortality rate <sup>2</sup>	35.0
Life expectancy at birth (years)	
Male (2006-10)	67.7
Female (2006-10)	72.4

Source: State Budget 2016-17, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin 2014, <sup>1</sup>Per thousand persons, <sup>2</sup>Per thousand live births



## CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE... (1/2)

- \* The Himachal Pradesh Sports Council oversees the state's sports related activities.
- \* The Indira Gandhi State Sports Complex provides training for judo, badminton, volleyball, gymnastics, table tennis, boxing, wrestling and martial arts. The complex also has a fitness centre and an aerobics facility.
- \* Adventure sports, such as river rafting, paragliding and trekking, are popular, given the climate and topography of Himachal Pradesh.
- \* Kangra Valley is considered as the cultural capital of Himachal Pradesh; it is home to Dharamshala and Mcleodganj, a hub for Buddhist-Tibetan culture. The district has several Buddhist monasteries and Hindu temples.
- \* The S.M. Convention Centre in Palampur is one of the largest of its kind in the state. It has 25 rooms, five banquet halls, seminar rooms and a board room.
- \* The state government has proposed to increase the grant-in-aid to the district, state and national level fair. As per budget 2016-17, US\$ 1.52 million has been proposed for constructing indoor auditoriums in the District Head Quarters, which do not comprise such facilities. For channelising youth energy across various programmes and sports, the state government has increased the grant-in-aid to sports associations in the state.
- \* The Government of Himachal Pradesh has declared an outlay of US\$ 0.15 million in the form of grant-in-aid and the budget estimate for building multipurpose Indoor sports complexes was recorded to be US\$ 2.29 million. These complexes are to be constructed at various sports facilities as well as district headquarters of the state.



## INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE ... (1/2)

- \* As of December 2015, the state recorded 40,172 working units, of which, the large Industrial units were recorded to be 138 whereas the medium scale units were 380.
- \* Out of the total allocated budget of US\$ 5.23 million for the Industrial sector, an amount of US\$ 3.03 million was incurred by the sector till December 2015.
- \* For development of industrial infrastructure, the state government has planned the following under the state budget 2016-17:
  - \* Permission to workers and industrialists for constructing residences, under Section 118, would be granted by the state government during 2016-17.
  - \* An outlay of US\$ 1.52 million has been proposed for the continuity of “State Mission on Food Processing”.
  - \* A new scheme- “Chief Minister Start-up/New Industries Scheme” has been announced to boost new enterprises and start-ups in Himachal Pradesh.

Infrastructure	Description
Industrial areas	Set up at Baddi, Barotiwala, Parwanoo, Kala Amb, Paonta Sahib, Mehatpur, Tahliwal, Amb, Sansarpur Terrace, Golthai, etc.
Baddi Barotiwala Nalagarh Industrial Area	The industrial area has been promoted by the Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Government of India. It has emerged as a hub for textiles, pharmaceuticals and packaging industries.
Biotechnology Park	The government has proposed to set up a biotechnology park at Nalagarh.
Nanotechnology Park	A nanotechnology park is proposed to come up on a 400-acre area near the Biotechnology Park at Aduwal near Nalagarh.
Inland Container Depot (ICD)	An ICD is being developed at Baddi for the benefit of exporting industries through the Container Corporation of India. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the Himachal Pradesh government and Container Corporation of India.

## INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE ... (2/2)

- \* In an effort to provide infrastructure support to entrepreneurs, the Himachal Pradesh government has developed 41 industrial areas and 15 industrial estates.
- \* As of December 2015, the consumer price index for the state's industrial workers was recorded to be 238 as compared to 224 in December 2014.

Name and location	Primary industry	Description
Baddi	Pharmaceuticals/textiles	Located in the Solan district, the Baddi industrial area has several pharmaceutical, textile, auto ancillary, paper and printing units.
Barotiwala	Multi-industry	Located in the Solan district; hub for small scale industries.
Parwanoo	Light engineering	Located in the Solan district; the city is an industrial cluster for high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe companies.
Chambaghat	Electronics	Located on the Shimla-Kalka highway in the Solan district, the industrial area has prominent companies such as Himachal Futuristic Communications Limited and Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited.
Paonta Sahib	Pharmaceuticals/chemicals	Located in the Sirmour district, the industrial area has a number of pharmaceutical and chemical companies.
Tahliwal and Gagret	Electronics	Located in the Una district, it has prominent telecommunications companies.
Amb Industrial Area	Engineering/auto	Amb has prominent engineering and automotive companies such as International Cars and Motors Limited.
Sansarpur Terrace	Engineering	Located in the Kangra district, it has some of the leading engineering companies of North India.
Golthai	Multi-industry	Located in the Bilaspur district, it has been identified as a mini growth centre.

## AMRUT AND SMART CITIES

- \* In Himachal Pradesh, Dharamsala has been nominated to be developed as a smart city under the smart city scheme of the central Government. Under the smart city scheme, 24 hours persistent water and power supply would be provided to the city.
- \* Alongside, a water supply scheme worth over US\$ 4.48 million has been sanctioned in August 2015. The scheme is anticipated to double the drinking water supply to the residents of the city.
- \* Under the AMRUT (Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation) Mission, Shimla has been selected. The State Annual Action Plan has been approved for 27 projects at an amount of US\$ 24.28 million.

Cities	Population	Area (sq km)
Dharamsala	22,580	29.51



Source: Census 2011, TechSci Research





## KEY INDUSTRIES

- \* The rich natural resources of the state are favourably suited for investments in major sectors such as procurement of agricultural produce, hydroelectric power, cement and tourism.
- \* Himachal Pradesh has made significant achievements in the field of industrialisation in the past few years.
- \* Solan, Sirmour, Kangra and Una districts lead in terms of investments attracted.
- \* Small-scale village based industries play an important role in employment generation in the state. In the small scale sector, microscopes, various products including watch parts, thermometers and hospital and heating equipment are manufactured. The village industry consists of sheep-rearing, wood carving, blacksmithing, spinning, weaving, leather tanning, pottery, handloom, handicrafts and bamboo crafts.

