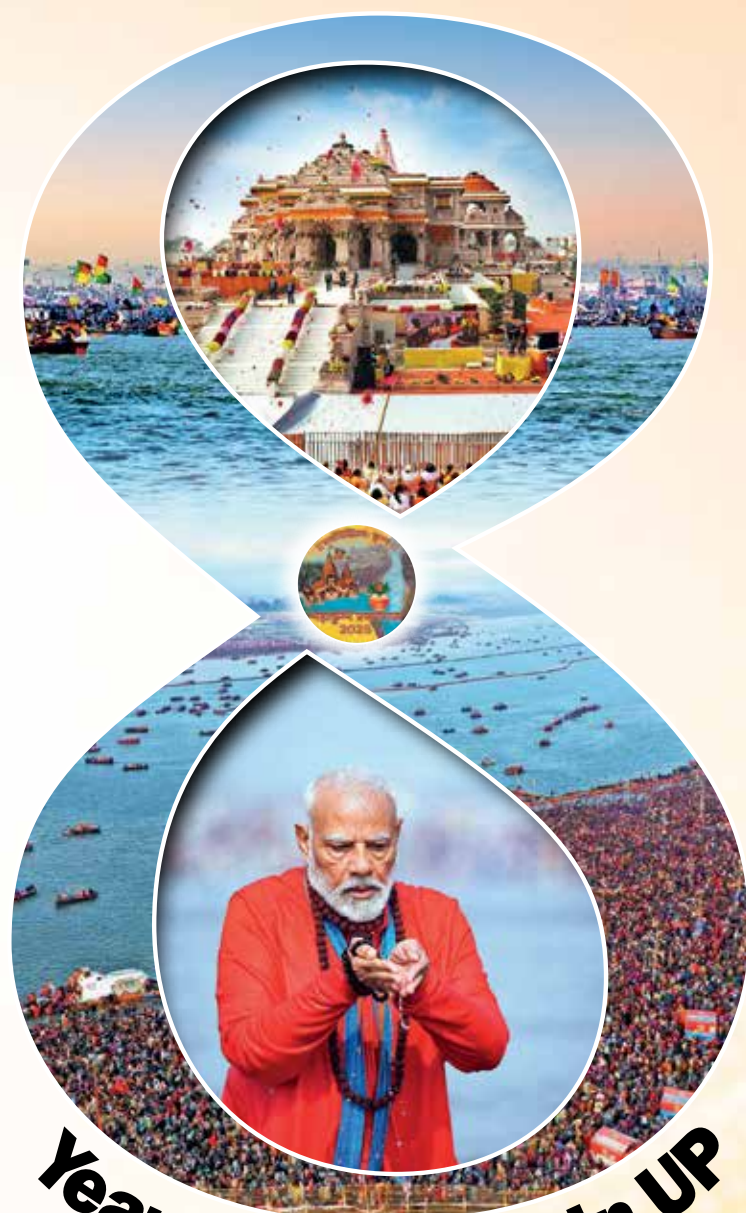


**THE  
EXCELLENT**



**Viksit  
Uttar  
Pradesh  
Viksit  
Bharat**

**Years of Growth in UP**



# Viksit Uttar Pradesh Viksit Bharat



**Bennett & Coleman**  
**THE TIMES OF INDIA**

# VIKSIT UTTAR PRADESH

# VIKSIT BHARAT

READER ENGAGEMENT INITIATIVE

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- ▶ Uttar Pradesh became the first state in the country to pay agricultural subsidy through DBT
- ▶ Got the first place in the country in the third National Water Award
- ▶ Consistently ranks first in the country in the production of sugarcane with 177 million tonnes of sugarcane production in 23-24, overaround 4.2 million tonnes of molasses during the 2024 25 season and approximately 91.1 lakh tonnes (9.11 million tonnes) of sugar in 2024- 2025
- ▶ Ranks first in the country in the production and supply of ethanol
- ▶ Became the first state in the country to make the highest government purchases under e-market place (GeM) with executing over 72 lakh procurement orders totaling Rs 5.43 lakh crore in 24-25 through GeM
- ▶ Got first place in six categories in the Buyer-Seller Gaurav Samman Samaroh-2023
- ▶ Under a campaign, a record plantation of 37.21 crore plants in the state was done in 2025
- ▶ In the financial year 2023-24, UP was awarded the Best Inland Fisheries State of the country by the Government of India
- ▶ Is leading in the country in developing an action plan for the implementation of National Education Policy 2020
- ▶ First state to implement the Skill Development Policy and ranks first in the country in registering 36 lakh workers under NPS Traders
- ▶ Received a total of 10 awards in various categories in the India Smart Cities Award Contest 2022

# Uttar Pradesh Number 1



- ▶ In the 9th Smart City Expo, Kanpur received the Best Heritage and Historic Architecture and Landmark Presentation Award for modernisation and development work of Palika Sports Stadium
- ▶ Ranks first in the country in religious, spiritual and cultural events and in attracting tourists
- ▶ Tops in the country in constructing over 56 lakh houses under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (rural and urban)
- ▶ Achieved first position in the country in implementation of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana. Over Rs 80,000 crore distributed to about 2.86 crore farmers
- ▶ Uttar Pradesh ranks first in the country by providing 1.85 crore free gas connections under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana
- ▶ First in the country in disbursing about 20 lakh loans to street vendors under PM Swanidhi Yojana
- ▶ Ranks first in the country by constructing 2.68 crore clean toilets under Swachh Bharat Mission (rural)
- ▶ Has the top most position in the country for ensuring punishment for crimes against women
- ▶ Known as an 'Achievers State' in ease of doing business
- ▶ First in the country by setting up more than 96 lakh micro, small and medium industries
- ▶ First in the country with 9.57 crore accounts under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
- ▶ First in the country with 6.52 crore enrollments under the Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
- ▶ First in the country with 2.28 crore enrollments under the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
- ▶ Uttar Pradesh is first in the country with over 1.12 crore enrollments under Atal Pension Yojana





ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

*First Commencement*

30<sup>th</sup> June 2020





AL SCIENCES, GORAKHPUR

*Convocation*

2021













# THE FUTURE WAVE

A future-forward trajectory towards progress has been the blueprint of development in Uttar Pradesh during the last eight years..

UP is a shining and glorious example of how a decisive leadership can transform the state. In 2017, Yogi Adityanath became the leader and promised people a vision with a bright and fulfilling future. Overhauls and changes were needed in the state. Work was carried out day and night and eight years hence, the dream is here. The state has seen unprecedented growth, development and the CM has championed the cause of a common citizen. People from across sections of society were tired of apathy and hoped that their interests would be taken into account during policy making.

The CM lived up to the expectations and his decisions made a positive impact on everyday lives of people. CM Yogi Adityanath infused a new lease of life to a state that was decaying under the pressures of corruption and incompetence. New measures were implemented from the very beginning that have born fruit over the years. The sheer iron resolve to improve law and order cleaned up the streets. Mafias are gone, goons are scared, and safety, security has taken centre-stage. The heavy hand with which crime was dealt with became a model to follow for the rest of the country.

One of the foundations of good governance is welfare. The Chief Minister planned, proposed

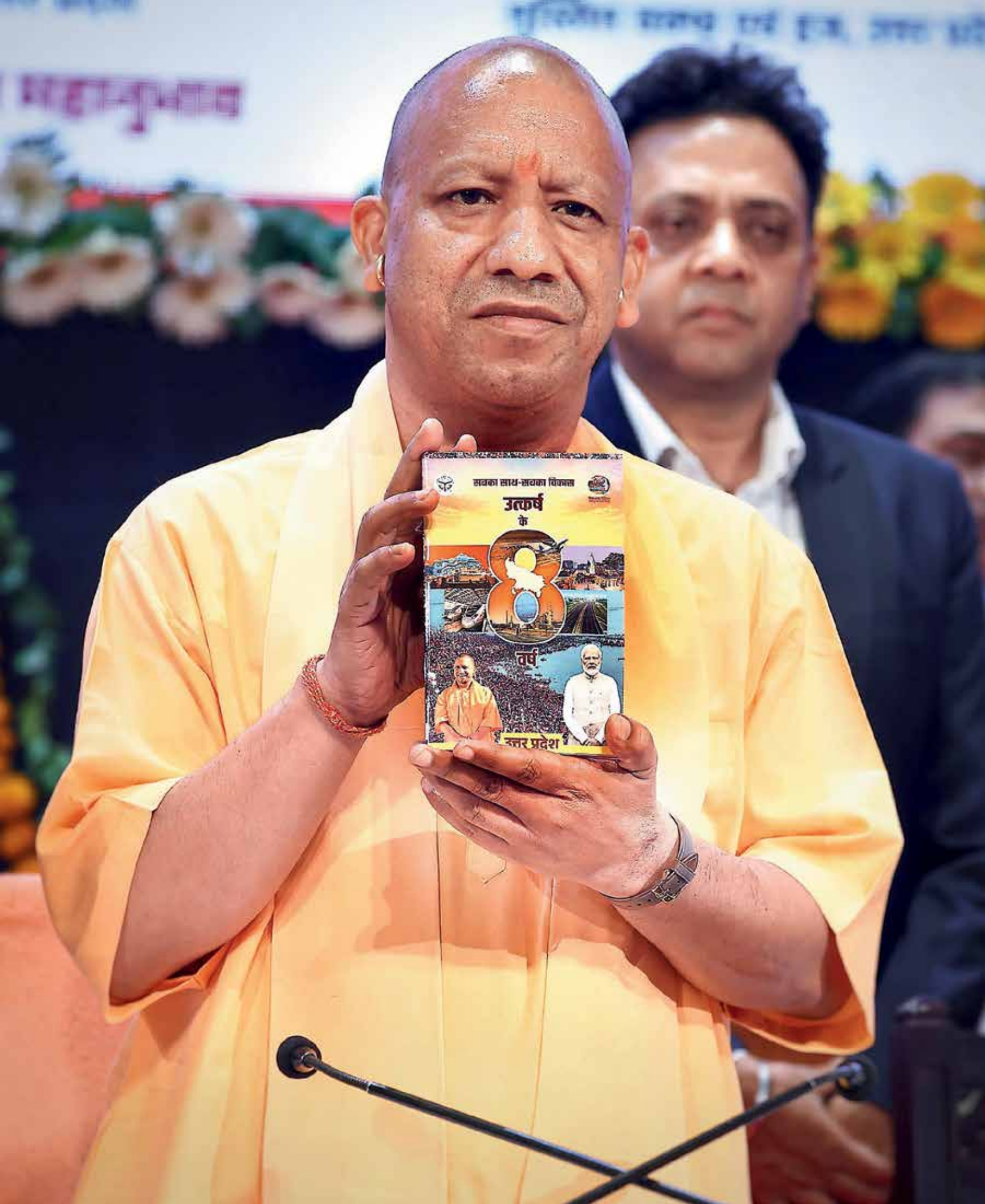
and executed multiple schemes that alleviated the lives of Uttar Pradesh residents. It paved the way for a people-oriented governance that has only added to the milestones of the revered 'double engine' strategy.

