

UTTAR PRADESH

A RAINBOW LAND

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UTTAR PRADESH

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Leading tourist destination

- In 2014, 185.73 million tourist visited the state of Uttar Pradesh. Domestic tourists accounted for a share of 98.43% of the total tourist arrivals in Uttar Pradesh. In 2014, the state ranked second in terms of domestic tourist arrivals and third in terms of foreign tourist arrivals, respectively.

Strong Horticulture Base

- Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of food grains in India and accounted for about 19 per cent share in the country's total food grain output in 2014-15. Food grain production in the state in 2014-15 stood at 47,773.4 thousand tonnes. Major food grains produced in the state include rice, wheat, maize, millet (bajra), gram, pea and lentils. With overall vegetable production of 23.58 million tonnes in 2014-15, the state of Uttar Pradesh is the second largest producer of vegetables in India after West Bengal.

Growth in state budget

- The state budget of Uttar Pradesh increased by 10.2 per cent in 2015-16 as compared with the budget in 2014-15. In 2015-16, the state government proposed an investment of US\$ 50,333.3 million.

Source: Uttar Pradesh Tourism, Government of Uttar Pradesh
Government of Uttar Pradesh, Directorate of Economics and Statistics
Ministry of Agriculture, India Sugar Mills Association, National Dairy Development Board,
Milk Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh, India



ADVANTAGE: UTTAR PRADESH

Advantage
Uttar Pradesh

GSDP

GSDP of the state has increased from US\$ 58.2 billion to US\$ 161.1 billion during 2004-05 to 2014-15

Hub of IT/ITeS services and semiconductor industry

- Uttar Pradesh has emerged as a key hub for IT and ITeS industries, including software, captive business process outsourcing (BPO) and electronics.
- The state has become a hub for the semiconductor industry with several major players having their offices and R&D centres in Noida.

Developed infrastructure and good connectivity

- The state has a well-developed social, physical and industrial infrastructure. It also has good connectivity through 48 national highways, six airports and rail links to all major cities. The state has witnessed strong infrastructure growth in the recent past. There has been a considerable rise in the number of industrial clusters/hubs and PPPs in the infrastructure domain.

NSDP

NSDP of the state has increased from US\$ 51.6 billion to US\$ 142.1 billion during 2004-05 to 2014-15

Rich labour pool

- With a population of 199.81 million, Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state in India.
- Uttar Pradesh has a large base of skilled labour, making it an ideal destination for knowledge-based sectors.
- The state also has a large pool of semi-skilled and unskilled labour

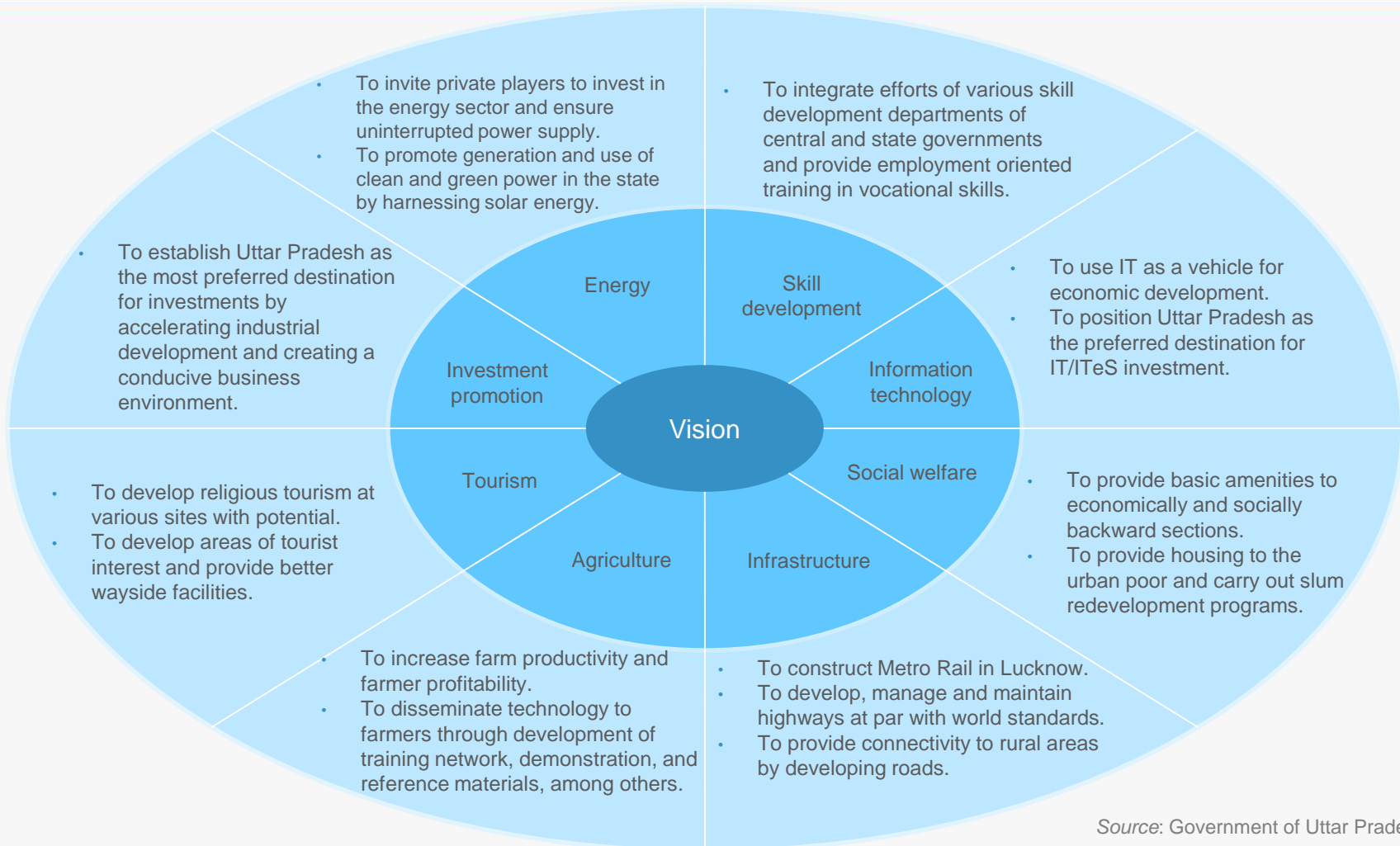
Policy and fiscal incentives

- The state offers a wide range of subsidies, policy and fiscal incentives as well as assistance for businesses under the Industrial and Service Sector Investment Policy, 2004 and Infrastructure & Industrial Investment Policy, 2012.
- The state has well-drafted, sector-specific policies for IT and biotech.

Source: Department of Infrastructure and Industrial Development, Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Uttar Pradesh, Central Statistics Office, Census 2011



UTTAR PRADESH VISION



Source: Government of Uttar Pradesh



UTTAR PRADESH FACT FILE



- * Uttar Pradesh shares its borders with Nepal on the north; the Indian states of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh towards the northwest; Haryana, Delhi and Rajasthan on the west; Madhya Pradesh on the south, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand to the southeast and Bihar in the east.
- * The most commonly spoken language in the state is Hindi. English and Urdu are the other languages used.
- * Lucknow, Noida, Agra, Ghaziabad, Allahabad, Varanasi, Kanpur, Meerut and Saharanpur are some of the key cities in the state.

- * The state has three major seasons: hot weather (March to June), rainy season (July to September) and cold weather (October to February).
- * Wheat, rice, pulses, oil seeds and potatoes are the major agricultural products. Sugarcane is the most important cash crop throughout the state.

Parameters	Uttar Pradesh
Capital	Lucknow
Geographical area (sq km)	240,928
Administrative districts (No)	71
Population density (persons per sq km)	828
Total population (million)	199.81
Male population (million)	104.48
Female population (million)	95.33
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	912
Literacy rate (%)	67.68

Source: State Horticulture Mission Uttar Pradesh, Census 2011, Central Statistics Office

UTTAR PRADESH IN FIGURES ... (1/2)

Parameter	Uttar Pradesh	All states	Source
Economy	2014-15	2014-15	
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	7.89	100.0	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Uttar Pradesh, Central Statistics Office
GSDP growth rate (%)	9.07	7.3	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Uttar Pradesh, Central Statistics Office
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	755	1,389.61	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Uttar Pradesh, Central Statistics Office
Physical infrastructure			
Installed power capacity (MW)	15,721.8	282,023.39	Central Electricity Authority, as of November 2015
Wireless subscribers (No)	138,507,350	1,003,487,792	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of October 2015
Internet subscribers (No)	19,170,000	319,420,000	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of June 2015
National Highway length (km)	7,863	96,214	NHAI & Roads and Building Department
Airports (No)	6	125	Airports Authority of India



UTTAR PRADESH IN FIGURES ... (2/2)

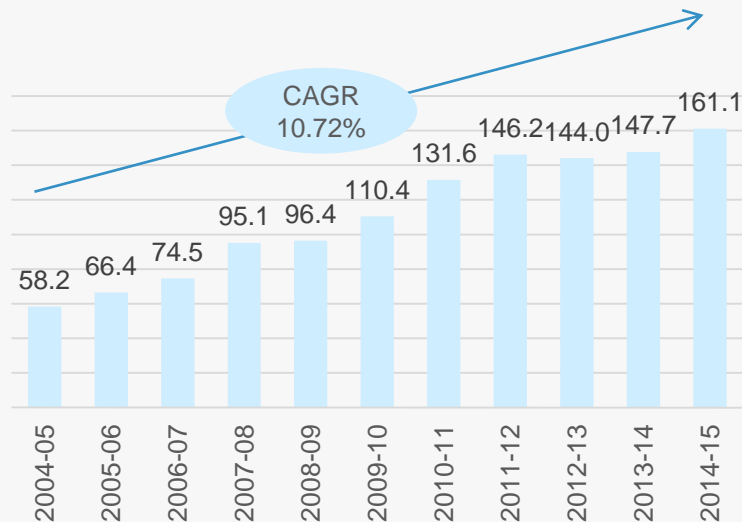
Parameter	Uttar Pradesh	All states	Source
Social Indicators			
Literacy rate (%)	67.68	73.0	Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	27.2	21.6	SRS Bulletin
Investments			
FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	0.543	265.14	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, From April 2000 to September 2015
Industrial Infrastructure			
Completed and Operational PPP projects (No)	33	1,382	DEA, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
Operational SEZs (No)	11	199	Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

PPP: Public-Private Partnership, SEZ: Special Economic Zone,
SRS: Sample Registration System,
(¹) Including Uttarakhand



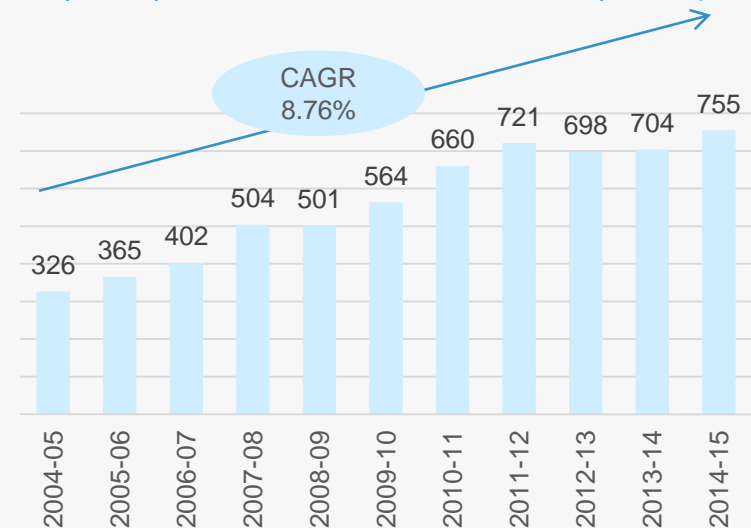
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – GSDP

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



- * At current prices, the GSDP of Uttar Pradesh was US\$ 161.1 billion in 2014-15.
- * The GSDP grew at a CAGR of 10.72 per cent from 2004-05 to 2014-15.

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



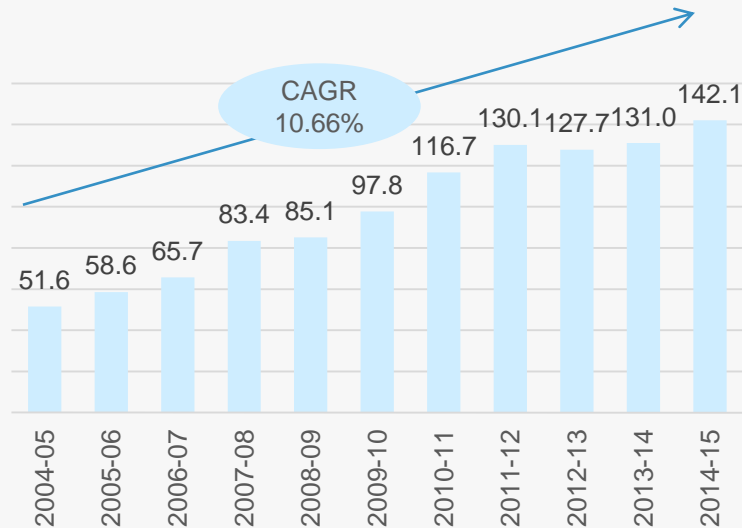
- * The state's per capita GSDP in 2014-15 was US\$ 755 compared with US\$ 326.3 in 2004-05.
- * Per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.76 per cent between 2004-05 and 2014-15.

