



Government of Uttarakhand

UTTARAKHAND AND HIMACHAL PRADESH

(A Comparative Study of Development)



2015-16

Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Department of Planning
(Government of Uttarakhand)



• Himachal Pradesh

• Uttarakhand



Government of Uttarakhand

**UTTARAKHAND
AND
HIMACHAL PRADESH**
(A Comparative Study of Development)
2015-16

Directorate of Economics & Statistics

Government of Uttarakhand

100/6, Neshvilla Road, Dehradun-248 001

Telefax: 0135-2712604

www.des.uk.gov.in



Government of Uttarakhand

FOREWORD

Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department of Planning, Government of Uttarakhand has come out with the Seventh Edition of **“Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh: A Comparative Study of Development 2015-16”**. This publication basically contains a comparison of socio-economic development of both the state across various indicators. I hope that various indicators assimilated in this publication would be observed of great use by the policy makers while formulating policies and strategies for the development of the state.

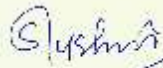
(Dr. Umakant Panwar)

Principal Secretary
Government of Uttarakhand

PREFACE

Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Uttarakhand has brought out the Seventh issue of "**Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh: A Comparative Study of Development**". It contains a systematic comparison of various economic and social indicators of both the states. Latest set of data available for different sectors of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh have been included in this publication. Efforts made by the Officers and the Staff preparing this issue are praiseworthy.

I hope this publication would be helpful for researchers, administrators, policy makers and other users in understanding the current level of socio-economy of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh.


(Sushil Kumar)

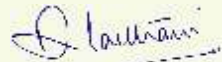
Director, DES
Government of Uttarakhand

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It gives me immense pleasure to note that the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES) has come out with the Seventh Edition of **“Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh: A Comparative Study of Development (2015-16)”**. This publication presents a systematic analysis of various socio-economic indicators of both the state and thus a comparison between them.

I hope that this publication would be appreciated by the researchers, policy makers and development administrators as they would find it handy while comparing two Himalayan states having almost similar topography and regional condition.

I place on record my appreciation for sincere efforts of the Officers and Staff member of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics involved in preparing this publication.

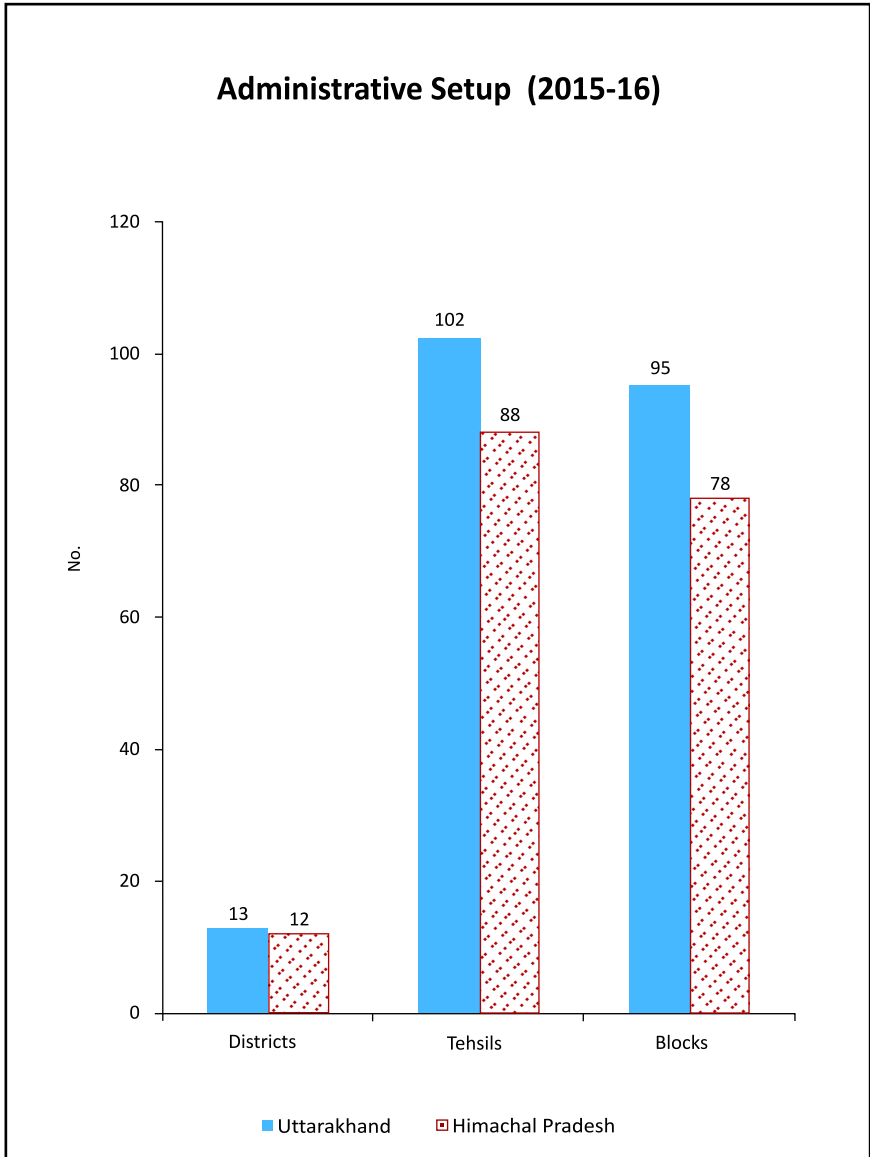


(Pankaj Naithani)

Additional Director, DES
Government of Uttarakhand

Contents

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Introduction	02-03
2	Population and Area, Agriculture	04-05
3	Horticulture & Live-Stock	06-07
4	Forest, Infrastructure & Tourism	08-09
5	Electricity, Irrigation & Banking	10-13
6	Education & Health	13-15
7	Revenue	16-17
8	Plan Outlay & GSDP	18-22
9	Pictorial Presentation of Various Indicators	23-29



UTTARAKHAND AND HIMACHAL PRADESH

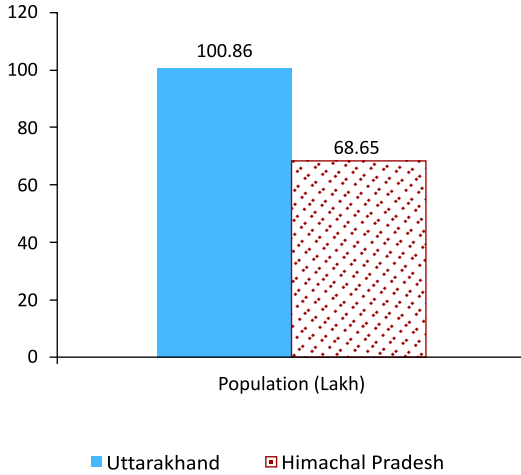
A Comparative Study of Development

1- Introduction

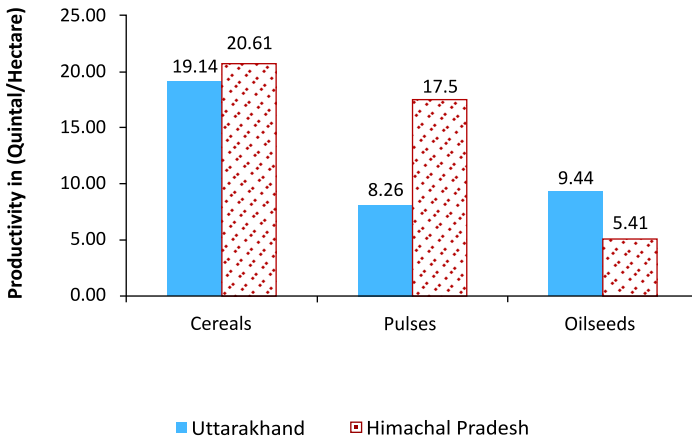
Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh are two adjoining Himalayan States in the northern part of India. Both states are predominantly alike with respect to various characteristics, such as: topography, demography, geographical area, climate, forest cover, socio-economic developmental pattern etc. However, while analyzing the socio-economic development, it appears necessary to go through the historical background of these two states. Himachal Pradesh came into existence in 1948 as a centrally administered territory, which achieved statehood in the year 1971. It has, obviously participated in all five-year plans. On the other hand, Uttarakhand was carved of Uttar Pradesh and came into existence as a separate state on November 9, 2000. Thus the time lag between the two in terms of inception is of nearly 29 years.