### Key industries in Himachal Pradesh

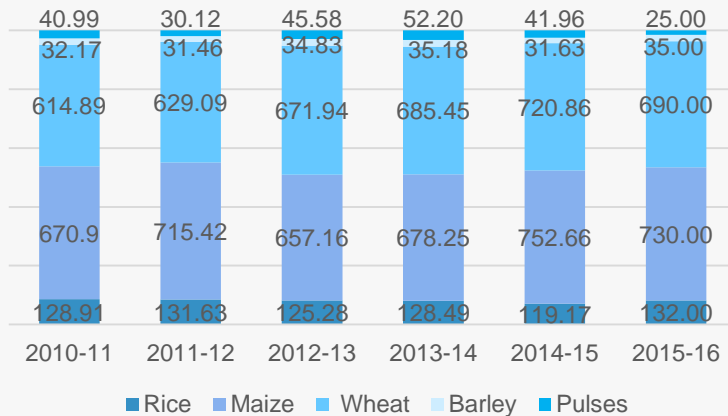
- Textiles
- Pharmaceuticals
- Food procurement and processing
- Light engineering
- IT and electronics
- Cement
- Tourism
- Hydropower
- Animal husbandry
- Agro-horticulture
- Sericulture



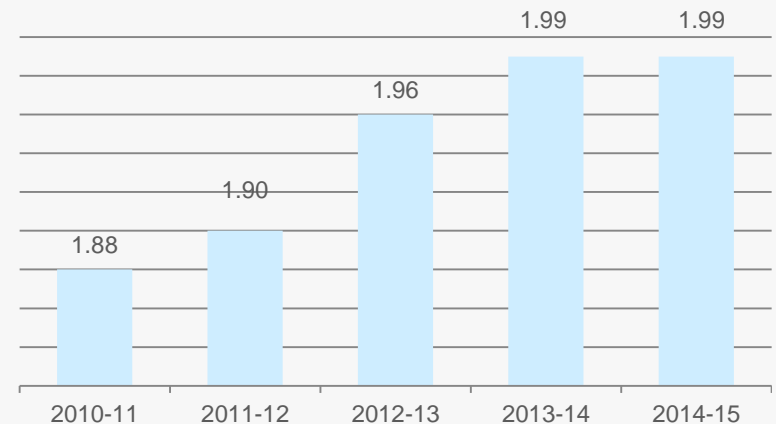
## KEY INDUSTRIES – AGRICULTURE AND PROCESSED FOOD SECTOR ... (1/4)

- \* Agriculture is the main occupation and the major source of employment in the state, as 89.96% of the population lives in rural areas
- \* Major food crops in the state are rice, maize, wheat, barley, jowar, pulses, bajra and potato.
- \* The state government is focusing on increasing productivity levels besides diversification towards high-value crops.

Production of principal crops (in '000 tonnes)



Production per hectare (in metric tonnes)



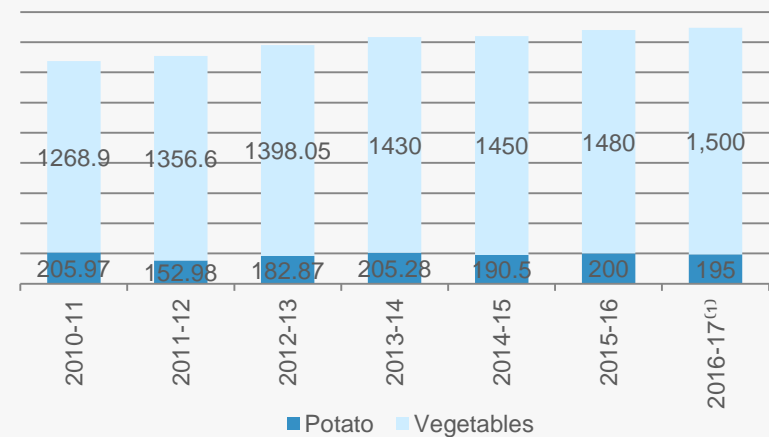
Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16



## KEY INDUSTRIES – AGRI AND PROCESSED FOOD SECTOR ... (2/4)

- \* With suitable agro-climatic conditions, Himachal Pradesh has realised the importance of commercial crops, including off-season vegetables, potatoes and ginger. The state has emerged as the leading producer of off-season vegetables, with the annual yield reaching a million tonnes during 2014-15. Production of commercial crops reached 1,480,000 tonnes during 2015-16.
- \* The food processing industry primarily focuses on the areas of traditional processing of agricultural and horticultural raw materials.
- \* Agri-procurement has lately been an investment area for corporate entities.

Production of commercial crops (in '000 tonnes)



### Some of the key players

- Cremica Group
- Adani Agri Fresh
- Nestle India
- Dabur

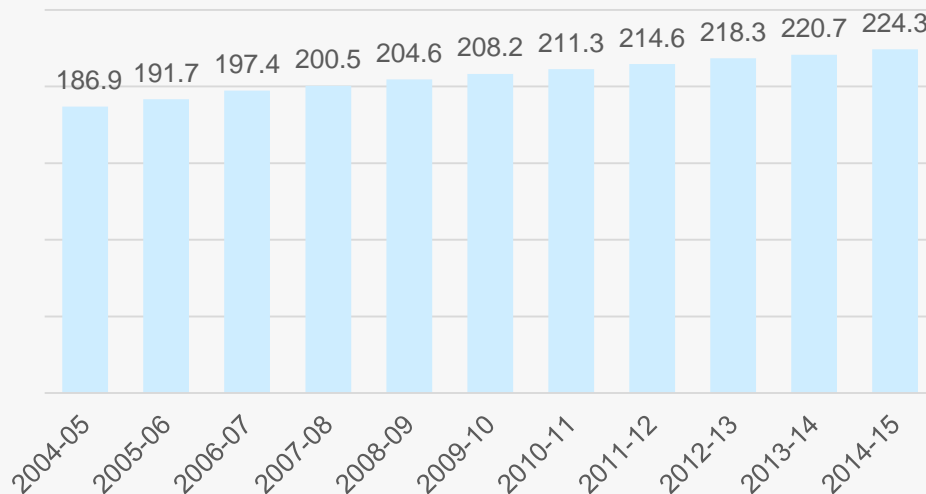
- \* In 2016-17, the Government of Himachal Pradesh announced plans to invest US\$ 73.63 million for the Department of Agriculture.
- \* In Budget 2016-17, the government introduced a new scheme Mukhya Mantri Khet Sanrakshan Yojna to provide financial assistance of 60% for fencing of farms.

Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16  
<sup>1</sup>Target production

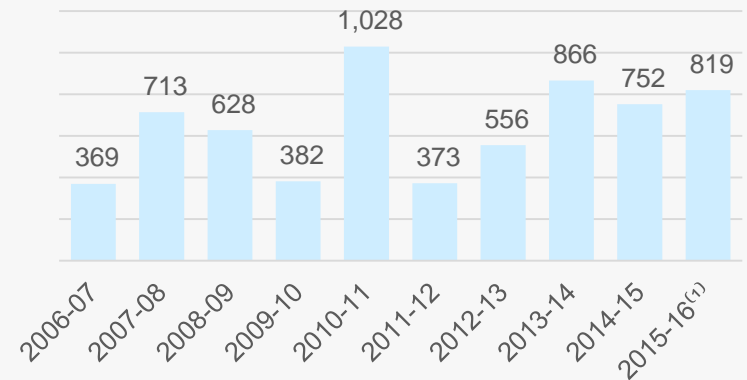
## KEY INDUSTRIES – AGRI AND PROCESSED FOOD SECTOR ... (3/4)

- \* Agro-climatic conditions favour cultivation of temperate to sub-tropical fruits in Himachal Pradesh.
- \* Apple remains the major fruit produced, constituting about 85% total fruit cultivation.
- \* Vegetables play a notable role in the agriculture sector of Himachal Pradesh.

Area under fruits (in '000 hectares)



Production of fruits (in '000 tonnes)



Source: Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16  
Note: 2015-16<sup>(1)</sup> : up to December 2015



## KEY INDUSTRIES – AGRI AND PROCESSED FOOD SECTOR ... (4/4)

### Cremica Group



- Cremica Group is a prominent player in food retail and food services industries in India. The company's business activities include Cremica Frozen Foods, EBI Foods, Mrs Bector's Desserts and Cremica Agro India. The company is commissioning a plant at Tahliwal Industrial Area, Una, for manufacturing biscuits and Indian snack foods. It is a 100% automated facility, with an annual manufacturing capacity of 150,000 MT.

### Adani Agrifresh Ltd



- Adani Agrifresh, a 100% subsidiary of Adani Enterprises, has set up three controlled-atmosphere storage units at Rampur, Sainj and Rohru in Himachal Pradesh, with an investment of US\$ 40 million and a combined capacity of 18,000 metric tonnes of apples per year. The subsidiary is involved in the procurement, storage and transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables. The company directly buys fruits from about 4,000 farmers.

### Nestle India



- Nestlé has been operating in India for almost a century, with seven production facilities across the country. The company produces chocolates and confectionaries, prepared dishes and cooking aids, beverages and milk products and nutrition. It generated revenue of US\$ 342.62 million during the first quarter of 2016 (quarter ending March 2016). The construction of Nestlé's factory in Tahliwal, Una, Himachal Pradesh, is underway.

### Dabur India Ltd



- Dabur is one of the country's largest consumer goods companies. It recorded revenues of US\$ 1.28 billion during 2015-16. The company produces several products, including honey and amla, in Baddi.

Source: Company Websites & Annual Reports



## KEY INDUSTRIES – PHARMACEUTICALS ... (1/2)

- \* Himachal Pradesh is one of the fastest-growing regions in the pharmaceutical industry in India, driven by incentives announced by the state Government in its Industrial Policy, 2004.
- \* Over 300 pharmaceutical companies, including Ranbaxy, Dr Reddy's, Morepen and Torrent Pharmaceuticals, have set up operations in the state.
- \* The Department of Environment, Science & Technology (DEST), Government of Himachal Pradesh, proposes to develop a Biotechnology Park (BTP) spread over an area of about 35 acres at Aduwal in Solan under PPP mode in the state. The park would have a biotechnology incubation centre as well as a biotechnology industrial cluster. However, as of August 2015, no investor had shown interest in the proposed park under the PPP model.
- \* The Department of Ayurveda was established in the state to provide healthcare services to people through its 28 ayurvedic hospitals, 1,113 ayurvedic health care centres, 2 regional ayurvedic hospitals, 3 unani health care centres, etc.
- \* As per budget 2016-17, the state government allocated a budget of US\$ 38.19 million for the Department of Ayurveda.

### Some of the key players

- Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd
- Cipla Ltd
- Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd
- Panacea Biotec Ltd

- \* The Ayurvedic Department has 3 ayurvedic pharmacies at - Jogindernagar District Mandi, Majra District Sirmaur and Paprola District Kangra.
- \* During FY 2015-16 the state had 2 regional ayurvedic hospitals, 28 ayurvedic hospitals, 1,111 ayurvedic health centres, 1 nature care hospital, 3 unani health centres, 14 homoeopathic health centres, 9 ksarsutra centres and 17 panchkarma centres.
- \* The four herbal gardens of the state are located at - Jogindernagar (Mandi), Jungle Jhalera (Bilaspur), Neri (Hamirpur) and Dumreda (Shimla). During 2015-16, an investment of US\$ 0.095 million has been approved by the National Medicinal Plants Board, Department of AYUSH, Government of India. Under this plan, 1 model nursery (4 hectares) would be built and cultivation of medicinal plants are planned to be undertaken by the farmers in an area of 39 hectares.

## KEY INDUSTRIES – PHARMACEUTICALS ... (2/2)

### Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd (Sun Pharma)



- Ranbaxy is one of the leading pharmaceutical companies in India, with business operations in 43 countries and manufacturing facilities in eight countries. It has a manufacturing facility at Paonta Sahib, Sirmour. In 2008, Japanese conglomerate Daiichi Sankyo became the largest shareholder in Ranbaxy, which is now its global generic arm. In March 2015, Sun Pharma acquired Ranbaxy Laboratories. During the last quarter of 2015-16, Sun Pharma recorded revenues of around US\$ 276.95 million in India.

### Cipla Ltd



- Cipla has one of the largest product portfolios, with over 1,000 products and consolidated revenue of around US\$ 2.08 billion in 2015-16. The company targets to reach revenues of US\$ 5 billion by 2020. It established a manufacturing facility in Baddi in 2005. The unit manufactures bulk drugs, tablets and capsules, creams, aerosols/inhalation devices and injections/sterile solutions. Recently, Cipla's subsidiary Meditab Holdings Ltd acquired a 14.5% stake in Qualities Chemicals Industries Limited for US\$ 15 million, with holding now increasing to 51.05%.

### Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd (DRL)



- Established in 1984, Dr Reddy's ranks among the top 15 generics players in the world. It is the first pharmaceutical company in Asia-Pacific (outside Japan) to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). It is a global pharmaceutical major with presence in over 25 countries. Overseas business contributed around 87% to total revenue (US\$ 2.46 billion) in 2014-15. The company has a presence in therapeutic categories such as anti-infectives, cardio-vascular, diabetes, dermatology, pain management, nutrition, dental, urological and oncology. Dr Reddy's has a finished dosage facility in Baddi.

