

LAKSHADWEEP



KAVARATTI ISLAND IN LAKSHADWEEP

June 2021

For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Executive Summary	3
Introduction	4
Physical Infrastructure	8
Social Infrastructure	14
Key Sectors	18
Key Procedures & Policies	22
Appendix	25

Executive summary

1 Strong growth in exports

- In 2019-20, the total merchandise exports from Lakshadweep stood at US\$ 2.56 million, recording an increase of 524.5% on a YoY basis

2 The government's effort to boost connectivity

- The government's effort to connect Lakshadweep with submarine optical fibre cable would enable people in rural areas/villages and all islands avail cheaper and better connectivity.



3 Development in the power sector

- With the SunSource Energy power plant project, Lakshadweep is witnessing its largest solar project that will power four different islands—Agatti, Kavaratti, BangaRam and Thinnakara.

5 Development in tourism

- Lakshadweep administration launched the “Lakshadweep Tourism Policy-2020” for the promotion and development of high-end eco-tourism in various islands of the union territory.

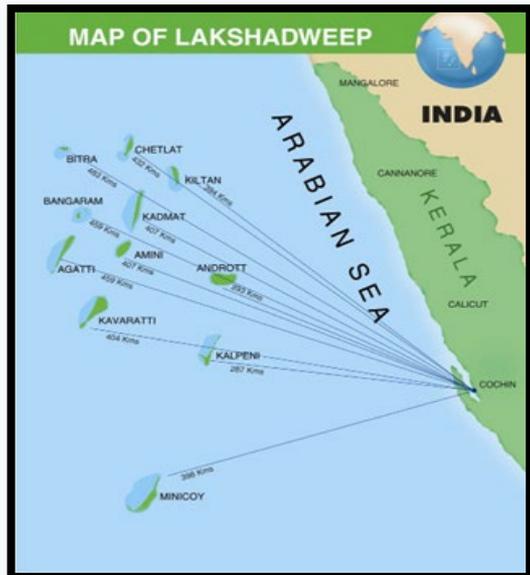
4 Development in the national portability network

- Lakshadweep entered the ‘One Nation, One Ration Card’ programme, allowing access to the foodgrain quota at a subsidised rate from any FPS of their choosing with effect from September 01, 2020.

INTRODUCTION



Lakshadweep fact file



Kavaratti

Capital



32 sq.km.
geographical area



92.28%
literacy rate



2,013 persons per sq km
Population density



31,000
female population



administrative districts: **1**



64,000
total population



33,000
male population

946

Sex ratio
(females per 1,000 males)

Key Insights

- There are two telecommunication services providers in Lakshadweep Islands—BSNL and Airtel. BSNL provides connectivity in all 10 inhabited islands and Airtel provides connectivity to Kavaratti and Agatti islands.
- The most common spoken languages in the state are Malayalam, Mahl, Hindi, Bengali, Oriya, Tamil, Urdu and English.
- Lakshadweep is India's smallest union territory (with a total area of 32 sq. km) consisting of 36 islands.
- The state has 12 atolls, three reefs, five submerged banks and ten inhabited islands.
- There are 36 islands (three reefs and six submerged sandy banks) in all, of which, 10 are inhabited and scattered in the Arabian Sea at distance of 220-440 kms of the west coast of Kerala.

Source: Government of Lakshadweep website, Census 2011

Advantage Lakshadweep

Geographic position of Lakshadweep

- The geographical location of Lakshadweep provides the Indian Navy with greater outreach, around the western Indian Ocean, for patrolling and surveillance. Consequently, to boost power projection capabilities of the Navy, it can be used to great advantage.
- In March 2021, the Ministry of Earth Sciences announced that India and Norway have agreed to jointly work in the area of marine spatial planning in the oceanic space for the next five years. The agreement is a part of the 'Indo-Norway Integrated Ocean Initiative' wherein Lakshadweep and Puducherry have been identified as the pilot sites for the project. The Government of India's initial investment for undertaking studies and planning are estimated to be ~Rs. 9 crore (US\$ 1.38 million) annually.

Avenues of investments

- SunSource Energy's 1.95 MW solar PV power plant project with 2.15 MWh Battery Energy Storage Station (BESS) in Lakshadweep. Design, engineering, supply, development, erection, testing and commissioning of these plants, along with their asset management for 10 years, are the scope of the project

Policy and infrastructure support

- In September 2020, Lakshadweep became part of the 'One Nation, One Ration Card' scheme and can avail entitled foodgrains from any 'Fair Price Shop' (FPS), under the National Food Security Act
- In August 2020, Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi announced that Lakshadweep, would get optical fibre connectivity in the next 1,000 days.