Both the States are geographically and administratively almost similar. While Himachal Pradesh has 12 Districts, 97 Tehsils and 78 Development Blocks, Uttarakhand has 13 Districts, 102 Tehsils and 95 Development Blocks. This publication mostly concentrates on sector wise comparative study of two states. The socio-economic pattern and the development scenario of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh is analysed systematically. Various indicators within a sector are chosen. Data is mainly collected from Statistical Diary, Uttarakhand 2015-16 and Statistical Abstract of Himachal Pradesh 2015-16.

Population (Census 2011)



Productivity 2014-15



Population and Area

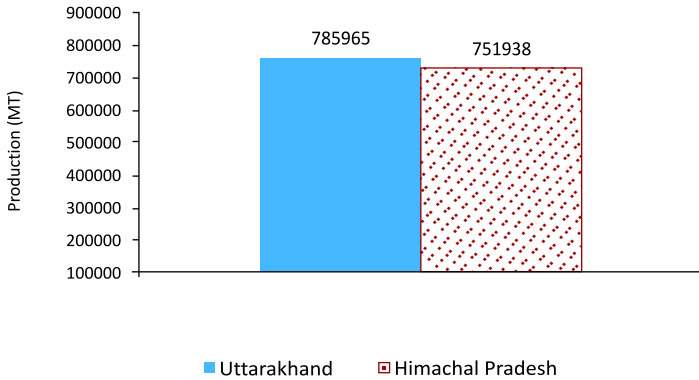
As per Census 2011 total population of Uttarakhand is 100.86 Lakh and that of Himachal Pradesh is 68.65 Lakh. Density of population in Uttarakhand is 189 persons per sq. km, while it is 123 persons per sq. km in Himachal Pradesh. Both states are almost similar by geographical area. Total geographical area of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh is 53483 sq. km and 55673 sq. km respectively.

2- Agriculture and Allied Activities

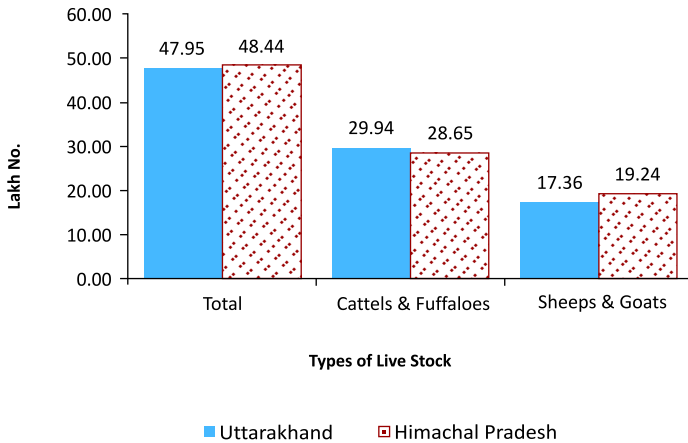
2.1 Agriculture: First and foremost, the land use pattern between two states should be analyzed. For the year 2010-11, percentage of net area sown to total reported area of Uttarakhand is 12.81 compared to 9.76 of Himachal Pradesh and the difference is marginal but the percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown of Uttarakhand (46.27) is higher as compared to Himachal Pradesh (20.23). This significant difference shows that utilization of irrigational facilities in Uttarakhand is better than Himachal Pradesh.

As far as productivity of different crops during the year 2014-15 is concerned, productivity of pulses in Uttarakhand (8.26 Qtl./Ha.) is much lower as compared to Himachal Pradesh (17.50 Qtl./Ha.). However, productivity of cereals in Himachal Pradesh is slightly higher as compared to Uttarakhand. Productivity of sugarcane and oilseeds in Uttarakhand is much higher as compared to Himachal Pradesh. Food Sufficiency Indicator (showing per capita production of cereals) of Himachal Pradesh is 209.22 kg and that of Uttarakhand is 149.90 kg. Higher value of this indicator for Himachal may be attributed to its less population.

Production of Fruits (in MT) 2014-15



Live Stock 2012



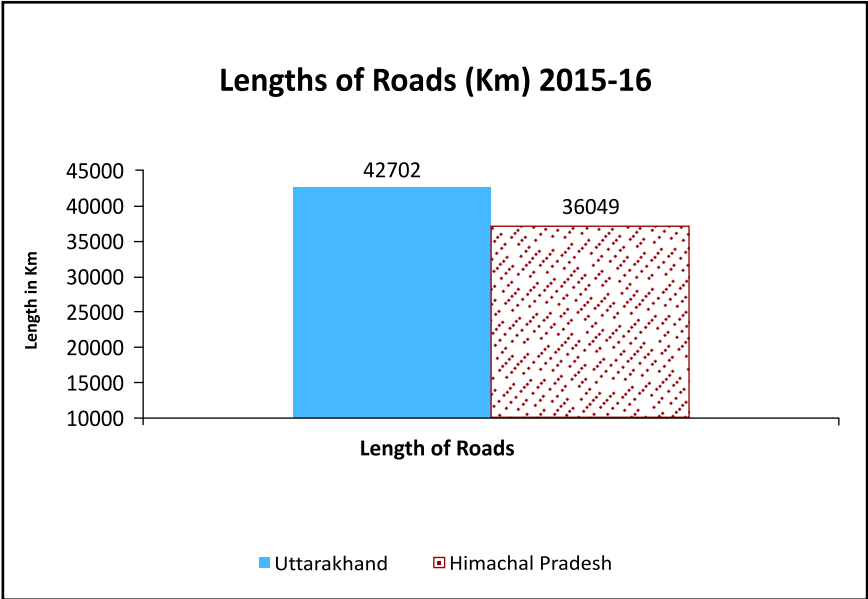
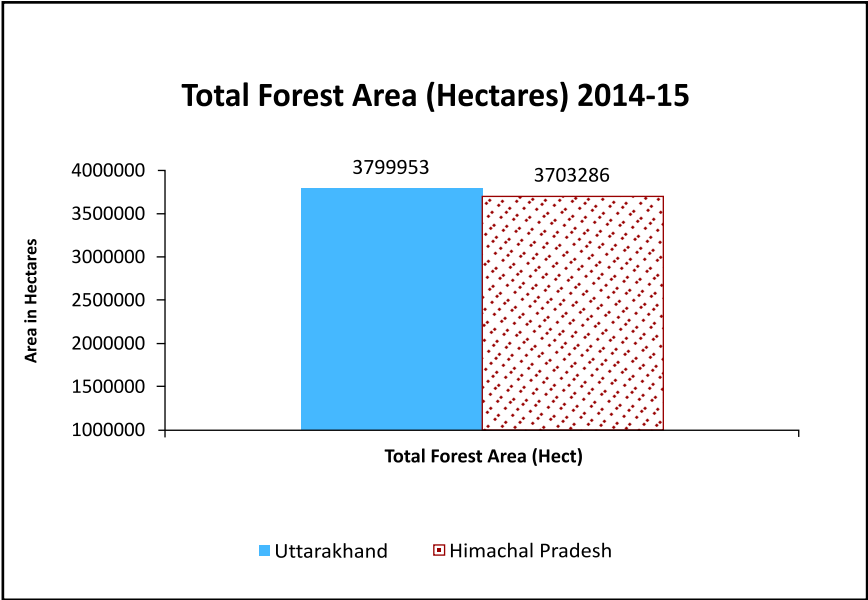
Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh	
Agriculture	(a) Land use pattern 2010-11			
	1	Percentage of net area sown to reported area	12.81	9.76
	2	Percentage of area under misc. tree crops etc to total reported area	6.80	1.17
	3	Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown	46.27	20.23
	4	Cropping intensity	161.00	172.74
	(b) Productivity in Quintals/ Hectare (2014-15)			
	1	Cereals	19.14	20.61+
	2	Pulses	8.26	17.50+
	3	Oilseeds	9.44	5.41+
	4	Others crops- Sugarcane	606.43	230.49+
	(c) Per Capita production (2014-15)			
	1	Per capita production of cereals (kg)	149.90	209.22
	2	Per capita production of Pulses (kg)	5.49	7.61

Note: + Provisional Figures

2.2 Horticulture : In the year 2014-15 production of fruits in Uttarakhand was 785965 MT, while it was 751938 MT in Himachal Pradesh. Area under fruit cultivation in Himachal Pradesh was 224352 Hectares and 204959 Hectares in Uttarakhand.

Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Horticulture	Area of fruit cultivation (hect) (2014-15)	204959	224352
	Production of fruits (Mt) (2014-15)	785965	751938

2.3 Live Stock: As per livestock census 2012, number of cattle and Buffaloes in Uttarakhand is 29.94 lakhs while it is 28.65 lakhs in Himachal Pradesh, which is almost similar to each other.



Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Live Stock	Total live stock (in lakh) (Live stock census 2012)	47.95	48.44
	(1) Cattle and Buffaloes	29.94	28.65
	(2) Sheep	3.69	8.05
	(3) Goats	13.67	11.19
	(4) Horses, Ponies, Mules, etc.	0.45	0.15

2.4 Forestry: Total area under forests in Uttarakhand in the year 2014-15 is 3799953 Hectares, while it is 3703286 Hectares in Himachal Pradesh.

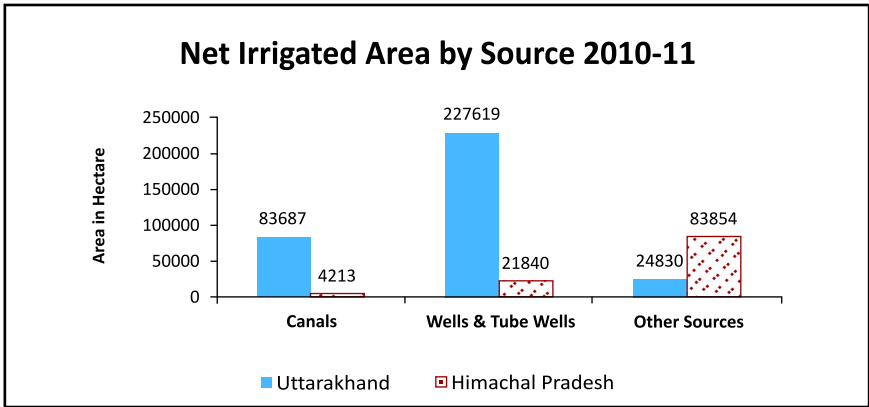
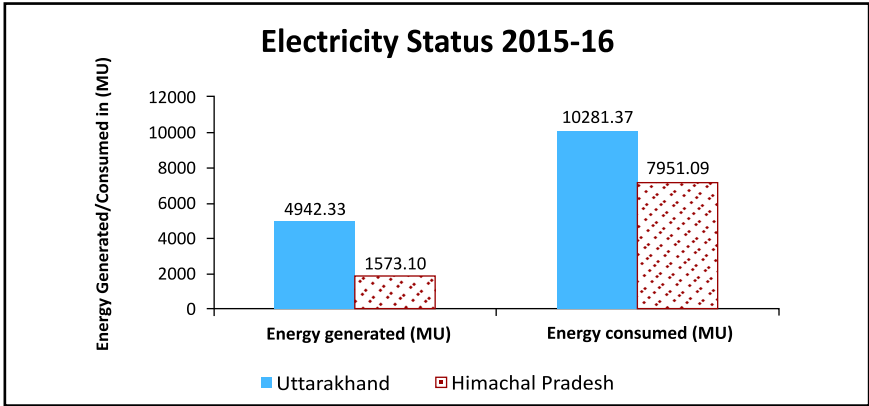
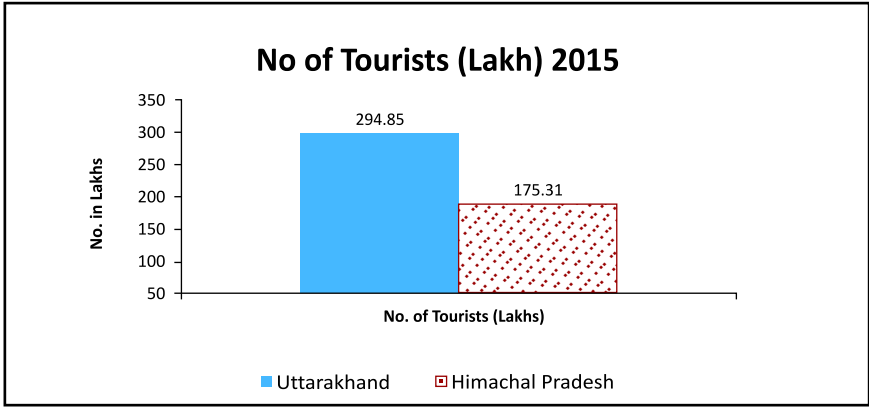
Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Forestry	Total Forest area (Hect.) (2014-15)	3799953	3703286
	Percentage of area under forest to total reported area	63.41	66.52

3- Infrastructure

3.1 Road Length: Total Length of motorable roads including light vehicle roads in Uttarakhand is 42702 Km and 36,049 Km in Himachal Pradesh. Though the total length of roads in Uttarakhand is higher than Himachal Pradesh, yet length of roads per lakh population is higher in Himachal Pradesh as compared to Uttarakhand. Length of roads per lakh population in Himachal Pradesh is 498.88 Km for the year 2015-16, while it is 403.69 Km in Uttarakhand for the same year.

Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Roads length 2015-16	Road length Km	42702	36049
	Length of Road per thousand Sq Km	798.42	647.51
	Length of roads per lakh population (Km.)	403.69	498.88

3.2 Tourism: Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand have similar geographical and natural treasures. Though the total number of



tourists reaching Uttarakhand is much more than that of Himachal Pradesh, yet Himachal Pradesh is way ahead in attracting foreign and high spending tourists due to availability of better infrastructural facilities. However, Uttarakhand dominates in respect of pilgrimage and religious tourism. Tourists' arrival in Uttarakhand for the year 2015 was 294.85 lakh (293.74 lakh Indian and 1.11 lakh Foreign Tourists) and in Himachal Pradesh was 175.31 lakh (171.25 Lakh Indian and 4.06 Lakh Foreign Tourists) for the same year.

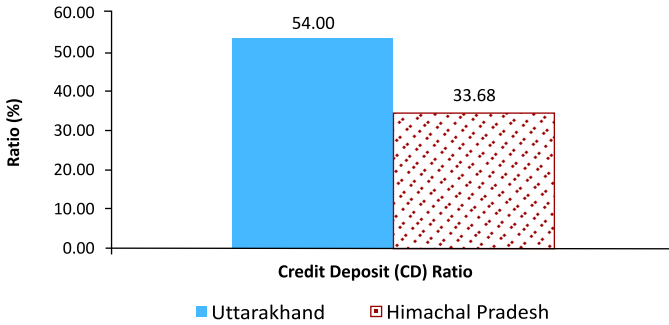
Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Tourism	No. of Tourist (lakh) (2015)	294.85	175.31
	Percentage of Indian tourist to total tourist (2015)	99.62	97.68
	Percentage of foreign tourist to total tourist (2015)	0.38	2.32

4.1 Electricity : Uttarakhand leads in power sector. The total installed capacity of power in Uttarakhand is 1290.10 MW in the year 2015-16, which is nearly 2.7 times to that of Himachal Pradesh (487.45 MW) for the same year. As far as electricity generation is concerned Uttarakhand generated 4942.33 MU power in year 2015-16 whereas Himachal Pradesh generated 1573.10 MU only.