In the last eight years, an atmosphere has been created that incentivises production, manufacturing and attracts multi-million-dollar businesses. The exponential economic advancement achieved during CM Yogi Adityanath's tenure will be mentioned in golden ink in the annals of history.

From the first-of-its-kind Investors' Summit held in 2018 and 2023, to the Ground Breaking Ceremony in 2024, the government has come up with innovative ways to make the state an investment-friendly destination. Within eight years, the state has earned the confidence of the country and global community and businesses want to be a part of this success story.

None of the achievements would have been possible without the guidance of the CM Yogi Adityanath's governance consisting of all-inclusive welfare schemes that are rooted in the present and looking at the future. The 'Reform, Perform, Transform' policy, the vision of PM Narendra Modi and the ambition of CM Yogi Adityanath are a testament for the times ahead. UP is inching closer to its target of becoming a one-trillion-dollar economy and India's dream of 5 trillion-dollar economy is not far.







# Contents

|                                                 |     |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Uttar Pradesh: A golden period beckons</b>   | 14  |
| <b>ONE TRILLION-DOLLAR VISION</b>               |     |
| 1. Cruising towards one trillion-dollar economy | 22  |
| 2. Dawn of a new era                            | 24  |
| 3. Fiscal push for UP                           | 30  |
| 4. An unprecedented laurel for the state        | 36  |
| <b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>                           |     |
| 1. Building a solid future                      | 40  |
| 2. A kaleidoscope of entertainment              | 48  |
| <b>INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>                   |     |
| 1. A haven for investments and businesses       | 52  |
| 2. From local to global                         | 58  |
| 3. Game-changing policies                       | 64  |
| <b>RURAL &amp; AGRICULTURE</b>                  |     |
| 1. Revolution at the grassroot level            | 70  |
| 2. Making every drop count                      | 74  |
| 3. UP's animal welfare revolution               | 76  |
| 4. Sugarcane's sweet taste of progress          | 78  |
| 5. Sowing seeds of progress                     | 80  |
| <b>YOUTH &amp; WOMEN</b>                        |     |
| 1. Marching forward with the Youth              | 86  |
| 2. Mission Rozgar                               | 92  |
| 3. Empowered beneficiaries                      | 96  |
| <b>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>                        |     |
| 1. Planting saplings, planting hope             | 102 |
| 2. A city of faith and reform                   | 104 |
| 3. Blissful living in Uttar Pradesh             | 108 |
| 4. Magical transformation of urban spaces       | 110 |



# Contents

## **LAW & ORDER**

1. Secure & safe Uttar Pradesh 116

## **EDUCATION**

1. Turning a new page of education 126

## **HEALTHCARE**

1. A happy victory 132
2. Health for all 134

## **POWER**

1. Lighting up a new Uttar Pradesh 142

## **REVENUE**

1. Financial health 148
2. UP districts leading the way 152

## **SOCIAL SECURITY**

1. By the people, for the people 156

## **REGIONAL BALANCE**

1. Modern-day miracles 164
2. A tale of equality 166
3. Transforming rural UP 168

## **DIGITISATION**

1. Beyond binary 172

## **TOURISM**

1. Come one, come all 176
2. Triveni of divinity, devotion and development 180
3. A divine connection 186





**Double-Engi**





**ne Impact**



# Uttar Pradesh: A golden period beckons

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**UTTAR PRADESH'S JOURNEY OF TRANSFORMATION BEGAN EIGHT YEARS AGO WHEN THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF CHIEF MINISTER YOGI ADITYANATH, EARNED THE TRUST AND CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE. IT MARKED THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA FOR THE STATE, WITH THE WINDS OF CHANGE SWEEPING ACROSS EVERY DIRECTION, USHERING IN GROWTH, PROGRESS, AND RENEWED HOPE**

---

**T**he journey of UP's rejuvenation started 8 years back when the present government gained the trust and confidence of the public and CM Yogi Adityanath was given the charge of Uttar Pradesh. In true sense, it was the beginning of a new dawn in Uttar Pradesh, where rays of hope and imagination had started changing the whole atmosphere. Public sentiment had started gaining momentum in favour of the new changes UP was undergoing.

## **UPHOLDING THE RULE OF LAW**

Safety of a citizen is one of its necessities. It is incumbent upon the government to ensure there is

peace and harmony in society while crime is tackled effectively. Leaders, earlier, did not prioritise the safety of the citizens but the CM took steps under the direction of PM Narendra Modi.

He took the responsibility of implementing new resolutions and make them a ground reality. Uttar Pradesh has always been at the centre of power. In such a situation, once again, the eyes of the country were fixed upon the state and its new chief. The Chief Minister changed the scenario in no time.

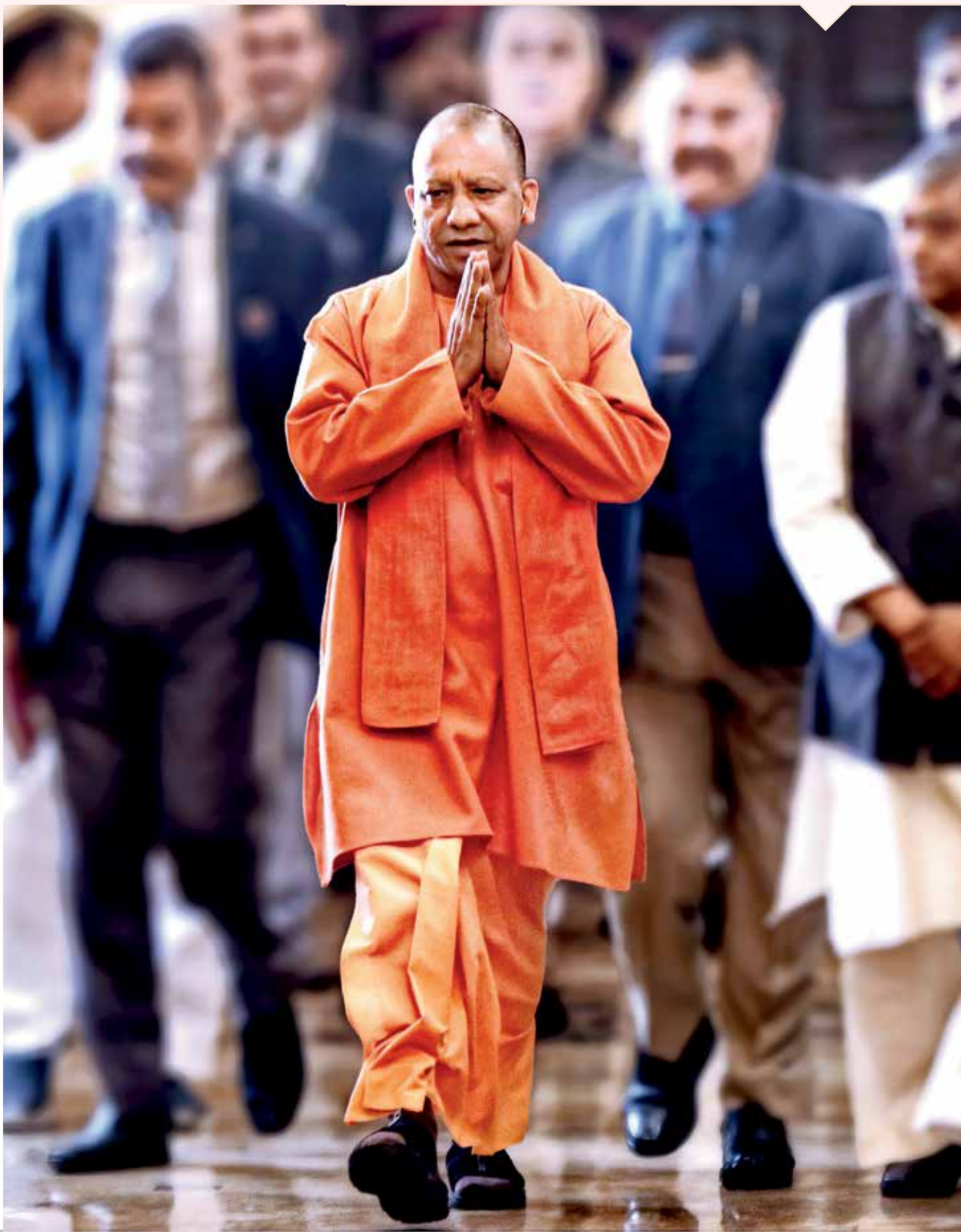
A message was sent across the state to criminals and mafias that the new regime will focus on 'zero tolerance' policy against crime and criminals. Keeping this in

mind, police forces were made more powerful. They were empowered with better facilities and technology, so that criminal activities can be stopped and eradicated from the state.

New reforms were taken for safety of women—a big issue in this whole process. From increased surveillance and patrolling for safety, to effective prosecution to keep criminals in jails. Awareness campaigns were undertaken to spread more awareness amongst women in this context.

Over the past eight years, more than 8,000 encounters have been carried out, resulting in the elimination of 222 criminals and injuries to over 8,118 offenders.









