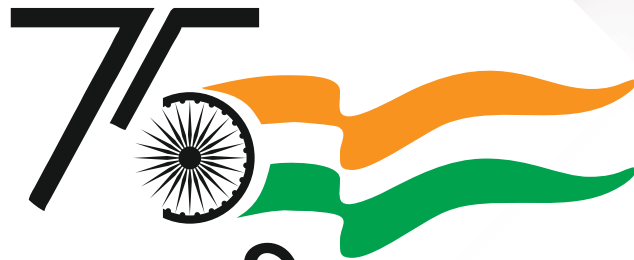




Celebrating



आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव

RISE IN UTTAR PRADESH



DATE

16th, 17th & 18th

DECEMBER, 2021

VENUE

**HRIT GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
GHAZIABAD, U.P.**

RISE IN UTTAR PRADESH



Uttar Pradesh is a state in northern India. With over 200 million inhabitants, it is the most populous state in India as well as the most populous country subdivision in the world. It was created on 1 April 1937 as the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh during British rule, and was renamed Uttar Pradesh in 1950. The state is divided into 18 divisions and 75 districts with the capital being Lucknow. The main ethnic group is the Hindavi people, forming the demographic plurality. On 9 November 2000, a new state, Uttarakhand, was carved out from the state's Himalayan hill region. The two major rivers of the state, the Ganga and Yamuna, join at Allahabad (Prayagraj) and then flow as the Ganga further east. Hindi is the most widely spoken language and is also the official language of the state.

The state is bordered by Rajasthan to the west, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi to the northwest, Uttarakhand and Nepal to the north, Bihar to the east, Madhya Pradesh to the south, and touches the states of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh to the southeast. It covers 243,290 square kilometres (93,933 sq mi), equal to 7.33% of the total area of India, and is the fourth-largest Indian state by area. The economy of Uttar Pradesh is the fourth-largest state economy in India with ₹15.79 lakh crore (US\$230 billion) in gross domestic product and a per capita GDP of ₹57,480 (US\$830). Agriculture and service industries are the largest parts of the state's economy. The service sector comprises travel and tourism, hotel industry, real estate, insurance and financial consultancies.

About the event

"Rise in Uttar Pradesh 2021"

This event is based on the concept to help state government 'Endeavour to establish an industry friendly environment in the state by playing the role of a facilitator for holistic industrial development.

This exhibition will showcase the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan or Self-reliant India campaign which is the vision of new India envisaged by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. On 12 May 2020, our PM raised a clarion call to the nation giving a kick start to the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan (Self-reliant India campaign) and announced the Special economic and comprehensive package of INR 20 lakh crores - equivalent to 10% of India's GDP – to fight COVID-19 pandemic in India. The aim is to make the country and its citizens independent and self-reliant in all sense with the support of five pillars of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat – Economy, Infrastructure, System, Vibrant Demography and Demand.

The aim of the event is to provide the knowledge to the masses about Skill development , Training Programmes and Employment opportunities in the various sectors like : Science & Technology , Agriculture, Skill development , Tourism, Social Justice, Women Empowerment ,Information Technology , Health & Family Welfare , Tourism , Handloom and handicrafts , Automobiles, Electronics, Space , Power and many more.





Skill Sectors In India

Demand for skill manpower is increasing day by day & is the need of the hour. Skill manpower is required in every sector.

Some of the sectors which required skill & training and on which we are putting light in this event are mentioned below which can result in great employment opportunities:

Agriculture , Textiles & Handicrafts , Oil & Gas , Healthcare, Sciences, Power, Mining , Handicrafts & Carpets ,Automotive Retail Associations ,IT-ITeS , Iron & Steel , Construction , Tourism & Hospitality , Education ,Media & Entertainment ,Games & Jewelry ,Leather Telecom, Rubber, Indian Plumbing, Capital Goods, Electronics, ,Apparel & Furnishing, Life, ,Beauty & Wellness, Logistics ,BFSI, , Earth Moving, & Infra. Food Processing, Furniture and Fitting, Sports, Green Jobs, SSC for PWD, Aviation & Aerospace, Domestic Worker Management &Entrep.Chemical Paint & Coating Strategic Manufacturing.

The government has listed skill development as one of its priorities and aims to enhance participation of youth, seek greater inclusion of women, disabled and other disadvantaged sections into the workforce, and improve the capability of the present system, making it flexible to adapt to technological changes and demands emanating from the labour market.

Skill development in India is way below the requirements due to a lack of awareness on the type of courses as well as information on the ensuing career prospects. More importantly, there is limited acceptance of skill development courses as a viable alternative to formal education. This exhibition will highlight the importance of skill development among youth & aware them all the policies , Initiatives taken by government in the various sectors which will be beneficial for socio economic development of the nation.



