

माननीय मंत्री जी को मेरा नमस्कार

मेरा नाम - सुप्रभा धीमान

समूह का नाम - दौरी सी आशा स्वयं सहायता  
समूह नगर निगम कडक

महोदय,

मेरा आप से अनुरोध है कि सरकारी स्कूल की यूनिफार्म खादी कपड़े की बनी होनी चाहिए। खादी कपड़े की यूनिफार्म सिलाई का कार्य शहरी समूह द्वारा कराया जाए। जिससे लीन जगह के लोगों को लाभ होगा।

- 1- खादी उद्योग ऊर्मी को
- 2- शहरी समूह की महिलाओं को
- 3- स्कूल के बच्चों को

इस कार्य से स्वदेशी ऊरण को भी बढ़ावा मिलेगा।

धन्वावाद

30/01/2020

The budget sawand.

(i) chackbandi (consolidation of land) may be implemented in hill region of Uttarakhand

(ii) Making of different agricultural belts in hill region of Uttarakhand.

(1) Citrus fruit zone.

(ii) Dry fruits Belt.

etc.

(iii) Provisioning of agriculture infrastructure i.e. Rain water harvesting etc.

Native ~~states~~

Vice - SRUNDA  
PATE MAWASEUN  
Noble - EPSTHUN  
DASHA CHORWAL

Arul Kumar Pandey  
MORZI MAFI  
MORRAMPUR  
DEHRADUN  
7042 810910

Name:- Avnish Goel.

8275220000

Subject: Verdigold Farms LLP.  
Dehradun.

कसर की आधुनिक खेती,

Dehradun, गति-चार्ज के रूप में।

इस विषय में Govt. Scheme.

के द्वारा, सहायता प्रदान करें

जिससे इस व्यवसाय को और

जड़ उंचाई पर ले जा सके।

1  
Thanks.

# सिचाई विभाग

सेवा में -

माननीय विन मंत्री जी  
उत्तराखण्ड सरकार

विषय - सिचाई हेतु नहरों व कुलों  
की भरभराई के लिए कार्रवाई  
की जाय


महोदयजी निवेदन इस प्रकार है कि  
हमारे क्षेत्र अनेक जगह से सिचाई की  
शुद्ध (दोली गहरे) दूर राप्ती छे शक्ति  
एवं सिचाई विभाग विशेष ध्यान दे

अतः आपसे निवेदन है कि  
हमारे क्षेत्र के नहरों व कुलों  
में आगमनी जल के नहरों व कुलों  
दरम्यान आने से इतने सिचाई विभाग को  
कार्य करने में अनेक प्रकार की बाधा  
हो रही है। हमारे क्षेत्र अनेक जगह  
अनेक जगह

सुकी नहर नगी

9897493619

वाड न 98



बाबावाल

दक्षिण

9897493619

सेवा में कृषि

माननीय विधायक  
दरभंगा उत्तराखण्ड

विषय - जंगली जानवरों द्वारा ब्याज  
कार्य एवं स्वयं आवास पर्यटकों  
का कार्य को बचाने के लिए

बुधवार को आपसे सम्बन्धित निवेदन  
है कि हमारी फसलों को जंगली जानवर  
स्वयं आवास पर्यटकों फसलों को  
अध्यापक तुमसाग पर्यटकों से  
अन्य आपसे निवेदन है कि हमसे

दिए भी बजट दिया जाय

भवदीय  
A निवेदन  
मनदुल (अस)  
दरभंगा  
6378738350



कृषि

माननीय

वित्तमंत्री जी उत्तराखण्ड सरकार

श्री मान में जीवाला ब्लॉक से प्रगतिशील  
क्षेत्र है और हमारा क्षेत्र बासमती  
धान के लिए अत्यधिक उपयुक्त है, और  
हमारे क्षेत्र में कृषि विभाग तथा हमारे प्रयास  
द्वारा काफी बड़ी मात्रा में बासमती धान का  
उत्पादन किया जाता है। तथा बासमती धान  
की बिक्री के लिए हमें लखनऊ जाना पड़ता है  
तथा वहां पर दो तीन आइली ही है, जिस कारण  
आने पीने दमों में बेचना पड़ता है, तथा आपसे  
निवेदन है कि जिस कारण हमें कामने मुलमान होता है  
तथा आप हमारे क्षेत्र में एक राशन मिल वित्तियन  
लाइ लखनऊ की सुधा करे जिससे एक राशन मिल  
में अपने धान से चावल बनाकर देश विदेश में  
बेच सकें जिससे कृषकों को सहि लाभ मिल सकें  
एवं देश को एक विशेष लाभ मिल सकें।

प्रवीर सिंह नेरी



जीलावाला  
9897498619

प्रसवीर सिंह 8/0 मंगील सिंह  
ग्राम बर्फे - फतेहपुर लखनऊ  
जीवाला नेरी 975669554

कजर सुधाव

कृषक अश्वि ठुमर

माननीय ~~मुकेश~~ विला मानवी जी सादर  
पूजाम में विकास 2015 विकास नगर  
के ग्राम रुद्रपुर से अनिल कुमार नौटियाव  
कृषक हिल में जो नहरों पर पैला लगाया  
जा रहा है उसकी जगह यदि P.P.C पाईप  
से सिंचाई का पानी दिया जाये तो कृषक  
को पानी हड़ते देल एक कुछ ही मि.सेम  
में लाजायेगा कृषक का बला भी होगा  
और हमारी सरकार को बार-बार नहरों में पैला  
नहीं लगाना पड़ेगा, जो कई सालों तक  
चलेगा।

② हमें कई कम्पनी अपना धान का बीज  
देते हैं परन्तु हमारे सेतु कच्चे लोकर नहीं  
हैं जो धान हमसे खरीद कर पैलाग हरियाणा  
मपना लेकर लाकर बेचते हैं जिन्हें हमारा  
उत्पन्न/ब्रॉड का किलाने का कह जाता है कृपया  
विचार करने की कृपया करें।

③ क्जली विभाग हर एक उपभोक्ता को  
खुले का कम कर देता है जिसे आप दिन  
अना/पशु/क्यानी लाकर हर एक उपभोक्ता  
का लुट रहे हैं जिन्हें हर एक उपभोक्ता  
परेशान है  
Anil Kumar Nautiyal  
9456351334

वजट सुझाव कृषक . जमना प्रसाद डोगरा  
राधा पिछा 1972

माननीय बिलमन्त्री जी नमस्कार मदीसत कृषक  
हित वागवानी के सम्बन्धित रूपन विचारकारके  
सुम्मुख रख रहा हूँ, कि हमारा सामग्री कल से  
दिन प्रति दिन घट रहा है क्योंकि कृषक जब काम  
लेगाता है, होठसही भूमि के-धूम धेजाती है  
जब कृषक को अपना पेटु किसी काले-धूम का-ये  
मे कई दिक्कतों का निम्न का-ये पक्षा जवि-क-धूम  
सेल के लम्बा परिमे वगी-धूम की जमीन का-ये-म-धूम  
के कृषया इत वि-धूम पर विचार करने है

सिचार्ई योजना पर कृषक हित विशेष व-धूम का  
प्रवधान और योजना कृषक के सह-धूम के  
वमनी-चा-धूम

कृषक ~~जमना~~  
जमना प्रसाद डोगरा  
शशि पसोली राधा  
मा 948611 4041



बिना

उद्योग विभाग के द्वारा

फलों (हलदी व आम हेतु) पैकिंग  
मैली/बैज इस अनुदान पर उपलब्ध  
कराया जाये, जिससे राज्य से लीये  
व आम के फलों के कोट एवं  
अन्य बोनसों से सुरक्षित रखने  
द्वारा EXPORT किता जा सके।