Nearly 80,000 offenders have been jailed, and over 900 individuals have been booked under the National Security Act (NSA). Many of these criminals were either involved in serious crimes or accused of attempting to incite communal violence.

### **CROWNING GLORY OF GLOBAL INVESTORS' SUMMIT 2023**

The 2023 UP Global Investors' Summit was the fruition of dedicated efforts. Investment proposals worth more than Rs 40 lakh crore were received during this summit. While more than 26,954 MoUs were signed, paving way for 1.1 crore employment opportunities in future. Thanks to the investor summit, the entire state is being looked at as a hotspot for investment and not just select regions.

Investment of about Rs 17.70 lakh crore in Western UP,

approximately Rs 11 lakh crore in Purvanchal, Rs 5 lakh crore in Bundelkhand and more than Rs 5 lakh crore in Madhyanchal is being brought in. The current infrastructural projects from expressways to roads and buildings are symptomatic of the free-flowing investment that is pouring in the region.

The GIS opened a channel of trust for investors who earlier could not fathom investing in smaller regions of UP. Additionally, 16% in renewable energy, 12%

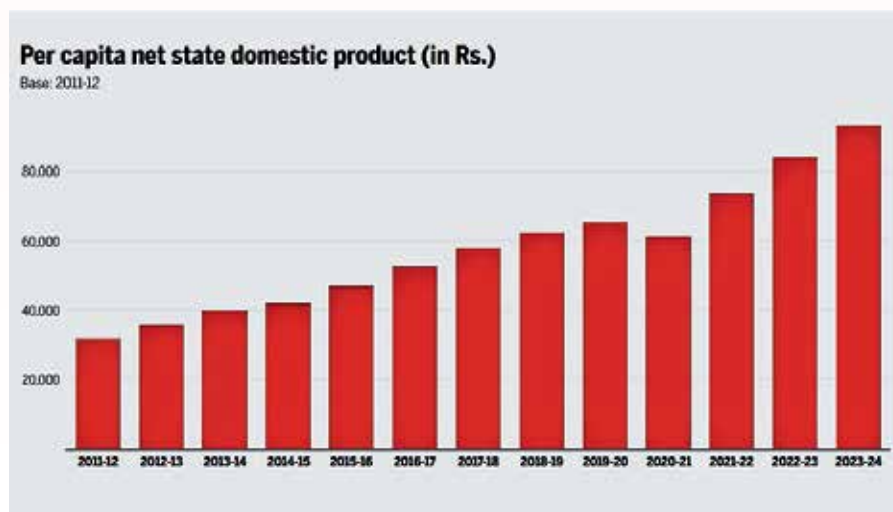
in electronics, 11% in industrial parks and 9% in education, logistics investment has also been generated.

### **STATE OF INFINITE POSSIBILITIES**

UP is one such state, which has expanded its possibilities at a fast pace in just a short span of eight years. Systematic and transparent policies have played an important role in this.

The guidance of PM Narendra Modi has given invaluable momentum to the development of the state. India's capability and talent that has been showcased on the international platform through strong leadership has given the country a new direction.

It was an achievement no less that 11 meetings of the G-20 were being held at four metropolitan cities. The occasion presented UP with a unique opportunity to put forth its rich culture, heritage,





infrastructure and scope and scale of development achieved to the world and put the state on a global map.

The tangible results of the same were visible when the international community descended to be a part of the Mahakumbh. The religious gathering was considered a divine event and tourists from across the world merely wanted to be a part of it since it was being organised by the Uttar Pradesh government. The state is now being looked at as an engine of progress and whose future has been made bright by policies of today.

## **BECOMING SELF-RELIANT**

PM Narendra Modi has put for the vision of 5 trillion-dollar economy. This dream is being realised by the CM Yogi Adityanath-led Uttar Pradesh government, and the state is on the path to contribute 1 trillion-dollars to the vision.

Such a bold idea of the future is only made possible when the government has true intentions, transparent policies, financial discipline and concerted efforts. The state is successfully inching closer to achieving this resolution.

UP government presented its biggest budget in 2025, reflective of Amrit Kaal. It is a Rs 8.08 lakh crore budget with focus on growth and infrastructure. Taking a cue from Prime Minister Narendra Modi's mantra 'Reform, Perform, Transform', UP government has presented a blueprint of its future through an ambitious budget.

'GYAN' was an abbreviation coined by PM Narendra Modi, symbolising gareeb (poor), yuva (youth), annadata (farmers) and nari shakti (women power)—the four key sections of the nation towards whom UP government's fiscal strategy for 2024-25 was targeted with a budget that outlines concrete steps towards

## **LAW AND ORDER**

- Robberies have plummeted by 85% since 2016
- Theft cases have dropped by 77%
- Murders have declined by 41%
- Dowry deaths have also seen a significant dip

## **AGRICULTURE**

- The state's agricultural growth rate that was 5 per cent in 2016-17, has now risen to over 13.5 per cent
- Farmers' loans worth Rs 36,000 crore waived off
- Food grain production, which stood at 557 lakh metric tonnes in 2016-17, increased to over 668 lakh metric tonnes last year, rising nearly 20%

making Uttar Pradesh 1 trillion-dollar economy. The new budget is progress and welfare-centric focus while developing crucial wherewithal for youth employment, women empowerment, farmers' prosperity, and welfare of the poor and the entrepreneurs. CM Yogi Adityanath-led government has already built a network of policies, infrastructure and schemes that are enabling 'Ease of Living' and 'Ease of Doing Business' in Uttar Pradesh and the new fiscal plan — biggest in UP's history—has put the state on the fast track to progress.





CM in action

**WITH A PROGRESSIVE AND  
READY TO LEARN-ADAPT  
MINDSET, THE STATE  
MINISTERS ALONG WITH A  
TEAM OF BUREAUCRATIC  
FUNCTIONARIES ATTENDED  
THE FIRST AND  
ONE-OF-ITS-KIND  
'MANTHAN' MODULE LED  
BY THE PRESTIGIOUS  
IIM-LUCKNOW**

Within the last 8 years, the per capita income of UP has doubled. The GDP of the state increased by more than double. The growth trajectory has an upward curve, and sky is the limit for this government.

### **MSME: THE FUTURE**

The state government is continuously enhancing several other amenities, with special emphasis on basic facilities like housing, clean drinking water, better health services, better education, etc along with infrastructure, electricity, irrigation and urban development. Through ODOP schemes and promotion of MSME sector, added push is being given to employment across regions.

To propel the growth of micro, small and medium enterprises and enhance their competitiveness, the government is planning to interconnect 155 industrial

clusters with a dedicated e-commerce platform.

The strategic move is expected to benefit over 50,000 industrial and manufacturing units of these clusters, administered by the UP State Industrial Development Authority (UPSIDA). A dedicated e-com portal is being developed by the UPSIDA, and will connect raw material suppliers, manufacturers, and finished goods vendors operating out of these 155 clusters.

Nivesh Mitra is already operational as a digital single window portal for investors, wherein entrepreneurs are open to the benefit of nearly 454 services of 37 departments online. UP has become an 'Achiever State' in Ease of Doing Business.

### **CHARTING NEW PATHS OF CONNECTIVITY**

With 13 expressways, today, UP is known as the 'Expressway



On the road to progress



Capital' of India. Of these, 6 are operational, while work on the remaining is in full swing. In the last 8 years, the double engine government has expanded the expressway and connectivity infrastructure.

Bundelkhand Expressway and Purvanchal Expressway have provided unprecedented speed and access to new growth avenues to the backward areas of the state. Employment opportunities in the surrounding regions are on the rise. Before 2017, only 4 airports were functional in and now the number has reached 10. Four international airports are also operational in the state, and the one at Jewar is under construction. In the near future, there will be 21 airports in UP. Jewar Airport will be the biggest airport in Asia, upon completion.

## **HEALTHY STATE IS A WEALTHY STATE**

Covid-19 crippled the healthcare systems of many countries. CM Yogi Adityanath led the battle from the forefront and the government fought several new challenges that were one-of-its-kind. A state-wide team of officials and health experts was deployed to combat the pandemic. Cases were identified and isolated to treat them locally.

There was regular monitoring of the situation and instructions were given to the team to ensure that ample and timely resources (both medical and non-medical) are availed.

During the pandemic, more than 16.88 crore people were given both doses of corona vaccine. Total vaccination in Uttar Pradesh crossed the figure of 39.20 crore. The state is now working on the policy of 'One District One Medical College' in healthcare. In the last 8 years, multiple medical colleges have been made operational across the state, and around 22 medical colleges are under construction. Under the Special communicable Disease Control/ Dastak campaign, an intensive campaign was launched against AES-JE virus. CM's efforts ensured that Purvanchal became free from encephalitis. Today, up to 96% control has been achieved on deaths caused due to this disease.

## **PROGRESS ALL THE WAY**

One of the monumental decisions of the last 8 years has been the waiving off farmers' loans worth Rs 36,000 crore. Several efforts have been made to provide basic facilities for farmers. CM Yogi Adityanath has also been paying special attention to projects

related to public welfare.

Payments to the tune of over Rs 2 lakh crore have been made to sugarcane farmers. Today, UP's agriculturalists are being helped through Chief Minister Krishak Kalyankari Yojana, PM Kisan Samman Nidhi, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, PM Kusum Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana, among several others.

UP is aptly called the 'State of Festivals'. The culture here has



been rich since antiquity. The Mahukumbh was the perfect amalgamation of history, mythology, ecology and culture while representative of traditions, religious fervour, folklore and epochal events. In addition, Deepotsav, Dev Deepawali, Kumbh, Braj ki Holi, Ganga Vilas cruise, Kashi Vishwanath Corridor are becoming strong links to enhance this heritage. Tourism has flourished therefore. Thematic tourism circuits including Buddha, Bundelkhand, Awadh and Ramayana, among others, are lending a new colour and feel to the tourism sector of UP.