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Uttar Pradesh, Central Statistics Office



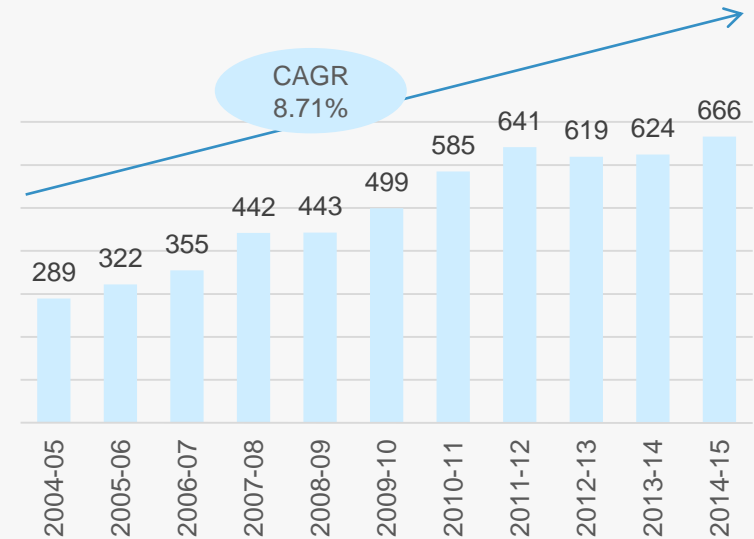
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – NSDP

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



- * The NSDP of Uttar Pradesh was US\$ 142.1 billion in 2014-15.
- * The NSDP grew at a CAGR of 10.66 per cent between 2004-05 and 2014-15

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



- * The state's per capita NSDP in 2014-15 was US\$ 666 compared with US\$ 289.0 in 2004-05.
- * Per capita NSDP increased at a CAGR of 8.71 per cent between 2004-05 and 2014-15.

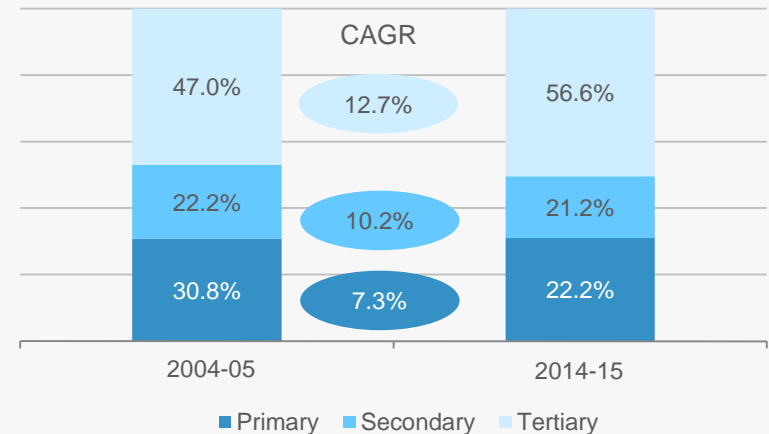
Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Uttar Pradesh, Central Statistics Office



ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSDP

- * In 2014-15, the tertiary sector contributed 56.6 per cent to Uttar Pradesh's GSDP at current prices, followed by the primary sector (22.2 per cent) and secondary sector (21.2 per cent).
- * There has been a shift in the sectoral contribution from secondary to the primary and tertiary sector. The overall performance of the economy of the state during 2014-15 was encouraging.
- * The tertiary sector grew the fastest among the three sectors from 2004-05 to 2014-15 (12.7 per cent CAGR). The growth was driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- * The primary sector expanded at a CAGR of 7.3 per cent between 2004-05 and 2014-15. The growth was driven by agriculture and forestry.
- * The secondary sector expanded at a CAGR of 10.2 per cent between 2004-05 and 2014-15. This was driven by manufacturing, construction, and electricity, gas & water supply.

Percentage distribution of GSDP



Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Uttar Pradesh, Central Statistics Office

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

- * Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of food grain in India and accounted for about 19 per cent share in the country's total food grain output in 2014-15. Food grain production in the state in 2014-15 stood at 47,773.4 thousand tonnes. Major food grains produced in the state include rice, wheat, maize, millet (bajra), gram, pea and lentils. With overall vegetable production of 23.58 million tonnes in 2014-15, the state of Uttar Pradesh is the second largest producer of vegetables in India after West Bengal.
- * Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of wheat in India with a share of about 33 per cent in the country's overall wheat production. Wheat production in the state increased from 29,890.9 thousand tonnes in 2013-14 to 30,082.0 thousand tonnes in 2014-15.
- * During 2014-15, under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, US\$ 33.22 million was approved for crop development in Uttar Pradesh.
- * Production of pulses in the state increased from 1,697.4 thousand tonnes in 2013-14 to 1,773.5 thousand tonnes in 2014-15.

Crop	Annual production in 2014-15 (thousand tonnes)
Wheat	30,082.0
Rice	12,162.9
Fruit	8,652.2
Vegetables	23,575.6
Flowers	34.4
Aromatic	13.4
Spices	244.0
Honey	12.5
Onion	414.1
Potato	13,946.8
Tomato	3,311.1
Pulse	1,773.5
Cereals	3,755.0

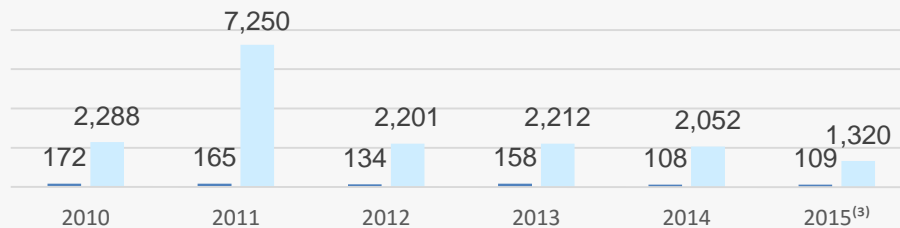
Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of India, National Horticulture Board
Aromatic Crops include Rosemary, Vetiver, Lemongrass, Citronella, Geranium, Palmarosa, Patchouli, Mint



ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – FDI INFLOWS & INVESTMENTS

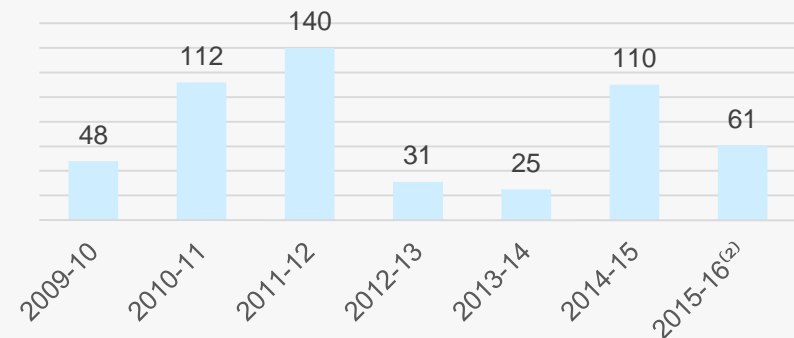
- * According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), cumulative FDI inflows¹ in Uttar Pradesh from April 2000 to September 2015 amounted to US\$ 543 million.
- * The agriculture sector of Uttar Pradesh was a major contributor to the GSDP of the state, followed by the manufacturing sector and the services sector. The overall exports from the state stood at US\$ 14.10 billion in 2014-15.

Investment intentions in terms of IEMs filed, LOIs/DILs issued



■ Number of Investment Intentions ■ Proposed Investments (US\$ Million)

FDI equity inflows¹ in Uttar Pradesh, 2008-09 to 2015-16 (US\$ million)



Source: Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Government of India
¹Includes Uttaranchal, ²During April-September 2015

Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India
³As of October 2015
IEMs – Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda
LOIs – Letters of Intent
DILs – Direct Industrial Licences



- * The Government of Uttar Pradesh presented a US\$ 50,333.3 million Budget for 2015-16. The main objectives of the budget include:
 - * To promote participatory development in improving infrastructural facilities and ensure that the benefits reach the farmers, labourers and the poor in the state.
 - * To incorporate latest technology in carrying out various programmes and schemes.
 - * To maintain efficiency and transparency in administration.

Budget Highlights-

- * A total amount of about US\$ 4.29 billion has been allocated for the upgradation and line maintenance of the power sector for the state. State government is targeting to increase the power generation to 2,100 MW by the end of 2016.
- * The health sector of the state has been allocated an amount of about US\$ 18.5 million and it is proposed to build a state-of-the-art cancer Institute worth US\$ 142.3 million.
- * The ongoing Lucknow metro project has been allocated with US\$ 70.8 million to build up the system of state transportation.
- * The Lucknow Agra Express way is allocated with US\$ 500 million to make it India's longest elevated express way.
- * The Welfare Scheme and the Samajwadi Pension scheme have been allotted with amounts of US\$ 462.6 million and US\$ 454.5 million respectively.
- * An amount of US\$ 66.35 million was allocated for cleaning the river Gomti as a part of the Budget for 2015-16.

Source: State Budget 2015-16



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

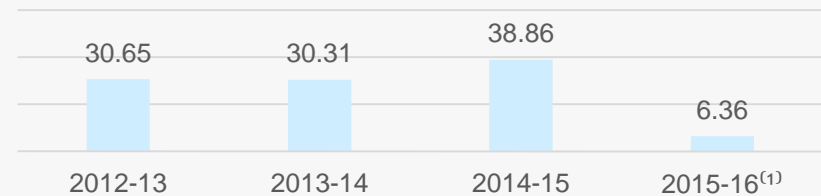


- * The state is well-connected to its nine neighbouring states and other parts of India through 48 national highways. The length of national highways running through the state accounts for about 8.5 per cent of the total National Highway (NH) length in India. Yamuna Expressway has six lanes and is 165-km long with controlled-access which connects Greater Noida with Agra.
- * As of August 2015, a 66-kilometre long expressway between Delhi and Meerut on NH 58 was approved for consideration by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways. Concrete cement would be utilised in the construction of these projects.

- * In the 2015-16 budget, state government announced plans to invest US\$ 497.5 million for the construction of the Lucknow-Agra expressway. In order to expand the metro network in Ghaziabad, the state government has sanctioned US\$ 304.91 million in the 2015-16 budget.

Road type	Road length (km) as of 2014-15
National highways	7,863
State highways	8,432
Other district roads	169,153
Rural roads	86,827

Funds released under Central Road Fund



Source: Maps of India
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways,
UPSRTC - Uttar Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation, NHAI, ¹During April 2015-July 2015

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

- * As of March 2015, the Government of Uttar Pradesh is planning to construct a 6-lane elevated national highway in Ghaziabad to ease the traffic Delhi and Meerut.
- * As per budget 2015-16, for construction of roads and bridges and implementation of special schemes for Purvanchal and Bundelkhand, the Government of Uttar Pradesh announced plans to invest US\$ 2.02 billion.
- * For maintenance of district and other roads in the state, the government proposed to invest US\$ 498.50 million in 2015-16. In 2015-16, the Government of Uttar Pradesh announced plans to invest US\$ 61.38 million for the strengthening of main roads in rural areas and other roads in the state.
- * For widening single and 1.5 lane state highways, the Government of Uttar Pradesh proposed to invest US\$ 111.97 million in 2015-16.
- * As per the 2015-16 budget, for widening and strengthening of state highways, main district roads and other district roads having more traffic density, the state government proposed an investment of US\$ 391.17 million.

Source: State Budget 2015-16



PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – RAILWAYS

- * Uttar Pradesh has the biggest railway network in the country with a railway density of 40 km which is double the rail density of the India (20 km) per 1,000 sq. km of area. By the end of 2014-15, the state had the world's largest railway network containing 115,000 km of tracks over a route of 65,000 km with 7,500 railway stations.
- * Agriculture, cement, fertilisers, coal and manufacturing are the major sectors and industries served by the railways.
- * Various parts of the state are catered to by five of the 17 railway zones in India. These are Northern Railways, North Eastern zones Railways, East Central Railways, North Central Railways and West Central Railways.
- * The state government proposed to invest US\$ 304.91 million for the implementation of 11 km long metro rail expansion project in Ghaziabad.
- * A metro rail project connecting Agra, Kanpur and Varanasi is in progress under the Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation (LMRC) to which additional US\$ 70.5 million was allocated in 2014-15.