आवेदन क्रमांक  
द्वारा राज्य सरकार  
समर्थन देखाए

उत्तराखण्ड

8882869097

महोदय

आपने सिधे नगर के इलाके प्रीत काली  
पार्क पर रोक लगाई है जिससे प्रकृति सुचारु  
की लंबाई है प्रकृति सुचारु कर देते  
हैं। मसौदा पर नुतन पार पल्लव प्रकृति  
के MSP निर्धारण करें

(प्रकृति प्रवाह)

नगर कृषि

जसपुर (बलिया)

992 7688826

31.01.202

बजट 2025-26 हेतु सुझाव

1. ग्रामीण स्थानीय निकाय की संस्था जिला पंचायतों को स्वच्छता हेतु समर्पित बजट का आवंटन एवं इस हेतु प्राथमिकता के आधार पर हर जनपद को इस वीधा भूमि निरुल्लेख आवंटित किया जाये,
2. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में आवश पशुओं के लिए भी पूर्ण समर्पित उपस्थापना विकास का कार्य जिला पंचायत के माध्यम से किया जाए,
3. जिला पंचायतों को सशक्त करने हेतु वजन राजस्व में हिस्सेदारी मिले व NMAI के ढाल पर भी राजस्व की हिस्सेदारी मिले।

(सामान्य विभाग)

वाचने  
विभाग जी  
उत्तराखण्ड सरकार

धय - महिलाओं के लिए सुरक्षित  
विकल्पों की आवश्यकता है

महोदय जी  
निम्न इस प्रकार से है कि  
कई क्षेत्रों में दूर-दूर विकल्पों के  
जिलों में महिलाओं को अपने स्वयं के लिए  
अनेक प्रकार की समस्याएँ होती हैं  
अतः आपसे निम्न बिंदु  
प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में दूरी विशेषज्ञों में महिला  
से सुझाव सुरक्षा विकल्पों को लाभ  
जाने इससे आपकी आरंभ कृपा  
होगी

भवदीय  
प्रवीण शर्मा  
बालावाला कॉलोनी  
98 9 8747  
उत्तराखण्ड  
989749361



# हरिद्वार SHG. (NULM)

नमस्कार मैत्री जी  
हम हरिद्वार SHG (NULM) कानिका राजपूत  
नीतिका भागवि, 7409457665, 9411111741  
सर हमारा समूह 2019 में बना था / जिसके  
चलते हुए हमने 30 से 35 समूह तैयार  
किये तथा 2 ALF भी तैयार किये हैं  
सर मेरा आपसे आग्रह है कि शहर  
की SHG को सरकार से उन्हें कोई सहयोग  
नहीं मिलता / सर आपसे अनुरोध है  
कि महिलाओं को कार्यशाला के लिए बजट  
होना चाहिए तथा उनके लिए उपकरण के  
लिए प्रावधान किया जाये व उनके लिए  
परमानेंट मार्केट होना चाहिए जिससे वह  
अपना बनाया सामान बेच सकें  
बीच बीच में मेला का आयोजन  
जैसे सरस मेला, आदि लगाने चाहिए  
इ-फ्रा अम्मा भोजनालय की व्यवस्था  
जैसे जिला अस्पताल, महिला अस्पताल  
आयुर्वेद कॉलेज रेलवे स्टेशन इनके  
बजट की व्यवस्था हो जाय तो SHG  
की महिलाओं को थोड़ा रोजगार  
मिल सकेगा तथा SHG की तरफ की  
भी मिलेगी

धन्यवाद

सर्वे सुधमता समूह द्वारा लाल  
रंग विना सुधान

(NULM लाल समूह को गठनी)

विषय

(1) जिनकी मा Women Sponsered  
Prog है वो 90% Central Govt  
द्वारा funded है और 10% है  
State Govt द्वारा संचालित होता है  
जिन कारणों RIF अनुदान समूह  
को 1,00,000/- और ALP को 50,000/-  
को मिली है जो कि 2,00,000/-  
अर्थात् 1,00,000/- का जोन का भाग है

(2) समूह द्वारा अपने स्कूल के  
लिए Branding and marketing  
का Budget provision होना चाहिए

(3) और उन स्कूलों के लिए  
Display centre भी होना चाहिए

(DAY-NULM)

मे रंजना स्वसेना नगर निगम कडपुर उपखण्ड

नया आधार शहरी आजीविका A.L.F.

मे "फुलवारी" समूह की अध्यक्षता है। मेरे समूह को 2 साल हो गये है।

आज की बैठक बजट पूर्व संवाद में मे अपने सारे समूह की तरफ से मुख्यतः बिन्दु पर बात करना चाहूंगी।

\* 1- समूह SHG तथा A.L.F. का अनुदान बढ़ाना चाहिए

2- स्वच्छता अभियान के तहत काम वाले कार्य के लिए बजट बढ़ाना चाहिए।

3- शहरी वनीकरण (सिटी फॉरेस्ट) योजना के तहत नगर निगम के अन्दर मे शहरी का कार्य होना चाहिए जिसमें महिलाओं की भागीदारी भी होनी चाहिए।

4- आजीविका सन्तर की संख्या बढ़ाई जानी चाहिए। जिससे समूह की सारी महिलाएं अपनी भागीदारी मित्राएं।

Ranjana 8006660650

सेवा में,

दिनांक 31/01/2025

श्रीमान वित्त मंत्री महोदय

उत्तराखण्ड सरकार

देहरादून

विषय -आगामी बजट (वित्त वर्ष 2025- 2026) हेतु साहसिक पर्यटन क्षेत्र के निम्मित सुझाव

महोदय,

जैसा कि विदित है कि उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन प्रदेश है तथा वर्तमान में केंद्र व राज्य सरकार के सकारात्मक प्रयासों से प्रदेश में पर्यटन व्यवसाय को पंख लग गये हैं। नैनीताल जिले में भीमताल नगर साहसिक पर्यटन के क्षेत्र में सम्पूर्ण भारत में एक प्रमुख स्थान रखता है। यहां पर प्रदेश के कुल 14 पैराग्लाइडिंग फर्म में से 11 पैराग्लाइडिंग फर्म कार्यरत हैं, जिनसे लगभग 500 परिवारों का प्रत्यक्ष और लगभग 2000 परिवारों (गाइड्स, टैक्सी संचालक, होम स्टे, होटल, रिसोर्ट, रेस्टोरेंट आदि) का अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से जीवन यापन होता है।

महोदय, निवेदक नैनीताल जिले का साहसिक पर्यटन व्यवसायी है तथा अपने क्षेत्र से आगामी बजट हेतु निम्नवत सुझाव प्रस्तुत करता है-

1- प्रदेश में साहसिक पर्यटन (पैराग्लाइडिंग, राफ्टिंग, जिप लाइन, बंजी जम्प आदि) पर 18 % की दर से जीएसटी लागू है, जबकि हमारे पड़ोसी राज्य हिमाचल प्रदेश में साहसिक पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने के उद्देश्य से साहसिक पर्यटन जीएसटी के अंतर्गत नहीं लाया गया है। अतः निवेदन है कि आगामी बजट में साहसिक पर्यटन को जीएसटी मुक्त या कम दर (5 %/ 12 %) पर किया जाए।

2 - नव रोजगार सृजन हेतु साहसिक पर्यटन से राज्य के युवाओं को जोड़ने हेतु टिहरी की तर्ज पर भीमताल में साहसिक पर्यटन विभाग के निष्प्रयोज्य कार्यालय भवन में उच्च स्तरीय साहसिक पर्यटन प्रशिक्षण केंद्र (एयरो स्पोर्ट्स व एक्वा स्पोर्ट्स) स्थापित किया जाए।