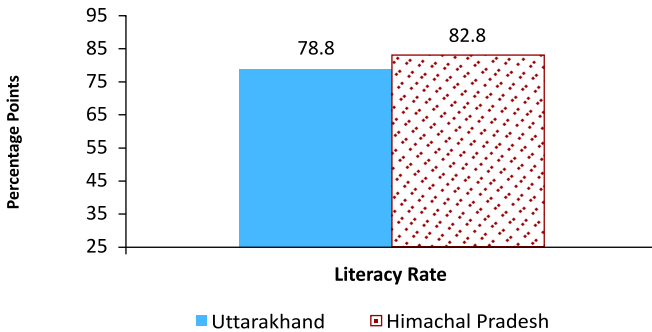
Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Electricity	Installed capacity MW (2015-16)	1290.10	487.45
	Energy generated (MU) (2015-16)	4942.33	1573.10
	Energy consumed (MU) (2015-16)	10281.37	7951.09

4.2 Irrigation : On the basis of consolidated figures of Uttarakhand for the year 2010-11 it appears that Uttarakhand outperforms Himachal Pradesh in respect of the irrigation facilities. As far as net irrigated area by source is concerned, Uttarakhand leads in irrigation by canals. For Uttarakhand irrigated area by canals is 83687 hectares whereas for Himachal Pradesh it is 4213 hectares only. Main source of irrigation in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh are Wells and Tube Wells and Other Sources respectively.

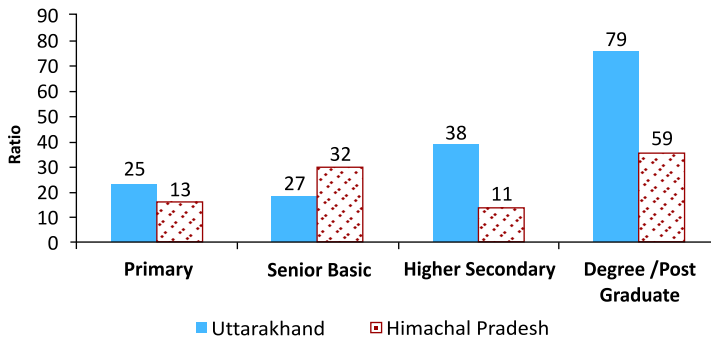
Credit Deposit Ratio of Scheduled Commercial Banks 2015-16



Literacy Rate (Census 2011)



Student Teacher Ratio (2015-16)



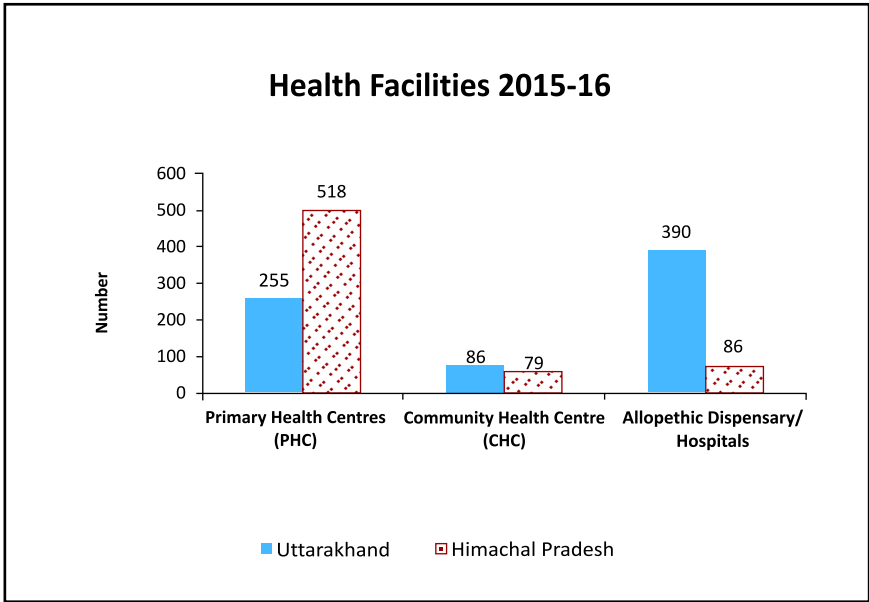
Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Irrigation	Net irrigated area by source(hect)(2010-11)		
	Canals	83687	4213
	Wells and tube Wells	227619	21840
	Other Sources	24830	83854

4.3 Banking: During the year 2015-16 Credit Deposit Ratio of commercial banks for Uttarakhand was 54.00 whereas it was 33.68 for Himachal Pradesh. However figures of both the states, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh are lower than the national average of 77.86% for the same period. It is therefore; clear that both the States need to make more efforts for investments in various economic sectors.

Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Banking	Credit deposit (CD) ratio of scheduled commercial bank (2015-16)	54.00	33.68
	Population per commercial bank Branch (2015-16)	5450	4586

5- Social Sector

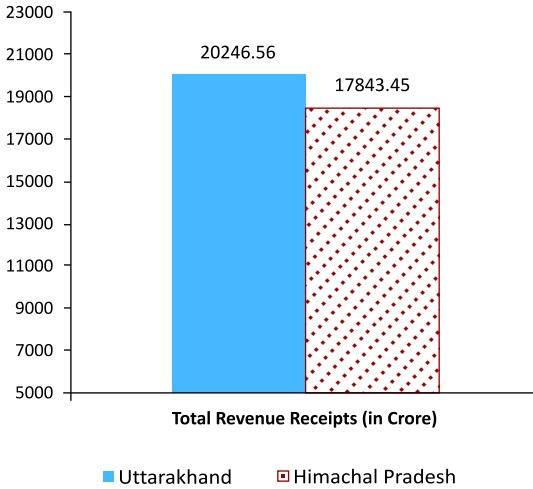
5.1 Literacy and Education : As per census 2011 Uttarakhand has Literacy Rate of 78.8%, which is slightly below the corresponding figure (82.8%) of Himachal Pradesh. The number of Junior Basic Schools per lakh population in Himachal Pradesh (148.2) is higher as compared to Uttarakhand (144.6) for the year 2015-16. For the same year the number of Senior Basic Schools per lakh population in Uttarakhand (46.8) is higher as compared to Himachal Pradesh (29.5). The number of higher secondary schools per lakh population in Uttarakhand (32.5) is slightly lower as compared to Himachal Pradesh (34.4) for the year 2015-16.



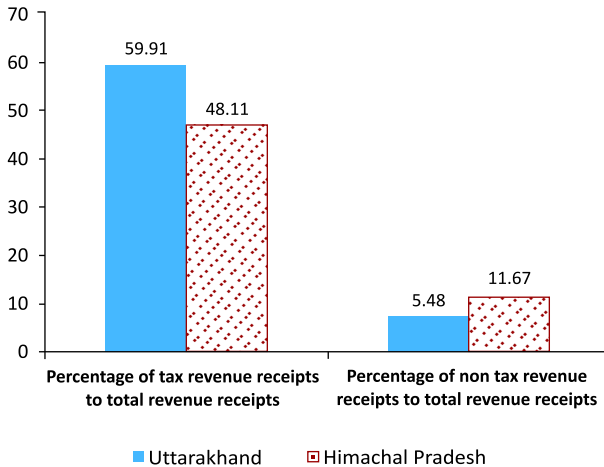
Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Literacy & Education	Literacy rate (2011)	78.8	82.8
	Student Teacher ratio-(2015-16)		
	Primary	25	13
	Senior basic	27	32
	Higher secondary	38	11
	Degree /Post Graduate	79	59
	No of schools per lakh population (2015-16)		
	Junior basic school	144.6	148.2
	Senior basic school	46.8	29.5
	Higher secondary school	32.5	34.4
Degree colleges/ Post Graduate colleges	1.2	2.12	