Fishery and mineral resource pool

- The abundance of Lakshadweep Islands has provided India with 20,000 sq.km. of territorial waters and ~400,000 sq.km. of Economic Zone Exclusive (EEZ).
- There are valuable fisheries and mineral resources in the lagoons and EEZ around the Lakshadweep Islands are of enormous economic significance.

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, News articles

Lakshadweep in figures

Social Indicators



Literacy rate (%)

India: 77.7 | Lakshadweep: 92.28



Birth rate (per 1,000 population) (2018)

India: 20 | Lakshadweep: 14.7

Industrial Infrastructure



PPP projects

India: 1,824 | Lakshadweep: 6

Physical Infrastructure in Lakshadweep



Installed power capacity (MW) (as of April 2021)

India: 382,730.02 | Lakshadweep: 0.75



Wireless subscribers (million) (as of December 2020)

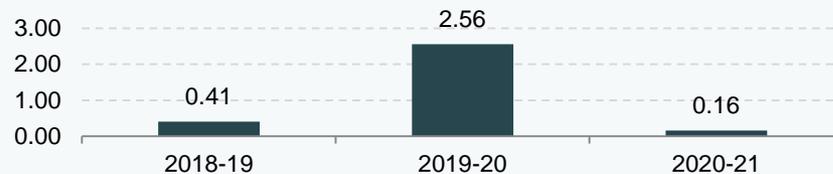
India: 1,153.77 | Lakshadweep: 0.08



Airports (No.) (December 2020)

India: 125 | Lakshadweep: 1

Export (US\$ million)



- Total merchandise exports from Lakshadweep stood at US\$ 0.16 million in 2020-21.

Note: PPP: Public-Private Partnership

Source: Union Territory Administration Of Lakshadweep, Press Information Bureau, Government of India, TRAI, Ministry of Civil Aviation

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



Physical infrastructure – Development of islands

2 IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS FOR PRIORITY IMPLEMENTATION

- Three model projects in Lakshadweep islands have been identified; have been approved by the public-private partnership appraisal committee, the Ministry of Finance.
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, has agreed to modify the integrated island management plans (IIMPs) required to implement projects in Lakshadweep.

3 IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL ISLANDS FOR DEVELOPMENT

- NITI Aayog, in consultation with the administration of union territories, identified five more islands/sites in Lakshadweep for sustainable development—Kalpeni, Kadmat, Agatti, Chetlat and Bitra in Lakshadweep.

1 IDENTIFICATION OF ISLANDS FOR HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENTS

- Cheriyaam, Minicoy, Suheli and Thinnakara islands have been identified for sustainable development.
- A consultant has been engaged by NITI Aayog to prepare concept development plans and detailed master plans for development of the five islands (Bangaram, Cheriyaam, Minicoy, Suheli and Tinnakara) in Lakshadweep.

4 ECO-TOURISM FACILITIES THROUGH PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

- As part of NITI Aayog's initiative for holistic development of islands, bidding process for development of sustainable ecotourism projects in the seven islands of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep have been undertaken.



Physical infrastructure – Power and solar

Power

- As of April 2021, Lakshadweep had a total installed power generation capacity of 0.75 MW, all of this was generated by private utilities.