3- भीमताल एक प्रख्यात पर्यटन नगर होने के कारण यहाँ जगह जगह व्यावसायिक (रिसोर्ट, होटल, होम स्टे आदि) व आवासीय निर्माण निरंतर हो रहा है जिससे की निकट भविष्य में एयर स्पेस की अनुपलब्धता के कारण भीमताल में व्यावसायिक पैराग्लाइडिंग सम्भव नहीं रह पाएगी। अतः इस साहसिक पर्यटन के संरक्षण हेतु साहसिक पर्यटन अनुभाग (उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन विकास परिषद) द्वारा प्रस्तावित संयुक्त टेक ऑफ व लैंडिंग हेतु भूमि के अधिग्रहण हेतु बजटीय प्रावधान किया जाए।

4- हिल स्टेशनों में निरंतर हो रहे निर्माण कार्यों (सरकारी विकास कार्य व निजी निर्माण) से भीमताल व समीपवर्ती सात ताल व नौकचियाताल झीलो में सिल्ट का भंडारण हो रहा है व



इसके फलस्वरूप ये झीलों अपना सौंदर्य व जल भण्डारण क्षमता खो रही है। चूँकि पर्यटन नगरी होने के कारण इन क्षेत्रों की आर्थिकी पर्यटकों पर टिकी है व पर्यटक मुख्यतः झीलों के आकर्षण में यहाँ आते हैं, कालांतर में वर्ष 1998 में दशम वित्त आयोग द्वारा इन झीलों में डिसिल्टिंग व सौंदर्यीकरण हेतु कार्य हुआ था।

विगत दो दशकों से लगातार भर रही सिल्ट से विकृत हो रही भीमताल व अन्य झीलों के अस्तित्व को बचाये जाने के प्रयोजन से डिसिल्टिंग व सौंदर्यीकरण हेतु आगामी बजट में प्रावधान किया जाये।

5- विश्व प्रसिद्ध कैंची धाम में श्रद्धालुओं की दिनोंदिन बढ़ती संख्या की देखते हुए रानीबाग - भीमताल - भवाली मार्ग के चौड़ीकरण तथा मार्ग में सिट - आउटस, व्यू- पॉइंट्स तथा टॉयलेट्स आदि की व्यवस्था हेतु बजटीय प्रावधान किया जाए।

महोदय, आप द्वारा आगामी बजट में उक्त बिन्दुओं पर बजट का प्रावधान करने पर समस्त साहसिक पर्यटन व्यवसायी व संबंधित क्षेत्र की जनता आजन्म आपके आभारी रहेंगे।

धन्यवाद



नितिन राणा

साहसिक पर्यटन व्यवसायी, भीमताल

पूर्व सदस्य, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन

विकास परिषद

मो० 9758351281



# SMAU International Industry & Trade Chambers

A company registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.  
Registered Office- New Delhi (India) -110 012

(Formerly Known as SIDCUL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION UTTARAKHAND)

## Government of Uttarakhand

### "PRE –BUDGET STAKEHOLDERS"- CONSULTATIONS-2025,

### Meeting dated 31<sup>st</sup> January 2025, Dehradun

#### Points:

#### 1.INDUSTRY & MSME

- *Setting up of technical centers with MSME.*
- *Proper Distribution of State's Subsidy, as stated by State Government.*
- *Updation in the name of District Industrial Center as District Industrial Commercial center.*
- *Upgradation of Lab and Testing Facilities in State*
- *A skill Development center should be established and a separate portal should be created and maintained*
- *Efficiency of State's Industrial departments should be increased and Budget should be allocated for increasing efficiency.*
- *Hike in price of Raw and packaging material- Industries need support.*
- *Implementation of single registration in country.*
- *State chapter of National Design Center should be established.*

#### 2.POWER:

- *Power supply of the State should be upgraded.*

#### 3.INFRACTURE:

- *Establishment of Multi logistic park in all 4 main Industrial Districts of State*
- *Bahadabad, Bhagwanpur Route should be upgraded as National Highway.*
- *Wherever there are more than 100 industries or there is every possibility of setting up , there should be fire brigade, road, drainage, collective pollution disposal plant, police post, ESIC Hospital, CETP should be arranged*
- *Common ETP plant is needed in every industrial place, as well as it is necessary to establish from the point of view of environmental balance.*



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- All the industrial establishments of the state which are built on private land should be taken by SIDCUL for maintenance and development.  
This will improve the development of the areas and SIDCUL will also be able to get the maintenance charges.
- The problem of water logging in SIDCUL and other industrial areas.
- Working Women Hostel: should be set up at SIDCUL, Haridwar as a large number of women workforce from other cities and states comes to work here.
- Bus Stop/ Public Transport Facilities: Till date for the employees of SIIDCUL and other Industrial areas no public transport facility/ bus facility is not available. This is urgently required to control the vehicle pollution spread by the three wheelers/ autos. Once a good public transport facility is available people will discourage use of the polluting and risky autos.
- Requirement of ICD: The Gharwal regional business development. We immediately need one ICD/FCD in this Zone.
- TRANSPORT INCENTIVE: Uttarakhand Industry is fighting with huge cost of Inward / Outward Freight. Need to immediate address & provide incentive to save the Industry, We are only manufacturing colony, not having Market.
- *To promote the efficiency of Local Manufacturers: State should make some Purchase procurement policy for MSME's Regarding, MSMEs having their registered office and GST no. of State should get benefits and a dedicated portal should be maintained to monitor them effectively.*

#### 4. BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS(BIS):

- *Setting up of BIS Laboratory in state.*

#### 5. INSTITUTIONAL COLLABORATIONS:

- *For the development Artificial intelligence in State we should work with NIT/ IIT.*

#### 6. Central Ground Water Authority(CGWA):

- At present, industries are required to take permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for groundwater use which comes from Delhi.

It is requested that State Ground Water Authority should be constituted.

#### 7. AYUSH INDUSTRIES

- To promote Ayush Industries in State Export workshops should be initiated.
- Establishment of Moderate Common Testing Laboratories at 2-3 locations which will facilitate MSME Ayush Industries of State.



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- Encouraging Ayush Industries to join Exhibitions by providing them discounts or subsidies to join.
- Establishment of Trade Centers at 2-3 locations so that it will ease the farmers to provide raw Aayush plants to industries.
- Vacant lands can be utilized for cropping herbal plants , plots can be allotted to Ayush Industries for utilization.
- Although at present some decisions have been taken in the industry policy of the State, yet today we suggest that in the proposed AYUSH policy of Uttarakhand State, a decision should be taken on the cultivation of HAMP in the state and the use of AYUSH products as per the Drug Act.

For SMAU International Industry & Trade Chambers

CA Harindra Kumar Garg  
National Chairman  
8057875555

Dr. Mohinder Ahuja  
National Vice Chairman

Sh. Vikas Goyal  
National Gen. Secretary

Er. Raj K. Arora  
Chairperson  
Uk State Board



**INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION OF UTTARAKHAND (IAU)**

**SUGGESTIONS FOR**

**PRE BUDGET  
MEMORANDUM  
2025-26**

**Suggested by:**



**Industries Association of Uttarakhand (IAU)**



## THE UTTARAKHAND'S SOCIAL & ECONOMIC AGENDA 2030 AND BEYOND

### Empowering Women Transforming State (Women Security, Women Dignity, Women Empowerment)

Uttarakhand needs to grow at a rapid pace of over 10% and it needs to improve access to public health, skills and quality education with knowledge in focus. We also need to focus on stepping up good governance and push for capitalizing infra growth.

The most important thing the state should immediately undertake is to convert State Planning Commission to State Development and Reform Commission.