Source: Maps of India

Source: Ministry of Railways
State Budget 2015-16



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

- * The state has six domestic airports, located at Agra, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Kanpur, Lucknow and Varanasi.
- * International flights operate from Chaudhary Charan Singh International Airport, Lucknow, and Lal Bahadur Shastri Airport, Varanasi. In 2014-15, Lucknow and Varanasi airports handled 4,860 tonnes and 662 tonnes of freight, respectively. While, in 2015-16 (during April 2015-September 2015), freight handled at airports of Lucknow and Varanasi stood at 2,674 tonnes and 364 tonnes, respectively.

Passenger and aircraft movement in Uttar Pradesh in 2015-16 (April-September 2015)

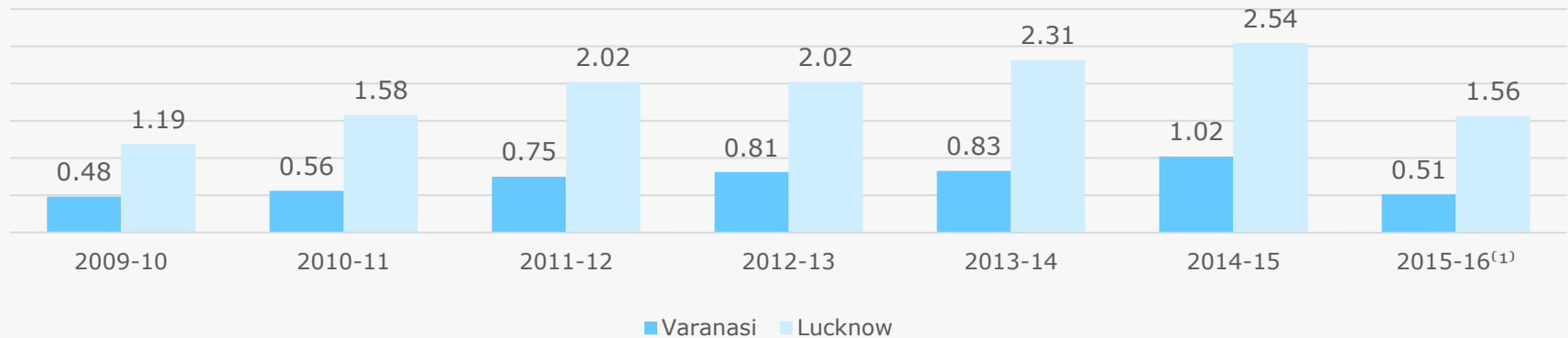
Airport	Passenger traffic (nos.)	Aircraft movement (nos.)
Agra	1,113	55
Allahabad	33,056	610
Gorakhpur	590	22
Kanpur (Chakeri)	29	6
Lucknow	1,560,850	11,834
Varanasi	512,909	4,414



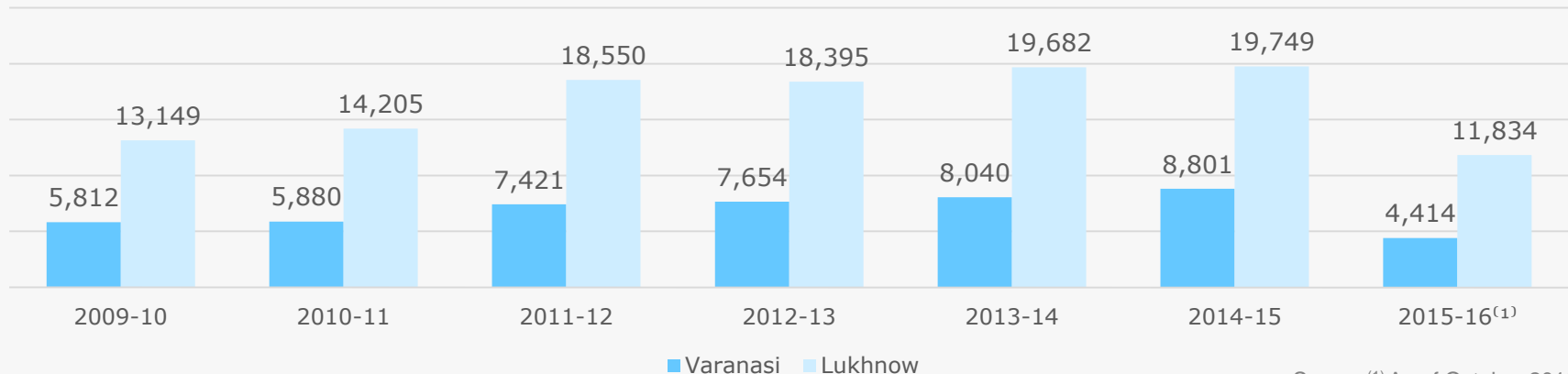
Source: Airports Authority of India

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

Passenger traffic, Varanasi and Lucknow (million)



Aircraft movement, Varanasi and Lucknow (nos.)



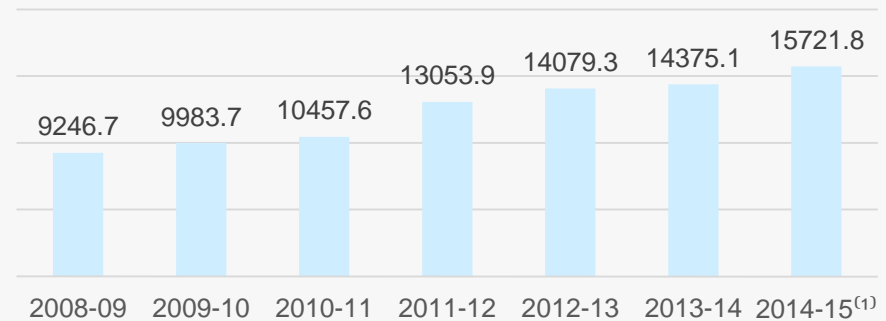
Source:⁽¹⁾ As of October 2015
Airports Authority of India



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

- * As of November 2015, Uttar Pradesh had a total installed power generation capacity of 15,721.80 MW.
- * The state is in the process of implementing and testing the public-private partnership model in the power sector with an input-based franchisee system.
- * Under rural electrification scheme, the Government of Uttar Pradesh set a target to complete the electrification works in one lakh villages in 2015-16.
- * As of 2014, a thermal power project of 2x250MW capacity has been proposed to set up at Gonda with an investment of US\$ 500 million which is anticipated to be commissioned by end of 2016.
- * Out of Sasan ultra mega power project's 3,960 MW, 12.5 per cent has been installed in Uttar Pradesh till 2015. As per Budget 2015-16, the electricity generation capacity is aimed to be increased by 2,100 megawatt.
- * In 2015-16 budget, the Government of Uttar Pradesh announced plans to ensure power supply of a minimum 16 hours in rural areas and 22-24 hours in urban areas.

Installed power capacity (MW)



- * In the 2015-16 state budget, for the energy sector, the Government of Uttar Pradesh proposed investment of US\$ 4.27 million, of which 56 per cent was approved for project works and remaining for maintenance works.

Source: Central Electricity Authority, ¹As of October 2015
State Budget 2015-16



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

State-owned power companies	
Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (UPRVUNL)	Power generation (thermal)
Uttar Pradesh Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (UPJVNL)	Power generation (hydro)
Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL)	Power transmission
Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PVVNL)	Power distribution
Purvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (PuVVNL)	Power distribution
Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (MVVNL)	Power distribution
Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (DVVNL)	Power distribution

Private sector power generating stations			
Prime Mover	Developer	Project name	Installed capacity (MW)
Steam	Bajaj Power Co	Barkhera Thermal Power Station	90
Steam		Khamberkhera Thermal Power Station	90
Steam		Kundarki Thermal Power Station	90
Steam		Maqsoodpur Thermal Power Station	90
Steam		Utraula Thermal Power Station	90
Steam	Lanko Anpara Pow Ltd	Anpara 'C'Thermal Power Station	1,200
Steam	Rosa Power Supply Co	Rosa Thermal Power Station	1,200
Total power generating capacity			2,850



PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – TELECOM

- * The Uttar Pradesh circle has good telecom infrastructure, with all the major players providing services in the state. The state has a huge postal circle (17,680 post offices) divided into six regions: Allahabad, Agra, Bareilly, Gorakhpur, Kanpur and Lucknow.
- * As of 2015, various investments by large telecom companies are anticipated to come up at the 100 acre electronic manufacturing cluster (EMC) in Noida. IT major Samsung India is in a process of plant expansion and planned to spent US\$ 96.0 million towards the expansion of its manufacturing unit in Noida.

Major telecom operators in Uttar Pradesh

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)
Bharti Airtel
Idea Cellular
Vodafone Essar
Aircel Ltd
Reliance Communications
Tata Teleservices

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

Telecom infrastructure (As of October 2015)

Wireless Subscribers	138,507,350
Wire-line Subscribers	942,905
Internet subscribers ¹	19,170,000
Telephone exchanges ²	2,451
Teledensity (in per cent)	60.88

Performance Status of NOFN Project (As of February 2015)

Total GPs	51,970
GPs in Phase One	22,036
Pipe laid (kms)	2,885
Cable laid (kms)	2,062
GPs for which cable laid	1,087

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India,
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, India Post

¹As of June 2015, ²As of May 2015

GP: Gram Panchayat



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

- * Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 33 projects costing US\$ 921.4 million were sanctioned for various cities in Uttar Pradesh, of which six were completed as of 31st March, 2015. Under Sabke Liye Awas Yojna, the Government of Uttar Pradesh completed the construction of 3,578 plots/buildings till December 2014. As of March 2015, construction work of 20,868 plots/ buildings was in progress.
- * Most of these projects are approved for Kanpur, Lucknow, Varanasi, Allahabad and Agra. Some of the key areas of development are water supply, solid-waste management, sewerage and drainage/storm water. All the cities are fully covered by a piped water supply system. The state government has approved US\$ 99.53 million for urban development in the state.
- * In order to provide an alternative treatment option for the generated Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), the Kanpur Integrated Waste Processing Complex has been developed and includes processing waste to produce compost and refuse derived fuel (RDF).
- * For Naya Savera Nagar Vikas Yojna, the state government proposed an investment of US\$ 91.24 million during 2015-16. For the development of cremation grounds in urban areas, the Government of Uttar Pradesh announced plans to invest US\$ 16.58 million during 2015-16.
- * Under JNNURM scheme, the Government of Uttar Pradesh proposed an investment of US\$ 132.71 million for infrastructure development in urban areas. For Agra Drinking Water Supply Project, the Uttar Pradesh Government proposed an investment of US\$ 99.53 million during 2015-16.
- * For establishing the Jai Prakash Narayan International Centre, the Government of Uttar Pradesh announced plans to invest US\$ 33.17 million in 2015-16.

Source: JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India
State Budget 2015-16



KEY PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) PROJECTS...(1/2)

Project name	Sector	Project cost (US\$ million)	Stage
Roadways connects Delhi-Saharanpur-Yamunotri	Transport	331.79	Construction
International Cricket Stadium (Lucknow) Project	Tourism	59.72	Construction
Ghaziabad-Aligarh NH-91 Road Project	Transport	260.45	Operation
Gomti River Front Development Project	Tourism	149.3	N.A.
Gorakhpur Bypass NH-28 Road Project	Transport	107.7	Operation
Greater NOIDA Balia Expressway	Transport	4,976.78	Construction
Inner Ring Road Agra	Transport	182.32	Construction
Input Based Urban Franchise Moradabad	Energy	N.A.	Construction
Lucknow-Sitapur NH-24 Road Project	Transport	53.42	Operation
Meerut-Muzaffarnagar NH-58 Road Project	Transport	88.59	Operation
Modern slaughterhouse at Bareilly	Infrastructure	398.37	Construction
Modern slaughterhouse at Jhansi	Infrastructure	423.58	Construction
Road Upgradation (Jhansi-Lalitpur) Project (NS-1/BOT/UP-2)	Transport	58.89	Construction
Road Upgradation (Bareilly-Sitapur) Project	Transport	323.66	Construction
Road Upgradation (Etawah-Chakeri) Project	Transport	281.77	Construction
Road Upgradation (Jhansi-Lalitpur) Project (NS-1/BOT/UP-3)	Transport	51.85	Operation
Road Upgradation (Lucknow-Sultanpur) Project	Transport	N.A.	N.A.