# NEW INDIA'S GROWTH ENGINE

KEN  
HALL 1  
IT & ELECTRONICS





# One Trillion-Dollar Vision



# Cruising towards one trillion-dollar economy

Economic growth on the agenda

**UP HAS TAKEN THE TARGET OF ACHIEVING THE ONE TRILLION-DOLLAR ECONOMY MARK ON PRIORITY AND HAS BEEN STRATEGICALLY HEADING TOWARDS IT THROUGH CONTINUOUS REFORMS AND INITIATIVES**

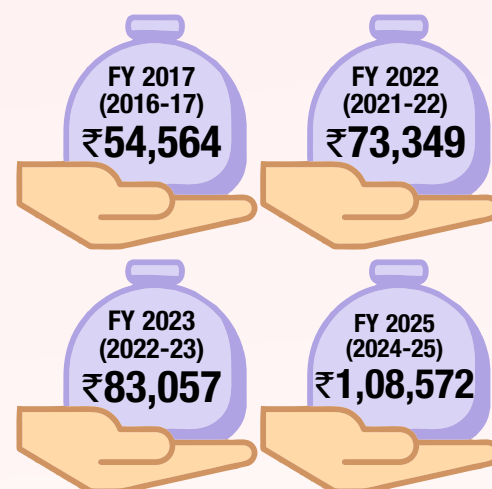


**An economy on the rise**

**C**ruising towards one-trillion economy, UP has gone through a sea of change in the last eight years. The size of budget is an example of this with the annual

budget each year has seen substantial growth coupled with the growth in State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP) making state's journey easier towards achieving the target of

## PER CAPITA INCOME



one trillion-dollar economy.

The special thing about the economic achievement of the UP budget is that it highlights sectoral growth. For the earlier governments, the budget was an annual exercise meant to display figures but in the last eight years the budget has grown and so has its impact. There is now a dedicated allocation to various aspects of governance that otherwise faced neglect and ignorance.

The budget size has shown consistent growth over the eight-year period, increasing from Rs 4,28,760.94 crore in 2018-19 to Rs 8,08,736.06 crore in 2025-26, nearly doubling in size.

For instance, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of UP for 2025-26 (at current prices) is projected to be Rs 30.8 lakh crore, amounting to growth of 12% over 2024-25. This is an





### Confident strides of progress

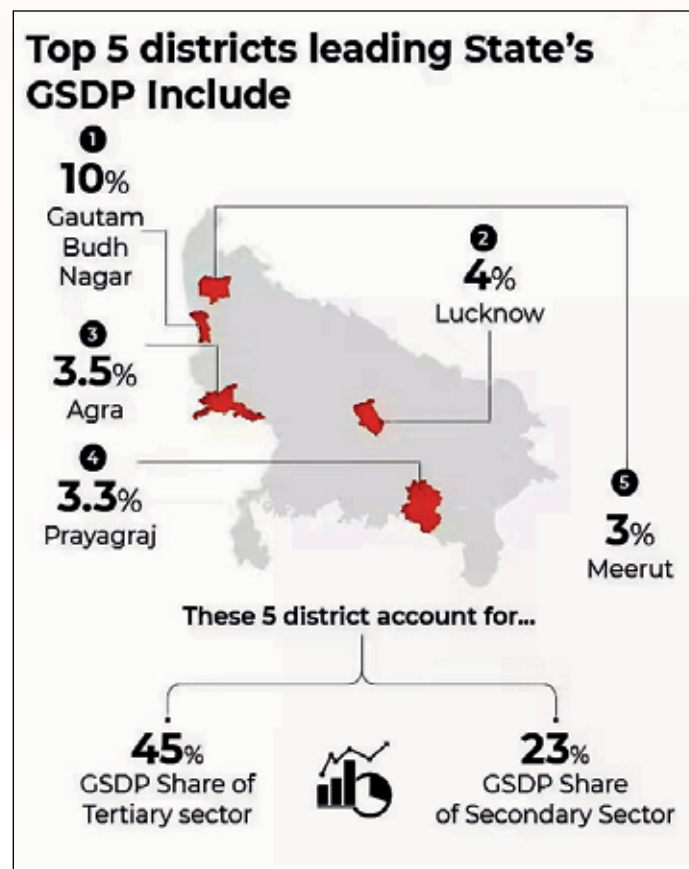
exponential growth in a year itself. The revenue surplus in 2025-26 is estimated to be 2.6% of GSDP (Rs 79,516 crore), as compared to a revenue surplus of 2.1% of GDP (Rs 59,008 crore) at the revised estimate stage in 2024-25.

The fiscal deficit for 2025-26 is targeted at 3% of GSDP (Rs 91,400 crore). In 2024-25, as per the revised estimates, fiscal deficit is expected to be 3.4% of GSDP.

The latest budget for fiscal year 2025-26 has been the largest budget in the state's history, with 22%

allocated to infrastructure, 13% to education, and 11% to agriculture. The fiscal

deficit was reported at 2.97%, with total debt at Rs 9,03,924.54 crore.



- The 2025-26 budget reflects a 9.8% increase over the 2024-25 budget
- The growth in budget size aligns with the state's focus on infrastructure, education, agriculture, and social welfare as highlighted in recent budget announcements
- Health: UP has allocated 6.6% of its expenditure on health in 2025-26. This is higher than the average allocation for health by states in 2024-25 (6.2%)
- Energy: UP has allocated 6.7% of its expenditure towards energy in 2025-26. This is higher than the average allocation for energy by states in 2024-25 (5%)
- 10 partner countries

# Dawn of a new era

## Uttar Pradesh GIS 2023

**THE UTTAR PRADESH GLOBAL INVESTORS' SUMMIT HELD IN FEBRUARY 2023 BROUGHT THE WORLD TO UP. THE INVESTOR COMMUNITY WAS IMPRESSED WITH THE STRIDES MADE BY THE STATE IN THE LAST FEW YEARS**



### Opening up new horizons

The legacy left behind by the GIS 2018 is undeniable. It is also one for the history books. One may find it hard to envisage that a leader would be able to draw in

thousand crores of investments through the Investors Summit 2018, within a year of assuming the apex position in the state. And now, it is remarkable to imagine that the same leader

would pull off investments from across the shores. The state grew exponentially, every year and UPGIS 2023 was the perfect culmination of the sustained progress journey of Uttar Pradesh. The message was loud and clear that UP has arrived. CM Yogi Adityanath made it possible and UP is now at a glorious position.

A crucial aspect of this GIS edition was, that for the first time, special attention was given to tapping investment through dedicated outreach programmes. Roadshows and meetings were held ahead of the event so that a foundation for attracting investments was laid down. The confidence of the government was personified when roadshows were organised in 16 countries ahead of the event, and that too with aplomb. Such was the thundering success of roadshows and B2B meetings participated in by ministers and bureaucrats of UP government at various venues that the initial investment target of Rs 10 lakh crore was achieved much before the main event and target had to be revised upward, an achievement in itself.

Similarly, the UP government staged roadshows in various cities of the country, outside UP,



**The thundering success of the roadshows and B2B meetings at various venues, enabled by the participation of UP's ministers and officials, ensured that the initial investment target of Rs 10 lakh crore was achieved much before the main event, and the target had to be revised upward**



**Confident strides of progress**

dishing out another example of self-confidence and faith in its well-oiled administrative machinery. For instance, in the Delhi roadshow alone, investment proposals worth Rs 2.3 lakh crore were inked that further elevated the summit's anticipation.

Breaking down every aspect

of the summit will only reveal the meticulous planning and vision that went behind the scenes.

All government functionaries worked in tandem with CM's vision to work not only for the event but also for the future of the state. UP's achievements can be measured in economic terms

but its impact will be indelible.

CM Yogi Adityanath had already taken an innovative initiative before the UPGIS. The CM constituted a 48-member team, including 12 from the Indian Administrative Service, six each from the Indian Police Service and the Indian Forest Service officers (all retired) and 24 educationists to acquaint the youth with the employment-oriented schemes and policies of the government. In February, this team communicated with the youth in different universities/ colleges, answered their queries related to employment, as well as made them aware of the utility of the Global Investors' Summit for the youth. In this context, the Chief Minister interacted with the 48-member special team of retired officers and senior educationists.

















The remarkable success story unfolded during multiple interactive sessions in three days in February when almost the entire world gathered in Lucknow showing faith and belief in the steely will of the state government led by CM Yogi Adityanath. The dream has been to take UP towards a one trillion-dollar economy, the idea was to share this dream with the global community—the theme was to showcase New Uttar Pradesh of New India and the occasion was the grand UPGIS 2023—and of course, the result was a resoundingly successful summit graced by 10 partner countries (Netherlands, Denmark, Singapore, Japan, South Korea, Australia, the United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, Italy and Mauritius). More than 1000 foreign delegates from 40 countries, four ministers from partner countries, 17 central ministers, five ambassadors/high commissioners and more than 25,000 delegates including national-international investors and other dignitaries participated. This was ‘the’ event in the history of UP. “This event is going to prove to be an important step towards fulfilling the

aspirations of our 25 crore people, the expectations of the youth as well as making the one trillion-dollar economy,” said CM Yogi Adityanath after the spectacular success of the scintillating event organised in the sprawling Vrindavan Scheme ground in the state capital, which was inaugurated by none other than PM Narendra Modi himself.

Imbibing the ‘Reform, Perform, Transform’ vision of the PM, world-class infrastructure has been created in UP along with better law and order and a conducive environment for investment. The expected success of UPGIS 2023 is the result of this. Now, Uttar Pradesh is implementing these investment proposals on ground and moving in this direction at a rapid pace.