### **SOCIAL CHALLENGES THAT NEEDS TO BE ADDRESSED**

**Agrarian stress; create jobs to reduce dependence on farming**

**Income inequality; Provide income support to vulnerable till growth ends poverty**

**Declining women numbers at work; Provide right work environment & incentives so that more women gets employed.**

**Jobs; Labour reforms to encourage hiring over automation and capex**

**Financial stability; Efforts for increasing income and spending but financial prudence needs to be in place**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMERY**

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| <b>1</b> | <p><b>EVOLVING INDUSTRIALIZATION FACILITATING GROWTH</b></p> <p>Uttarakhand has witnessed massive growth in capital investments due to a conducive Industrial Policy and generous tax benefits. Therefore, Uttarakhand is one of the fastest states in India. In 2023-24, The state's GSDP (at constant prices) grew at 7.6%.</p>   |
| <b>2</b> | <p><b>THRIVING TOURISM</b></p> <p>The state is situated in the foothills of Himalayas. The presence of several hill stations, wildlife parks, pilgrimage places &amp; trekking routes make Uttarakhand an attractive tourist destination. The state witnessed surge in tourist arrivals, with 7 crore tourists arriving in 2023, it is expected to grow by 20% to 8.4 crore in 2024.</p>  |
| <b>3</b> | <p><b>HYDRO POWER GENERATION POTENTIAL</b></p> <p>Uttarakhand is being developed as an 'Energy State' to tap the hydropower electric potential of over 25,000 MW.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As of June 2024, hydropower generation installed capacity in the state stood at 2,155.89 MW.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>4</b> | <p><b>RISING EXPORTS BOOSTING THE ECONOMY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Uttarakhand has doubled its Exports in the past five years. In 2020, the state ranked 1st among the 12 Himalayan states, due to presence of basic export facilities &amp; infrastructure, a conducive business &amp; export environment and export performance.</li> <li>▪ Total exports from the state stood at US\$ 1.80 billion in FY 24.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>5</b> | <p><b>FLORICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Uttarakhand has almost all agro-geo climatic zones, which provide commercial opportunities for Floriculture and Horticulture. The state has 175 rare species of Medicinal &amp; Aromatic Plants and 403 Horticulture-based units.</li> <li>▪ Under the Vision 2030, the processing capacity of Horticulture produce will be enhanced from 7.5% to 15% of the total Horticulture production by 2030.</li> </ul> |
| <b>6</b> | <p><b>FOREST SECTOR ON GROWTH PLAN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Forest area covers about 71.05% of the state. The state's GSYA from forestry and logging grew at a CAGR of 4.60% between 2011-12 and 2018-19 to reach US\$ 538.81 million.</li> <li>▪ The Uttarakhand Government has prepared a draft on an Ecotourism Policy to promote conservation and ensure livelihood to local people who migrate to cities for work.</li> </ul>  |

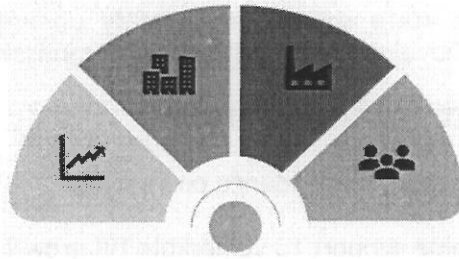
## ADVANTAGE -UTTARAKHAND

### FAVOURABLE LOCATION AND ABUNDANT RESOURCES

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

### STABLE POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT

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



### POLICY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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

### ADEQUATE LABOUR POOL

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

## UTTARAKHAND FACT FILE

Dehradun Capital	189 persons per sq km Population Density	11.70 million Total Population (P)
53,483 lakh sq. Km. Geographical Area	4.9 million Female Population	5.1 million Male Population
78.82% Literacy Rate	13 Administrative Districts:	963:1000 Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)

### KEY INSIGHTS

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

## UTTARAKHAND FACT FILE

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



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



GSDP Growth Rate (%)  
India:11.5 | Uttarakhand:7.06



Per Capita GSDP (US\$)  
India:2,410.09 | Uttarakhand:3,544.11

### Physical Infrastructure in Uttarakhand



Installed Power Capacity (MW) (as on Sept.2024)  
India:452,694.82 | Uttarakhand:4,491.02



Wireless Subscribers\* (million) (as on June 2024)  
India:1,170.53 | Uttarakhand:12.27



Internet Subscribers\* (million) (as on March 2024)  
India:969.60 | Uttarakhand:10.12



National Highway Length (km)  
India:146,145 (Jan 2024) | Uttarakhand:3,608 (Feb 2024)



Airports (NO.)  
India:148 | Uttarakhand:2

### Industrial Infrastructure



Operational PPP Projects ((NO.) (April 2020)  
India:904 | Uttarakhand:34

### Investments (US\$ million)



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



## UTTARAKHAND VISION 2030

### 1. HEALTH

- Affordable Healthcare with focus on disease prevention.
- Provide state funded material and Child Healthcare, especially in Rural Areas.

### 2. TRANSPORT

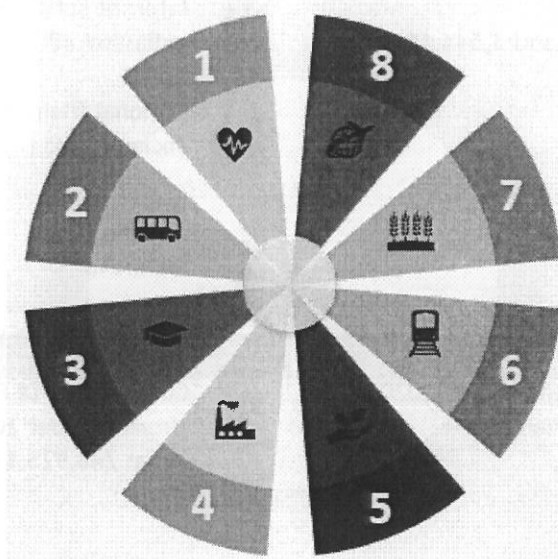
- Strengthen Road Network in Urban Areas and upgrade National Highways.
- Develop Two Major All-Weather Airports with connectivity to Metro Cities.

### 3. EDUCATION & SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- Quality Primary Education to be provided to all children.
- Job oriented Vocational Training Facilities and establishment of Higher Education Institutions.

### 4. INDUSTRIES

- Become a world leader in Green Energy by leveraging Hydropower potential.
- Promote Micro and Small Enterprises.



### 8. TOURISM

- Promote the state as a global tourist destination by showcasing its Spiritual, Cultural and Adventure Tourism.
- To attain a position among the top 3 destination state by 2030.

### 7. AGRICULTURE

- Reduce the use of fossil fuel.
- Transform through diversification forwards Horticulture, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, Animal Husbandry, etc. and give additional Employment opportunities.

### 6. INFRASTRUCTURE

- Harness Hydropower for 100% electrification in the state and supply power to other states.
- Connect major cities through Multi-Lane Highways and proper Roads for Villages.

### 5. ENVIRONMENT

- Promote the state as a Green Economy by focusing on sectors such as IT, Agriculture, Tourism, Hydropower and Education.
- 100% Solid Waste Management, Watershed Treatment and Recycling.

➤ **WAY FORWARD**

Chief Minister, Shri Pushkar Singh Dhami's Vision aims to Transform Uttarakhand into an Economic Powerhouse.

It is a crucial event, and expectations are high. Key areas of focus could include tax relief measures to boost consumption and investment, especially for services and MSMEs. Increased allocation for infrastructure projects is anticipated, which would create jobs and stimulate economic growth. The Budget could set the tone for market sentiments and economic direction for the year.