Skill development Education and training

Skill India is an initiative of the Government of India. It was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 16 July 2015 with an aim to train over 40 crore people in India in different skills by 2022. The initiatives include National Skill Development Mission, National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) scheme and the Skill Loan scheme.

With most of the major economies of world having sizeable ageing population, India has huge opportunity of serving the booming market. The 'demographic window' is only a span of few decades. The skilled youth is required to save demographic dividend from becoming demographic disaster.

The strong push for Skill Development in India has resulted in a fast evolving landscape propelled by game changing reforms & policy measures under the banner of Skill India.

India adds 12 million people to its work force every year. By 2030, a third of world's working age population is going to be from India. India is a young and ambitious country with skills at the top of its agenda.

To optimize employment opportunities and maximize livelihood options for the youth of the U.P State by training them in demand driven employable skills, empowering them and enriching their lives, improvising such strategies that synergize with endeavours facilitating growth and development of sustainable job enabling structures which could transform the State into a vibrant reservoir of industrious and skilled manpower fairly equipped to endure challenges and countermand all concerns, thus engineering a future when every hand would be engaged and where every tomorrow would be brighter than today.

Government wants to make youth to realize their power and it is spending liberally in this direction. As the first step towards change is awareness.



Agriculture, Horticulture and Floriculture

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has announced the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan' (Self-reliant India Movement) on May 12, 2020 with a special economic & comprehensive package of Rs 20 lakh crores which was aimed towards achieving the mission. The Mission focuses on the importance of promoting local products. The mission is also expected to complement "Make in India" initiative which intends to encourage manufacturing in India including agriculture sector which have a great potential. Agriculture plays a very crucial role in Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

Agriculture continues to be the source of livelihood for majority of the population. In a nutshell, agricultural has a vast impact on every citizen of the country, either directly or indirectly.

With a motive to transform the Agriculture into a Sustainable Enterprise, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare has recently taken a host of historical pro-agriculture landmark initiatives towards the development of Aatmanirbhar Krishi in India by implementing 03 landmark reforms on 5th of June 2020, for the benefit of farming community.

Government has announced a new scheme for Formation & promotion of 10,000 FPO's. Collectivization of small and marginal farmer to form their organization as Farmer Produce Organization has been another major initiative by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare for making Krishi Atmanibhar. This will prove to be the most effective and appropriate institutional mechanisms to reduce the cost of production, increase productivity and facilitate better marketing linkages to enhance their net income. This will not only help to augment the income of farmers but will bring a paradigm shift at grass-root level towards Atmanibhar Bharat.

The event will focus on the giving knowledge to the farmers, general masses and Youth about the various schemes and policies under taken by the government in the field of agriculture. This event will encourage youth to skill training in various vocations in agriculture for livelihood opportunities.



Health Care

India under the leadership of Prime Minister has set the ball rolling to build a robust health care ecosystem in the country. The world's largest healthcare scheme – Ayushman Bharat, is the first step in that direction. The flagship programme covers hospital costs up to Rs. 500,000 for the poorest 40 per cent of Indians. COVID19 can be an opportunity for the government to strengthen the social healthcare scheme in the country. The scheme aims to cover more than 500 million beneficiaries and provide coverage of Rs. 500,000 per family, per year.

To increase the access of health services across the country the government is also aiming to promote the use of technology in healthcare. The slogan on telemedicine and Make in India has the potential to transform the healthcare sector.

An example of the initial optimism is that with the strict preventive measures adopted by various states to restrict the movement of people to avoid the spread of the virus –most doctor consultancies apart from emergencies are becoming virtual. However, the demand is way higher as compared to supply. A country which had no manufacturing capability of PPEs has since the outbreak adapted existing units to produce over one crore PPEs.

Atmanirbhar Bharat, a dream harboured by our honourable Prime Minister is not an independent effort. It is a series of events and coordinated actions by each sector in the economy to ensure that our reliance and dependability on externally or foreign-produced goods is diminished. To keep this vehicle of Atmanirbhar Bharat working in good condition, it is imperative that we invest in creating a strong foundation that is predicated on the healthcare and sanitation infrastructure of the country. During this time of crisis, it is the healthcare system of the country that emerged as the real warrior. Thus, it won't be wrong to quote that this is an essential system, deserving topmost priority in the nation's capability to sustain growth and create resilience and to build confidence that we are always prepared in an institutional sense.