“Uttar Pradesh has received total investment proposals worth Rs 40 lakh crores in UPGIS 2023 and is ready to play the role of the growth engine of the country in line with the Prime Minister’s vision and by imbibing his mantra of ‘Reform, Perform, Transform’. The ‘Mahakumbh’ of investment attracted investment in the diverse sectors such as renewable energy, real estate, education, tourism, electronic

## CREATION OF JOBS AND EMPLOYMENT AVENUES

- Participation of 40 countries
- 10 partner countries
- 25000+ delegates
- 1000 international delegates
- 1100 B2B meetings
- 500 B2G meetings
- International road shows in 21 cities of 16 countries
- 10 domestic roadshows
- 75 District Investors Conferences
- Rs 38.5 lakh crore investment
- 26,954 MoUs
- 1.1 crore employment opportunities

vehicle manufacturing, housing, food processing etc, will create more than 1.1 crore job opportunities in the state. I welcome the investors to partake in the development of Uttar Pradesh. The state government, under the guidance of PM Modi, has made the environment of the state favourable for industrial development by ensuring better law and order and bringing 25 sectoral policies providing ease of business for investors. We have 454 services of 37 departments available on the online single window portal ‘Nivesh Mitra’. ‘Udyami Mitra’ is being deployed to assist investors,” stated the CM.

# Fiscal push for UP

## Budget 2025-26

**THE INCREASE IN THE SIZE OF THE STATE BUDGET IS BASED ON THE COMMITMENT OF THE DOUBLE-ENGINE GOVERNMENT TO EXPAND THE ECONOMY OF THE STATE, AS WELL AS THE VISION OF 'SABKA SAATH, SABKA VISHWAS, SABKA VIKAS, AND SABKA PRAYAS'**



The state's 2025-26 budget was a landmark step in creating a bright future for the state. The policies envisioned in the Budget will advance the success story.

The foundation of the budget lies in the idea of 'Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah' that honours India's culture. For the government, holistic development has been a priority since the first day. And all-round

growth is only possible when social justice and empowerment go hand in hand. This ensures that each section of society is able to benefit from the government planning.

From an economic and industrial development lens, once can see that the budget includes a detailed outline for infrastructure projects—from the development of basic facilities to large-scale

infrastructure initiatives. A key distinguishing feature of the 2025-26 budget is that there has been adequate allocation for public welfare schemes, transforming the life of a common man.

### UP's BUDGET 2025-26

- GSDP's growth rate projections for 2025-26 indicate growth rate of 11.85%
- Per capita income has gone up from Rs 54,564 in 2016-2017 to Rs 1,08,572 in 2024-2025
- The UP government is targeting a higher growth rate to reach the one trillion-dollar economy stage.
- Uttar Pradesh has been able to moderate debt-GSDP ratio to around 30%, which is projected to be 29.4% in 2025-26. This trend needs to be continued
- Maintaining economic discipline is a priority for the state government. It includes FRBM limit, which currently stands at 3.5%
- The budget includes new schemes worth Rs 28,478.34 crore
- Revenue savings are estimated to be Rs 79,516.36 crore
- UP has set a target of





#### Fiscal boost for a developed UP

increasing its cash-deposit ratio from the current 67% to 70% in 2025-26

- The total budget corpus is Rs 8,08,736.06 crore, with a focus on infrastructure, industry, mobility, and investment promotion
- The new budget is higher

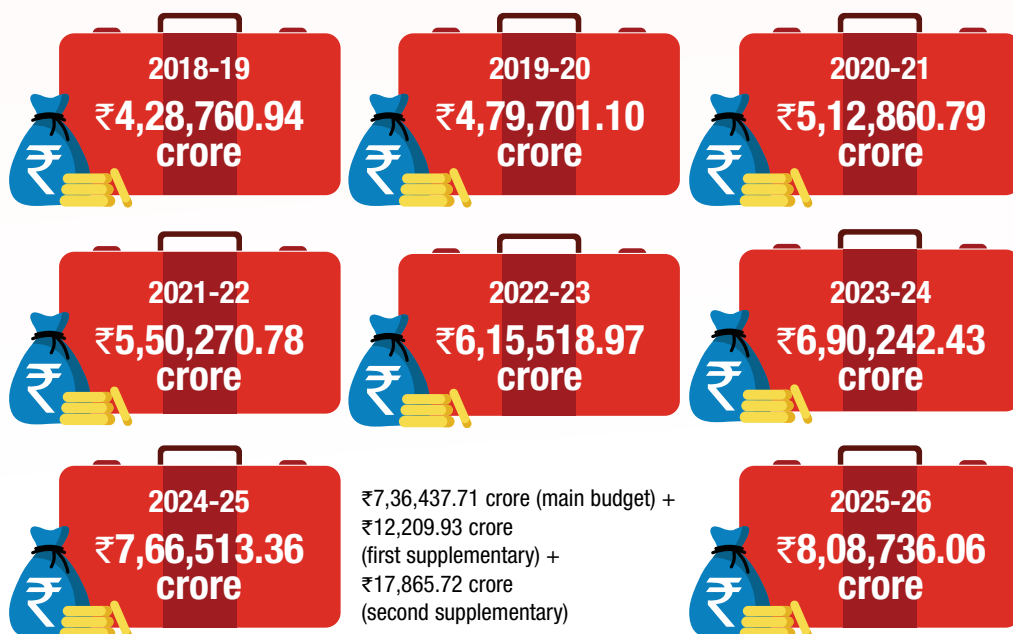
than the previous year's Rs 7,36,437 crore outlay, which had included schemes worth Rs 24,863.57 crore

- Four new expressways have been developed, providing connectivity between important regions
- Rs 1,424 crore approved for

the Disabled Maintenance Grant Scheme

- Rs 2,980 crore approved for payment of pension due to eligible beneficiaries under the destitute women's pension scheme
- Rs 1,050 crore allocated for CM Kisan Durghatna Kalyan Yojana, providing financial aid in case of accidental death/disability
- Rs 700 crore approved for the Chief Minister Kanya Sumangala Scheme
- Rs 550 crore approved for the Chief Minister's Mass Marriage Scheme to provide grants for the marriage of daughters (all categories)
- Rs 400 crore allocated for Rani Laxmibai Scooty Scheme, incentivising girls to pursue education, especially in rural areas that register dropouts due to distance
- Introduced Atal Bihari

### THE BUDGET SIZE OF UTTAR PRADESH OVER THE LAST EIGHT YEARS ON YEAR-TO- YEAR BASIS

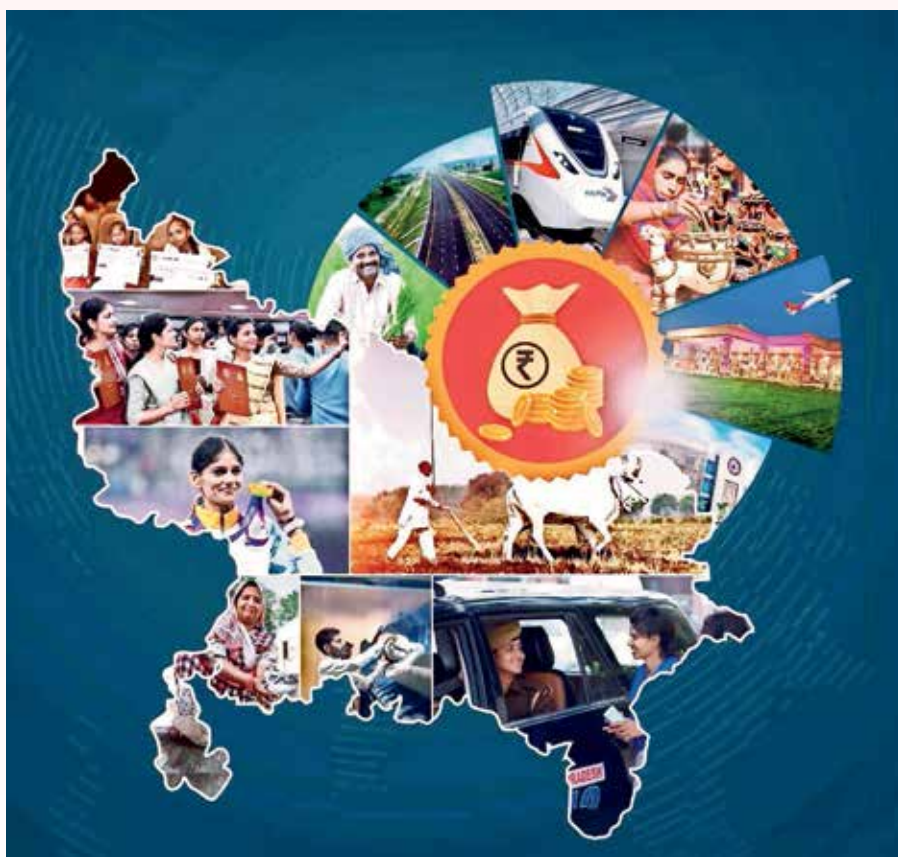


Rs 300 crore allocated for establishing textile parks under the PM Mitra Yojana  
Plans for transforming 58 municipalities into smart cities approved

- 8 data centre parks to be built
- Rs 900 crore allocated for the general category pre-10th and post-10th scholarship scheme
- Rs 800 crore allocated for the Mukhyamantri Green Road Scheme
- Setting up a park for

- UP government has started 'Zero Poverty Abhiyan' from October 02, 2024 on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. Under this, action is being taken to identify the poorest families from each Gram Panchayat and meet their basic needs, and bring their annual income to at least Rs 1,25,000

- Legislative Assembly will be modernised
- Establishment of Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Memorial and Cultural Centre in Lucknow, which will, as an institution, promote BR Ambedkar's ideology and implementing constitutional values in UP
- In the financial year 2025-2026, construction of Mahayogi Guru Gorakhnath AYUSH University in Gorakhpur has been approved. The goal is to establish a futuristic Government Ayurvedic College in Ayodhya and a government-based Homeopathic medical college in Varanasi



technological research in cybersecurity has been approved

Uttar Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board is planning to build workers/labour' bases in



- Allocation of Rs 225 crore for the Mukhyamantri Yuva Swarojgar Yojana

## **ADVANCEMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

An entry-controlled greenfield expressway will be built from Agra-Lucknow Expressway to Ganga Expressway (Kausiya, district Hardoi) via Farrukhabad, for which Rs 900 crore have been allocated. Rs 50 crore allocated for the construction of Vindhya Expressway to connect Ganga Expressway to Sonbhadra Construction of Bundelkhand-Rewa Expressway with an allocation of Rs 50 crore for its construction Rs 461 crore allocated for the Defence Industrial Corridor project along the Bundelkhand Expressway Ganga Expressway Extension approved to connect Meerut with Haridwar, with an allocation of Rs 50 crore.