- **Ten Priorities for Developed Uttarakhand:** The State Government 's identified ten priority areas should be such as Agricultural Reforms, Equitable and Sustained Development, Women Empowerment, Education, Health, Manufacturing Push, Employment Generation, Youth Skilling, MSME Support, and Urban & Hill Area Infrastructure Development in the budget, which will contribute to overall development across the state.
- Meeting People's Expectations with equitable and balanced growth.
- Efforts be made to create more revenue generation ways in the state.
- Reduce Non Plan expenditure and increase budget for Plan expenditure for sustained development of the state. Path of fiscal consolidation should not be deviated.
- Raise Tax to GSDP Ratio to create space for Fiscal Support to Growth. Widening the Tax base and increasing the Tax Revenue.
- Reduce States Debt Liability which has crossed over 50% of GSDP. There is need to decrease dependence on Borrowings & Reducing Revenue Expenditure.
- The State's Debt-GSDP ratio remains uncomfortably high. This ratio should be 20% for the state. A high deficit burden leaves little room for the state to manoeuvre its resources. A high debt burden also implies that state has to pay more to service its obligations.
- Checking tax avoidance & Address the issue of High Degree of Technical Inefficiency in collection of different State Taxes, viz., Stamp Duty and Registration Fee, Excise, Motor Vehicle Tax, VAT, GST & others.
- Removing Administrative and procedural difficulties thus Reducing/minimizing litigations and improving Ease of Doing Business.
- Pro Local Manufacturing Policies.
- Focused intervention should be on Job creations, Technology Support for MSME & Manufacturing sector.
- Create opportunities in Rural Areas that helps large Employment.
- Infrastructure.
- Intelligent farmer friendly policies.
- Smart Classroom drive in Schools.
- MSME Credit gap funding at low cost, need based & timely with simplified procedure.
- Concerns relating to Cess & Surcharge.
- Strengthening the role of Local Bodies

➤ **WHAT ARE OUR CORE AREAS?**

- Is it Agriculture?  
or
- Is it Industry?  
or
- Is it Tourism / Service Sector?

**IF AGRICULTURE - FUSSION OF MULTI ACTIVITIES FOR ADDED INCOME**

➤ **AGRI & ALLIED ACTIVITIES**

- Horticulture -Organic
- Offseason Vegetables-Organic
- Cereals
- Globally popular 10 Exotic Fruit Crops.

1. Avocado	6. Mangosteen
2. Blueberry	7. Persimmon
3. Dragon Fruit	8. Passion Fruit
4. Fig	9. Rambutan
5. Kiwi	10. Strawberry

- Whereas the indigenous ones which can also get additional attention including Aonla, Jamun, Tamarind, Karonda, Seabuckthorn, Gracinia, Hanuman Phal (Soursop), Bael, Phalsa and Jack Fruit.
- Milk and its value added products
- Poultry
- Honey
- Mushroom

➤ **IF MSMEs-THEN**

- **MSMEs**
  - Value Addition
  - Drift Wood- Art face and Crafts
  - Food Processing
  - Precast Building Material
  - Handloom
  - Handicrafts
  - Souvenir
  - Pooja Samagri & Pooja Kit
  - Herbal Products
  - Fabrication

- Vending Machines
- Bakery
- Solar Engineering
- Medical, Surgical Equipment & Devices and Pharmaceuticals
- Scrappage Policy

The state needs to leverage maximum advantage of this newly announced Policy by Government of India. The state should encourage private participation in opening registered vehicle scrapping facility.

- Packaging
- IORA-Export Focus
- Light Engineering
- Auto Ancillarization
- Toys
- LED Manufacturing
- Drawing & Survey Instruments
- Defence-DRDO List
- Approve list of “One District Two Focus Produce”

➤ **IF TOURISM**

- **TOURISM / SERVICE SECTOR**
  - Religion
  - Recreation & Sports
  - Wellness, Meditation & Yoga
  - Adventure
  - Culinary
  - Educational
  - Hidden Tourism

➤ **EXPECTATIONS**

Key things the Budget 2025-26 should focus on

1. **TAXES**

With no new taxes be proposed but the tax coverage needs to be widened and leakages plugged.

2. **CAPEX**

The Government should focus on raising capex spending by over 30% CAGR as against Rs. 13,780 Crore that was proposed in 24-25, an increase of 5%.

3. **FISCAL DEFICIT TARGET**

The State should work to meet its fiscal target trajectory and thus increase its Capex.

- **FISCAL DEFICIT** for 2024-25 was targeted at 2.4% of GSDP (Rs. 9416cr).
- **REVENUE EXPENDITURE** for 2024-25 was proposed to be Rs. 70,094 crore, an increase of 2.5% over the revised estimate of 2023-24. This includes the expenditure on salaries, pensions, interest, grants and subsidies.
- **CAPITAL OUTLAY** for 2024-25 was proposed to be Rs.13,780 crore, an increase of 32% over of 2023-24. Capital outlay indicates the expenditure towards creation of assets. At the revised stage in 2023-24 capital outlay was 21% lower than the budgeted for the year Rs. 13,134 cr.

4. **SUBSIDIES**

The Government has committed subsidies for its various programmes. These should not be more than 1% of GSDP. These should also be released in time.

5. **MARKET BORROWINGS**

The State net borrowing is on increase putting pressure on its resources that go towards servicing debt. This needs to be controlled and more revenue earning sources be looked it.

- **OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES** is the accumulation of total borrowings at the end of a financial year, it also includes any liabilities on public account. At the end of 2024-25, the outstanding liabilities are estimated to be 24.2% of GSDP, almost the same as revise estimate for 2023-24 (24.9% of GSDP). The outstanding liability projected to increase in the future and is estimated to reach 30% of GSDP in 2026-27. This needs to be check.

➤ **SWOT ANALYSIS**

In order to harness state resources in most sustainable & equitable way, a detailed SWOT analysis of local areas need to be undertaken.

➤ **DEVELOPMENT ROAD MAP**

Based on the detailed inferences that we draw from SWOT analysis - a Development Road Map be prepared for each District.

➤ **LED**

This Development Road Map should be further devided in to Local Economic Development of each area thus ushering inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth of all regions of Uttarakhand.



➤ **DISTRICTS ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER**

It has been found that each District in Uttarakhand has huge Economy Development Potential (LED). There is an urgent need to put in place a mechanism with a dedicated coordinating officer who may facilitate on day to day basis local economic activities. His role may comprise identifying opportunities based on strengths in a particular District and then motivating people to start entrepreneurial activities. He may work as a support under District Magistrate but with assigned targets. Presently District Magistrate is too occupied with day to day affairs and has little or no time for nurturing Economy Development activities (LED) in the particular District.

Give us DEHRADUN District for improving CD Ratio and its Economic Development.

➤ **JILA AUDYOGIC SAMANVYAY SAMITI (DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE)**

We would like to suggest setting up of District Industries Co-ordination Committee in all the Districts. The committee should be headed by the District Magistrate and should include stakeholders from Banks, Industries, Trade, Departments etc. The mandate of this committee should be to ensure enterprise development in that District. This committee should be given targeted approach for enterprise growth.

The District Magistrate should be responsible for achieving the targets in time-bound manner.

The procedure for this committee should be to undertake brain storming sessions with stake holders every month for exploring the action plan, implementation, possible areas of intervention and support for their growth. A cell at the state level headed by the Chief Secretary should monitor the progress and achievement of given targets every quarter.

➤ **SINGLE WINDOW SYSTEM**

This system needs to be more proactive and all compliances should be time bound. There should be no requirement of **CROSS DOCUMENTATION**.

No Department should be allowed to accept any applications or documents outside single window.