Power

Electricity consumption is one of the most important indices that decides the development level of a nation. The Government of India is committed to improving the quality of life of its citizens through higher electricity consumption. Government aim is to provide each household access to electricity, round the clock. The 'Power for All' program is a major step in this direction.

Power is a sensitive and strategically important sector and is a critical infrastructure for development of our country, as our national defense, vital emergency services, critical national infrastructure, communication, data services, health services, logistics, manufacturing etc. all depends on reliable power supply and any possibility of malware/cyber threat in the power systems leads to vulnerability with the potential of bringing down the whole system with consequential impact on all other sectors of our country. Therefore, 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' has a much higher level of significance for this sector. Therefore, there is a need to encourage, adopt and use only 'Make in India' equipment/materials/parts/items in the power sector in order to protect the safety and security of our country.

Power sector to become an integral part of national campaign of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' and to contribute to 'Make in India' policy of Government of India, it is essential that developers in the generation, transmission, and distribution of power, are also encouraged to effectively and wholeheartedly contribute in this endeavor.



Energy

With the pace of development speeding up there is growing demand for various petroleum products including CNG/LPG which are Eco-Friendly fuels,

The state government is promoting use of clean gases for maintenance of ecological balance in the environment. The share of petroleum products and natural gases in the total energy consumption has been increased over the years, with the rapid industrialization and development in various sectors the demand for those products in Uttarakhand is likely to increase enormously. Natural gas is one of the most favored sources of energy due to its properties as clean and environment friendly fuels.

The exhibition provides potential platform for global as well as national companies to showcase their strengths and force strategic alliances with local players for in huge market in Uttarakhand which is growing rapidly.

This exhibition aims at the following objectives:

- Promotion generation green and clean power in the state using Solar Energy & petroleum products ,
- Employment generation and skill Enhancement of Local Youth under government schemes.
- Promotion of R&D and facilitation of technology transfer
- Creation of environmental consciousness among citizens.
- Awareness on government schemes and policies for the citizens.
- To raise awareness about NRSE amongst students, teachers, scientists and public at large through publicity using electronic, print and other media.
- To create mass awareness about technological developments and promotional activities taking place in Renewable Energy Sector from time to time in the country, with special focus on rural areas.
- This step is an initiative to support the Government's 'Make in India' movement among manufacturers all over the country ensuring that AtmaNirbhar Bharat is High Quality as well."



Science, Technology Research and Development

India ranks third among the most attractive investment destinations for technology transactions in the world. Modern India has had a strong focus on science and technology, realizing that it is a key element of economic growth. Scientific inventions and modern day technologies have completely changed the human life and paving the way for our future. Science and Technology has added greatly to our material comforts. Knowledge of Technology should be imparted naturally in the form of answers to intelligent questions. At the initial stage, more can be taught in this way than mechanically through books and expositions. The study of science and technology has an educative influence on the mind, and is of far-reaching importance. It creates realistic attitude to life. Thus awareness of the developments, technologies & education is the need of the hour for the better future of our nation.

India is aggressively working towards establishing itself as a leader in industrialization and technological development. Significant developments in the nuclear energy sector are likely as India looks to expand its nuclear capacity. Moreover, nanotechnology is expected to transform India's pharmaceutical industry. The agriculture sector is also likely to undergo a major revamp with the government investing heavily for a technology-driven Green Revolution. Government of India, through the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy-2013, among other things, aspires to position India among the world's top five scientific powers.

This event is will focus with a strong message of promoting useful technologies to the masses and the youth who are keen on making their careers in research and development.

The live demonstration and videos of already developed technologies and in use technologies will be provided to the visitors so that they can also be aware of the developments and initiatives of Science & technology sector.



Information Technology & Communication

Information technology (IT) is an example of a general purpose technology that has the potential to play an important role in economic growth, as well as other dimensions of economic and social development.

India is emerging as the hub for “Digital Skills” . The country spends \$1.6 bn annually on training workforce in the sector. The industry is the largest employer within the private sector, employing 3.9 million people. India is transforming into a digital economy with over 450 mn plus internet subscribers; only second to China.

Indian IT industry has more than 17,000 firms, of which over 1,000 are large firms with over 50 delivery locations in India. The country's cost competitiveness in providing IT services, which is approximately 3-4 times more cost-effective than the US, continues to be its unique selling proposition in the global sourcing market. India's software export sector and the spillovers of this success into various IT enabled services, attempts to make IT and its benefits available to India's rural masses, e-commerce for the country's growing middle class, the use and impacts of IT in India's manufacturing sector, and various forms of e-governance, including internal systems as well as citizen interfaces.