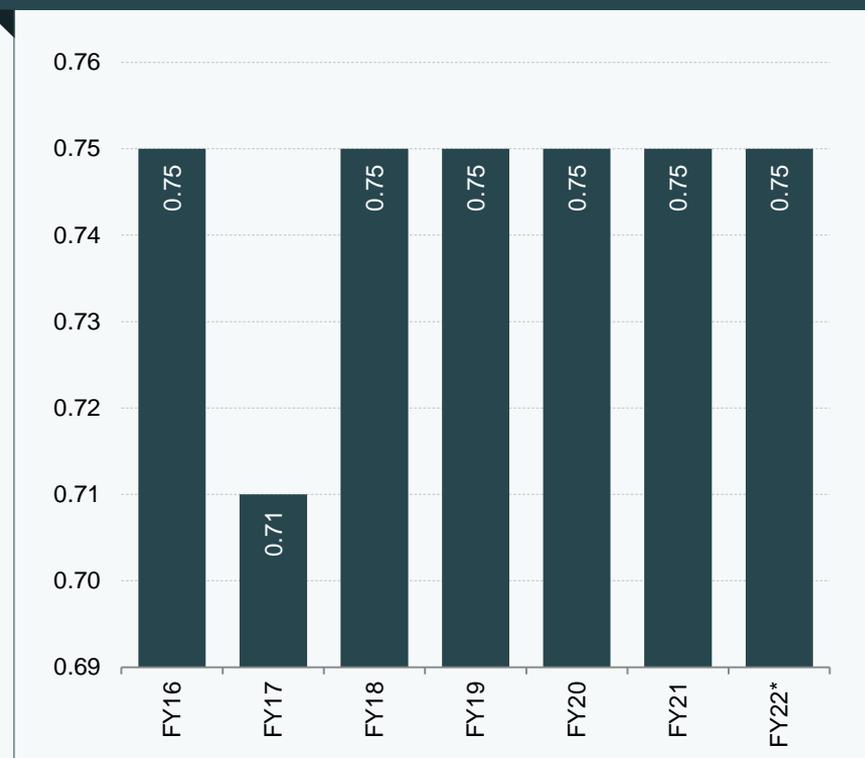
Electricity

- In Schematic Budget/Outcome Budget 2017-18, five DG sets were proposed—Kavaratti 1 No., Andrott 2 Nos., Kadmat 1 No. and Agatti 1 No.
- Supply of eight 250 KVA step-down transformers and three step-up transformers have also been tendered
- The step-down transformers are proposed for Amini (1 No.), Kalpeni (2 Nos.), Andrott (2 Nos.), Kadmath (2 Nos) and Kiltan (1 No.)
- The step-up transformers are proposed for Kalpeni (1 No.), Kadmat (1 No.) and Chetlat (1 No.)

Solar

- In FY19, per capita annual energy consumption in Lakshadweep was expected to reach ~ 962 units, from 657 units in FY18.
- The government released solar policies, subsidies and other incentives to install solar rooftop systems in Lakshadweep.
- In 2020, with a 2.15 MWh Battery Energy Storage Station (BESS) project to power four Lakshadweep islands, SunSource Energy bagged a 1.95 MW solar PV power plant project. Once launched, this will be Lakshadweep 's largest solar project and power its four distinct islands—Agatti, Kavaratti, BangaRam and Thinnakara.

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



*Note: MW – Megawatt, *- until February 2021*

Source: Union Territory Administration Of Lakshadweep, Central Electricity Authority, Economic Times, Other News Releases

Physical infrastructure – Telecom

- According to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Lakshadweep had 0.08 million wireless and 0.004 million wireline subscribers as of December 2020.
- Tele-density stood at 125.88% as of December 2020.
- To improve web connectivity, augmentation of satellite bandwidth from 318 Mbps to 1.71 Gbps was approved by the Telecom commission.
- In 2020, the government announced optical fibre cable (OFC) connectivity in Lakshadweep.
- OFC and submarine OFC connectivity into all Lakshadweep Islands will enable people in rural areas/villages and all islands to avail cheaper and better connectivity and all benefits of Digital India, improve online education, telemedicine, banking, online trading; boost tourism and skills growth.
- In December 2020, the Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi, approved the provision of submarine optical fibre cable connectivity between Mainland (Kochi) and Lakshadweep Islands (KLI Project).

Telecom Infrastructure* (as of December 2020)

Wireless subscribers	0.08
Wireline subscribers	0.004
Tele-density (in %)	125.88

Overall Performance Status of Bharat Net Project, Implementation of Phase II

Implementation on Mode	Satellite Model
No. of GPs	7,118
No. of GPsinc . BHQ	7,118
States	NE States, J&K, HP, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, MP, UP, Odisha, Jharkhand, Lakshadweep , A&N Islands, Chhattisgarh (890 GPs, WO to be issued)

Source: Niti Gov, TRAI Gov, BBNL Report, Press Information Bureau, Government of India