Source: DEA, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
N.A. – Not Available



KEY PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) PROJECTS...(2/2)

Project name	Sector	Project cost (US\$ million)	Stage
Road upgradation (Lucknow-Raebareli) Project	Transport	105.49	Operation
Road upgradation (Moradabad-Bareilly) (NH-24) Project	Transport	329.13	Operation
Road upgradation (Orai-Bhognipur-Barah) Project	Transport	86.26	Operation
Road upgradation (Rae Bareilly-Jaunpur) Project	Transport	164.73	Construction
Road upgradation (Raebareilly-Allahabad) Project	Transport	48.27	Construction
Solid waste management (Allahabad)	Water sanitation	5.04	Construction
Solid waste management (Kanpur)	Water sanitation	9.33	Operation
Solid waste management (Lucknow)	Water sanitation	7.12	Construction
Solid waste management (Mathura)	Water sanitation	1.65	Operation
Solid waste management (Meerut)	Water sanitation	3.75	Construction
Solid waste management (Varanasi)	Water sanitation	8.07	Construction
Yamuna Expressway connecting Greater Noida to Agra	Transport	2,322.5	Operation
Agra-Aligarh Road Upgradation	Transport	41.47	Operation
Bypass (Agra) Road Project (NS-1/UP-1)	Transport	77.22	Operation
Bypass (Moradabad) Road Project	Transport	17.17	Operation
Centralised Biomedical Waste treatment facility at Gazipur	Water sanitation	1.00	Operation

Source: DEA, Ministry of Finance, Government of India



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: SEZ ... (1/3)

Operational SEZs in Uttar Pradesh

Name/Developer	Area	Primary industry
Noida Special Economic Zone	Noida	Multi-product
Moradabad Special Economic Zone	Moradabad	Handicrafts
Moser Baer SEZ	Greater Noida	Non-conventional energy
Aachvis Softech Pvt Ltd	Noida	IT/ITeS
HCL Technologies	Noida	IT/ITeS
Wipro Limited	Greater Noida	IT/ITeS
NIIT Technologies Limited SEZ	Greater Noida	IT/ITeS
Ansal IT City and Parks Limited	Greater Noida	IT/ITeS
Seaview Developers Limited	Noida	IT/ITeS
Arshiya Northern FTWZ Limited	Khurja, Bulandshahr	FTWZ
Artha Infratech Pvt. Ltd.	Greater Noida	IT/ITeS
Aachvis Softech Pvt Ltd	Noida	IT/ITeS
Arshiya Northern FTWZ Limited	Khurja, Bulandshahr	FTWZ



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: SEZ ... (2/3)

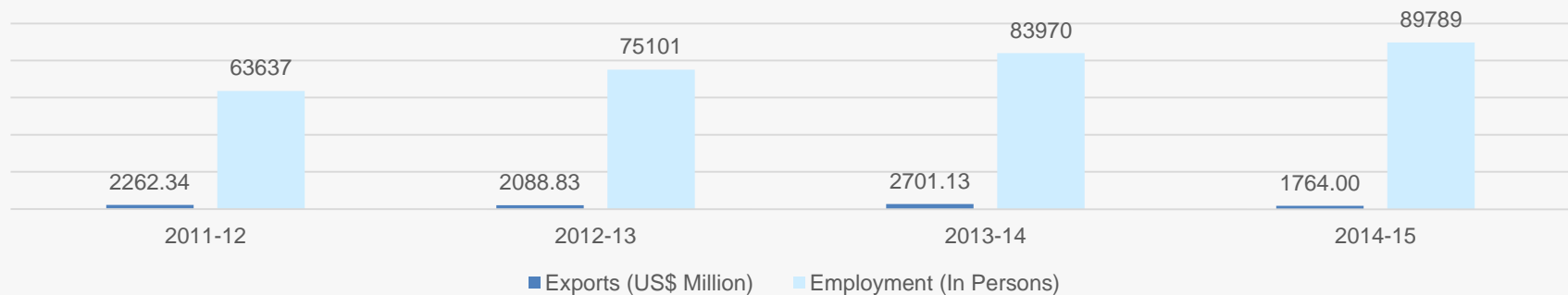
Some of the Notified SEZs in Uttar Pradesh

Name/Developer	Area	Primary industry
Hari Fertilizers Limited	Chandauli,	Multi-services with FTWZ
Arshiya Northern FTWZ Limited	Bulandshahar	FTWZ
Ansal IT City and Parks	Greater Noida	IT/ITeS
OSE Infrastructure Limited	Noida	IT/ITeS
NIIT Technologies Limited SEZ	Greater Noida	IT/ITeS
Unitech Infracon Limited	Greater Noida	IT/ITeS
Aachvis Softech Private Limited	Noida	IT/ITeS
Perfect IT SEZ Private Limited	Noida	IT/ITeS
Unitech Hi-Tech Projects Private Limited	Noida	IT/ITeS
Gallant Infrastructure Private Limited	Greater Noida	IT/ITeS
Jubilant Infracon Private Limited	Noida	IT/ITeS
Sarv Mangal Realtech Private Limited	Noida	Electronic hardware and software
IVR Prime IT SEZ Private Limited	Noida	IT/ITeS
Golden Tower Infratech Private Limited	Noida	IT/ITeS
Pavitratham Constructions Private Limited	Noida	IT/ITeS
Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation	Kanpur	Textile, leather, engineering goods

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: SEZs ... (3/3)

- * As of July 2015, Uttar Pradesh had fifty SEZs; of which, eleven were operational, eighteen were notified, twenty were formally approved and one was approved in-principle.
- * The state government sanctioned 20 SEZs in the state to accommodate various sectors such as IT/ITeS, textiles, handicrafts, and non-conventional energy. IT/ITeS accounted for the maximum share of approved SEZs in the state which accounted for 80 per cent of the 20 SEZs, followed by electronic products contributing 18 per cent to the overall share.
- * Tier-II cities are attractive destinations for the IT/ITeS industry and Uttar Pradesh can tap the potential of its cities such as Lucknow that are in proximity to Noida and NCR. During 2014-15, the total exports from the operating SEZs in the state of Uttar Pradesh stood at US\$ 1.28 billion.

Revenue from exports and employment generated from SEZs in Uttar Pradesh



Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce

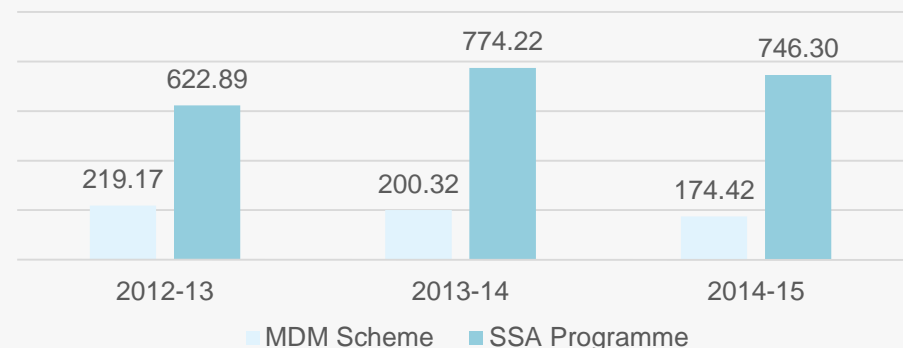
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – EDUCATION ... (1/3)

- * The state has 53 universities out of which 23 are state universities, 10 are deemed universities, 4 central universities, and 16 private universities. In 2014-15, there were 4,345 colleges in the state. Numerous universities in the state have excellent departments of engineering. The Banaras Hindu University at Banaras, founded in 1916, is one of the oldest universities in the country.
- * Uttar Pradesh is one of the few states to have successfully implemented the “education for all” policy. Consequently, the state has made various investments towards escalation of the standard of education across various levels. The state has a good presence of private players in the education sector.
- * In the budget for 2015-16, the state government allocated US\$ 811.54 million for scholarship and fee reimbursement for all categories of students. A sum of US\$ 9.95 million was allocated for the completion of Shakuntala Mishra Punarvas Vishwavidyalaya and US\$ 4.48 million was allocated for the integrated education programme for disabled children.

Educational infrastructure - 2014-15	
Universities	53
Colleges	4,345
Medical colleges	27
Polytechnics	168
Primary schools	145,976
Upper primary schools	67,876

Source: University Grants Commission, Medical Council of India, State Budget 2015-16

Funds released for primary education



Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development



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

- * According to the provisional data of Census 2011, Uttar Pradesh has a literacy rate of 69.7 per cent; the male literacy rate is 77.28 per cent and the female literacy rate is 51.36 per cent.
- * Major educational institutes in Uttar Pradesh are as follows:
 - * Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.
 - * Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow.
 - * Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
 - * Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology, Allahabad.
 - * Asian Academy of Film and Television, Noida.
 - * Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar.
 - * Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
 - * National Institute of Technology (NIT), Allahabad.
- * Upcoming national level institute projects include
 - * National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project
 - * National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research
 - * Institute of Hotel Management
 - * All India Institute of Medical Sciences

Category	Literacy rate (%)
Total	67.68
Male	77.28
Female	51.36

Source: Census 2011

Fund Allocation for Educational Programme – US\$ Million	
Education for all programmes	1,655.11
UP National Secondary Education Campaign	242.7
Providing basic facilities in state universities and government degree colleges.	35.17

Source: State Budget 2015-16



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

Education Sector Budget 2015-16	
Education	
For the reimbursement of scholarship and fees of SC students	US\$ 348.37 million
For the reimbursement of scholarship and fees of general students	US\$ 119.94 million
For the reimbursement of scholarship and fees of backward class students	US\$ 181.15 million
For the reimbursement of scholarship and fees of minority students	US\$ 162.07 million
For the development of infrastructure facilities in senior primary schools run by UP Basic Education Board	US\$ 33.17 million
For the distribution of laptops to meritorious students	US\$ 16.58 million
Basic education	
For Mid-Day-Meal scheme action plan	US\$ 281.35 million
For UP National Secondary Education Campaign	US\$ 242.70 million
For construction and maintenance of hostels in Kastoorba Gandhi schools	US\$ 33.17 million
For providing basic facilities to state universities and government degree college	US\$ 35.16 million

Source: State Budget 2015-16



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – HEALTH...(1/2)

- * The state has a three-tier public healthcare infrastructure, comprising primary health centres (PHCs), health units, community health centres (CHCs) and sub-centres.
- * As on May 2015, the state had 149 mobile medical units (MMU) to provide a range of preventive and curative healthcare services and 1,983 AYUSH hospitals.

- * The state government allocated US\$ 968 billion in 2014–15 for family welfare schemes
- * A leading European research & consultancy company, Ecorys, signed a contract for a World Bank funded project for providing technical assistance to the Uttar Pradesh Health Systems Strengthening Project (UPHSSP).

Health infrastructure (November 2015)

Active primary health centers	3,101
Active sub-centres	20,792
Active community health centres	1,299
Active district hospitals	160
Active sub-district hospitals	6
Ayurveda hospitals	1,771
Unani hospitals	204
Homeopathy hospitals	8

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Health indicators (2014-15)

Parameter	Uttar Pradesh
Government hospital beds per 100,000 population	30.9
Birth rate ¹	27.2
Death rate ¹	7.7
Infant mortality rate ²	50
Life expectancy at birth (year)	
Male (2002-06)	64.0
Female (2002-06)	64.4

Source: Press Information Bureau, Government of Uttar Pradesh,
¹Per thousand persons, ²Per thousand live births, Uttar Pradesh Budget 2015-16
AYUSH – Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – HEALTH...(2/2)

Health Sector Budget 2015-16	
Education	
For the Department of Medicines	US\$ 97.37 million
For purchase of equipments under the scheme of providing specific medical facilities in urban areas	US\$ 37.32 million
For setting up of 100- bed hospitals in different districts	US\$ 8.29 million
For setting up of 300-bed joint hospitals in Bareilly, Moradabad and Devipatan divisional headquarters	US\$ 4.14 million
For expansion of the Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Civil Hospital in Lucknow	US\$ 1.66 million
For construction of buildings of primary health centres and community health centres	US\$ 32.18 million
For construction of independent power feeders for 46 government hospitals	US\$ 2.48 million

Source: State Budget 2015-16



CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- * Cricket and hockey are one of the popular sports in Uttar Pradesh. The state has various sports stadiums and clubs in cities like Noida, Lucknow, Kanpur, Allahabad and Agra. Almost, every city has sports infrastructure, which includes stadiums, multi-purpose halls and swimming pools. The state has 56 stadiums, 49 multi-purpose halls and 26 swimming pools. Moreover, another 10 stadiums, 17 multi-purpose halls and six swimming pools are proposed in the coming years. The state has various promotion committees for escalating the existing sports infrastructure. Taj Mahal and Fatehpur Sikri in Agra, Bada Imambara in Lucknow, and Kumbh Mela in Allahabad are the major tourist attractions. Other places of interest include Varanasi, Mathura and Sarnath.
- * Uttar Pradesh is known for its festivals. Some of the famous festivals of the state are Deepawali, Ram Navami, Kumbha Mela, Lath mar Holi, Taj Mahotsav, Buddha Purnima, Vijayadashami, Makar Sankranti, Vasant Panchami, Ayudha Puja, Ganga Mahotsava, Janmashtami, Sardhana Christian Fair, Maha Shivaratri, Mahavir Jayanti, Moharram, Bārah Wafāt, Eid, Bakreed, Chhath puja, Lucknow Mahotsav, Kabob and Hanuman Jayanti.
- * As of September 2015, a cricket stadium with a capacity of 50,000 spectators was under construction at Lucknow. The Government of Uttar Pradesh announced plans to invest US\$ 59.72 million for the construction of the stadium in 2015-16. For the modernisation of the Green Park stadium at Kanpur, the government announced plans to invest US\$ 5.47 million in 2015-16. For the development of sports facilities in the state, the Government of Uttar Pradesh proposed an investment of US\$ 47.94 million.