## **GREEN FUTURE OF AGRICULTURE**

A total of Rs 251 crore has been allocated to Seed Park Development Project under the Uttar Pradesh Seed Self-Reliance Policy, 2024, which will make Uttar Pradesh self-reliant in seed production.

Under the National Mission on natural farming, a special programme will be implemented across all districts of the state, with an approved budget of Rs 124 crore. A budget of Rs 509 crore has been allocated for the installation of solar pumps on farmers' fields under the PMKUSUM Yojana.

A budget of Rs 200 crore has been allocated for enhancing agricultural capacity, skill development, and production growth, along with Rs 200 crore



for the World Bank-assisted UP AGREES project.

Rs 100 crore has been approved for the establishment of Mahatma Buddha Agricultural and Technology University in Kushinagar district. Likewise, research programmes in agricultural and technology universities have been allocated Rs 25 crore. A

budget of about Rs 86 crore has been approved for various works in agricultural universities/colleges established in the state.

## **UP's PRIDE—TOURISM**

It is a known fact that UP has emerged as one of the top tourist destinations in the country. The state offers a unique blend of history and culture. Religious tourism has invited a huge footfall in recent times from the country and across the world. The government is planning to give it a boost through its budgetary policies.

The state government has allocated over Rs 400 crore for religious tourism as part of its 2025-26 budget for the Chief Minister's Tourist Places Development Campaign focus on enhancing infrastructure in key pilgrimage districts.

## **KEY HIGHLIGHTS:**

- Rs 150 crore has been allocated to the development of tourism infrastructure in Ayodhya
- Mathura, a significant location connected to Lord Krishna, has received Rs 125 crore to enhance tourism benefits
- Rs 50 crore has been allocated

to the Mathura Vrindavan corridor of the Shri Banke Bihari Ji Maharaj Temple

- Rs 100 crore has been approved for the establishment of the Ved Vigyan Kendra in Naimisharanya, to advance Vedic knowledge and studies
- Rs 100 crore has been allocated for land acquisition to support tourism initiatives
- Rs 100 crore allocated for land purchases and large-scale construction at Mirzapur's prominent temples, including Maa Vindhyavasini Temple, Maa Ashtabhuj Temple, and Maa Kali Khoh Temple
- Rs 30 crore has been allocated for the restoration and rebuilding of protected temples
- Rs 50 crore approved for Chitrakoot for improvement of tourism

## **LAW & ORDER AND STATE JUDICIARY**

Law and order is of prime importance to the state government. There has been an allocation of substantial funds for the improvement of law enforcement, judicial infrastructure, and forensic sciences in the state as part of its financial plan for the fiscal year 2025-26.

- Rs 338.62 crore allocated for prosecution services, police infrastructure, forensic facilities, and prison development
- Rs 200 crore allocated for maintenance and repair of multi-storey police buildings across the state
- Rs 30 crore allocated for construction of new

prosecution office buildings in districts like Varanasi, Chandauli, Sant Kabir Nagar, and Ghaziabad

- Further funds will support office infrastructure in Lalitpur, Sonbhadra, Chitrakoot, Banda, and Firozabad
- Rs 20.76 crore budget approved for the procurement of vehicles for three women-specific Provincial Armed Constabulary (PAC) battalions stationed in Lucknow, Badaun, and Gorakhpur to strengthen the security apparatus for women
- Rs 3.18 crore approved for vehicle procurement for UP State Institute of Forensic Sciences to make crime scene





investigations more efficient

- Rs 62.25 crore allocated for the procurement of new fire service vehicles to modernise fire response mechanisms and reduce emergency response times
- Rs 20 crore has been approved for the installation of solar rooftop panels on government and semi-government police buildings to promote sustainable energy use
- Approval of Rs 92.8 lakh for the purchase of motorcycles and vehicles for district prisons, including Prayagraj Jail
  - Rs 88.36 lakh approved for the procurement of tractors

and agricultural equipment in six major jails, including Etawah, Mainpuri, Azamgarh, and Prayagraj, aimed at enhancing prison

management and introducing modern agricultural practices within correctional facilities

- Rs 25 lakh allocated for the procurement of essential equipment for the Government Railway Police (GRP) to enhance railway security and operational efficiency
- Rs 15 lakh approved for secret service under the prosecution department

### **10 eminent personalities honoured through new schemes:**

- Canteen and restrooms in

Krishi Mandi in the name of Mata Shabri

- District Economic Areas in the name of Sardar Patel
- Women hostels in the name of Ahilyabai Holkar
- Rani Laxmibai Scooty Scheme for scooty distribution to girl students
- 10 textile parks in the name of Sant Kabir
- Seed parks in the name of Chaudhary Charan Singh
- Urban/digital libraries in the name of Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- Tribal museums in the name of Birsa Munda
- Leather parks in the name of Sant Ravidas
- Boys' hostels in the name of Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar



# An unprecedented laurel for the state

## Ground Breaking Ceremony

**WITH THE VISION OF BRINGING INVESTMENT ON A SCALE THAT WAS UNHEARD OF, THE CM'S IDEA OF GROUND BREAKING CEREMONY TURNED OUT TO BE SUCCESSFUL**



**Dreams being launched**

“Uttar Pradesh, with its inherent strengths, present demographics and future growth potential is an attractive investment destination. Our policies aim to foster the goal of inclusive, sustainable and balanced development. We provide one of the best business environments and responsive policy frameworks in the country.” This is what CM Yogi Adityanath has said on the

investment in the state.

The Ground Breaking Ceremonies that have been held since 2018 have contributed to the one-trillion-dollar vision and the rise of the country's economic stature. Companies that once looked down upon the state are now willing to place large bets on the state's future. The results are for everyone to see.

Economic experts and institutions are now increasingly

acknowledging that UP has the potential to become an instrument of growth of a developed India. At a recent workshop organised by the planning department in Lucknow, it was stated that the state is has the potential for immense economic success.

Under the able leadership of CM Yogi Adityanath, Uttar Pradesh has emerged as one of India's most preferred investment destinations. Following the principles of Reform-Perform-Transform laid by the Prime Minister, the State Government has actively pursued a development agenda with a significant emphasis on industrial growth, bolstered by impactful governance reforms, a structured law and order situation, progressive policies, and the establishment of state-of-the-art greenfield infrastructure, encompassing Airports, Expressways, Metro Rails, Industrial Corridors, and more.

The first Uttar Pradesh Investors Summit was held on July 29, 2018, and the second one took place on July 28, the next year. In the first groundbreaking ceremony, 81 projects with projected investments of Rs 61,800 crore were initiated while the second



saw 290 projects worth Rs 67,000 crore taking shape.

The third GBC, that took place in 2022, witnessed more than 60 captains from corporate and industry participating. The prime minister performed the 'bhoomi puja' for about 2,000 projects worth Rs 75,000 crore at the groundbreaking ceremony.

After hosting the UPGIS 2023, the state has been able to implement more than 14000 projects with an estimated investment of approximately Rs 10 lakh crore and generating 33.50 lakh employment opportunities in short span of one year.

The GBC 4.0 was held last year and as many as 3,984 projects worth Rs 1.14 lakh crore have begun commercial operations in Uttar Pradesh within five months of groundbreaking ceremony. During GBC 4.0, steps were taken to secure investments totalling Rs 10.81 lakh crore across 14,701 projects, which generating employment for over 34 lakh people. GBC 4.0 marked the commencement of projects across four regions and 75 districts of the state of UP.

Among the projects inaugurated, eight aspirational districts in UP are witnessing the implementation of investment

proposals amounting to Rs 1.57 lakh crore. These districts, including Bahraich, Balrampur, Chandauli, Chitrakoot, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Siddharthnagar, and Sonbhadra, have been identified under the aspirational districts programme initiated by the PM in January 2018. The programme targets at changing the socio-economic composition of the area.

UP government is considering a move to hold yet another Ground Breaking Ceremony (GBC 5) later this year to ensure that the investments agreed to take shape on ground. Additionally, a Global Investors Summit will be held thereafter to attract new investment.

CM Yogi Adityanath has asserted that the state government will achieve the trillion-dollar economy target by 2029. The government has planned to hold road shows in

major cities in India and abroad to market the state government's policies, offering incentives to attract investors and project the state as the best investment destination.

The state government is raising the stakes to attract more investment to take UP's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) to one-trillion-dollars. Efforts are being taken to ensure that the state is on the path of a trillion dollars in the next four years.



Also, the state government is giving final shape to the programme to hold road shows that are proposed post June-July 2025. These would include road shows in Ahmedabad with a focus on solar PV modules and medical health, Mumbai centred on textiles, logistics and warehousing, Bengaluru with the accent on defence, electronics and semi-conductor sectors, Delhi with focus on PLEDGE parks and food processing, Kolkata (wood-based industry), Chennai with focus on automobiles and EV and education and Hyderabad.

- GBC 3.0 created employment for around 3.35 million youth
- Investment proposals worth Rs 60,000 crore executed in the first GBC
- The GBC 4.0 included 262 projects worth over Rs 500 crore and 889 industrial projects worth around Rs 100-500 crore that will be implemented at the ground level
- More than 3,500 investors took part in the ceremony







# Infrastructure





# Building a solid future

## Infrastructure Development

**UTTAR PRADESH HAS MADE REMARKABLE PROGRESS IN DEVELOPING GLOBAL-LEVEL INFRASTRUCTURE, AND THIS PROGRESS ENCOMPASSES ALL OF SUB-SECTORS**



One of the markers of a state's progress is its ability to create and operate infrastructure. In ancient times, civilisations evolved because good leaders looked ahead. Cities were built on the idea and vision of those in power. They went on to become a part of history and are still looked up to till this day. Uttar Pradesh's story of growth and its world class infrastructure is imprinting itself in history textbooks and will

become a template for future generations.