5.2 Health: In the year 2015-16, number of beds in government hospitals per lakh population for Uttarakhand is 86 while the corresponding figure for the Himachal Pradesh is 147. There is a large difference between the number of Primary Health Centers and Community Health Centers in these states. Number of PHCs in Uttarakhand for the year 2015-16 was 255, while it was 518 in Himachal Pradesh. Number of CHCs for Uttarakhand is 86 while that of Himachal Pradesh is 79. But in case of Allopathic Dispensary/ Hospitals, Uttarakhand outperforms Himachal Pradesh. In 2015-16 number of Allopathic Dispensary/ Hospitals for Uttarakhand is 390 while the corresponding figure for Himachal Pradesh is 86. Estimated Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate are important indicators to differentiate facilities of health between two states. But these do not show the clear picture, because other indicators are equally crucial. Estimated Birth Rate per thousand population for the year 2014 in Himachal Pradesh is 16.4 whereas the corresponding figure for Uttarakhand is 18.2. Estimated Death Rate per thousand of population in Himachal Pradesh (6.7) is slightly greater than Uttarakhand (6.0). Estimated Infant Mortality Rate per thousand of population in Uttarakhand (33) is slightly greater than Himachal Pradesh (32).

Total Revenue Receipts (in Crore ₹) 2014-15



Percentage of Tax Revenue Receipts and Non - Tax Revenue Receipts 2014-15

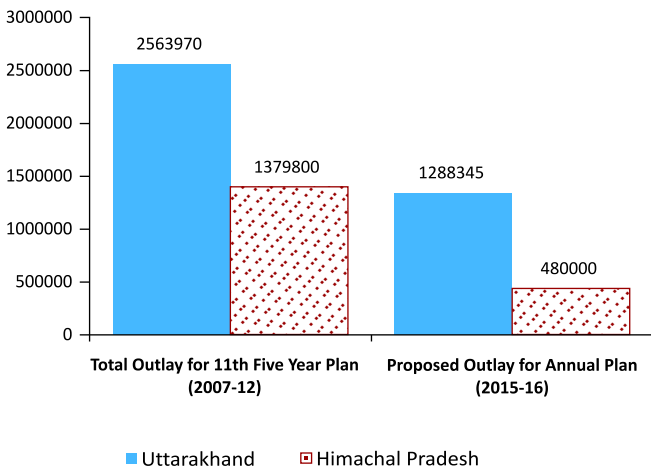


Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Health	No. of Primary health centers (PHC) (2015-16)	255	518
	No. of community health centers (CHC) (2015-16)	86	79
	No. of Allopathic dispensary/hospitals (2015-16)	390	86
	No. of beds per lakh population in Govt. hospitals(2015-16)	91	147
	Estimated birth rate per thousand population 2014	18.2	16.4
	Estimated death rate 2014	6.0	6.7
	Estimated Infant Mortality Rate 2014	33	32

6. Other Sectors

6.1 Revenue Receipts & Expenditure: While analyzing the economic indicators it is important to compare the revenue receipts between both states. Percentage of tax revenue to total revenue for Uttarakhand for the period 2014-15 is 59.91 while the corresponding figure of Himachal Pradesh is 48.11. Percentage of non-tax revenue to total revenue for Uttarakhand (5.48) is much lower than the Himachal Pradesh (11.67) for the period 2014-15; it shows that sources of income (other than tax resources) of the state Himachal Pradesh are double as compared to Uttarakhand. Per capita revenue receipts of Uttarakhand for the year 2014-15 is ₹ 19386, whereas in case of Himachal Pradesh the same is ₹ 25012. Also in case of per capita revenue expenditure for the same period, Himachal Pradesh (₹ 27736) is higher than Uttarakhand (₹ 19997).

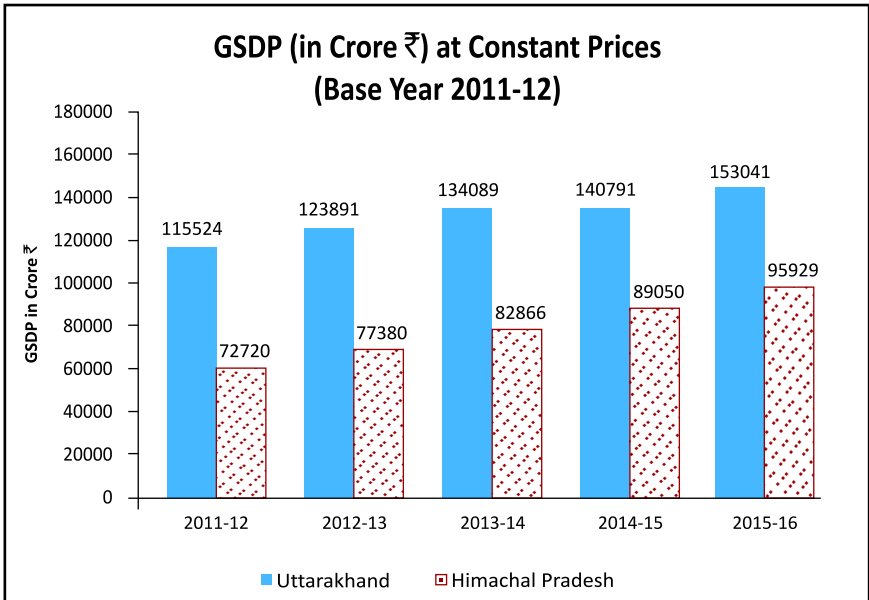
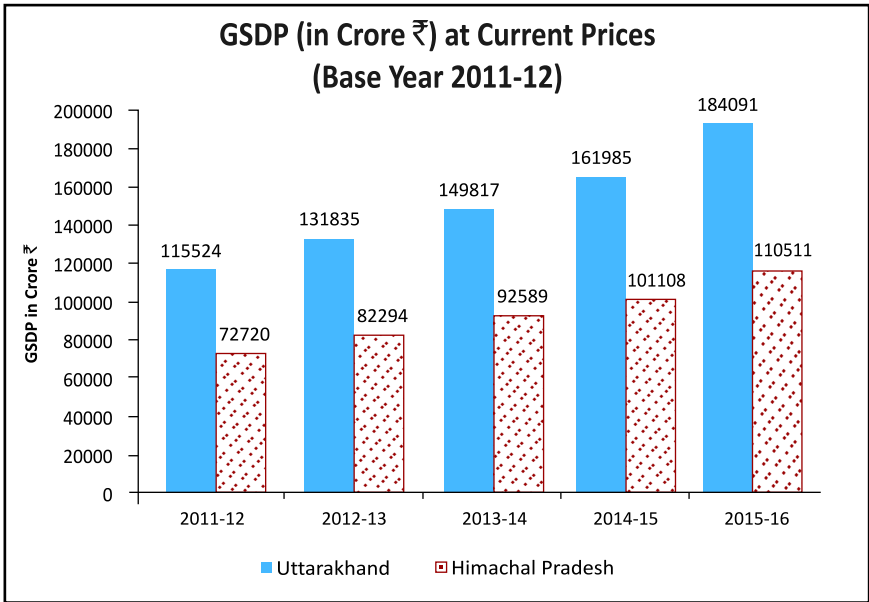
Outlay for 11th five year Plan and Annual Plan 2015-16 (in Lakh ₹)



Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Revenue Receipt & Expenditure	(A) Revenue Receipts-2014-15		
	Tax revenue (Crore ₹)	12130.77	8584.33
	Non Tax revenue (Crore ₹)	1110.45	2081.45
	Grants -in-aid (Crore ₹)	7005.34	7171.67
	Total revenue receipts (Crore ₹)	20246.56	17843.45
	Percentage of tax revenue receipts to total revenue receipts	59.91	48.11
	Percentage of non-tax revenue receipts to total revenue receipts	5.48	11.67
	Percentage of grants-in-aid to total revenue receipts	34.60	40.19
	Per capita revenue receipts(₹)	19386	25012
	(B) Revenue expenditure-2014-15		
	Revenue expenditure (Crore ₹)	20884.36	19787.05
	Per capita revenue expenditure (₹)	19997	27736

6.2 Plan Investment in Public Sector: Total Outlay for 11th Five Year Plan for Uttarakhand is 2563970 Lakh ₹ whereas the corresponding figure for Himachal Pradesh is 1379800 Lakh ₹. Total Plan Outlay for 11th Five Year Plan of Uttarakhand is more than that of Himachal Pradesh. Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2015-16 of Uttarakhand is 1288345 Lakh ₹ while the corresponding figure for the Himachal Pradesh is 480000 Lakh ₹. It is important to note here that Uttarakhand being newer state than Himachal Pradesh has to invest more in infrastructure, social & economic sectors, thereby having larger proposed outlay than Himachal Pradesh.