Source: Department of Sports, Government of Uttar Pradesh, State Budget, 2015-16



INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE ... (1/2)

- * Uttar Pradesh, a state with an access to a robust industrial infrastructure, has 15 industrial areas, 12 specialised parks, four growth centres and Industrial Infrastructure Development Centres (IIDC). As of July 2015, the state had 18 notified Special Economic Zones (SEZs). Out of the notified SEZs, 15 are for the IT/ITeS sector.
- * The state has proposed 40 IT/ITeS parks (apart from IT SEZs), two biotech zones and a knowledge park. The development of integrated agro/food processing zones has been proposed at Hapur, about 54 km from Delhi. Various Integrated logistics hubs (free-trade warehousing zones) have been expected to be developed in collaboration amidst Mitsui (Japan), Mineral and Mining Trading Corporation and IL&FS, .
- * Under central government scheme, various integrated industrial development centres have been developed so as to boost the development of micro small and medium industries at Etah, Banthar (Unnao), Kosi Kotwan (Mathura),, Kursi Road (Barabanki) and various other places. The Greater Noida Phase-II has 19.0 per cent land reserved for industrial use
- * With a 57 per cent share in the total length of 1,839 km, the state is the major beneficiary of the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor project. The Infrastructure & Industrial Investment Policy was launched by the state government to boost industrial infrastructure in the state.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) Schemes in Uttar Pradesh ⁽¹⁾

Year	Margin money subsidy released – US\$ million	Margin money subsidy utilised – US\$ million	Number of projects assisted	Estimated employment generated (No. of persons)
2014-15	21.96	28.1 ⁽¹⁾	4,891	48,604
2015-16 ⁽²⁾	19.83	3.61	710	6,930

Source Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

⁽¹⁾ Including unutilised funds from previous years

⁽²⁾As of July 2015



INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE ... (2/2)

Industrial parks		
Infrastructure (type)	Location	Area (acres)
Growth centres	Bijoli, Jhansi	385
Growth centres	Shajahanpur	311
Growth centres	Dibiyapur	246
Growth centres	Jainpur	331
Agro parks	Barabanki	180
Agro parks	Varanasi	261
Apparel parks	Tronica City	146
Textile and hosiery parks	Kanpur	173
Apparel Park, Tronica City	Ghaziabad	146
Leather technology parks	Banthal, Unnao	233
Export promotion industrial parks	Greater Noida	200
Export promotion industrial parks	Shastripuram, Agra	102
Software Technology Parks of India (STPI)	13,000 sq ft, of which 9,296 sq ft of area is being utilised by 15 units. The park is fully operational.	

Source: UP State Industrial Development Corporation, ENVIS Centre: Uttar Pradesh

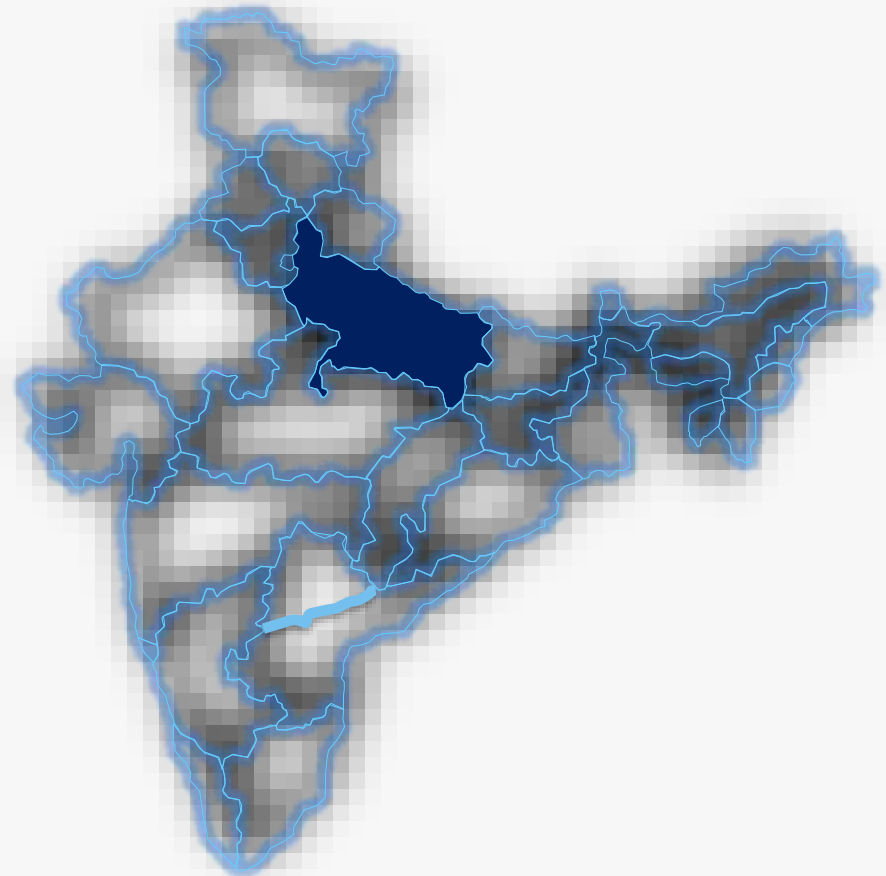


AMRUT AND SMART CITIES...(1/3)

- * As of October 2015, 60 cities in the state were identified under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).
- * US\$ 7.24 million was allocated to the state of Uttar Pradesh by the Ministry of Urban Development for administrative and office expenses (A&OE) in order to prepare the Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP)/Capacity Building (CB). In July 2015, the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India released US\$ 2.49 million as advance for the 60 cities under AMRUT guidelines.

Classification of AMRUT cities in Uttar Pradesh on the basis of population

AMRUT cities with population less than 1 million	53
AMRUT cities with population in the range of 1 – 10 million	7
AMRUT cities with population greater than 10 million	0
Total number of AMRUT cities	60



Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India
TechSci Research

AMRUT AND SMART CITIES...(2/3)

Cities/towns in Uttar Pradesh covered under AMRUT

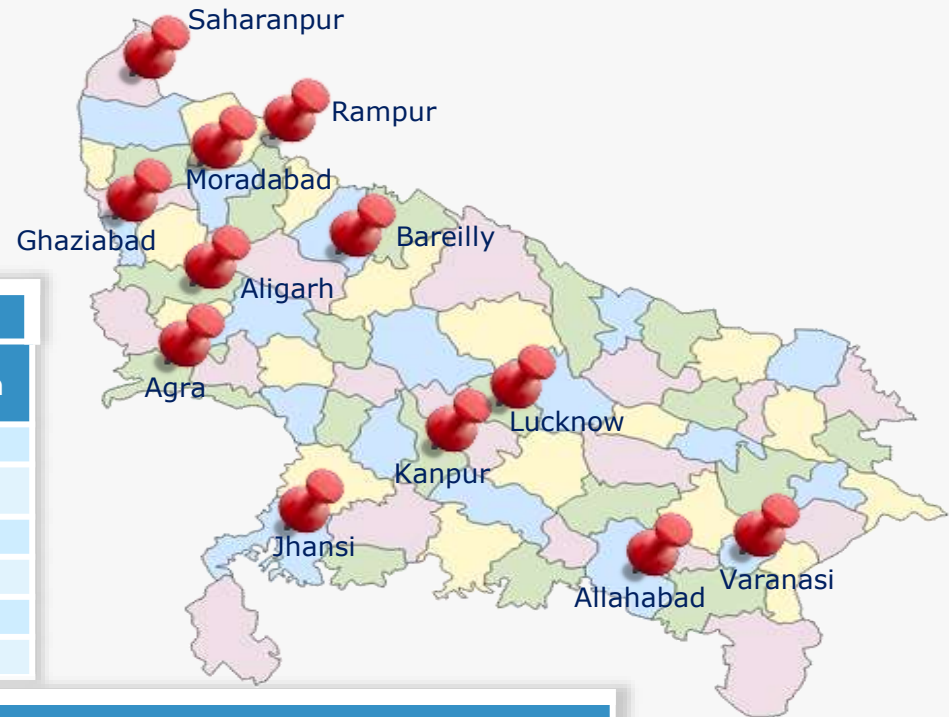
S. No.	City/town	S. No.	City/town	S. No.	City/town
1.	Lucknow	21.	Rampur	41.	Banda
2.	Kanpur	22.	Maunath Bhanjan	42.	Lakhimpur
3.	Ghaziabad	23.	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh	43.	Hathras
4.	Agra	24.	Hapur	44.	Lalitpur
5.	Meerut	25.	Etawah	45.	Modinagar
6.	Varanasi	26.	Mirzapur-cum-Vindhyacha	46.	Deoria
7.	Allahabad	27.	Bulandshahar	47.	Pilibhit
8.	Bareilly	28.	Sambhal	48.	Hardoi
9.	Moradabad	29.	Amroha	49.	Mainpuri
10.	Aligarh	30.	Fatehpur	50.	Etah
11.	Saharanpur	31.	Rae Bareli	51.	Basti
12.	Gorakhpur	32.	Orai	52.	Chandausi
13.	Firozabad	33.	Bahraich	53.	Gonda
14.	Loni	34.	Jaunpur	54.	Akbarpur
15.	Jhansi	35.	Unnao	55.	Khurja
16.	Muzaffarnagar	36.	Sitapur	56.	Azamgarh
17.	Mathura	37.	Faizabad	57.	Ghazipur
18.	Shahjahanpur	38.	Budaun	58.	Mughalsarai
19.	Sultanpur	39.	Shamli	59.	Baraut
20.	Shikohabad	40.	Ballia	60.	Kasganj

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India



AMRUT AND SMART CITIES...(3/3)

- * Under the Smart Cities Mission launched by the central government in the state of Uttar Pradesh, 13 cities were proposed to be developed as smart cities. In August 2015, 12 cities were shortlisted to be developed as smart cities, namely - Kanpur, Lucknow, Allahabad, Jhansi, Moradabad, Aligarh, Saharanpur, Bareilly, Varanasi, Ghaziabad Agra and Rampur.



Smart cities in Uttar Pradesh			
Cities	Population	Cities	Population
Kanpur	2,765,348	Moradabad	887,871
Allahabad	1,112,544	Aligarh	874,408
Lucknow	2,817,105	Saharanpur	705,478
Jhansi	505,693	Bareilly	903,668
Agra	1,585,704	Ghaziabad	1,648,643
Varanasi	1,198,491	Rampur	325,313

Smart cities under DMIC Phase I			
Name of the node	State	Area (sq. km)	Project master planners
Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region	Uttar Pradesh	200	Halcrow, UK, Synovate and Knight Frank

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India



KEY INDUSTRIES

- * Abundant resources, government initiatives, suitable infrastructure and climate in the state provide boost to the investments in sectors such as IT, agro-based and food processing, light engineering goods, sports goods, textiles, leather-based, tourism and biotechnology. The Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC) and the Department of Infrastructure and Industrial Development are responsible for the development of industrial infrastructure in the state. The state government has set up Udyog Bandhu to facilitate investment in industrial and service sectors. The organisation has a three-tier structure with presence at district, divisional and state levels.
- * State government has been promoting the development of several special economic zones across the state, such as IT and ITeS, electronic hardware and software, handicrafts and agro-based industries. In the state budget 2015-16, one electronic manufacturing cluster (EMC) is proposed to be set up under the Yamuna Express-Way Authority and another under the Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority. Twenty four investment regions were identified under the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project. Out of these projects, Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad industrial area and Meerut – Muzaffarpur industrial areas are located in Uttar Pradesh. Under the DMIC Projects, the government is developing an integrated industrial township in Greater Noida, which is expected to be set up by the end of 2019.