### Panacea Biotec Ltd



- Panacea is one of India's prominent pharmaceutical and biotech companies involved in research, manufacturing and marketing of pharmaceutical formulations. It generated revenue of US\$ 98.82 million during 2015-16. As of March 2015, the company had filed around 1,500 patents worldwide, of which 450 have been granted. The company has around 2,700 employees, including 130 scientists. Panacea's pharmaceutical and vaccine formulations facility is located in Baddi, with a production capacity of 600 million doses per annum. The production is likely to be increased to one billion doses per annum after the addition of the third line.

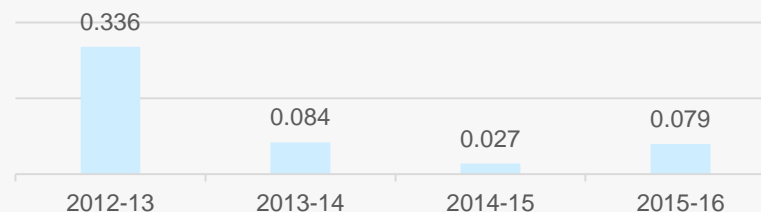
## KEY INDUSTRIES – TEXTILES ... (1/3)

- \* The textiles industry in Himachal Pradesh is mainly focussed on spinning, with companies such as Vardhman engaged in weaving and dyeing. Handloom and carpet weaving have developed as small scale industries. Low power tariffs in the state are encouraging growth in the textile industry, with the knitwear industry emerging in Himachal Pradesh.
- \* Indorama Industries is the only manufacturer of spandex in India. In 2014, the company announced to invest US\$ 50 million for capacity expansion. After this investment, capacity is expected to reach to 11,000 metric tons per annum from 5,000 by the end of 2016.
- \* Himachal Textile Park Ltd, a subsidiary of Jindal Cotex Ltd, established a textile park in the state to provide land and necessary infrastructure facilities to units set up in the park. Jindal Medicot Limited and Jindal Specialty Textiles Limited have already set up their technical textile projects in the textile park. More units are coming up in the near future to set up their technical textile projects
- \* Vardhman Textiles Ltd is going to set up two major units, worth US\$ 91.2 million, in Himachal Pradesh through it's two subsidiaries Auro Textiles and Mahavir Spinning Mills. Out of the total investment, 41% is contributed by Auro Textiles and is expected to create employment for 392 people and the remaining is contributed by Mahavir Spinning Mills, which is anticipated to create employment opportunities for 860 people. As of March 2015, the plant is in the commissioning stage.
- \* Raw silk production in the state has increased from 23 metric tonnes in 2012-13 to 30 metric tonnes in 2014-15. In 2015-16, production of raw silk in the state was 32 metric tonnes.
- \* As of December 2015, about 2,740 weavers were covered under Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojna.
- \* As of October 2016, Pioneer Embroideries Ltd. (PEL), announced plans to invest US\$ 5.23 million for the expansion of its existing plant in the state of Himachal Pradesh.

Some of the key players

- Vardhman Group
- Winsome Group
- Birla Textile Mills
- Himachal Fibre Ltd

Financial assistance to handloom weavers (in US\$ million)





## KEY INDUSTRIES – TEXTILES ... (3/3)

### Vardhman Group



- The group has a combined installed capacity of about 11,13,868 spindles. The group's products include yarns, fabrics, garments, sewing threads and fibre. Vardhman is among the largest producers and exporters of yarns and grey woven fabrics, tyre cord yarns and sewing threads. The group has also set up a finishing operation in Baddi under the name of Auro Textiles, which has a production capacity of 50 million metres per annum.

### Winsome Group



- Winsome Textile Industries Limited, part of the Winsome Group, has a spinning facility in Baddi. It produces yarns in a variety of shades in melange, package dyed and fibre-dyed yarns. The company is planning to set up another spinning unit, with a production capacity of 40,800 spindles as well as a circular knitting unit in Himachal Pradesh at an investment of approximately US\$ 43.8 million. It generated revenues of US\$ 100.55 million in 2015-16.

### Birla Textile Mills



- It is a division of Chambal Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited, which is a flagship company of the KK Birla Group of companies. The company's Baddi plant has an installed capacity of more than 83,320 spindles.

### Himachal Fibre Ltd



- Established in 1982, the company manufactures multiple types of yarns such as cotton, melange, open-end and blended. It has a manufacturing unit in the Barotiwala industrial area, Solan, and generated revenue of US\$ 1.70 million during the third quarter of 2015-16.

## KEY INDUSTRIES – LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS ... (1/2)

- \* According to Budget 2016-17, for the development of more industrial areas in the state, the state government has initiated work in Kandrori area of Kangra district and Pandoga area of Una district, at an estimated amount of around US\$ 18.63 million and US\$ 21.38 million, respectively.
- \* The light engineering goods industry in Himachal Pradesh includes precision engineering components, automotive components, steel fabrication units, and cylinder manufacturing.
- \* Kala Amb in Paonta Sahib has a large number of steel fabrication mills.
- \* Auto component units are mainly based in Parwanoo (Solan district). A general and light engineering industrial cluster is also located in Parwanoo.
- \* International Cars and Motors Limited has a factory in Una.
- \* Chennai-based Rajsriya Automotive Industries, a tier-I supplier of sheet metal pressed parts, opened a new plant in Nalagarh in January 2015 in order to be at a location close to its largest customer - TVS Motor Company.

### Some of the key players

- Gabriel India
- International Cars and Motors Ltd
- Blue Star India
- TVS Motor Company

- \* In the state budget 2016-17, an amount of US\$ 7.63 million is proposed for installation of steel crash barriers on accident prone sites.

Source: Himachal Pradesh Budget Speech 2016-17



## KEY INDUSTRIES – LIGHT ENGINEERING GOODS ... (2/2)

### Gabriel India



- Gabriel is a flagship company of Anand Automotive Group; it manufactures ride-control systems and engine bearings. The company supplies to all three segments of the market: original equipment, aftermarket and exports. It produces 20 million units per annum.
- In 2007, Gabriel set up a plant in Parwanoo. The plant manufactures shock absorbers for commercial vehicles and two wheelers, struts for passenger cars and front forks for motor cycles. In 2015-16, the company recorded overall revenues of US\$ 219.71 million.