Physical infrastructure – Transport

Shipping



- Ministry of Home Affairs approved the 2015-2030 Perspective Plan recommending acquisition of the following passenger ships and cargo ships in order to meet the increasing demand for passengers/cargo:
 - a) One all weather 500 passenger ship for induction, by 2020, to provide connectivity between mainland and Kavaratti.
 - b) Two 150 passenger all weather vessels by 2020 to ensure round the year connectivity between Kavaratti (Hub) to other islands and vice versa.
 - c) Two 150 passenger all weather vessels by 2025 to operate between islands Bepore/Mangalore and for induction at the time of withdrawal of MV. Amindivi & MV Minicoy.
 - d) One 250 passenger all weather ship for tourists visiting islands.
 - e) One LPG Cylinder carrier ship.
 - f) 2 No. x 600 MT multipurpose cargo ships.
- In January 2021, the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways (MoPSW) began operations of seaplane services, on select routes, under a special purpose vehicle (SPV) framework, through prospective airline operators. The proposed origin-destination pairs include Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar islands. The project execution and implementation would be through Sagarmala Development Company Ltd. (SDCL), which is under the administrative control of the ministry.
- In February 2021, the UT completed preliminary inspection for construction of a modern passenger terminal at Bepore Port. This initiative is part of the UT's agenda to upgrade Bepore Port into a well-developed seaport. The terminal is designed to be situated adjacent to the main entrance of the port. According to the port officials, the Harbour Engineering department has been entrusted with the preparation of the project plan to be submitted to the government, with a proposed completion timeline of two years.

*Note: * - until October 2020*

Source: Union Territory Administration Of Lakshadweep, Press Information Bureau, Government of India, Airport Authority of India

Physical infrastructure – Transport

Airport



- Agatti Airport (in Agatti Island) is the only airport located in the union territory of Lakshadweep.

Parameter	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Number of passengers (Nos.)	38,341	41,146	6,120
Freight (tonnes)	29	76	6
Aircraft movement (Nos.)	1,818	1,992	794

Transport



- The 'E-Rickshaw Sevan' has been introduced in Lakshadweep, under which a subsidy of 50% (limiting to Rs. 50,000/- or US\$ 677.78) shall be provided to residents of Lakshadweep on purchase of a new 'E-Rickshaw'.

*Note: * - until October 2020*

Source: Union Territory Administration Of Lakshadweep, Press Information Bureau, Government of India, Airport Authority of India



Social infrastructure – Education

Government initiative to strengthen the education sector in Lakshadweep

- In 2017-18, Project Approval Board of SSA Lakshadweep approved Rs. 40.6 million (US\$ 551.05 thousand) to promote primary education (Class I-VIII) under various interventions of SSA.
- Rs. 1.042 million (US\$ 14.12 thousand) has been approved to provide training to primary school teachers.
- Rs. 2.5 million (US\$ 33.89 thousand) to procure computers and computer accessories.
- Rs. 2.5 million (US\$ 33.89 thousand) has been released to 22 schools to procure laboratory articles to promote Mathematics & Science programmes.
- The government plans to procure 52 computers through LITSS to strengthen IT-based programmes in schools.

Other government initiatives to boost the education sector in Lakshadweep

- Rs. 0.1 million (US\$ 1.36 thousand) to conduct 'Community Mobilisation Programme' to create awareness among the residents about the need to improve the standard of primary education.
- Rs. 0.744 million (US\$ 10.09 thousand) for learning enhancement programmes.
- Rs. 1.25 million (US\$ 16.94 thousand) to conduct innovation activities in all schools for female students.
- Rs. 1.25 million (US\$ 16.94 thousand) to conduct innovation activities for students from SC/ST class.
- Rs. 1.25 million (US\$ 16.94 thousand) to conduct innovation activities for children from minority classes.
- Rs. 0.128 million (US\$ 1.74 thousand) to introduce self-evaluation programmes—Shala Sidhi.

Source: Union Territory Administration Of Lakshadweep

Social infrastructure – Health (1/2)

Government initiatives in women & child development programmes

- UT Administration is implementing Maternity Benefit Programme, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) to improve the health and nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women by providing cash payment directly @ Rs. 6000/- or US\$ 81.33.
- As part of women empowerment programme, a working women's hostel has been made functional at Kavaratti.
- Incentives to start 'Self Help Groups', (SHGs), in the form of working capital and training.

- The ministry implemented various schemes under the Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) as targeted interventions to address the problem of malnutrition in the country. The schemes are as follows:

1. Anganwadi Services
2. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana
3. Scheme for Adolescent Girls

Health indicators (2016-18)

Birth rate	15.3
Death rate	5.6
Infant mortality rate	9.7
Natural growth rate	14

Status of Funds Released and Expenditure (FY20)

Anganwadi Services in FY 2019-20	Rs. 5.5 million (US\$ 74.75 thousand)
Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana	Rs. 1.4 million (US\$ 18.98 thousand)
Scheme for Adolescent Girls	Rs. 7,000 (US\$ 94.89)
POSHAN Abhiyaan	Rs. 32.565 million (US\$ 441.44 thousand)