Key industries in Uttar Pradesh

- IT
- Agro processing
- Tourism
- Mineral based industries
- Textiles
- Handloom and handicrafts
- Food processing
- Leather-based industry
- Sports goods
- Biotechnology

Funds released under National Handloom Development Programme (2014-15) – US\$ '000

Integrated Handloom Development Scheme (IHDS)	3,130.39
Handloom Marketing Assistance (HMA)	253.82

Funds released under handicraft schemes (2014-15) – US\$ '000

Marketing Support and Services Scheme	658.76
Human Resource Development Scheme	327.29
R&D	84.87
Infrastructure	112.29

Source: UP State Industrial Development Corporation



KEY INDUSTRIES – MANUFACTURING ... (1/2)

- * The major factor driving the growth in the manufacturing sector is the availability of robust infrastructure, extensive road network, large pool of talent, and various investments and incentives offered by the state government.
- * During the 12th Five-Year Plan the industrial growth rate of the state is projected to be 11.2 per cent annually and the investment is projected to be US\$ 58.5 billion.
- * Uttar Pradesh is the fifth largest state in India in terms of industrial output. During 2013-14, it accounted for 6.9% share in the industrial sector of the India.
- * Uttar Pradesh is leading among Indian states in terms of the availability of MSME enterprises. In the year 2014-15, there were around 44.07 million MSME enterprises in the state.
- * On account of the scope of the growth in the manufacturing sector of the state, companies like PTC Industries Limited have planned to set up a manufacturing unit in Lucknow with an investment of over US\$ 36.8 million.

Status of MSMEs in Uttar Pradesh 2014-15			
	Registered	Unregistered	Total
Number of MSME enterprises (lakh)	1.88	42.19	44.04
Employment (lakh)	7.55	84.92	92.47

Some of the key players
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alstom T&D India Ltd • Atlas Cycles Ltd • Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd • Eveready Industries India Ltd

Source: UP Government Annual Plan 2014-15, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, News Articles, MSME: Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

KEY INDUSTRIES – MANUFACTURING ... (2/2)

Alstom T&D India Ltd



- With more than 100 years of presence in India, Alstom T&D India (formerly Areva T&D India Ltd) is a leading player in the power transmission business with a product portfolio ranging from medium voltage to extra high voltage (765 kV) categories for the utility, industry and infrastructure markets. The company employs more than 3,515 people and has eight manufacturing units. Alstom has a predominant presence in all stages of the power supply chain, with a wide range of products that include power transformers, circuit breakers, gas insulated switchgears, instrument transformers, protection relays and power system automation equipments. The company has its corporate office in Noida. Alstom recorded net sales of US\$ 618 million in 2014-15 and US\$ 284.80 million during April-September 2015.

Atlas Cycles Ltd



- Atlas Cycles, established in 1951, is one of the leading bicycle manufacturers in the country. The company manufactures bicycles of all types, from those for children to mountain bikes, suspension bikes, city bikes and sports bikes. Atlas Cycles exports bicycles to several countries in North America, Central and South America and Africa. The company earned revenues of US\$ 107.84 million in 2014-15 and US\$ 50.78 million during April-September 2015. Atlas Cycles has a manufacturing unit in Sahibabad, which also houses a modern paint application unit.

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd



- Incorporated in 1964, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is a central government undertaking. It is the largest engineering and manufacturing enterprise in India in the power and industrial machinery segment. The company had revenues of around US\$ 5,110.4 million in 2014-15 and US\$ 1,708.63 million during April-September 2015. BHEL manufactures power transformers and insulators in its plants in Uttar Pradesh at Jagdishpur and Jhansi.

Eveready Industries India Ltd



- Eveready Industries India Ltd is one of the country's leading producers of batteries (carbon zinc, alkaline and rechargeable). The company also produces compact fluorescent lamps and packet tea. Eveready recorded revenues of US\$ 212.15 million in 2014-15 and US\$ 118.76 million during April-September 2015. The company has manufacturing units in Lucknow and Noida in Uttar Pradesh.



KEY INDUSTRIES – CONSUMER GOODS ... (1/2)

- * The key incentives for consumer goods companies to set up manufacturing unit in the state are access to a large consumer market (population of 199.8 million accounting for 16 per cent of India's total consumer base) and proximity to raw material sources.
- * Predominant companies with manufacturing facilities in the state are Dabur, ITC and Godfrey Phillips India.
- * The manufacturing facilities of the consumer goods companies in the state manufacture products across the personal care, food, health care, cigarettes, apparel and home care segments.

Key players

- Dabur India Ltd
- ITC Ltd
- Godfrey Phillips India



KEY INDUSTRIES – CONSUMER GOODS ... (2/2)

Dabur India Ltd



- Dabur is one of the country's largest consumer goods companies. The company produces various products, ranging from personal care to food, healthcare and home care. Dabur reported consolidated revenues of US\$ 1.33 billion in 2014-15 and US\$ 459.87 million during April-September 2015. Company employed more than 3,939 (India only) people as on 2014-15. The company has manufacturing facilities across the country, including one plant in Sahibabad, where it produces food and personal care products.

ITC Ltd



- ITC is one of India's foremost consumer goods companies, and is truly diversified with a product assortment ranging across cigarettes, apparel, personal-care products and food products. The company is also one of the leading hoteliers in the country and is involved in the agri-business.
- The company had about 25,959 employees and reported net revenues of US\$ 6.47 billion in 2014-15 and US\$ 2.9 billion during April-September 2015..
- ITC has a manufacturing unit in Saharanpur, where it produces cigarettes and smoking tobacco.
- ITC features consistently among the top 10 global FMCG companies.

Godfrey Phillips India



- The company is a significant player in the Indian tobacco industry and manufactures products under well-established brands, such as Red and White, Marlboro, Cavanders, Tipper and Four Square. Godfrey Phillips recorded revenues of US\$ 429.0 million in 2014-15 and US\$ 195.96 million during April-September 2015.
- The company has manufacturing facilities in Ghaziabad.

KEY INDUSTRIES – ELECTRONICS ... (1/2)

- * Companies such as LG Electronics, Samsung and Xerox are major electronics companies in the state. The major benefit for the companies operating in the electronics market of the state is the industrial infrastructure and access to consumer markets of Uttar Pradesh. Noida and Ghaziabad are observed as an electronic hub for the production of electronic products. Noida has become a centre for the semiconductor design with the prominent companies having their offices and offices. Eminent companies Samsung and Bosch have received the approval for setting up their semiconductor units in Noida.
- * In 2014, UP Electronics Corporation Limited has been established to promote and develop the IT and electronics industries in the state. In the same year, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has introduced Electronic Manufacturing Policy. The objective of this policy is to enhance the growth of the electronics industry by boosting the production of electronic goods in the state. In 2014, the state government announced to introduce three small clusters in the state. These clusters would be dedicated to the production of electronic hardware. The area for each cluster would be 100 acres. Out of the three clusters, one would be based in Greater Noida and another would be based at Yamuna Expressway. Location identification for the third cluster is still in process.
- * In January 2015, ICA signed a MOU with ELCINA and IESA for the development of electronic clusters in the state of Uttar Pradesh. Total investment for this project would be US\$ 498 million and the clusters are expected to generate job opportunities for 50,000 people. As per a projection in January 2015, the electronics industry of the state is expected to attract investments of US\$ 12 billion by 2020 for the growth of the ESDM sector. This investment would be a part of Vision 2020 and is expected to create job opportunities for 36 lakh people and take exports of electronic hardware to US\$ 5 billion by 2020.
- * For the production of cell phone parts, the state government has signed a MOU in January 2015. The MOU has been signed between Spice Group and the state government. The plant would be based at Rampur and the total investment is projected to be US\$ 83.0 million. For the same year, another MOU has been signed with Lava International with an investment of about US\$ 99.53 million. In January 2015, the Uttar Pradesh state government signed a MOU with EON Electric and Pacetel System for the growth of the electronics industry, wherein the investments committed were US\$ 33.17 million and US\$ 82.94 million respectively.

Source: Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY)



KEY INDUSTRIES – ELECTRONICS ... (2/2)

Bharat Electronics Ltd (BEL)



- Bharat Electronics Limited, a multi-product, multi-unit, multi-technology company, was incorporated in 1954. BEL had revenues of about US\$ 1.10 billion in 2014-15 and US\$ 425.19 million during April-September 2015. The products manufactured by BEL are mainly categorised as defence, non-defence products and services. Its manufacturing plants are located in different parts of the country. The company has a unit in Ghaziabad, which manufactures radars, antennae, microwave components and defence equipment.

LG Electronics India



- LG is a leading consumer electronics company. The company had an approximate turnover of US\$ 3.89 billion in 2014-15. Its Indian subsidiary was set up in 1997 and has manufacturing facilities in Noida and Pune.
- The Noida manufacturing unit was set up in 1998 and produces televisions, washing machines, air conditioners, refrigerators, PC monitors and microwave ovens.

Mirc Electronics Ltd



- Onida is a prominent electronics brand, owned by the company Mirc Electronics. The company manufactures televisions, home theatre systems, air conditioners, washing machines, microwave ovens and mobile phones. The company had revenues of US\$ 217.46 million in 2014-15 and US\$ 64.12 million during April-September 2015. Mirc has a manufacturing unit in Noida, which produces televisions, washing machines and air conditioners.

Moserbaer



- Moser Baer is a leading Indian company that manufactures optical storage media such as Compact Discs (CDs) and Digital Video Discs (DVDs). The company is headquartered in India and employs over 4,380 people. It had unaudited revenues of US\$ 168 million during the nine months ending 31 December 2014. For the nine months ending September 2015, the company recorded revenues of US\$ 77.22 million. The company has five manufacturing facilities, four of which are located in Noida.

KEY INDUSTRIES – PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS ... (1/2)

- * Uttar Pradesh accounts for strong demand for fertilisers on account of the high availability of acreage coupled with the large size of the state.
- * Profuse availability of raw materials for fertilisers in districts such as Bundelkhand is an alluring opportunity for companies to set up their manufacturing plants In Uttar Pradesh.
- * Apart from fertilisers, many manufacturing units across the petroleum (Indian Oil), gas (GAIL), basic chemicals (Tata Chemicals) and paint (Kansai Nerolac) sectors are located in the state. Other major chemical manufacturers include Kanoria Chemicals and Jubilant Life Sciences.
- * Lalitpur has a rich availability of rock phosphate and is consumed as a direct fertiliser. It is also used as a raw material for phosphorus plants.
- * The state government announced plans to establish a 2,000 km gas pipeline from Jagdishpur to Haldia with an investment of US\$ 1.99 billion. In order to make this project financially viable, the Union Cabinet approved the renewal of the fertiliser plants owned by the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) located at Gorakhpur in April 2015.

Urea production (thousand tonnes)

2013-14	2014-15 ⁽¹⁾
7,300.4	4,482.7

Key players

- Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd
- Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd (IFFCO)
- Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd
- GAIL India Ltd

- * In the state budget for 2015-16, the state government allocated US\$ 16.59 million for the storage of chemical fertilisers in Uttar Pradesh.

Source: Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
News articles



KEY INDUSTRIES – PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS ... (2/2)

Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd



- Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd is a part of the Aditya Birla Group. The company is engaged in various businesses, ranging from textiles to chemicals, life insurance and IT services. The company has a strong presence in the area of chemicals, producing carbon black, urea and liquid argon. It recorded total revenues of US\$ 1.49 billion in 2014-15 and US\$ 797.25 million during April-September 2015. The company has two plants in Uttar Pradesh; one in Jagdishpur, which manufactures urea and liquid argon and another in Renukoot, which manufactures carbon black.

Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd (IFFCO)



- IFFCO is a multi-unit cooperative society; its primary activities involve production and distribution of fertilisers. The company is one of the largest fertiliser producers in the country and has manufacturing units at Aonla and Phulpur in Uttar Pradesh. The company reported a turnover of US\$ 4 billion in 2014-15.

Fertilizer Corp of India Ltd (FCIL)



- FCIL is a public sector undertaking (PSU), which was incorporated in 1961 and re-organised in 1978. The company produces ammonia, urea, ammonium nitrate, nitric acid and gypsum.
- The company has five plants in India, one of which is located in Gorakhpur. The Gorakhpur plant manufactures urea.

GAIL India Ltd



- GAIL, a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU), is India's flagship natural gas company and was established in 1984. The company employed over 3,961 people in 2012-13 and recorded a turnover of US\$ 9.43 billion in 2014-15 and US\$ 4.4 billion during April-September 2015. The company has a plant in Auraiya, Uttar Pradesh, where liquefied petroleum gas is produced.