Sector	Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Plan investment in public sector	Total outlay for 11th five year plan (₹ Lakhs) (2007-12)	2563970.00	1379800.00
	Proposed outlay for annual plan 2015-16 (₹ Lakhs)	1288345.00	480000.00



6.3 Per Capita Outlay: Per Capita Outlay of Uttarakhand for the year 2015-16 is 12179 ₹ while the corresponding figure for the Himachal Pradesh is 6643 ₹. It clearly shows that Government of Uttarakhand has allocated comprehensive amount of money for the development of state in comparison to Himachal Pradesh.

Indicators	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
Per capita outlay for the year 2015-16(₹)	12179	6643

7- Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)

GSDP is one of the most well accepted indicators to judge the economic performance of a state. The GSDP of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh is summarized in table below:

(Base year 2011-12)

Estimates	Uttarakhand		Himachal Pradesh	
	Current Prices	Constant Prices	Current Prices	Constant Prices
GSDP 2011-12	115524	115524	72720	72720
GSDP 2012-13	131835	123891	82294	77380
GSDP 2013-14	149817	134089	92589 ^p	82866 ^p
GSDP 2014-15	161985 ^q	140791 ^q	101108 ^q	89050 ^q
GSDP 2015-16	184091 ^a	153041 ^a	110511 ^a	95929 ^a
Growth Rate of GSDP (%) 2012-13	14.12	7.24	13.17	6.40
Growth Rate of GSDP (%) 2013-14	13.64	8.23	12.51	7.09
Growth Rate of GSDP (%) 2014-15	8.12	5.00	9.20	7.46
Growth Rate of GSDP (%) 2015-16	13.65	8.70	9.30	7.72

^p Provisional Estimates, ^q Quick Estimates, ^a Advance Estimates.

Per Capita Income of the States (in ₹) (At Current Prices)		
Years	Uttarakhand	Himachal Pradesh
2011-12	110497	87721
2012-13	113826	98996
2013-14	126957	110209 ^p
2014-15	134784 ^q	119720 ^q
2015-16	151219 ^a	130067 ^a

^p Provisional Estimates, ^q Quick Estimates, ^a Advance Estimates.

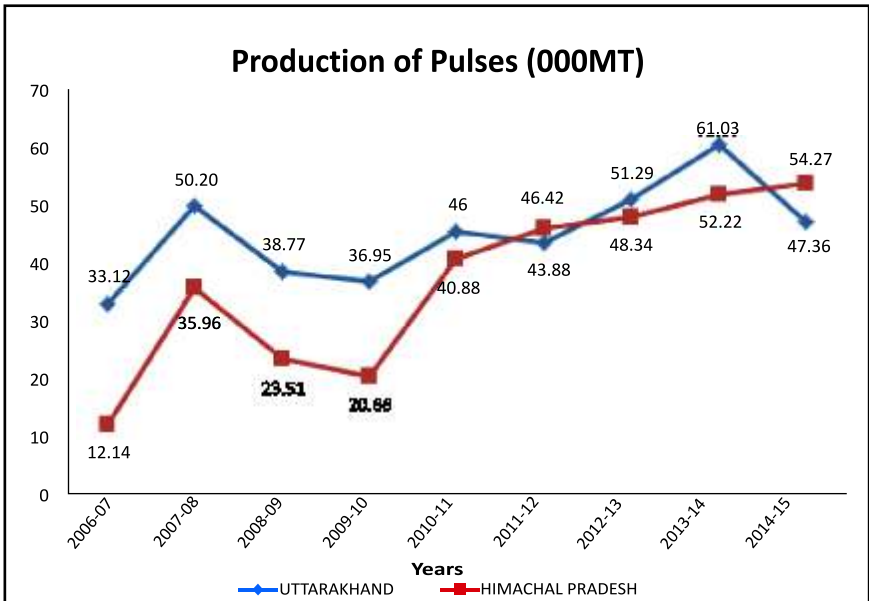
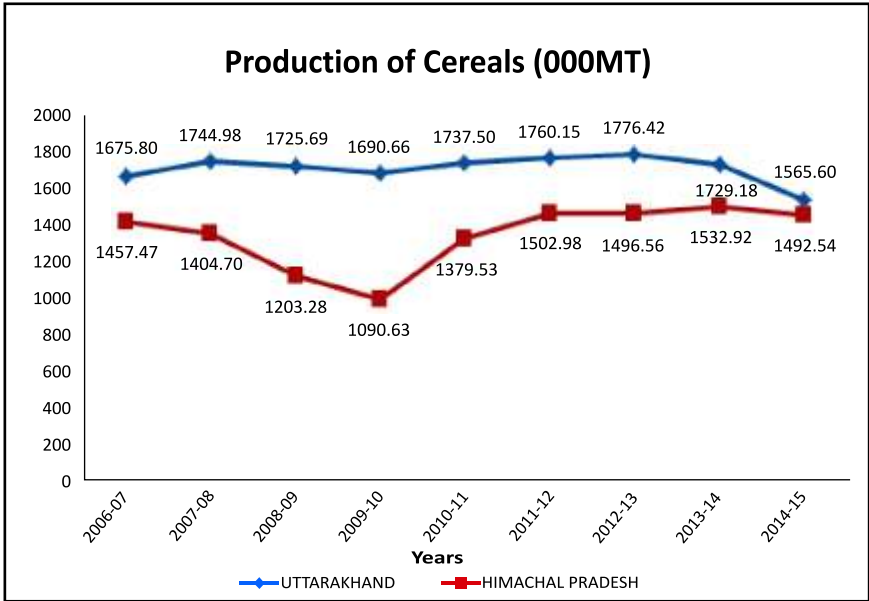
From the above table it is clear that growth rate of GSDP (at Current Prices) of Uttarakhand has a steep fall in the year 2014-15 (from 13.64 previous year to 8.12), however growth rate regained its momentum in 2015-16 (13.65). In Himachal Pradesh growth rate of GSDP at Current Prices decreased from 13.17 in 2012-13 to 9.20 in 2014-15, having marginal increase (from 9.20 to 9.30) in the following year.

GSDP of Uttarakhand at Constant Prices increased from 115524 Crore ₹ in the year 2011-12 to 153041 Crore ₹ in the year 2015-16. Same figures for Himachal Pradesh during the period are 72720 Crore ₹ and 95929 Crore ₹ respectively. The growth rate of GSDP at constant prices of Himachal Pradesh is steadily increasing, whereas in case of Uttarakhand it has marginal ups and downs, though Uttarakhand has surpassed Himachal in the year 2015-16 by one percentage points.