Source: Union Territory Administration Of Lakshadweep, Press Information Bureau, Government of India News Release, Other News Release

Social infrastructure – Health (2/2)

Public Healthcare Infrastructure

Hospitals	9	Ayush Hospital/Dispensary	0/15
Community Health Centre/Rural Hospital	3	Total Beds	300
Primary Health Centre	4	Blood Bank	1
Subcentre	14	Medical Colleges	-

Development of public-private partnership model in healthcare

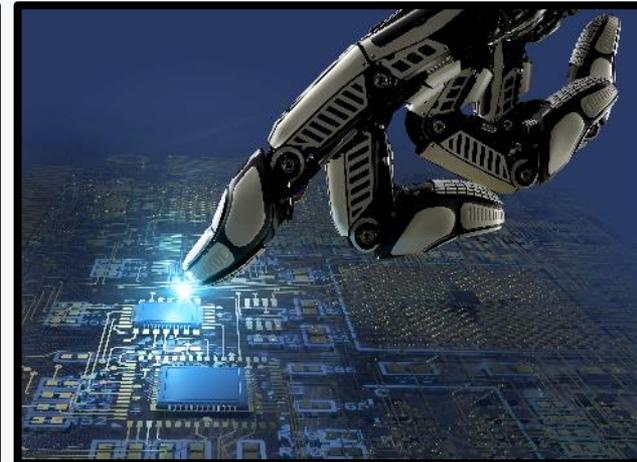
- The Lakshadweep Union Territory Administration appointed Daya Hospital to operate the Agatti-based Rajiv Gandhi Speciality Hospital (RGSH), which is a 100 bedded tertiary care hospital operated by the Govt. of India.
- Daya Hospital was chosen under a public-private partnership model from May 1st, 2020, considering its experience and development in healthcare.
- A variety of specialist physicians, technical and paramedical personnel are to be posted to Daya Hospital pursuant to the agreement.

National Digital Health Mission (NDHM)

- In the six Union Territories, including Puducherry, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Ladakh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, and Lakshadweep, the National Digital Health Mission (NDHM) will be launched in pilot mode.
- Goal of the task is to build a national digital health environment that leverages advanced information technology as well as data and health system innovation.

Source: News Release

KEY SECTORS



Key sectors – Fishery and agriculture

Fishery

- In Lakshadweep, the estimated potential of marine fishery resources is about one lakh tonnes of tuna and tuna such as fished and shark.
- A comparison with other similar states and union territories also reflect the scope to increase fishery production in the islands.
- In 2017-18, fishery production was ~21,000 tonnes in Lakshadweep, against ~29,800 tonnes in 2016-17, having 132 km coastline against ~1,17,890 tonnes in Goa, with coastline of 104 km, and ~38,810 tonnes in Andaman & Nicobar Islands having 1,962 km coastline.
- As of 2018, 100 GPS units have been procured and issued to fisherman in all islands at 75% subsidy, for navigation purposes, to help fishermen reach specific locations for fishing activities.
- Between 2015 and 2018, the government released US\$ 130 thousands for the development of fisheries sector in Lakshadweep.

Agriculture

- On the lines of 'Kudumbashree' of Kerala, the UT administration is in process of constituting '35 Dweep Mahila Sangam' for which Rs. 4.6 million (US\$ 62.36 thousand) have been transferred to the District Panchayat.
- A collaborative plan to develop agricultural sector in all the states of UT has been submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare. The plan includes request for financial package of Rs. 3.7 million (US\$ 50.16 thousand).
- In December 2020, the Ministry of Agriculture declared Lakshadweep as India's first UT to cultivate 100% organic produce.

Marine Fish Production (in '000 tonnes)



Fund Released for Fisheries Development (in US\$ '000)



Source: NITI Aayog 2020 Report, Fisheries Statistics September 2019 Report

Key sectors – Tourism (1/2)

- In Lakshadweep, tourism is one of the few areas that can play a vital role in generating revenue, jobs and overall island growth. Lakshadweep is already recognised as a tourist destination because of its isolated islands and scenic beauty since 1974.
- Bangaram is predicted as a key international tourism destination because of its abundant marine fauna and activities including water sports, such as scuba diving, wind surfing, snorkeling, surfing, kayaking, canoeing, water skiing, yachting and evening trips to the sea; these are popular activities among visitors.
- In 2019, 7,805 tourists were estimated to arrive in Lakshadweep.
- In February 2020, the Ministry of Tourism took initiatives under ‘Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat Programme’—‘Andaman-Lakshadweep Mahotsav’ to promote their products and boost tourism in the states.
- In 2020, UDAN 4.0 scheme, under the Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA), invited tenders for
 1. An underserved airport, Lakshadweep Island airstrip, with an emphasis on island connectivity.
 2. In Lakshadweep Island, which is up for bidding, the ministry also recognised that efforts are underway to provide the region with aerial connectivity.