As one of the fastest growing economies in the country, the state government of Uttar Pradesh has rapidly developed establishment facilities, announced important policies thereby transforming the image of from an economically backward state to a progressive state. Uttar Pradesh is now rubbing shoulders with advanced and developed societies.

Uttar Pradesh has made remarkable progress in developing global level infrastructure. And this progress encompasses all aspects of infrastructure. The double engine government has always



### Roads Completed (PMGSY)

**2018-2019 – 56,002 km**

**2019-2020 – 56,379 km**

**2020-2021 – 57,089 km**

**2021-2022 – 60,062 km**

**2022-2023 – 65,133 km**

**2023-2024 – 72,026 km**

**2024-2025 – 75,080 km**



### Road Project Expenditure (PMGSY)

**2018-2019 – Rs 16,288 crore**

**2019-2020 – Rs 16,644 crore**

**2020-2021 – Rs 17,084 crore**

**2021-2022 – Rs 19,147 crore**

**2022-2023 – Rs 21,959 crore**

**2023-2024 – Rs 25,891 crore**

**2024-2025 – Rs 28,567 crore**





focused on all around development and not just enhancing one sector.

The connectivity of air, water, road and rail networks being developed in the state is enabling the industries and manufacturing units of the state to seamlessly integrate various modes of transport to send their goods to markets in India and abroad.

## **WATERWAYS**

Advancing by leaps and bounds in the field of waterway transport in India, UP has become the first state in the country to launch country's first inland waterway project on the historic Ganga Bhagirathi Hooghly River system.

The project is popularly

known as National Waterway 1 (NW1), which extends from Prayagraj to Haldia. About 1,100 km stretch from Varanasi to Haldia is already operational in the state.

There is immense potential to develop into a supply route for logistics and other by making into a corridor between North India and Kolkata Port. NW1 covers 26% of the major catchment area of Uttar Pradesh and connects major export

centres like Varanasi and Prayagraj to Haldia Port, thereby boosting economic development by strengthening regional connectivity. Major monuments in the state like Assi Ghat and Rajghat (Varanasi) underline the important role of Uttar Pradesh in this direction. The waterways essentially create multi-dimensional transport and travel routes to the state facilitating both commercial business and tourism.

The operational facilities under National Waterway 1 (NW1) include a multi-modal Terminal at Varanasi and Floating Terminals at Ghazipur, Rajghat, Ramnagar (Varanasi) and Prayagraj. In addition, the development of a Multi Modal Logistics Hub at Dadri and a

**In the last eight years, UP's image has transformed through good governance, development and policy reforms. As a result, the state has become a highly preferred destination for business and investments**



Multi Modal Transport Hub at Boraki is in progress to further strengthen the logistics infrastructure.

## **AIRWAYS**

The government has had its target in sight that people should have the privilege of travelling by air as much as possible. From expanding the network of air sectors and routes to making air travel affordable, the level of advancement in this industry has been phenomenal.

One of the key aspects of airways is having the right infrastructure. Large scale airports, multiple runways and dedicated aviation setups

ensure aviation feasibility. Uttar Pradesh also provides seamless air travel facilities.

Uttar Pradesh has a total of 11 domestic airports in various cities including Prayagraj, Kanpur, Agra, Bareilly, Ghaziabad (Hindon), Aligarh, Azamgarh, Chitrakoot, Moradabad, Shravasti and Gorakhpur. These airports connect UP to major cities and metros of the country, thereby promoting economic development and tourism in the state.

Apart from domestic flights, UP government is now working towards operating flights to international destinations as well. At present, Uttar Pradesh

has a total of four international airports, which provide connectivity to major destinations of the world. Located in major cities like Lucknow, Ayodhya, Kushinagar and Varanasi, these airports provide better air travel options to foreign travellers as well as facilitate business, tourism and cultural exchange.

The new international airport under construction at Jewar in Gautam Buddha Nagar is in its final stages and will be made operational soon. The airport is poised to become one of the largest international airports in the country, spread over an area of about 5,000 hectares. Jewar Airport will be the crown jewel







of the NCR region. The airport is being developed by a Swiss company that is expert in aviation infrastructure.

## EXPRESSWAYS

The construction of expressways has become a model for the entire country to follow. The Lucknow Agra Expressway is compared with European freeways. It not only connects various parts of the state to the centre of the country. It opens a passage for business as well. From giving benefits to an average citizen to raising the economy, the road most travelled now is the best option, changing the old adage.

Construction of various modern expressways in Uttar Pradesh is bringing about a remarkable transformation in

the regional transport and connectivity system across the state. Seven major expressways such as Yamuna Expressway, Agra Lucknow Expressway, Purandar Expressway, Bundelkhand Expressway, Greater Noida Expressway, Delhi Meerut Expressway and Ganga Expressway have reduced travel time significantly.

There is accelerated economic activity in the respective regions through travel of labour and raw materials. In addition, six more expressways are under construction in the state, taking the total number of expressways to 13.

Hailing the state as an Expressway Pradesh, the Chief Minister said, "Today, Uttar Pradesh has 40 per cent

expressways. Ganga Expressway will be completed by December 2025 because 205 there is Prayagraj Kumbh. After the completion of this expressway, UP will have 55 per cent of expressway networks, the highest in the country."

The Ganga Expressway, the longest and one of the most ambitious infrastructure projects in Uttar Pradesh, is a glorious example of CM Yogi Adityanath's visionary development model. Spanning 594km, it will pass through Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr, Amroha, Sambhal, Badaun, Shahjahanpur, Hardoi, Unnao, Raebareli and Pratapgarh before reaching Prayagraj.

The Ganga expressway has recently brought both national and international recognition for the state by setting two world records.

In the Hardoi-Unnao division, a major achievement was recorded by laying down 34.2-km of bituminous concrete within 24 hours. The process involved covering 0.17 sqkm of area of the carriageway by deploying 20,105 cubic metres of bituminous mix, the highest construction progress made in 24 hours globally. The previous record of laying done bituminous material was made



in 2023 over the Ghaziabad-Aligarh expressway. Five hot mix plants each with a capacity of 200 tonne per hour are helping complete the Hardoi node.

Adding to this achievement, a second world record was set by installing 10 km of Thrie beam crash barriers in a day—a first such civil work execution done over an expressway in the country. The two milestones are a product of CM Yogi-led government's unwavering focus on speed, quality and transparency, backed by the constant monitoring. CM Yogi had inspected the key sections of the Ganga Expressway in Hardoi, including the emergency airstrip in Shahjahanpur and Ganga Setu in Hapur, and directed officials to ensure timely and high-quality

ty execution.

To uphold international standards the expressway's riding quality and user comfort are evaluated using AI technology developed by ETH Zurich, Switzerland.

The recently finished 91-km-long Gorakhpur Link Expressway, connecting Gorakhpur to Azamgarh, is ready. This link not only promotes economic development in eastern UP but also serves as an important link between major manufacturing centres and the national capital region.

In earlier times, there was an understanding that the eastern part of the state has often been ignored and neglected. CM Yogi Adityanath proved that development means covering every part of the state. Roads are an

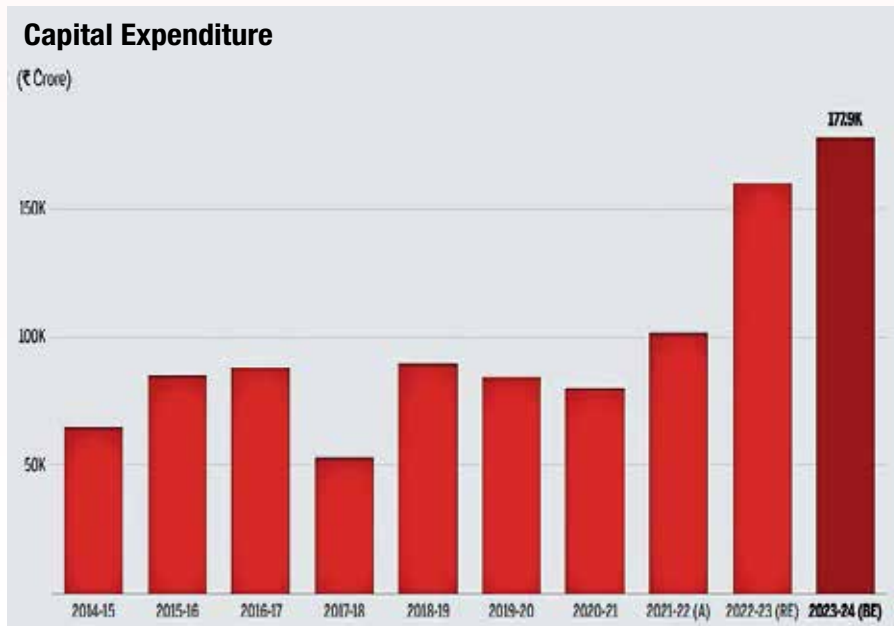
## KANPUR METRO PHASE II

- The Metro Phase-II expansion will reduce travel from IIT Kanpur to Kanpur Central to just 15 to 20 minutes
- The entire Kanpur metro network will be 15 km long once it is completed
- A 7-kilometer subterranean corridor links Chunniganj and Kanpur Central through five stations
- The second phase of the Kanpur Metro cost Rs 2,000 crore and has been completed ahead of schedule in just three years and four months

essential component of a better standard of living and better livelihood. Roads do not carry vehicles but also the dreams of those who wish to see the world beyond their homes.

At present there are six e expressways operational, 11 in various stages of development.

- The longest expressway of the state Ganga Expressway, Ballia Link Expressway and Gorakhpur Link Expressway are under construction. Uttar Pradesh has the highest share in the total expressway network of the country
- Chitrakoot Link Expressway, Link Expressway connecting Agra-Lucknow Expressway to Purvanchal Expressway,
- Construction of Expressway







and Link Expressway connecting Agra-Lucknow Expressway via Farrukhabad to Ganga Expressway and Jewar Airport Link Expressway is in progress.

- In addition to this the process for construction of four new expressways is underway
- Vindhya Expressway Uneven Mirzapur Varanasi- Chandauli - Sonbhadra (320 km)
- Construction of spur to connect Purvanchal Link Expressway from Chandauli to Ghazipur
- Construction of expressway to connect Bundelkhand Expressway to Rewa route via Chitrakoot to Prayagraj
- Construction of expressway to

connect Ganga Expressway from Meerut to Haridwar.