Display profile in the exhibition

- **Computer hardware & software**
- **Data mining & storage system**
- **Mobile banking**
- **E-Governance & E- Marketing**
- **Employment opportunities in the IT Sector**



Environment & Forest Research

Indian Environment and Forests Sector is facing major challenges in the fast changing global and Indian scenario. It requires no less a revolutionary approach than the 'green' or 'white' revolution. The key environmental challenges that the country faces relate to the nexus of environmental degradation with poverty in many dimensions, and economic growth. Further, The role of forests in poverty alleviation, providing goods and services to the society, ensuring environmental security of the country and promoting carbon sequestration has assumed much greater importance than ever before. There are a number of other important ecosystems lying outside the traditional boundaries of the forests which require direct or indirect interventions of foresters in association with other stakeholders. The Research and Development (R&D) strategy has to take into account conservation and sustainable management of forests and forest production possibilities outside forests.

The level of expectations from the forestry profession has gone up. The foresters, scientists, researchers and educationists play multifarious roles to deal with a variety of externalities besides coping up with the traditional forestry and emerging sustainable forestry demands. These roles demand high degree of expertise and competence in various fields requiring up-gradation of technical skills and development of professional capabilities in dealing with social, environmental, economic and developmental issues.



Water Conservation & Sanitation

A scarce natural resource, water is fundamental to life, livelihood, food security and sustainable development. There are further limits on utilizable quantities of water owing to uneven distribution over time and place. In addition, there are challenges of frequent floods and droughts in one or the other part of the State. With a growing population and rising needs of water in the State as well as the given indications of the impact of climate change, availability of utilizable water will be under further strain in future with the possibility of deepening water conflicts among different user groups. The objective of the State Water Policy is to take cognizance of the existing situation, to propose a framework for creation of a system of laws and institutions and for a plan of action.

This event is being organized to aware the youth & citizens about schemes and policies undertaken by the government and private sectors for the betterment of the nation.

This event will highlight the following points:

- (a) The demand of water for diverse purposes such as domestic, agriculture, power, industry etc;
- (b) The ecological system and environmental concerns
- (c) Promotion, conservation and augmentation of traditional water resources
- (d) Promotion of water conservation consciousness through education, awareness building, regulation, incentives and disincentives.
- (e) Employment generation and skill Enhancement of Local Youth under government schemes.



Tourism & Culture

· Tourism is the activities of societies traveling to and residing in places outside their usual atmosphere for not more than one successive year for relaxation, business and other commitments not related to the application of a movement waged from within the place stayed. Tourism is travel for entertaining or vacation purposes.

Uttarakhand is one of the most favored states for visitors in India with a steady position amongst the topmost states in relations of tourist arrivals. Tourism has played an important role in the employment generation from past with a great potential to increase it further in the coming decades. Tourism provides income and employment opportunities to the local people in rural areas. Uttarakhand possesses lot of tourist attractions in the form of Pilgrimage, Leisure, Heritage and Eco-tourism with enormous scope to transform the whole economy as a tourist driven economy by providing jobs through trickling down effect. Being a labour intensive industry, its scope in employment generation is vast and the level of investment required here is low as compared to the other sectors of the economy.





M.S.M.E (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises)

Coronavirus pandemic and the nationwide lockdown has dealt a grievous blow to the country's economy. In a bid to restore it, Hon'ble Prime Minister has announced an incentive package of ₹20 lakh crore as part of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. This approach to growth had indeed turned towards internal strength with the slogan, vocal for local to make it global.

This event aims to explore the changing role of MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) in making India 'Atmanirbhar'. The said research paper proposes list of certain measures to be taken by the government to include and encourage MSMEs in making the mission of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' realistically achievable. In this context, the authorities must address key MSME inputs such as access to financial equity, technical workforce, and building market competitiveness, and so on. Design / Methodology / Approach.

A self-reliant India or the Atma Nirbhar Bharat will stand on five major foundations: 'economy', which brings in the quantum rise and not incremental change; 'infrastructure'; 'system', based on 21st-century technology-driven arrangements; 'dynamic demography', which is the source of energy for a self-reliant India; and 'demand', wherein the strength of our supply chain should be utilised to full capacity. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) sector in India can play a crucial role by standing, robust on all the five pillars, thus achieving the vision of self-reliant India.

This event will highlight the following points:

- It can be noted from the fact that after agriculture, MSME is the second-largest employment provider in India.
- Presently, there are nearly 56 million such enterprises in various industries, employing close to 124 million people. Of these, almost 14% are women-led enterprises, and close to 60% are based in rural areas.
- In all, the MSME sector accounts for 45% of merchandise exports 8% of India's GDP.
- Due to this, the MSME sector is called the growth engine of the nation. Strengthening them would have multiple impetuses boosting economy and employment as well as mitigating issues of migrating skilled, unskilled workers and professionals to metro cities.