- Effective Monitoring
- Accountability
- Timelines
- Checklist should only be related to departmental Act & Rules and not beyond.
- One Common Inspection by all Departments.

➤ **PRODUCTION LINK INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME**

In order to boost local manufacturing using local raw material and local employment, to cut down on the cost of importing raw material outside the state and to boost backward linkage, employment, arrest migration and boost all round economic development of difficult and other districts of Uttarakhand.

We suggest Production Link Incentive (PLI) Scheme that aims to give enterprises, incentives on incremental sales from product manufacturing in domestic units. Such graded PLI will not only enhance production but will also lead to growth of agriculture, horticulture and other allied sector where domestic product addition will be done. This will boost Food Processing, Handloom, Handicrafts, Pre Cast Building Material and Herbal & Aromatic based Industries, besides many other farm and nonfarm industries.

▪ **EMPLOYMENT SUBSIDY**

Employment Subsidy for Local Employment. We also suggest Employment Subsidy for local hiring of 5% on basic wages per month.

➤ **INSURANCE**

Uttarakhand faced massive destruction in the year 2013 & the Micro & Small Enterprises were very badly hit and lost everything. The worst was because their enterprises were not insured and could not recover anything and thus, lost their livelihood.

In order to cover risk, it is requested that under the New MSME Policy-2015 the government should part subsidise insurance premium so that enterprises in Hilly region prone to disaster are able to get cover and GOD forbid can save themselves from total loss and are able to recover their losses through insurance. (50% of premium of Building, Plant & Machinery, Maximum help to 10000/-percent)

➤ **INTEGRATED ECONOMIC CENTRE**

To set up integrated Economic & Creative Centers in each district combining Entrepreneurship Development Centre, Skills Development, Creativity & Innovation Centre, Flatted Factory Shed Complexes and Tool Room along with Residential Hostels.

▪ **FLATTED FACTORY SHED COMPLEXES**

The state should build fully developed integrated Flatted Factory Complexes having plug and play facility in all Districts. Provisions of funds be made.

As per the promise for providing Flatted Factory Complexes, the same should be allotted with adequate necessary clearances. This will reduce the time taken for setting up of enterprises.

▪ **TOOLS ROOM**

Tools Rooms be set up in all Industrial Clusters as Design, Training and Tool Room.

➤ **DOUBLE RAIL TRACK BETWEEN DEHRADUN / HARIDWAR**

➤ **RAIL TRACK BETWEEN DEHRADUN /SAHARANPUR**

➤ **NEW ROAD LINKS**

▪ **RISHIKESH-HARIDWAR BYPASS (PACKAGE-2)**

▪ **DEHRADUN-MUSSOORIE CONNECTIVITY**

▪ **DEHRADUN RING ROAD**

▪ **CHAMPAWAT, LALKUAN, HALDWANI AND KATHGODAM BYPASS**

▪ **ELEVATED LINK BETWEEN ASARODI AND MOHKAMPUR, ASARODAI AND JHHAJRA, MOHKAMPUR TO RAJPUR ROAD IN DEHRADUN**

➤ **SUBSIDY FOR ADOPTING INDUSTRY 4.0** and sufficient funds be provided to meet subsidy commitments.

➤ **PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT**

▪ At present there is no institute which support product develops for MSMEs. This should be institutionalized and a dedicated institute supported by Government of India be established.

▪ Focus on Sector-Specific Product Development.

- Setting up of Technology Centre/Extension Centre either on Golden Forest Land/ HILTRON/BHEL or other land as may be found suitable by State Government.
- **INDUSTRY-INSTITUTION PARTNERSHIP**
- **ADEQUATE FUNDS PROVIDED TO INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT** for maintenance & repair work to be carried out of existing Industrial Estates @ 200 crore for improving Industrial Infrastructure
- **LAND PERMISSION**  
We should give time bound permission for land purchase for industrial activity.
- **FUNDS FOR IMPROVING CD RATIO**  
The state has below national average CD Ratio and 8 Districts have less than 40% CD Ratio. This needs correction and fund be provided to improve it.
- **REVOLVING FUND FOR EQUITY PARTICIPATION**  
We need to create revolving fund for equity participation in Micro and Small Enterprises.
- **ALLOCATE FUNDS FOR NEW MINI GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL ESTATES FOR MSE**  
After creation of Uttarakhand, no new such Industrial Estates have been developed. These into to be done on war foot basis.
- **LOGISTIC HUBS IN EACH DISTRICTS**  
Funds should be made available for setting up District Logistic Hubs in each District of Uttarakhand. This will help boost the much needed Logistic Infra in the state.
- **WASTE MANAGEMENT**  
Budget & Funds for Waste Management at Grass root level. The funds should be enough to take care of awareness, infra capex and disposal facilities.
- **ORGANIZED & PLANNED VENDING ZONES IN ALL DISTRICTS**  
There are hardly any Vending Zones in Uttarakhand and these needs to be created for Nano activities.
- **SECTORAL SUMMITS**  
In order to promote investments in various sector- specific Uttarakhand “SECTORAL SUMMITS” should be organised. These will give fill up to much needed sectoral growth.
- **PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE**  
Due to acute shortage of liquidity and economic slowdown, MSMEs are not able to meet or participate in contractual obligation & bids respectably. It is requested that the demand for performance guarantee be reduced to 1% for state Micro & Small Enterprises and 3% for other Commercial Enterprises.
- **NEW OPPORTUNITIES**  
Market Intelligence and A Brain Storming Session is needed to take these forward:-
  - ✓ Light Engineering
  - ✓ Souvenir & Pooja Samagri
  - ✓ Solar Engineering
  - ✓ Auto Ancillarization

- ✓ Medical & Surgical Equipment & Devices
- ✓ Toys
- ✓ Precast Building Materials
- ✓ LED Manufacturing
- ✓ Drawing & Survey Instruments
- ✓ Defence-DRDO List
- ✓ Approve list of "One District One Focus Produce"
- ✓ Development of Micro and Small Sector

➤ **DEVELOPMENT ROAD MAP FOR UTTARAKHAND**

We suggest following and a detailed presentation can be made as and when required.

▪ **TRADITIONAL SECTORS**

Uttarakhand is known for its Strengths that lie in Tourism, Religious Tourism, Power, Agriculture, Herbs and Medicinal Plants, Horticulture, Floriculture besides other. It is important that in order to stop migration and generate self-employment in employment, Micro and Small Industries for value addition be developed in the state along with souvenir, Dev Mart Stores, Pooja Samagiri, Bakery, Food Processing, Micro Food Parks, Precast Building Material, Handloom and Handicrafts.

It would be important to set up inter departmental coordination committee to be headed by Chief Secretary with Departmental HODs, Industries association and other Stakeholders part of the same. The Government instead of having too many schemes should have lesser focused schemes to bring out assured impact.

▪ **FOREST BASED-DRIFT WOOD-ARTFACE AND WALKING STICKS**

Possible business opportunities in Uttarakhand State Authors have found following possible business opportunities from various herbal sector after detail survey of various stakeholder of Ayush stream eg.

1. Industrial/Pharmaceuticals (Herbal drug /health care industries using natural materials/medicinal plants (AYUSH Product).
2. Herbal Cosmoceutical (Herbal product for Personal Care & Cosmetic Purpose).
3. Health Food & Nutraceuticals (Dietary Health Supplements & Nutraceuticals with curative properties.
4. Herbal Health Drinks (Natural Plants based Juice, Herbal Tea, Syrup).
5. Aromaceuticals& Aroma therapy (Essential Oil, Distillation of Aromatic Plants).
6. Intermediate Drugs (Bulk semi processed Material for Drug Manufactures).
7. Veterinary Products (Plants derived Herbal Medicines for Veterinary uses).
8. Crude Drug (Cultivation & Marketing of Crude Drug which is commonly used in Herbal Industries).
9. Others (Honey Processing, Gomutra, Shilajit, etc.).