### International Cars and Motors Ltd



- ICML is a subsidiary of the Sonalika Group. It sells multi-utility vehicles under the Rhino brand. The company has an installed capacity of 2,000 vehicles per month, a state-of-the-art facility at Una and a technical collaboration agreement with MG Rover of the UK.

### Blue Star India



- Blue Star is one of India's largest air conditioning companies. It generated overall revenues of US\$ 539.49 million during 2015-16. The company employs 2,785 people in six manufacturing facilities across the country. In 2005, Blue Star set up a 14,000 sq m manufacturing unit in Kala Amb.

### TVS Motor Company



- TVS Motor is one of the largest two-wheeler manufacturers in India. During 2007-08, the company began operations at its new plant in Nalagarh. It generated revenue of US\$ 1.67 billion over 2014-15 and had around 4,405 employees.

## KEY INDUSTRIES – CEMENT ... (1/2)

- \* Minerals constitute a fundamental component of the state's economic base. Good quality limestone, which is one of the ingredients used in the production of cement, is available in plenty in the state.
- \* Six cement plants are currently operational in the state. These include – 2 units of ACC at Barmana district Bilaspur, 2 units of Ambuja Cement at Kashlog District Solan, 1 unit of M/S J P Industry at Baga-Bhalag and 1 unit of M/S CCI at Rajban District Sirmaur.
- \* Three major cement plants namely - M/s Harish Cement (Grasim) at Sundernagar district Mandi, the India Cement Ltd. at Gumma-Rohaha District Shimla and M/s Lafarge India Ltd at Alsindi District Mandi are in pipeline and consequently have been granted mining leases.
- \* As on August 2015, the state government decided to cancel its agreement with India Cement Ltd for setting up a plant at Gumma. It is planning to sell the plant via public auction route. The government has granted extension to Lafarge India Pvt Ltd to set up its plant at Alsindi in Karsog, Himachal Pradesh, along with granting extension to Harish Cements to set up facility at Sundernagar in Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, by March 2016.
- \* Cement production in the state has increased from 7,302.99 thousand metric tonnes in 2013-14 to 8,224.07 thousand metric tonnes in 2014-15.
- \* The state government has granted prospecting licenses to companies in order to carry out a detailed study for proving deposits, quantity and quality of limestone and other associated minerals.
- \* By December 2015, for carrying out development work, under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGA), about 2,200,489 bags of cement were distributed to panchayats in the state for an amount of US\$ 8.58 million.
- \* During the year 2015-16 (up to December 2015), HP State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd supplied cement worth US\$ 15.56 million to government departments/boards/corporations.

### Key players

- ACC Ltd
- Ambuja Cements Ltd
- Jaypee Cements



## KEY INDUSTRIES – CEMENT ... (2/2)

### ACC Ltd



- ACC is one of India's foremost producers of cement and concrete, with 17 cement factories. Out of which 2 are located in Himachal Pradesh. In September 2009, Himachal Pradesh allowed ACC to generate electricity using waste exhaust from kiln gases, an eco-friendly method. Company has established the Skill and Entrepreneurship Development Institute (SEDI) across 10 states of the country including Himachal Pradesh. During the first quarter of 2016 (till March 2016), the company recorded revenues of US\$ 445.03 million.

### Ambuja Cements Ltd



- Ambuja Cements is among the large cement companies in India, with an annual combined capacity of 27.35 million tonnes. Company holds 15 factories in India out of which three are located at Himachal Pradesh. Its Darlaghat (Solan district) based plant holds capacity of two million tonnes per annum (MTPA) whereas, the Nalagarh plant and Rauri plant holds capacity of 1.5 and 2.2 million metric tons respectively. Recently, in November 2013, Ambuja Cements announced that it received shareholders' approval to buy 24% stake in Holcim (India) from Holderind International for US\$ 589.4 million. By the end of the first quarter of 2016 (March 2016), the company generated net sales of about US\$ 363.78 million.

### Jaypee Cement



- Jaypee Cement has an aggregate annual capacity of 33.8 million tonnes per annum and is among the largest cement producers in the country. In next three- four years the capacity is expected to reach to 39.0 million metric tons per annum. Jaypee has a cement blending unit in Nalagarh, with a production capacity of 2.5 million metric tonnes. In February 2014, Jaypee Cement Corporation began talks with Ultratech for the sale of its two units (two MTPA each) in Himachal Pradesh. The company holds 20 cement producing facilities out of which two are located at Himachal Pradesh. By the end of March 2016, company registered consolidated revenues of US\$ 2.64 billion.

## KEY INDUSTRIES – IT AND ELECTRONICS ... (1/2)

- \* Himachal Pradesh's IT policy and incentives offered to the IT industry are aimed at promoting the state as an attractive destination for the industry.
- \* The state has proposed to set up IT parks, and several incentives are being offered to IT firms.
- \* Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) has established a centre in Shimla.
- \* The total number of students registered in IT education subjects is 80,861. The IT department along with the other state departments is delivering 51 online applications and citizen centric services in the state. However, the state government is aiming to increase the number to 101 applications, by 2016-17.
- \* Information technology has a great scope for employment generation and revenue earnings in the state. The Government has introduced HIMSWAN, SUGUM, Hospital Management Information System (HMIS), Common Services Centres (CSCs), and State Data Centre (SDC), AGRISNET, e-Procurement, Content Service Provider (CSP), Revenue Court Case Monitoring System (RCMS), Litigation Monitoring System (LMS), and e-Samadhan systems to bring efficiency and transparency in administration through IT and IT-enabled services.
- \* In January 2017, Kangra district became the country's first in initiating 'geo tagging' of assets under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). This step would help in integrated development of all sectors like agriculture, irrigation, education and health.
- \* Status of Implementation of National E-Governance Plan (2014-15):
  - \* 1,765 government offices in Himachal Pradesh are now connected through HIMSWAN network.
  - \* HPSSDC building is built by HIMUDA in Mehali, Shimla
  - \* Of the total 3,366 CSCs, 2,301 have been set up
  - \* 1,940 Lok Mitra Kendra (LMKs) are now active and provide services like collection of HPSEB electricity bill, issuance of a copy of Nakal Jamabandi (land records), IPH water bill, HRTC bus ticket booking, etc.
  - \* 38 G2C services are now available to citizens on the state portal ([www.eserviceshp.gov.in](http://www.eserviceshp.gov.in))
  - \* Revenue Court Case Monitoring System (RCMS) software is being used at 242 revenue courts. Out of total 54,940 cases entered in RCMS, 24,842 cases has already been decided.
  - \* Litigation Monitoring System (LMS) is being used at all government departments for viewing the daily case status.