KEY INDUSTRIES – CEMENT ... (1/2)

- * As of 2014-15, the state was home to twelve large cement plants with a cumulative capacity of 7.2 million tonnes.
- * As of 2014-15, the production of limestone in the state stood at 2.952 million tonnes.
- * Of late, there have been major investments in the cement sector by leading companies for the establishment of new cement plants and expansion in the capacity of existing plants.
- * Richness in the availability of raw material is an important factor for setting up cement plants. The existing players are continuously establishing cement plants and escalating the capacity of existing plants.
- * In March 2014, Reliance Cement Ltd decided to expand its cement production business in the state. The company has a total cement manufacturing capacity of 5.5 million tonnes per annum through its other plants. In September 2015, Reliance Cement Company Pvt Ltd forayed into online retailing. Apart from Uttar Pradesh, the company is expected to introduce online facilities in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Key players

- Ambuja Cement Dadri
- Birla Cement Co. Reabarili
- Heidelberg Cement Jhansi
- J.P. Cement Dala
- J.P. Cement Churk
- J.P. Cement Chunnar
- J.P. Cement Sadava Khurd
- J.P. Cement Sikandarabad
- J.P. Cement Ayodhya
- Tikaria Cement (Birla)
- Ultratech Cement (Aligarh)
- Ultratech Cement (Dadri)

Source: UP Government, Indian Bureau of Mines Year Book 2014
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Cement Information System



KEY INDUSTRIES – CEMENT ... (2/2)

ACC Ltd



- ACC Limited is one of the largest cement manufacturers in India with 17 cement plants, more than 47 ready-mix concrete plants, 26 registered offices and over 9,000 dealers.
- The plant of ACC is located at Tikaria in Uttar Pradesh. The company reported total revenue of US\$ 1.91 billion by December 2014 and US\$ 1.01 billion during January-June, 2015.

Birla Corporation Ltd



- Birla Corporation Limited is the flagship company of the M P Birla group with business interests in cement, jute, PVC, floor covering and auto trims. The company has four cement plants with one being in Uttar Pradesh with total installed capacity of 6.46 million tons including a cement plant in Raebareli. The company reported a turnover of US\$ 615 million for the year 2014-15 and US\$ 265.64 million during April-September 2015.

Grasim Industries Ltd



- The cement division of Grasim Industries has 11 composite plants, 14 grinding units, five bulk terminals, one clinker plant and 102 ready-mix concrete plants across India, UAE, Bahrain, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Grasim is also the largest producer of white cement in India with an installed capacity of 560,000 tonnes per annum. The company has two cement grinding units in Uttar Pradesh, one in Dadri and the other in Aligarh with 1.3 million tonnes capacity each. The company recorded revenues of US\$ 1.05 billion in 2014-15 and US\$ 579.85 million during April-September 2015.

Heidelberg Cement India Ltd



HEIDELBERGCEMENT

- Heidelberg Cement India Ltd is a subsidiary of Cementum I.B.V. (a company incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands, which is 100 per cent controlled by HeidelbergCement AG and is one of the largest cement manufacturers in the world). The company has a cement plant at Madora in the Jhansi district in Uttar Pradesh. Its cement is sold under the Mycem brand.
- During 2014-15, the company reported revenues of US\$ 271.73 million and from January-September 2015, the company reported revenues of US\$ 137.61 million.

KEY INDUSTRIES – AUTO AND AUTO COMPONENTS ... (1/2)

- * In the state, there is a large pool auto and auto component suppliers which are majorly located at Noida and Ghaziabad in Uttar Pradesh.
- * A large concentration of universities and colleges in Uttar Pradesh enables abundant supply of workforce in the sector. The state currently has around 320 engineering colleges, 425 polytechnics and 1,500 ITIs/ITCs, which has been backing the need for a diversified workforce.
- * In 2014-15, sales of cars in the state reached 140,000 units, whereas the sales of two-wheeler vehicles was 2.28 million units.
- * A high number of auto and auto component manufacturers and suppliers have set up their base in the region owing to the reason that a major part of the Delhi-Gurgaon-Noida-Ghaziabad auto-clusters is situated in Western Uttar Pradesh. Noida has also emerged as a hub for electronic goods, toys, electrical equipment and garments.

Key players

- A N G Auto Ltd
- Honda Siel Cars Ltd
- Delphi
- Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd



KEY INDUSTRIES – AUTO AND AUTO COMPONENTS ... (2/2)

ANG Auto Ltd



- The company is the largest manufacturer of automotive components for specialised applications. Exports account for over 55.0 per cent of the company's revenues.
- The manufacturing plants of the company are spread across the state. The manufacturing plants are located at Noida, Greater Noida and SEZ, Noida. The company is involved in the production of automatic slack adjusters in the SEZ Noida plant.

Honda Cars India Ltd



- Honda Cars India Ltd has its state-of-the-art manufacturing plant at Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh, which was set up in 1997. This plant is spread across 150 acres of land and has the capacity to produce 120,000 cars per year as of 2014-15.
- The plant produces some of the popular models such as City, Civic, Accord, Brio and Jazz.

Delphi



- Delphi started its operations in India in 1995 and has four manufacturing units to produce individual components and systems for automotive and other industries.
- One of the plants of the company is located at Greater Noida where it produces shock absorbers, struts and HVAC (heating, ventilating, and air conditioning) systems.

Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd

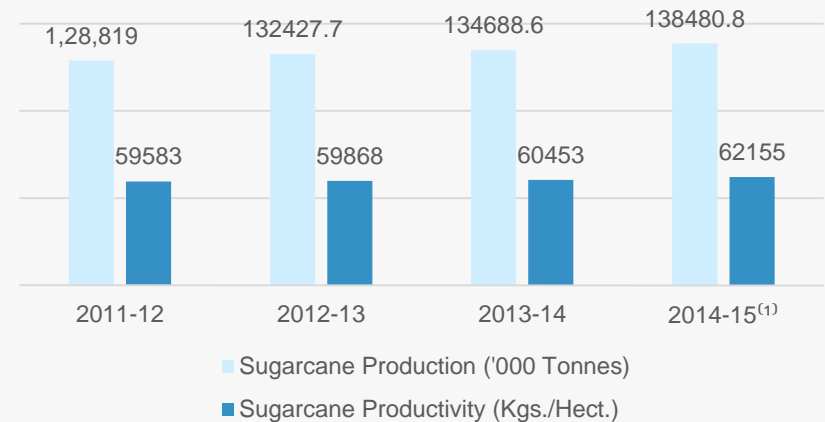


- Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd is one of the leading manufacturers of automotive wiring harnesses and mirrors for passenger cars in India and serves automotive, material handling, earth moving and farm equipment manufacturers. The company reported total revenues of US\$ 5.5 billion in 2014-15 and US\$ 424.36 million during April-September 2015. One of the manufacturing units of the company is located in Noida.

KEY INDUSTRIES – SUGAR ... (1/2)

- * Uttar Pradesh is the largest sugarcane producer in India, with Maharashtra and Karnataka being at the 2nd and 3rd places respectively. The state accounted for 37.94 per cent of the country's sugarcane production in 2014-15.
- * Easy access to raw material and huge potential of establishing new units in Eastern Uttar Pradesh have given a boost to sugar manufacturing in the state. There is a huge demand for by-products of the sugar industry.
- * In 2014-15, 2.32 million hectares of area in the state was under sugarcane cultivation and total production was around 138.5 million tonnes.
- * In the Annual Budget of 2015-16, the state government has sanctioned a subsidy of US\$ 182.49 million for sugarcane
- * Sugarcane is produced in 44 districts of the state, and of these districts, 28 districts are major sugarcane producing districts. In the year 2013, there were around 119 operational sugar mills in the state.
- * Bajaj Hindusthan Limited, one of the largest sugar producers in the country, has its plants in Uttar Pradesh.

Sugarcane production and productivity



Key players

- Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd
- Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd
- Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd
- Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd

Source: Government of Uttar Pradesh
Ministry of Agriculture, India Sugar Mills Association

⁽¹⁾ Based on 3rd Advanced Estimates released by Department
of Agriculture and Cooperation



KEY INDUSTRIES – SUGAR ... (2/2)

Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd



- Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Bajaj Group company, is one of the largest sugar and ethanol manufacturing companies in India. The company has 14 sugar plants located in Uttar Pradesh. The aggregate crushing capacity of these plants is 136,000 tonnes crushed per day . A subsidiary of the company has four plants in the state with a crushing capacity of 40,000 TCD. The company also produces 38 million litres of ethanol and around 430 MW of power from bagasse. During 2014-15, the company recorded revenues of US\$ 751.53 million and US\$ 382.79 million during April-September 2015.

Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd



- Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd (BCML) was incorporated in 1975. BCML is one of the largest integrated sugar manufacturing companies in India with a crushing capacity of 79,000 TCD. The company reported revenues of US\$ 497.82 million in 2014-15 and US\$ 188.65 million during April-September 2015. The company has 11 sugar mills in eastern Uttar Pradesh.

Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd



- Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd has four sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh, at Dhampur, Asmoli, Mansurpur and Rajpura. Besides, the company produces 145 MW of co-generation power and 300 kilo litres of ethanol per day. The company has a sugarcane crushing capacity of 44,500 tonnes per day. The company reported revenues of US\$ 296.77 million in 2014-15 and US\$ 185.89 million during April-September 2015.

Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd



- Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd (OSML) belongs to the K.K. Birla Group of Companies, which has diverse business interests in chemicals, engineering, and textiles, among others. The company has four sugar mills, of which three are located in Uttar Pradesh at Sitapur, Shahjahanpur and Kushinagar. The company has a distillery in Sitapur and co-generation power plants in Sitapur and Kushinagar. OSML reported revenues of US\$ 229.28 million for 2014-15 and US\$ 81.55 million during April-September 2015.

KEY INDUSTRIES – IT AND ITeS ... (1/2)

- * The major factors backing the IT and ITeS industry in the state are the structured incentives to IT and ITeS companies. For instance IT/ITeS companies with investments of more than US\$ 0.79 million can avail interest free loans.
- * Moreover the increasing upgradations in the infrastructure owing to rising investments along with proximity to the pool of talent are additional positive factors for the IT/ITeS industry in the state.
- * There are eight operational SEZs across Noida and Greater Noida, of which five are primarily dedicated to IT/ITeS industries.
- * During 2014-15, 29 SEZs have been identified in the state for IT/ITeS industries.
- * In 2014-15, software exports from the state reached US\$ 4.02 billion. These exports have been achieved through software technology parks of India.
- * Companies are increasingly investing towards the development of IT infrastructure in the state

Key players






- Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)
- Birlasoft
- HCL Technologies
- EXL
- NIIT Technologies

- * An IT city is proposed to be built in Lucknow on government land of around 100 acres at Ganjaria farms
- * An IT park in Lucknow is to be built with an estimated project cost of around US\$ 0.25 billion, and is being developed on Design-Finance-Build-Operate (DFBO) model.
- * The contract for development of the project has been awarded to HCL Technologies. The development would be carried out by its investment arm Vamasundari Investments. The project is anticipated to boost investment opportunities in ISP facilities, large bandwidth options, broadband & Wi-Fi connectivity.

Source: Udyog Bandhu, News articles



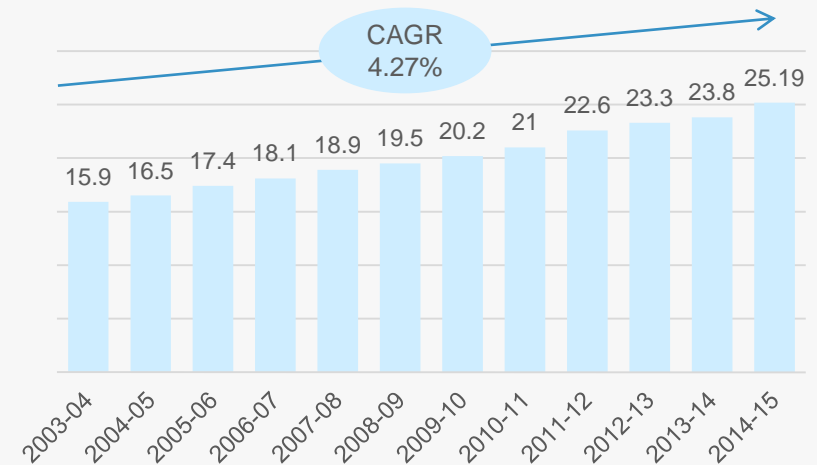
KEY INDUSTRIES – IT AND ITES ... (2/2)

<p>TCS</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) is an Indian multinational IT company and has 232 offices in 46 countries and 151 solution centres in 24 countries. The company provides a wide range of IT, business and consulting solutions. TCS reported revenues of US\$ 15.77 billion in 2014-15. During April-September 2015, company reported net revenues of US\$ 6.5 billion.
<p>Birlasoft</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birlasoft was promoted by CK Birla Group and later, GE Capital joined as a strategic investor. The company has service offerings spanning asset and service management, consulting, enterprise solution, IT services and managed IT services. The company's corporate office and two other offices are located in Noida.
<p>HCL Technologies</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCL Technologies is one of the pioneers in the Indian IT space. The company reported revenues of US\$ 2.84 billion in 2014-15 and US\$ 1.4 billion during January-June 2015. Company delivers IT solutions across applications and infrastructure. The company has a network of offices in 31 countries and serves a wide range of industries. Ten offices of the company, including the global headquarters, are located at Noida in Uttar Pradesh.
<p>EXL</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EXL, incorporated in the US in 1999, is a leading provider of transformation and outsourcing services to global 1,000 companies, across industries. The company operates through 14 state-of-the-art delivery centres in India. The corporate office of the company is located at Noida in Uttar Pradesh.
<p>NIIT Technologies</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NIIT Technologies is one of the top 20 IT solution providers in India with presence in North America, Europe, Asia and Australia. The company serves industries such as banking and financial services, insurance, manufacturing, retail and logistics. The company's corporate office is located in Noida, Uttar Pradesh. In 2014-15, the company recorded revenues of US\$ 393.57 million and US\$ 121.8 million during April 2015-September 2015.