10. Export Business (Export of Organic Medicinal Plant & Drugs).

11. Medico-Tourism (Ayurveda, Yoga, Panchakarma Centers & Naturopathy Education & Rejuvenating Center/ Spa).

12. Traditional Healthcare (Traditional Healthcare Practices (AYUSH))

▪ **VENDING MACHINE**

▪ **SOUVENIR**

Government has to take initiative to train the artisans and give them proper tools and machineries. It has also to make sure that they are on GMVN/ KMVN and other websites and are also available at Airports, Hotels, Guest houses and other locations.

Some pictures are showing the common mementos which are available around the world. The traditional ones need to have quality and eye catching packing. State Government has to see that a standard of manufacturing and packaging is maintained.

▪ **PUJA AND HAWAN SAMAGRI**

Uttarakhand Tourism would like to do things which gains tourists confidence. Some Micro & Small Enterprises could think of producing products like Puja Samagri for different kinds of Pujas and HawanSamagri including Hawan Baskets etc.

▪ **PRECAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS**

Uttarakhand has an advantage of using minor minerals from rivers to make Precast Concrete Products. This industry has the potential to provide employment to 1000 of people by using local raw material, local skills and local market.

▪ **TRANSPORTATION FOR TRANSFORMATION**

Urban Cable Car System-Public Transport (Medellin-Columbia)

Connecting steep hill sides, low cost transportation system for transformation-create repurpose escalators network for difficult areas.



➤ **THEME CITIES**

**THEME SMART CITIES:**

One of the biggest constraints Uttarakhand faces is resources. Government of India is laying stress on development of Smart Cities. In order to achieve maximum output of these Smart Cities in Uttarakhand, we should develop these Smart Cities as “Theme Smart Cities” like Tourism Smart City, Knowledge Smart City, Spiritualism / Wellness Smart City, Agri & Food Smart City, etc.

A cluster of 9 Theme Cities in Uttarakhand be developed that will create huge Investment & Employment Opportunities:

**1. THEME INDUSTRIAL CITY**

At least one theme Industrial City along the express high be developed for blooming future with major real estate development, economic hub, research institutes, commercial and multi model logistic freight activities.

**2. THEME FASHION CITY**

One Fashion City equipped with Technology & Vocational Centres besides having institutions for apparel Manufacturing, Fabric Design, R&D Institutions, Jewellery&Jems Workshop, etc. Proposed Textile Park should also be part of this city.

**3. THEME ENTERTAINMENT CITY**

Develop the theme Entertainment City to have Hotels, Motels, Restaurants, Shopping Malls, Multiplex, facilities for Concerts & Musical Programme, Water Sports, Recreation & Night Club, etc.

**4. THEME ELECTRONIC CITY**

Set up Electronic System & Design and Manufacture (ESDM) City in Uttarakhand. Electronic Hardware Manufacture is a pollution free activity, conducive to the clean hill environment of the state. Uttarakhand already has the Bharat Electronics Ltd and some of the other private electronics companies as well. Presence of these could be leveraged to create larger clusters. A design, Research, Manufacturing, Assembling and other activities should be made part of it.

**5. THEME DEFENCE CITY**

Defence Production: To achieve greater self-reliance in defence production, Ministry of Defence, Government of India has announced the offset policy as part of the Defence Procurement Procedure. This opens a plethora of opportunities for the private sector in production for defence.

Uttarakhand has a proud tradition of its men engaged with the Indian Defence Forces. The state is host to the prestigious Indian Military Academy. It has defence research institutions like Ordnance Factory, DEAL, IRDE etc. The state government should pursue with the central government to set up an anchor PSU/JV engaged in the manufacture for defence. This unit can then function as an anchor unit promoting a cluster of MSMEs around it. The second largest numbers of cantonment are in Uttarakhand.

**6. THEME AGRI & FOOD CITY**

An integrated city asking to provide quality infrastructure and state of art facilities as per global standards to entrepreneurs who are willing to set up their Agri& Food Processing Units.

It should provide end to end solution with backward & forward linkages to units by developing veritable market place with common facilities like Fruit Ripening, Washing, Sorting, Grading & Packaging, Dry Warehouse, Aseptic Filling use, Tetra pack, Pouch filling, Canning & Co-packaging lines, I & Q line, Cold storage Testing Lab, Reefer Van R & D, etc.

The catchment area should have abundance of Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry Products, Dairy Products and other Agriculture Products.

The proposed Spice Parks at Sahaspur near Dehradun and Sitarganj should for part of Agri & Food City.

#### 7. THEME SPIRITUALISM & YOGA CITY

Yogic Centre, Dhyankendras for expanding lights, spaces for cultural & spiritual events, learning centers for VEDA and related subjects, Holistic healing & Medicines, Library on religious & Spiritual literature, etc.

#### 8. THEME HERITAGE CITY

It should seek to integrate, inclusive and sustainable development of our Heritage, Culture & Legacy. The focus should not be only on monuments but on whole eco system including citizens, tourist and local businesses.

The effort should be on blending nature and culture for a better future. Central Government has already come out with a scheme to support such heritage cities.

#### 9. THEME KNOWLEDGE CITY-CENTRE FOR HIGHER LEARNING

Dehradun should be positioned as a knowledge city- a centre for higher learning, innovation, research & development, life science & healthcare, knowledge tourism and creative industries.

The significance of education as an instrument for economic and human resource development is immense. Education has undoubtedly great economic value and hence, a considerable part of community's wealth must be invested in for the same.

#### ➤ HERBAL ROADS IN ALL DISTRICTS

We always call Uttarakhand - a Herbal State. Let make a small beginning by converting atleast one Road in each District as Herbal Road by planting only Herbal Trees on both sides of that particular Road.

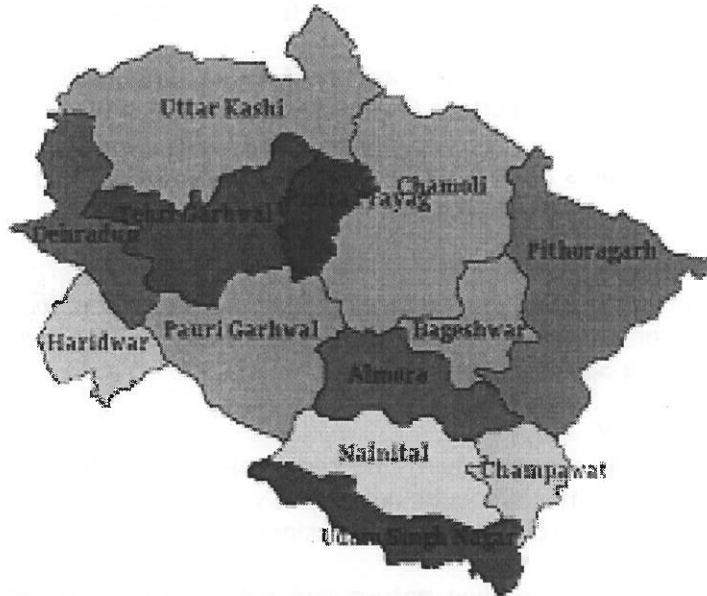
#### ➤ FOOD & KNOWLEDGE

The Uttarakhand USP lies in food & Knowledge. We need to encash in these traits so that we have Globally Skilled Human Resources in this sector.