### Some of the key players

- Himachal Futuristic Communication Ltd
- Microtek International
- WeP Peripherals Ltd
- Spice Mobile



## KEY INDUSTRIES – IT AND ELECTRONICS ... (2/2)

### Himachal Futuristic Communications Ltd (HFCL)



- HFCL is a leading telecom equipment manufacturer, particularly into transmission equipment, optical-fibre cables, accessories and terminal equipment. It has a manufacturing facility at Solan. In 2015-16, the company generated revenues of US\$ 392.54 million. The company is operating with business segments namely, telecom products and sales of services. Sales of services is the dominant segment for the company as in 2014-15 it accounted for 81.23% share of revenues. The company is among the first Indian telecommunication companies to have successfully subscribed a Global Depository Receipts (GDR) issue.

### Microtek International Pvt Ltd



- Microtek International is an IT peripherals and power products company. It has set up a motherboard manufacturing facility in Parwanoo, with a capacity of 50,000 motherboards per month.

### WeP Peripherals Ltd



- Established in 2000, WeP Peripherals (earlier Wipro Peripherals) started manufacturing dot-matrix printers. It has now diversified into retail solutions, energy solutions and printing solutions. The company has a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility in Baddi, with a production capacity of more than 890,000 products per annum. In 2014-15, company earned revenues of US\$ 17.90 million. It is operating in two business segments i.e. computer peripherals (65.43%) and software development charges.

### Spice Mobile



- Spice Mobile, a subsidiary of the Spice Group, is among the largest mobile handset manufacturers in India. The company has a manufacturing facility in Baddi, where it began mobile handset production in March 2010.

## KEY INDUSTRIES – TOURISM ... (1/2)

- \* The tourism sector of Himachal Pradesh contributes to 7.2% in the state GDP. In order to boost tourism in the state, Asian Development Bank (ADB) has sanctioned a loan of US\$ 95 million. Phase 1 work of US\$ 33 million is already under implementation. In the 2016-17 state budget tourism infrastructure projects are proposed under the ADB.
- \* Along the district of Kangra, projects related to development of tourism infrastructure in Jawalamukhi, Dharamshala-McLeodganj, development of Naldehra, restoration of two churches at Shimla, etc. shall be awarded during 2016-17.
- \* As per the budget 2016-17, the state government proposed to establish several ropeway projects in the state which include Toba to Shri Naina Devi Ji in Bilaspur District, Dharamkot to Triund in Kangra District, Bashal Kanda in Shimla/Kinnaur District, Bhunter to Bijli Mahadev in Kullu District, etc. which are under the public private partnership mode whose bidding process is projected to commence during 2016-17.
- \* Tourism is one of the most important sectors for the state economy in terms of foreign exchange earnings and creation of employment opportunities. Himachal Pradesh is endowed with topographic diversity, historical monuments and religious shrines. As of May 2015, there were 3,250 registered hotels in the state.

Destination	No of tourists (2015) (in million)
Shimla	3.1
Kullu	3.4
Kangra	2.5
Una	1.4
Bilaspur	1.4
Chamba	1.1
Sirmaur	1.0
Solan	1.1
Mandi	1.1
Hamirpur	0.8
Kinnaur	0.1
Lahaul & Spiti	0.09

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India,  
Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16





## KEY INDUSTRIES – TOURISM ... (2/2)

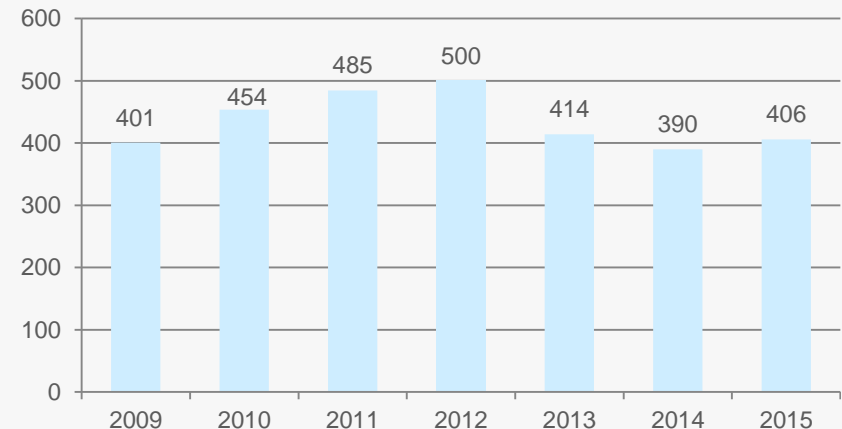
- \* In the 2016-17 Budget, tourism department has proposed an investment of US\$ 15.28 million under Himalayan Circuit project for development of tourist destinations in the state.
- \* Domestic tourist inflows in the state increased from 11.04 million in 2009 to 17.12 million in 2015.
- \* To boost tourism, the state plans to set up a golf course and improve connectivity by increasing the number of helipads.
- \* Sustainable Tourism Policy, 2013 was formulated for promoting sustainable tourism without damaging the ecology and environment.

Top tourist destinations	No of registered hotels and guest houses
Kullu	613
Shimla	397
Kangra	379
Solan	204
Chamba	145

Number of domestic tourists (in million)



Number of foreign tourists (in '000s)



Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16



## KEY INDUSTRIES – ANIMAL HUSBANDRY ... (1/2)

- \* Livestock is integral to the sustainability of the economy of Himachal Pradesh.
- \* Farm activities are being supplemented by improvement in milch cattle through a cross-breeding programme, rabbitry, pisciculture and floriculture.
- \* The contribution of major livestock products during the year 2015-16 was 1.21 million MT of milk, 1,412 MT of wool, 100 million eggs and 4.040 MT of meat.
- \* As per budget 2016-17, the state government has proposed to setup liquid nitrogen gas plants across various regions of the state at a cost of US\$ 1.52 million to improve artificial insemination and breed improvement activities.
- \* During 2016-17, the government has proposed investment worth US\$ 0.64 million for providing mobile sheep dip tanks with capacity of dipping & drenching up to 800 thousand sheep and goats.
- \* In budget 2016-17, the government allocated a sum of US\$ 52.70 million towards animal husbandry.

Annual production (in metric tonnes)		
	2014-15	2015-16
Milk	1.17 million	1.21 million
Wool	1,652	1,412
Eggs	108.43 million	100.0 million
Meat	3,998	4,040

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India,  
Himachal Pradesh Economic Survey 2015-16  
State Budget 2016-17

- \* Dairy production is an integral part of animal husbandry and forms part of the earning of small and marginal farmers in Himachal Pradesh.