KEY INDUSTRIES – DAIRY

- * As of 2014-15, Uttar Pradesh is recognised as a major milk-producing state in the country, accounting for around 17.21 per cent share in the total milk produced in the country.
- * During 2014-15, the state's milk production was around 25.19 million tonnes, growing at a CAGR of 4.27 per cent from 2003-04 to 2014-15.
- * Per capita milk availability in the state has increased from 310 grams per day in 2011-12 to 326 grams per day in 2014-15.
- * The dairy sector of the state is anticipated to show enormous growth after the incorporation of National Dairy Plan (NDP). National Dairy Plan has been introduced in eight districts of Uttar Pradesh namely Meerut, Ambedkarnagar, Lucknow, Bijnore, Gonda, Farrukhabad, Barabanki and Faizabad. For this project, a fund of US\$ 26.29 thousand has been sanctioned during 2012-13. Moreover, in 2013-14, the investment has increased to US\$ 20.89 million.
- * The plan will encourage the state to introduce scientific measures to increase milk production.

Milk production in Uttar Pradesh (in million tonnes)



Source: National Dairy Development Board News Articles, Milk Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh, India

- * Under the Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP), US\$ 5.28 million was approved for the dairy sector of Uttar Pradesh since inception in 1993-94 to June 2015.
- * As of June 2015, US\$ 4.84 million was released under the IDDP for the state of Uttar Pradesh.

KEY INDUSTRIES – TOURISM

- * Uttar Pradesh is one of the most preferred states in the country due to the presence of a bouquet of tourist destinations in the state.
- * The eminent tourist and historical destinations are Varanasi, Piprahwa, Kaushambi, Shravasti, Kushi Nagar, Agra, Lucknow, Chitrakoot, Jhansi, Allahabad, Vrindavan and Meerut.
- * In 2014, 185.73 million tourist visited the state of Uttar Pradesh. Domestic tourists accounted for a share of 98.43% of the total tourist arrivals in Uttar Pradesh. In 2014, the state ranked second in terms of domestic tourist arrivals and third in terms of foreign tourist arrivals, respectively.
- * Varanasi, being one of the most prominent religious and cultural cities in India, attracts a huge chunk of tourists every year. Recently the central government launched a policy to encourage tourism in the city, which is expected to boost the sector significantly.

Major attractions

- Taj Mahal
- Kashi Vishwanath Temple
- Dashashwamedh Ghat
- Agra Fort

Several attractive circuits holding potential for new tourism infrastructure

SI No	Key tourist circuit	Destinations
1	Buddhist Circuit	Kushinagar, Kapilvastu, Sravasti, Sankisa, Sarnath
2	Braj Mathura Circuit	Mathura Vrindavan
3	Bundelkhand circuit	Jhansi, Khajuraho, Deogarh
4	Ram Van Gaman Yatra Circuit	Ayodhya, Bhratkund, Allahabad
5	Handicraft Circuit	Lucknow, Agra, Aligarh, Firozabad

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Uttar Pradesh Tourism, Government of Uttar Pradesh



UDYOG BANDHU – THREE-TIER INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

- * Udyog Bandhu is an organisation of the state government, focussed on facilitating investment towards the industrial and service sectors along with providing solutions of various problems of existing and upcoming industries
- * This organization has emerged as a chief interaction centre for entrepreneurs, it has also been organizing various conferences on industry related issues. In addition, it is proactive in taking part in many national and international conferences, exhibitions and expositions.
- * It has a three-tier structure as follows:
 - * District-level Udyog Bandhu operates under the leadership of the District Magistrate.
 - * Divisional-level Udyog Bandhu operates under the leadership of the Divisional Commissioner.
 - * The meetings of state-level Udyog Bandhu meetings are held under the leadership of the Chief Minister.



SINGLE-TABLE CLEARANCE SYSTEM

- * It is a web-based single-table system for the entrepreneurs who are willing to invest and set up industries in the state. The system was formed with a primary objective of facilitating the entrepreneurs to access, fill and print the forms from the website and submit along with enclosures, required fee, etc., in the respective District Industries Centres/State Udyog Bandhu.
- * The following are the key highlights of the single-table system:
 - * Timely grant of NOC (no objection Certificates), approvals, registrations and licenses.
 - * Monitoring the status of applications online, for the officials of the concerned departments along with the entrepreneurs
 - * This system provides a single resource for registration and progress appraisal/review of the status of the applications, among others.



KEY INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICES

Agency	Description
Directorate of Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policymaking arm of the Industries Department, involved in the implementation of government policies for all-round development of industries in the state. • Responsible for implementation of various state policies. • Registers various units (small scale industries, biotechnology units, IT parks, etc.). • Grants licences/permissions to various entities.
UP State Industrial Development Corporation (UPSIDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accountable for overall development of industrial areas. • Ascertain and stimulates infrastructure related specific projects. • Executes civil construction works for government and public sector organisations on deposit basis. • Responsible for acquisition of land on demand for large projects. • Responsible for development of integrated infrastructure industrial townships.
Department of Infrastructure and Industrial Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focuses on the development of industrial infrastructure in the state. • Responsible for promotion of various grants, assistance for industrial and infrastructure development in the state.



CONTACT LIST

Agency	Contact information
<p>UPSIDC</p>	<p>UPSIDC Complex A-1/4, Lakhanpur Kanpur-208024 Phone: 91-512-2582851/52/53 Fax: 91-0512-2580797 Website: www.upsidc.com</p>
<p>Department of Infrastructure & Industrial Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh</p>	<p>4th Floor, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Bhavan Sarojini Naidu Marg Lucknow-226001 Phone: 91-522-2238283/2239530 Fax:91-522-2238255 E-mail: idc.up@nic.in</p>
<p>Directorate of Industries</p>	<p>Udyog Bhawan, G.T. Road, Kanpur Uttar Pradesh Phone: 91-512-2218401/2234956/2219166 Fax:91-512-2297481 E-mail: dikanpur@up.nic.in</p>



KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED

Approvals and clearances required	Departments to be consulted
Prior to setting up the unit	
Registration	Industries Department
Allotment of land/shed	Industrial Development Authority
Permission for land use	District authorities
No-Objection Certificate (NOC) under the Water and Air Act	Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Approval for construction activity and building plan	Uttar Pradesh Urban Development Authority
NOC	Fire Department, Uttar Pradesh
Provisional Trade Tax registrations	Central and State Excise Departments
Registration under Central Sales Tax (CST) Act	
Before commencement of production	
NOC under the Water and Air Act	Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
NOC	Fire Department, Uttar Pradesh
Permanent Trade Tax registration under UP Trade Tax Act, 1948	Central and State Excise Departments
Registration under CST Act	
After commencement of production/activity	
Registration	Industries Department



COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN UTTAR PRADESH

Cost parameter	Cost estimate
Industrial land (per sq m)	US\$ 63 to US\$ 168 ⁽¹⁾ US\$ 80 ⁽²⁾
Office space rent (per sq ft per month)	US\$ 0.30 to US\$ 1.50
Power cost (per kwh)	Commercial: US 11.11 cents Industrial: US 9.60 cents
Labour cost (wages per day)	US\$ 3.5

Source: Industry sources, Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India

⁽¹⁾ By allotment in Greater Noida,

⁽²⁾ Agricultural land by allotment in Greater Noida



STATE ACTS & POLICIES ... (1/4)

Uttar Pradesh Electronic Manufacturing Policy 2014

Objectives

- The purpose of this policy is to develop Uttar Pradesh as a preferred location for electronics production.

[Read more](#)

Uttar Pradesh Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant Policy, 2014

Objectives

- This policy has been introduced for the reduction in the utilisation of fossil fuel. According to this policy, the government will increase the dependency on the solar power.

[Read more](#)

State Housing and Habitat Policy 2014

Objectives

- The purpose of this policy is to create opportunities for land owners who are donating their land for state development projects.

[Read more](#)

Uttar Pradesh Textile Policy 2014

Objective

- The major purpose of this policy is to enhance exports of textile products by enhancing domestic production through providing ease and facilities in transportation of textile products.

[Read more](#)



STATE ACTS & POLICIES ... (2/4)

Uttar Pradesh Solar Power Policy 2013

Objectives

- To stimulate the generation and usage of eco friendly power in the state by harnessing solar energy.
- To enable prolific use of wastelands.

[Read more](#)

Sugar Industry, Co-generation and Distillery Promotion Policy 2013

Objectives

- To entice private capital for setting up new sugar mills, co-generation plants and distilleries in the state and exploit the potential of the sugar industry.

[Read more](#)

Uttar Pradesh IT Policy 2012

Objective

- Escalating the state as an investment destination for various IT and ITeS companies by providing congenial, industry friendly and proactive climate.
- Augmenting the quality of talent in the state and accelerating employment opportunities,

[Read more](#)

STATE ACTS & POLICIES ... (3/4)

Infrastructure & Industrial Investment Policy 2012

Objectives

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

[Read more](#)

Energy Policy 2009

Objective

- Augment the per capita availability of electricity to over 1,000 units by 2017.
- Enable access to electricity to all the households in the coming years.

[Read more](#)

UP SEZ (Revised) Policy 2007 (Part-A)

Objective

- To boost the industrial and economic development of the state and create a favourable environment for the advancement of special economic zones.

[Read more](#)

STATE ACTS & POLICIES ... (4/4)

Biotech Policy 2004

Objective

- To preserve bio resources for sustainable commercial use.
- To develop sufficient institutional related infrastructure for development and diffusion of biotechnology.

[Read more](#)

Industrial and Service Sector Investment Policy 2004

Objective

- To develop a multi faceted policy.
- To fortify the infrastructure.

[Read more](#)



CONFERENCES/SUMMITS FOR 2015-16...(1/2)

Summit	Venue of Summit	Date
NIER-International Conferences on Electronics, Mechanical and Mechatronics (ICEMEM-16))	Lucknow	10 th January, 2016
NIER-International Conference on Current Research in Engineering and Technology (ICET-16)	Allahabad	10 th January, 2016
International Conference on Make in India Where Are We Now & Where to Go (ICMII 2016)	Gautam Buddh Nagar	14 th – 15 th January, 2016
NIER-International Conference on Current Research in Engineering and Technology (ICET-16)	Allahabad	17 th January, 2016
IRAJ-International Conference on Research in Mechanical and Production Engineering (ICRMPE)	Lucknow	17 th January, 2016
IRAJ-International Conference on Electrical, Electronics & Computer Science Engineering (ICEECSE)	Lucknow	17 th January, 2016
IITR-International Conference on Electrical, Electronics, Computer Science, Management and Mechanical Engineering (ICE2CSM2E-2016)	Kanpur	18 th September, 2016
ISETE-International Conference On Recent Innovations in Electrical, Electronics, Computer, Information, Communication and Mechanical Engineering ICRIEECICME-2016	Lucknow	19 th September, 2016

Source: BIEC India



CONFERENCES/SUMMITS FOR 2015-16...(2/2)

Summit	Venue of summit	Date
NIER-International Conferences on Electronics, Mechanical and Mechatronics (ICEMEM-16)	Lucknow	24 th January, 2016
3rd International Conference on "English Studies: The Evolving Paradigms of Employability and Power"	Lucknow	18 th February, 2015
3rd International Conference on English Studies: The Evolving Paradigms of Employability and Power	Lucknow	18 th February, 2015
International Conference on Emerging Strides in Innovations & Skill Development: A Sustainable Perspective	Varanasi	20 th February, 2015

Source: BIEC India



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
2015-16E	61.06

Source: Reserve Bank of India



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