#### ➤ RAJPUR SHOPS- FOOD JUCTION -

Pakode, Fast Food (Chowmin, Momos, Rolls, Burger, Chap) Soups, South Indian, Pahadi Food, Chai Sutta, Coffee, Juices, Health Drinks, Indian Thali, etc. ,

➤ ECONOMIC CORIDORE



➤ DORMANT BORDERS NEED TO BE ACTIVATED



**Pankaj Gupta**  
President  
Mob: +91 9412050047

**Rajiv Agrawal**  
Sr. Vice President

**Anil Goyal**  
State General Secretary





**Industries Association of Uttarakhand (IAU)**  
Mohabewala Industrial Area, Dehradun - 248 110 Uttarakhand (India)  
Tel.: +91 135 2640530  
E-mail: [iauttarakhand@gmail.com](mailto:iauttarakhand@gmail.com) • Website: [www.iauonline.in](http://www.iauonline.in)



S. V. N. Basu  
H. N. B. Basu  
941109898

## Budget Provisions for Education & Research

### 1. Budget Provision for Scholarships & Research

#### A. Scholarships

Scholarships provide financial assistance to students based on academic excellence, financial need, sports achievements, or special talents. They help cover tuition, accommodation, books, and other educational expenses.

#### Types of Scholarships:

- **Merit-Based** – For academic excellence.
- **Need-Based** – For economically weaker sections.
- **Sports & Talent-Based** – For achievements in sports, arts, or music.
- **Government Scholarships** – For SC/ST, minorities, women, and other groups.
- **International Scholarships** – For students pursuing education abroad.
- **C.M. Research Fellowship**

#### Examples in India:

- National Scholarship Portal (NSP) Schemes
- UGC & AICTE Scholarships (e.g., PG Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child)
- Fulbright-Nehru Fellowships (for studying in the USA)
- State Government Scholarships

#### B. Research Funding

Research funding supports scientific, academic, and industrial research for equipment, conferences, and publication.

#### Key Research Grants:

- UGC Major & Minor Research Projects
- DST-SERB Research Grants (Science & Engineering Research Board)
- CSIR Research Fellowships
- ICSSR Research Grants (Social Sciences)
- INSA (Indian National Science Academy) Grants

### 2. Budget Provision for Infrastructure Funding in Higher Education

Allocation: ₹8,212 crore for higher education infrastructure.

- **Implemented Through:** Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA), Ministry of Education, India.
- Establishment Expenditure of the Centre
- Establishment Expenditure of the New Universities like Sports
- World Class Institutions

### 3. Budget Provision for ICT in Education

ICT (Information & Communication Technology) enhances learning and administration through digital tools.

#### A. Digital Learning Tools

- **E-Learning Platforms** – Google Classroom, Moodle, Coursera, SWAYAM.
- **Virtual Classrooms** – Microsoft Teams, Zoom, Google Meet.
- **Smart Classrooms** – Interactive whiteboards, projectors, multimedia tools.
- **AR/VR for Immersive Learning**

#### B. Online Resources & Digital Libraries

- **E-books & Open Educational Resources (OERs)** – NPTEL, NDLL.
- **Online Examination & AI-based Proctoring Systems.**

#### C. Government Initiatives in India

- **SWAYAM** – Free online courses.
- **DIKSHA** – Digital platform for school education.
- **e-Pathshala** – Online textbooks & e-content.
- **National Digital Library of India (NDLI).**

### 4. Budget Provision for Skill-Based Education & Vocational Studies

Skill-based education equips students with industry-relevant skills for employment and entrepreneurship.

#### Key Funding Areas:

Sector	Examples of Funding Programs
IT & Digital Skills	NSDC IT Training Grants, AICTE Digital Skill Training
Healthcare & Nursing	PMKVY Healthcare Courses, WHO Vocational Grants

**Agriculture & Rural Skills**      RKVY (Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana), NABARD Skill Development  
**Manufacturing & Engineering**      Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS), MSME Skill Training Programs  
**Handicrafts & Traditional Skills**      Hunar Se Rozgar Scheme, KVIC (Khadi & Village Industries Commission)  
**Conclusion:** Funding for skill-based education supports workforce development and economic growth through government schemes, corporate grants, and international funding.

**5. Budget Provision for Disabled-Friendly Infrastructure**

Funding aims to create accessible spaces, facilities, and technologies for people with disabilities.

**Importance of Funding for Accessibility:**

- **Legal & Ethical Responsibility** – Aligns with UNCRPD guidelines.
- **Ensures Equal Access** – Supports education, employment, and public services.
- **Promotes Social Inclusion** – Encourages participation without barriers.
- **Enhances Mobility & Independence** – Funds assistive technologies & accessible transport.

**Conclusion:** Public and private funding ensures inclusive infrastructure for persons with disabilities.

**6. Budget Provision for Internship Opportunities**

Internship funding supports students and fresh graduates in gaining industry exposure.

**Conclusion:** Internship funding bridges education and employment, promoting skill-building and career growth.

~~Education and Sports: All government schools will be provided essential furniture. Rs 250 crore has been allocated towards organizing the 38th National games in the state.~~

Uttarakhand Budget 2024-2025 ,

Head	2023-2024	2024-2025	% change from RE 23-24 to BE 24-25
Education, Sports, Arts, and Culture	Rs 10,435 Crore	Rs. 11,700 Crore	12% Rs. 1265 Crore

## **Pre-Budget Consultation**

**Date and Time- 31 January 2025, 3pm-6pm**

**Venue- Hotel Sunrise, Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand**

### **Suggestions for Gender Budget**

#### **1. Dr. Juhi Garg (Founder and CEO, DivIn Pro), Gender Budget**

- Gender Budget needs to be increased from 16% as it caters to 50% population of the state i.e. women.
- More opportunities for women/girls in STEM sector and schemes for Digital reach and inclusion of women.
- Gender Studies needs to be developed as Centre for Excellence across state government and private sector universities so that more researchers and baseline studies can be conducted to assess the situation of women in the state. Research grants need to be provided to conduct research on women issues.
- Impact assessment needs to be done to ensure the adequacy and reach of the existing initiatives for women.
- A consortium of civil society organisations and other stakeholders working on the issues of women need to be convened and resources should be provided to them. They can come up with Pre-Budget Memorandum to ensure challenges faced by women of the state can be included in Gender Budget.
- Also, there is a need to make infrastructure inclusive through creation of safe spaces and ensuring the safety of women.

#### **2. Dr. Sujata Sanjay, Gender Budget**

- Gender Budget needs to allocate resources to generate data on the number of women having cervical cancer, creating awareness among them, and make provisions to ensure that all the girls and women of state are vaccinated for cervical cancer.
- She explained that every day 200 women die due to cervical cancer in India. Also, the cost of vaccine dose for cervical cancer is quite high i.e. Rs. 2000 per dose. Girls below the age of 15 years needs to be given 2 vaccine doses and above 15 years need 3 doses of cervical cancer vaccine.

#### **3. Ms. Kavita Chaturvedi (Secretary, Janki Devi Educational Welfare Society), Gender Budget**

- She shared about her experience of working with women in urban slums. She said that they have found that working women have to send their children at home while going for work. Mobiles are given to children to keep them engaged and the content they are consuming on the mobiles are harmful for their mindset and their future.
- She recommended strengthening of government care structures like Anganwadi and Creches (*Palna*) in these areas. She also emphasized on digital empowerment of women.

**4. Mr. Yogendra, Famer Producers Organisation, Uddham Singh Nagar**

- The FPO has 546 women as its members. Lack of financial resources to work for development and capacity building.

**5. Lakhpati Didi**

- Subsidized loans/scholarships for their children to pursue higher education. Increased honorariums for the supervisors. Take Home Ration need to be brought back.

**6. Dr. Pankaj Gupta, Industry Association**

- Emphasized on women empowerment as one of the 10 areas where government needs to focus for overall development of the state.