Building Materials, Construction & Machinery Technologies

India is among one of the fastest developing countries in the world. The progress and growth of the Indian economy is governed by number of factors. Infrastructure & housing plays an important role in it. In spite of multi-dimensional progress in various other important sectors, the housing and infrastructure has still not gained the required momentum to provide the shelters to each and every section of the society. Ever increasing cost of construction and housing has further made it difficult to achieve this target. In India, a lot of research and development has taken place in the area of new and innovative building products and housing technologies. Some technologies have been mainstreamed in form of Indian standards and demonstration through the mass housing projects by central and state agencies

This event will help in dissemination of information about new building products and housing technologies among the various stake-holders of the building industry. The three day event will give opportunity to all the participants to showcase and present the building products and housing technologies promoted by them. It will also highlight various latest construction, low cost fabrication material & Technologies.

FOCUS AREA

- Housing and urban infrastructure
- Build with steel material
- Building technology
- Construction Machinery & equipments
- Skill enhancement & employment schemes undertaken by government and private sectors for youth.



Transportation and Infrastructure

India has the second largest road network in the world, spanning a total of 5.89 million kilometres (kms). This road network transports 64.5% of all goods in the country and 90% of India's total passenger traffic uses road network to commute. Road transportation has gradually increased over the years with improvement in connectivity between cities, towns and villages in the country.

In India, sale of automobiles and movement of freight by roads is growing at a rapid rate. The Government, through a series of initiatives, is working on policies to attract significant investor interest. A total of 200,000 km of national highways is expected to be completed by 2022.





Space & Satellite Technology

Rural life in India is essentially agricultural, its settlement system consists of villages or homesteads; socially it connotes greater interdependence among people leading to more deeply rooted community life, and occupationally it is highly dependent on crop farming, animal keeping, small-scale plantation, and related activities..

In order to bring about development and enhance the quality of life of the villagers, a definite policy with regard to communication support must be formulated and pursued. Space technology, as the powerful enabler, provides a variety of vital inputs for holistic and rapid development of rural areas, and villages in specific. India has been among the world leaders in developing end-to-end capability in both satellite remote sensing and communication. Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) has made remarkable progress in building state of the art space infrastructure such as the Indian National Satellite (INSAT) for communication and the Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites for earth observation. ISRO has also been a champion in demonstrating the use of space technology for societal good Thus Space technology should be harnessed by the local bodies to create an information base and for providing service.

The Aatma Nirbhar Bharat focuses on bringing reforms to the space sector. The finance minister announced that the same will be done by allowing greater participation of private companies in the activities performed under this sector. These private companies will be authorized to use the infrastructure and facilities of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) to provide them with the level playing field for competition. The reforms introduced in the space sector particularly focuses on the participation of the private sector with the ISRO which will be done with proper control so that the technologies do not fall into the wrong hands. This will not only lead to greater profit for the space sector but will also provide the private sector with greater technologies and facilities.

Role of the event

"Rise in Uttar Pradesh 2021

- **The programme would highlight apprenticeship programme & schemes undertaken by government for the youth for Industrial Training Institute (ITI) students, approval of industries as vocational training institutes.**
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- **Awareness of Institution-based including ITIs, ITCs, vocational schools, technical schools, polytechnics and professional colleges.**
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- **Learning initiatives of different ministries and departments.**
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- **Promotion of Formal and informal apprenticeships and other types of training by enterprises**
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- **Training for self-employment or entrepreneurial development
Adult learning and retraining of retired or retiring employees**
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- **Informal training programmes, including those by civil society organisations E-learning, web-based learning and distance learning**
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- **Discussion through conference over the government several bold reforms such as Supply Chain Reforms for Agriculture, Rational Tax Systems, Simple & Clear Laws, Capable Human Resource and Strong Financial System.**

Glimpse of the Past events organized



Focus Segments

- Atmanirbhar Bharat
- Make in India
- Skill Development
- Training Employment
- Agriculture
- Health Care
- IT & Communication
- Power & Energy
- Infrastructure
- Infrastructure
- Tourism, Heritage & Culture
- Science & Technology
- Environment Forest
- MSME (Handlooms & Handicrafts)
- Water Conservation & Sanitation
- HRD & Education

Target Audience

- Trade Association Industry Executives
- Central State Govt. Officials
- Research Heads
- Healthcare professionals
- School, Colleges & Institutions
- Progressive Farmers
- Rural Masses
- General Public & Youth
- Students & Teachers



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