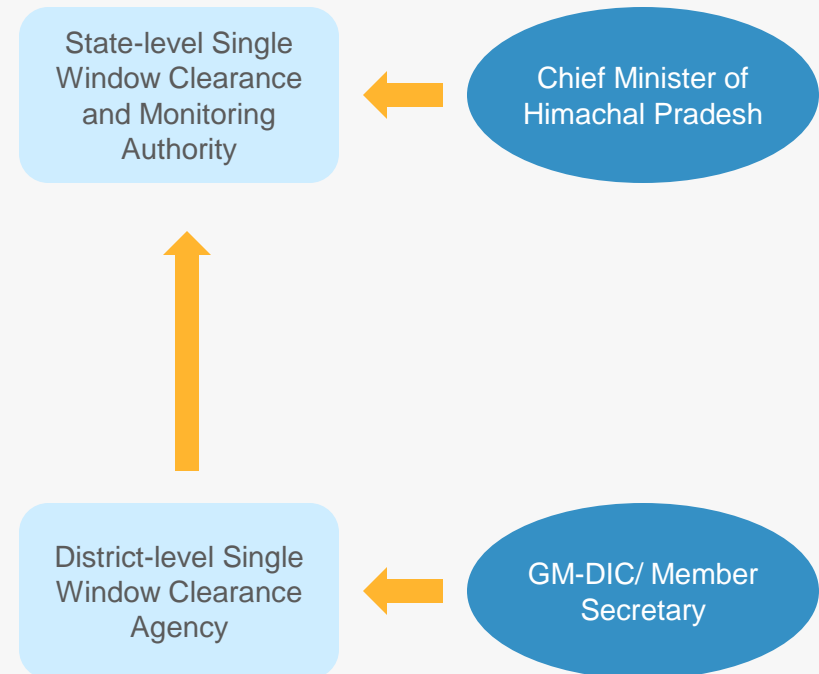
## KEY INDUSTRIES – ANIMAL HUSBANDRY ... (2/2)

Projects	Description
Doodh Ganga Yojna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bank loan of US\$ 8,295 for purchase of 10 cows and construction of shed for them including 10% share of beneficiary.</li> <li>Bank loan of US\$ 29,860 for purchase of cold chain milk transportation system and US\$ 39,814 for establishing milk product making units.</li> </ul>
Livestock Insurance Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cows and buffaloes giving five litres or more milk per day are insured under this scheme.</li> <li>Premium of insurance kept at 8.2% for three years and 3% for the first year, which is shared equally by the government and the owner.</li> </ul>
National Project on Cattle & Buffalo Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It has been sanctioned on the basis of 100% central assistance. US\$ 2.1 billion during the 1<sup>st</sup> phase and US\$ 3.98 billion during the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase were released for the state.</li> <li>Aims to strengthen liquid nitrogen storage &amp; distribution, sperm stations &amp; banks, training facilities, etc.</li> </ul>
Bhed Palak Samridhi Yojna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>500 sheep and 25 goats would be given to the beneficiary for breeding units, and an amount of US\$ 41,473 is the total outlay.</li> <li>About 33.3% subsidy of total outlay and maximum of US\$ 13,819 would be paid to the beneficiary. The concerned person will have to pay 25% of the total project cost.</li> </ul>
Shepherd Insurance Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life Insurance Corporation, Government of India and the shepherd would bear the premium of the insurance.</li> <li>To provide chaff cutter at 75% subsidy.</li> <li>To provide a scholarship of US\$ 20 per year for two children of the beneficiary studying in classes 9–12.</li> </ul>

## SINGLE-WINDOW CLEARANCE MECHANISM ... (1/2)

- \* Single-Window Clearance Mechanism (SWM) was established in 2004. It has a two-tier structure.
  - \* District Single Window Clearance Committee for each district in the state is chaired by General Manager/Member Secretary, with senior-most officers of departments concerned in the district as members.
  - \* State-level agency with Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh as Chairman and various heads of departments as members.
  - \* Approval for proposals with investments of over US\$ 1.09 million, power requirement of above 1 MW and industries in the negative list (such as forest-based and mining); as defined by central and state Governments, are decided by the state-level Single-Window Clearance Agency.
  - \* In the budget 2015-16, the Government announced its plans to revamp the State Level Single Window Clearance & Monitoring Authority.
  - \* According to the budget speech 2015-16, approval for establishing industries in the state would be granted within a period of 45 days from the date of submission of common application form, which should be complete in all respect and fulfilling all necessary requirements.

### SWM structure in Himachal Pradesh



Source: Industries Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh, State Budget 2015-16  
GM: General Manager, DIC: District Industrial Centre



## SINGLE-WINDOW CLEARANCE MECHANISM ... (2/2)

\* Single-window Clearance and Monitoring Agency: State-level Nodal Agency

Purpose	Composition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides first approval to medium and large scale investment proposals between 30–60 days of submission.</li> <li>Projects above US\$ 1.09 million, power requirements above one MW and industries in the negative list (such as forest-based and mining) as defined by the central and state governments are approved by the agency.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh is Chairman of the agency; other members include heads of the departments of town and country planning, labour, electricity, water, director of industries and industrial adviser.</li> </ul>

\* District Industry Centre (DIC): District-level Committee for Single-window Clearance

Purpose	Composition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides sanctions and clearances for setting up small scale industrial units.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convened by the General Manager, DIC or member secretary, Single-window Clearance and Monitoring Agency.</li> </ul>

Source: Industries Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh  
MW: Mega-Watt, DIC: District Industrial Centre



## KEY INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICES ... (1/2)

Agency	Description
Single-Window Clearance Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agency for speedy clearance and in-principle approval to large and medium scale projects.</li> <li>• Time frame for approval is 45 days.</li> <li>• Since inception in 2004, 104 meetings have been held, and 1,023 projects, with an investment of US\$ 11.77 billion, have been approved up to December 2014.</li> </ul>
Himachal Pradesh State Small Industries and Export Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply of raw materials through appropriate depots.</li> <li>• Supply of machinery on hire-purchase.</li> <li>• Provision of assistance in export and marketing.</li> </ul>
Himachal Pradesh Financial Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide medium and long-term loans as well as working capital loans to small and medium scale units under various schemes.</li> <li>• To provide loans for expansion, modernisation and rehabilitation of existing units.</li> </ul>

Source: Department of Industries, Government of Himachal Pradesh  
State Budget 2015-16