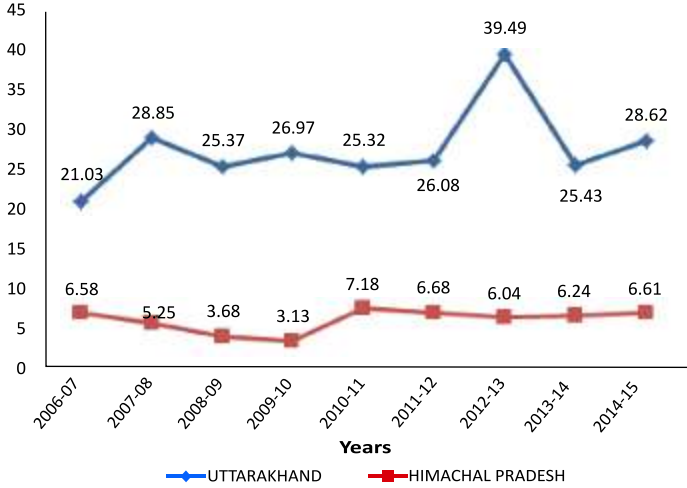
PICTORIAL PRESENTATION

UTTARAKHAND V/S HIMACHAL PRADESH

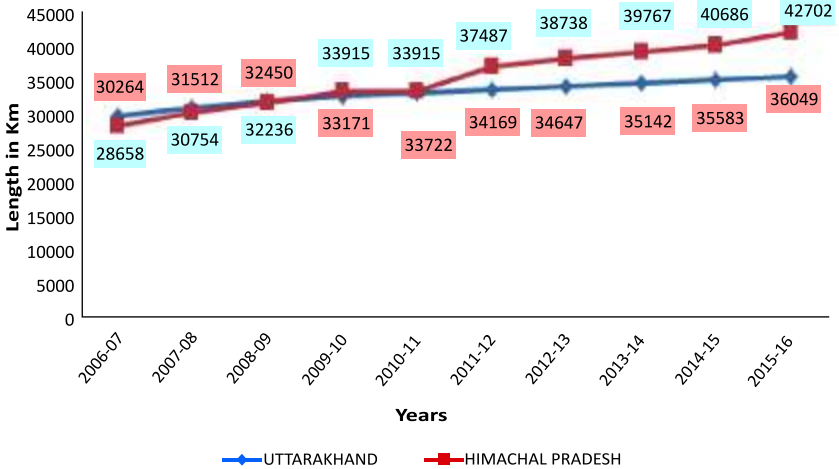
Comparison of Selected Indicators
for Different Years

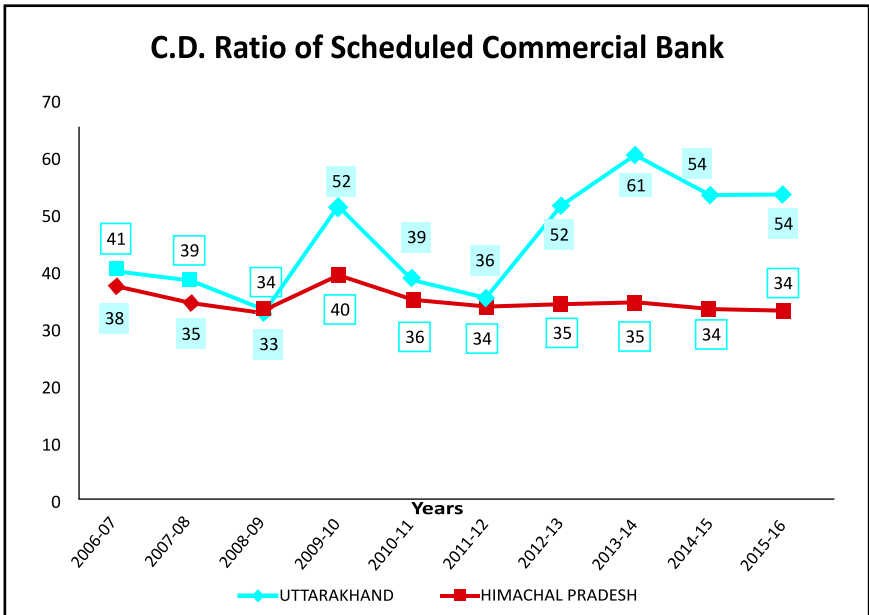
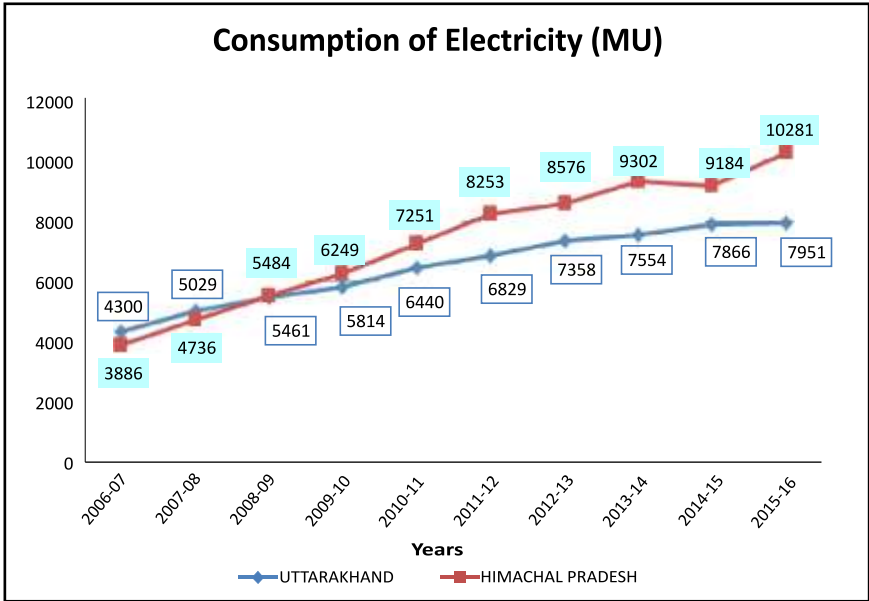


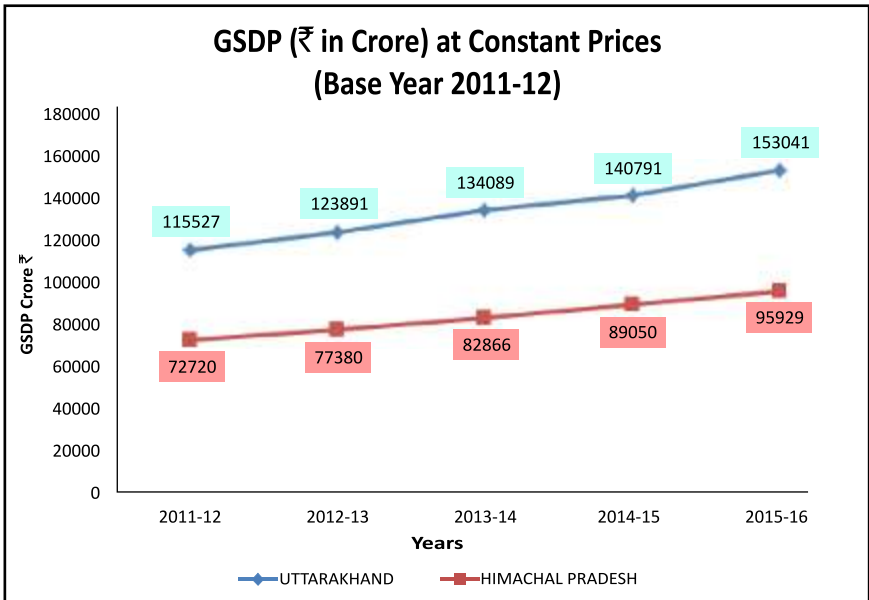
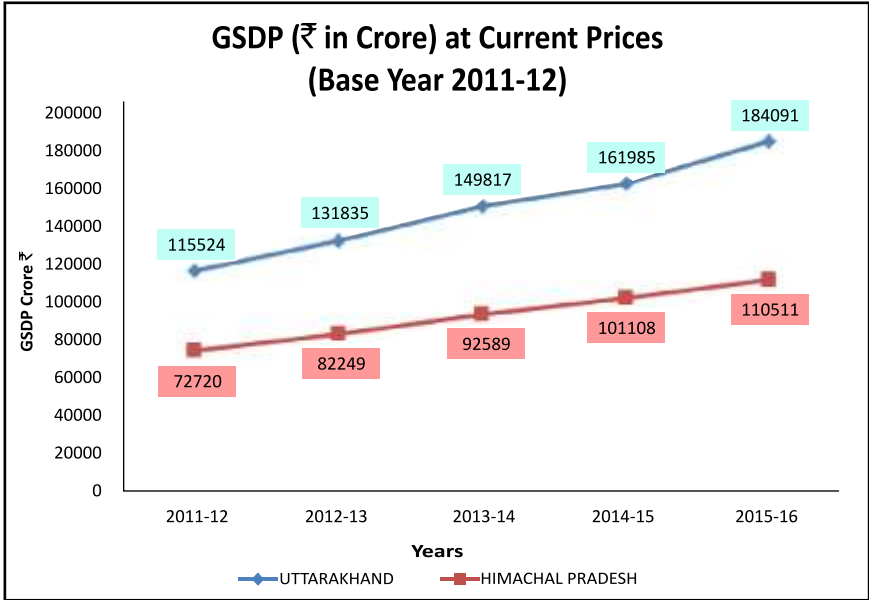
Production of Oil Seeds (000MT)