Source: Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

Key sectors – Tourism (2/2)

- In January 2020, the government of India listed 10 islands for holistic development in Lakshadweep to promote tourism and offer facilities to export seafood and coconut products.
- Development plans have been prepared and are being implemented on the five islands of Lakshadweep, with a focus on job creation for islanders by promoting tourism and exporting seafood and coconut products manufactured in the islands.
- Kadamat Island, Minicoy Island and Suheli Island of Lakshadweep were taken up for expeditious implementation through public-private partnership (PPP) mode.
- In February 2021, the UT, in its proposal to the Ministry of Home Affairs, announced its plans to dedicate a tourist ship in the islands with the aim to develop cruise tourism and generate employment opportunities.
- In February 2021, the Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Mr. Prakash Javadekar inaugurated the Atal Paryavaran Bhavan, the headquarters for the forest department, under the Lakshadweep Tourism Policy 2020 to promote and develop eco-tourism. In addition, Mr. Javadekar issued environmental permits for different eco-tourism projects in the islands of Suheli, Kadmat and Bangaram.

Island	Creation of Jobs (in numbers)					
	Tourism & Hospitality	Agricultural and allied activities	Fisheries	Household industries	Infrastructure services	Total
Bangaram	288	-	-	-	-	288
Cheriyam	198	-	-	-	-	198
Minicoy	300	100	8,526	180	18	9,124
Suheli Cheriyakara	220	-	-	-	-	220
Thinnakara	228	-	-	-	-	228

Employment Projections

- The islanders will get opportunities for self-employment through the exports of seafood and coconut products with the rise in maritime trade.
- 'Work Participation Rate' will increase, which was only 29.09% for Lakshadweep as per the 2011 census.

Source: NITI Aayog 2019 Report



PROCEDURE

POLICIES

Contact list

	Agency	Contact information
 <p>लक्षद्वीप संघ राज्यक्षेत्र U.T. ADMINISTRATION OF LAKSHADWEEP</p>	<p>Administrator - Administration of Lakshadweep</p>	<p>Mr. Praful Patel Kavaratti, Lakshadweep 682555 Phone: 91-04896-262255, 04896-262497 Fax: 91-04896-262184 E-mail: lk-admin@nic.in Website: https://lakshadweep.gov.in/</p>

State acts, policies and incentives

1

National Fisheries Policy, 2020

Activities such as game fishing and concept of 'Catch, Photograph and Release' scheme, (CPR), to popularise ecotourism or fisheries tourism, especially in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the Lakshadweep Group of Islands and some coasts on the mainland will be promoted as an alternative livelihood activity.

2

One Nation, One Ration Card

Lakshadweep has been incorporated into 'One Nation, One Ration Card' card's current national portability cluster.

3

Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands Industrial Development Scheme, (LANIDS) 2018

For industrial units in Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

4

Lakshadweep Tourism Policy, 2020

For the promotion and development of high-end eco-tourism in various islands of the UT.



Data	Sources
GSDP (State)	Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Bihar, Central Statistics Office
Per capita GSDP figures	Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Bihar, Central Statistics Office
GSDP (India)	Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Bihar, Central Statistics Office
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 and Roads and Building Department
Airports (No.)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	SRS Bulletin
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Operational PPP projects (No.)	DEA, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
PPP projects under construction (No.)	DEA, 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

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*	74.26

Note: As of June 2021

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year

Disclaimer

“India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF) engaged Sutherland Global Services private Limited to prepare/update this presentation.

All rights reserved. All copyright in this presentation and related works is solely and exclusively owned by IBEF, delivered during the course of engagement under the Professional Service Agreement signed by the Parties. 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 Sutherland Global Services' Private Limited and IBEF's knowledge and belief, the content is not to be construed in any manner whatsoever as a substitute for professional advice.

Sutherland Global Services Private Limited 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, damages or responsibility for the outcome of decisions taken as a result of any reliance placed on this presentation.

Neither Sutherland Global Services Private Limited nor IBEF shall 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.”