## KEY INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICES ... (2/2)

Agency	Description
Directorate of Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Registration of Small Scale Industries (SSI) and recommendation of medium and large scale industries to the appropriate authority.</li><li>• Technical and general consultancy.</li><li>• Recommendation for financial assistance to financial institutions/banks for margin money and loans.</li><li>• Industrial infrastructure development.</li><li>• Collection and maintenance of data relating to industrial units.</li><li>• Allotment of industrial plots, sheds and shops in districts.</li><li>• Liaison with and provide feedback to the central and state Governments.</li><li>• Administration of all incentives to industries given by the central and state Governments.</li></ul>



## CONTACT LIST

Agency	Contact information
Himachal Pradesh Industries Department	Udyog Bhawan Shimla Phone: 91-177-2813414 E-mail: <a href="mailto:dirindus-hp@nic.in">dirindus-hp@nic.in</a> Website: <a href="http://himachal.nic.in/industry/welcomelat.htm">http://himachal.nic.in/industry/welcomelat.htm</a>
Himachal Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited	4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor, New Himrus Building Cart Road Shimla Phone: 91-177-2624751, 2621426 Fax: 91-177-2624278 E-mail: <a href="mailto:hpsidc@sancharnet.in">hpsidc@sancharnet.in</a> Website: <a href="http://www.hpsidc.nic.in">http://www.hpsidc.nic.in</a>





## KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED ... (1/2)

Approvals and clearances required	Departments to be consulted
<b>Prior to setting up the unit</b>	
Registration	District Industry Centre for SSI or Large and Medium Industries
Allotment of land/shed	State Department of Industries/Infrastructure Corporation
Permission for land use	District Authorities, Department of Town and Country Planning
No Objection Certificate under Water and Air Act	Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board
Approval for construction activity and building plan	Town and Country Planning Authority
Site environmental approval	State Pollution Control Board and Ministry of Environment and Forests
Provisional trade tax registrations	Central and State Excise Departments
Registration under Central Sales Tax Act	Central and State Excise Departments

Source: Commissionerate of Industries, Government of Himachal Pradesh



## KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED ... (2/2)

Approvals and clearances required	Departments to be consulted
<b>Before commencement of production</b>	
No Objection Certificate under Water and Air Act	Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board
No Objection Certificate	Fire Department and Directorate of Factories and Boilers
Permanent trade tax registration	Central and State Excise Departments
Registration under Central Sales Tax Act	Central and State Excise Departments
<b>After commencement of production/activity</b>	
Registration	Department of Industries and respective sector departments such as Information Technology/Biotechnology, etc.

Source: Commissionerate of Industries, Government of Himachal Pradesh



## COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

Parameter	Cost estimate
Industrial land (per sq ft)	Baddi Industrial Area: US\$ 15–50 Other Industrial Areas: US\$ 12–35
Office space rent (per sq ft per month)	US 10 cents to US\$ 8
Residential rent (1,600 to 2,500 sq ft house)	US\$ 100–200 per month
Hotel costs (per room, per night)	US\$ 20–200
Power (per kWh)	Small and medium industries: US 8.3–8.7 cents Large industries: US 7.5–8.7 cents
Labour (minimum wage per day)	US\$ 4.5–7
Water (per kl)	Domestic: US 18 cents Commercial: US 32.6 cents

Source: Directorate of Industries, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, Himachal Pradesh Irrigation and Public Health Department, Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd, Industry sources



## STATE ACTS & POLICIES ... (1/3)

### Industrial Policy 2013

#### Objective

- To achieve environmentally sustainable and balanced industrial growth leading to more employment opportunities, income generation and overall economic development of the state.

[Read more](#)

### Eco-Tourism Policy 2005

#### Objective

- To preserve and protect natural heritage, both flora and fauna, of Himachal Pradesh and attract tourists and visitors to the state; and in the bargain provide opportunities to enhance livelihood of local people.

[Read more](#)

### IT Policy 2001

#### Objectives

- Action plan to harness potential benefits offered by the IT sector.
- To use IT for heralding world class e-tourism in the state.

[Read more](#)



## STATE ACTS & POLICIES ... (2/3)

### Hydro Policy

#### Objective

- To focus on capacity addition, energy security, access and availability, affordability, efficiency, environment and local employment.

[Read more](#)

### Himachal Pradesh State Water Policy 2013

#### Objective

- To ensure the planning, development and management of water resources. The policy directs that the use of water should be optimised and an awareness of water as a scarce resource should be fostered.

[Read more](#)

### Himachal Pradesh Private Universities Act, 2009

#### Objective

- To help in establishment and regulation of private universities in the state for higher education and to regulate their functioning and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[Read more](#)



### Himachal Pradesh Solar Power Policy, 2016

#### Objective

- The policy was framed with the objective of increasing the portion of renewable energy in total energy consumption by the state.
- To provide 24X7 power among remote and rural areas of the state through distributed supply of solar power for meeting the basic needs of people living in the mountains.

[Read more](#)



## CONFERENCES/SUMMITS FOR 2016-17

Summit / Conference	Venue of Summit / Conference	Date
International Conference on Computer Science, Software, Networking and Information Technology (ICCSNIT-16)	Shimla	21 <sup>st</sup> August, 2016
International Conference on Computer Science, Electronics and Communication Engineering (ICCSECE-16)	Shimla	11 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016
International Conference on Control, Instrumentation, Communication and Computational (ICCICCT-16)	Shimla	23 <sup>rd</sup> October, 2016
2016 Fourth International Conference on Parallel, Distributed and Grid Computing (PDGC)	Solan	22 <sup>nd</sup> December, 2016

Source: India Conference Alerts,  
All Conference Alert, Conference Alerts



## EXCHANGE RATES

Exchange rates (Fiscal year)

Year	INR equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.81
2005-06	44.14
2006-07	45.14
2007-08	40.27
2008-09	46.14
2009-10	47.42
2010-11	45.62
2011-12	46.88
2012-13	54.31
2013-14	60.28
2014-15	60.28
2015-16	65.46
2016-17E	67.23

Source: Reserve Bank of India





## DISCLAIMER

India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF) engaged TechSci to prepare this presentation and the same has been prepared by TechSci in consultation with IBEF.

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 TechSci and IBEF's knowledge and belief, the content is not to be construed in any manner whatsoever as a substitute for professional advice.

TechSci and 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 or responsibility for the outcome of decisions taken as a result of any reliance placed on this presentation.

Neither TechSci nor IBEF shall be liable for any direct or indirect 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.

