ADVANTAGES

Facilitating infrastructure
• In Union Budget 2021, Odisha allocated 6.4% of its total expenditure on health, (higher than the average allocation for health by other states (5.5%)), 7.5% on rural development (higher than the average allocation for rural development by other states (6.1%)) and 7.8% on roads and bridges (higher than the average allocation by states (4.3%)).

High economic growth
• The state’s GSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.53% between 2016-17 and 2020-21.
• The tertiary sector was the key contributor (42.16%) to the state’s GSDP in 2020-21.

Policy, fiscal incentives and initiatives
• The state has sector-specific policies for IT and micro, small and medium enterprises.
• The state Government has constituted ‘Team Odisha’ to help with investment promotion.

Rich labour pool
• The state has a literacy rate of 72.87% in line with the national average.
• Large number of skilled labourers.

KEY GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

Excise Policy 2018
Adopt excise duty, fee structure and guidelines for the settlement of excise shops and establishments.

Export Policy 2017
Provide necessary support to exporting industries with the aim of providing a boost to exports.

Create an environment conducive to public/private/community participation, research and development (R&D) and investment in renewable energy.

Odisha Tourism Policy 2016
Promote sustainable tourism with a view to create employment opportunities and to bring about socio-economic benefits to the community.

Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2021
To achieve adoption of 20% battery electric vehicles in all vehicle registrations by 2025.

GOVERNMENT VISION FOR THE STATE

Skill Development
To foster technical and vocational education and skill development programmes.

Infrastructure
To improve connectivity by increasing road and rail density and to improve passenger services.

Government Services
To enhance the use of Information Technology (IT) to ensure transparency and speed.

Industrial Development
To develop industrial parks with quality infrastructure, encourage micro-enterprises as ancillaries and pave the way for cost and technology orientation by encouraging competition.