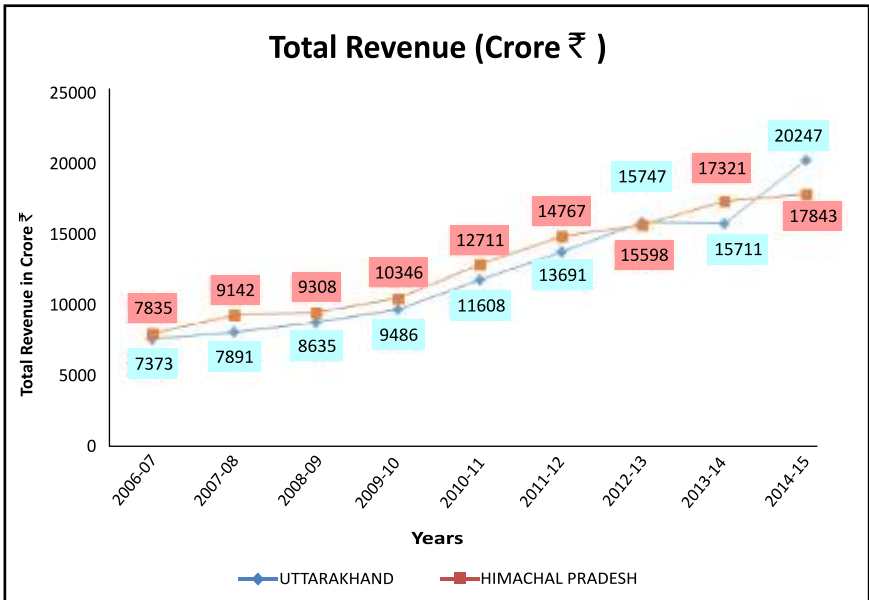
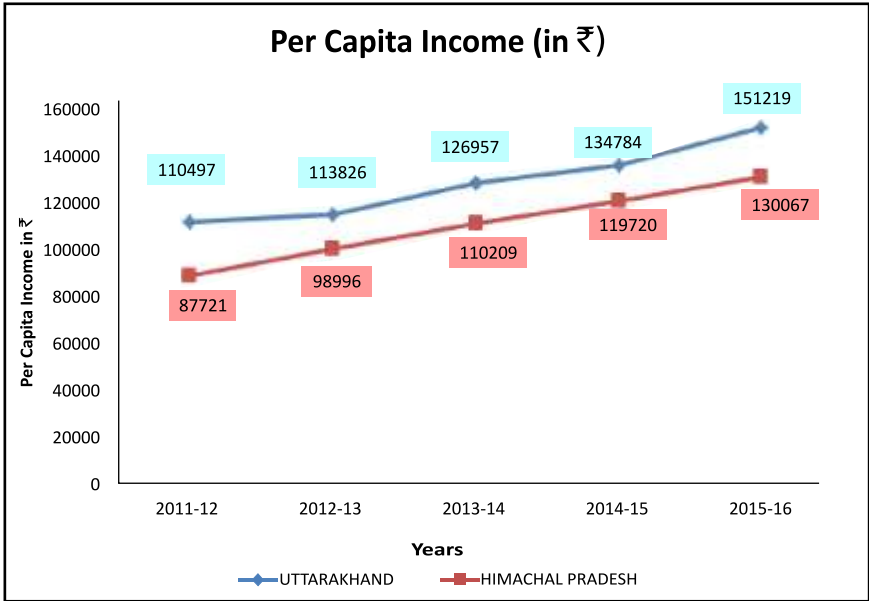


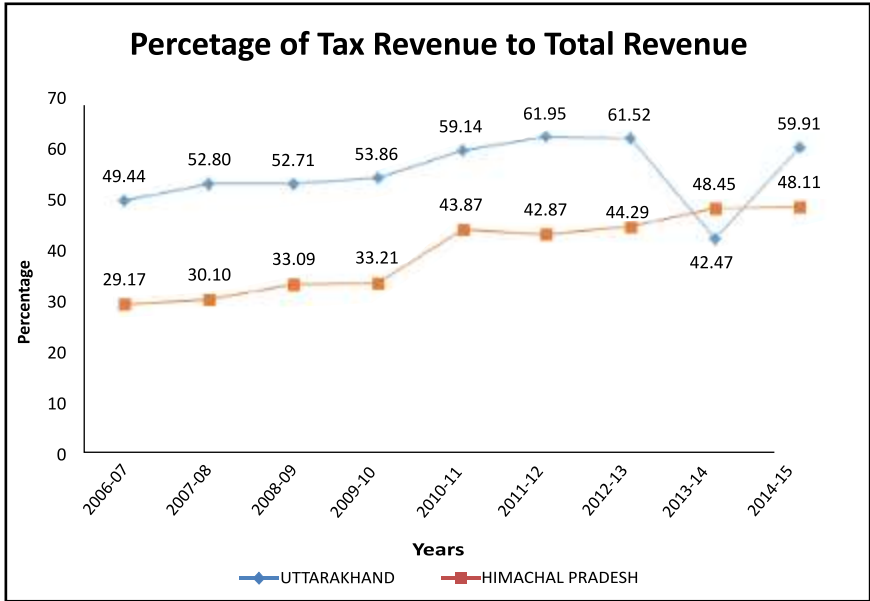
Length of Road (Km)











References :- All Data

1. Statistical Abstract 2015-16: Himachal Pradesh
2. Statistical Diary 2015 -16: Uttarakhand

PLANNING DEPARTMENT GOVT. OF UTTARAKHAND**Important Phone Numbers**

Secretary, Planning	0135-2711881
Additional Secretary, Planning	0135-2711106

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS**Important Phone Numbers**

Director	0135- 2654871
Additional Director	0135- 2655572
Joint Director	0135- 2655571

Divisional Offices

Deputy Director, Garhwal Mandal Pauri	01368- 222362
Deputy Director, Kumaon Mandal, Haldwani	05946- 222465

DISTRICT OFFICES**Economics and Statistics Officers**

1. Uttarkashi	01374- 222292
2. Chamoli	01372- 252229
3. Tehri Garhwal	01376- 232075
4. Dehradun	0135- 2652319
5. Pauri Garhwal	01368- 223185
6. Rudraprayag	01364- 233685
7. Haridwar	01334- 239377
8. Pithoragarh	05964- 225742
9. Almora	05962- 230321
10. Nainital	05942- 248414
11. Udham Singh Nagar	05944- 250260
12. Bageshwar	05963- 220725
13. Champawat	05965- 230983



Government of Uttarakhand

Directorate of Economics & Statistics
Department of Planning
(Government of Uttarakhand)

100/6, Neshvilla Road, Dehradun-248001 | Telefax: 0135-2712604

www.des.uk.gov.in