### **DEFENCE CORRIDOR**

Uttar Pradesh is the fourth largest state in India and the third largest economy within the country. In the current context, UP has the highest number of available labour force making it one of the top manufacturing sites in the country.

Uttar Pradesh Defence Industrial Corridor (UP DIC) is an aspirational project that intends to reduce foreign dependency of Indian aerospace and Defence Sector.

There is development of Defense Industrial Corridor at 6 nodes in Lucknow, Aligarh,

Kanpur, Jhansi, Agra and Chitrakoot. It has a big role in making the country self-reliant in the field of defense production.

In the Defense Industrial Corridor, under the Jhansi node, Bharat Dynamics Limited and Brahmos missile manufacturing unit in Lucknow, investment projects worth 30 thousand crores are under process so far

The Uttar Pradesh Defence Industrial Corridor (UPDIC) is set to attract investments worth Rs 28,481 crore with 170 Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) signed, 145 of which are with industries, and the remaining 25 with institutions.

Land has also been allotted to 57 industries, which are set to invest Rs 9,463 crore across various nodes of the UPDIC and are expected to generate 13,736 employment opportunities.

With the success of Operation Sindoor, it has been adamantly clear that country is unbeatable when it comes to military prowess. Our armed forces exemplify bravery and that the country's resources are in the right hands. The development of the Defence Corridor will only add to it.

Besides the major fields

Metro service is going to start soon in Agra. When fully functional, Agra Metro will consist of 2 metro lines, with a total length of 29.65 kilometers. In the first phase, there will be 14 metro stations on the Yellow Line from Sikandra to Taj East Gate. In the second phase, there will be 15 metro stations on the Blue Line from Agra Cantt to Kalindi Vihar

where infrastructure has been built, there are other steps being taken as well. Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has made it his mission that the state needs to develop further in terms of its digital approach making it modern, technologically advanced marvel. The idea of

parks is ingenious since not only draws investment opportunities; it also generates local employment. One can conclude that the state has been turned into a infrastructure marvel.

- Action to establish Technology Translation Research Park in Cyber Security proposed.
- The state has India's largest railway network (more than 16,000 km).
- India's first Freight Village developed in 100 acres in Varanasi.
- The state has a contribution of about 45 percent in total mobile manufacturing of India.
- Film City, Toy Park, Apparel Park, Handicraft Park, Logistics Hub are being developed in Yamuna Expressway area.
- IIT GNL in Greater Noida, Mega Food Park in Bareilly, Transganga City in Unnao, Plastic Park in Gorakhpur, Garment Park in Gorakhpur and many flatted factory complexes are being developed.
- Leading state to implement PM Gati Shakti National Masterplan.
- Foundation stone of PM Mitra Mega Textile Mark has been laid in Lucknow.

- The formation of Bundelkhand Industrial Development Authority (BIDA) has paved way for the establishment of a new city after 47 years. Speed to the multidimensional development of Bundelkhand.
- 06 Industrial Corridors are being developed on Purvanchal Expressway and 06 Industrial Corridors are being developed on Bundelkhand Expressway.
- There is development of Mega Food Park in Bahedi, Bareilly. Work started on establishment of Pharma Park on 1472 acres of land in Lalitpur, Jhansi and establishment of Intra Park in Kannauj. Establishment of Medical Device Park in YEIDA.
- Establishment of 1 Integrated Manufacturing Cluster each in Prayagraj and Agra under Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor is in process.
- Launch of Atal Industrial Infrastructure Mission
- Work is being done to develop Artificial Intelligence City in Lucknow.

## ENHANCED METRO CONNECTIVITY

CM Yogi Adityanath has made monumental efforts in improving public transport. The evolution of urban spaces is possible when there is an



affordable transport system. In the last eight years, metro connectivity has been laid down with a smartly planned network that covers every part of the city.

Metro networks have been developed in cities to improve the modes of daily mobility. With this, Uttar Pradesh has made an incomparable record in the field of metro connectivity.

Apart from the capital city Lucknow, Metro is operating successfully in Ghaziabad, Noida, Greater Noida, and Kanpur. Uttar Pradesh Metro Rail Corporation (UPMRC) is also constructing Agra Metro and Meerut Metro and plans for Varanasi Metro, Prayagraj Metro, Gorakhpur Metro and Bareilly Metro are also under consideration.

A plan has also been made to connect Greater Noida West Metro with Jewar, Asia's largest

airport. It is under consideration to run Namo Bharat Train (Rapid Rail) to Jewar Airport, connecting Greater Noida and Greater Noida West, which will be further connected to Delhi-Meerut RRTS. Keeping in view the convenience of the people, discussions are ongoing on the route.

There is a proposal to provide connectivity from Ghaziabad station of Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) to Jewar Airport which is being built in Noida. Keeping in mind the local connectivity, now metro will also run on this route under Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS). This 72.2 km stretch will be built from Noida Airport to Ghaziabad. Earlier, only 12 stations were proposed on this track, but now it has been increased to 25.

Metro service is also going to start soon in Agra, the fourth

largest city of the state. When fully functional, the Agra Metro will consist of two metro lines, with a total length of 29.65 kilometers (18.42 mi). In the first phase, there will be 14 metro stations on the Yellow Line from Sikandra to Taj East Gate. In the second phase, there will be 15 metro stations on the Blue Line from Agra Cantt to Kalindi Vihar.

The first phase of metro has started in Kanpur and the second phase was recently inaugurated by the Prime Minister earlier. Kanpur Metro was inaugurated on December 28, 2021, and has been expanding ever since. With 23 stations in the first phase and eight in the second phase, the Kanpur Metro Project is being built with a cost of Rs 13,721 crore.

Lucknow Metro is the seventh longest operational metro network in India. Lucknow Metro covers 22.87 km with 22 stations and it is being expanded as well.

The Public Investment Board (PIB), last month, has approved the Rs 58 billion East-West Corridor of Lucknow Metro under Phase 1B, marking a major milestone for the city's expanding metro network. The corridor will connect Charbagh to Vasant Kunj.



# A kaleidoscope of entertainment

## Film City

**IT IS NO MEAN ACHIEVEMENT THAT UTTAR PRADESH WILL SOON HAVE ITS OWN FILM INDUSTRY, THANKS TO THE SUSTAINED EFFORTS OF THE UP GOVERNMENT**



**City of dreams**

**T**he dream project of CM Yogi Adityanath is poised to see the light of the day as the decks are cleared for the development of International Film City. Located in the Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA) region, the project aims to establish UP as a major hub for film production, media, entertainment, and tourism.

The developer has been selected through a transparent global tendering process. The developer company Bayview Projects LLP, owned by filmmaker Boney Kapoor, has completed nearly all preparatory work. Bayview Projects LLP was selected as the bidder by offering the highest gross revenue share of 18%. The company received the letter of

award last year.

The geo-technical survey of the construction site is almost complete, and the company has finalised its building plan. The construction of International Film City is to begin in the first phase with 13-14 modern film sound studios, and a film institute spread over around 3 lakh sq meter. The entire project will be completed in three phases over eight years.

The Film City is being developed in Sector-21 along the Yamuna Expressway, over a total area of 1,000 acres. Phase 1 will cover 230 acres at an estimated cost of Rs 1,510 crore. In the future, the remaining 770 acres will be developed in Phase-2 and Phase-3.

YEIDA is set to start work on the project. Everything from land acquisition to farmer



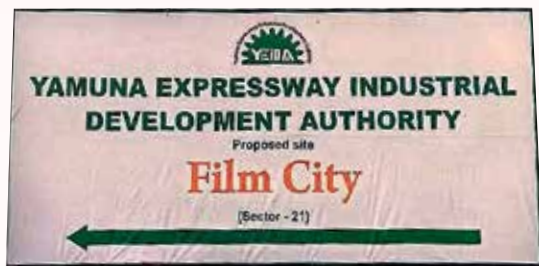


## TICKING THE RIGHT BOXES

- YEIDA has officially handed over 230 acres of land for the development of the International Film City
- It will create 5-7 lakh jobs

compensation is being handled with full transparency.

This project will not only establish Uttar Pradesh as a national and international hub for films and film production, but will also help create jobs, attract investments, and promote the state's cultural riches.



# A COLLECTION OF DREAMS

## MULTIPLE SHOOT SCHEDULES

UP's first ever Film City will stand laced with multiple facilities. This 1000 acre landmark will house several studios, film sets and backlogs. Moreover, all provisions and facilities required for the production and post production of films will be present within the confines of this Film City.

## FIVE ZONES

The Film City will be divided into 5 key zones - entrance office, shooting and lodging area, theme park, outdoor locations, university/studios and airport.

## SPECIAL EFFECTS STUDIO, CLUB HOUSE, FOOD COURT

Here film production, studio, outdoor location, post production, special effects studio, hotel, club house, village, workshops, tourism and entertainment, film university, retail and shopping arena, food court, entertainment park, hospitality, convention centre and playing grounds will be strategically nestled and hustled together for easy access and convenience.

## NOT JUST FILMS; TOURISM AND ENTERTAINMENT AS WELL

The film city will not just suffice the demands for film making and production but is also proposed to become an epicentre for tourism and entertainment. Here, gardens, landscapes, entertainment parks, hotels and restaurants along with shopping arcades will provide a one-stop solution for all leisure and shopping related needs.

## ONE-STOP SHOP FOR FILM PRODUCTION

It will be erected with multiple studios, some of which will be created as exhibitive displays for the state's art and

crafts diaspora. Among these, certain studios can be altered in size depending upon the space requirement. Film producers will find all pre-production and post-production related services, facilities and technologies under one single roof.

## VILLAGE AND OUTDOOR SETS

The Film City will have a special space with state specific narratives complete with rural backdrops and sets. This would also include outdoor locations.

## FILM UNIVERSITY

Here, students and film based researchers will have the opportunity to be mentored and taught by leading media professionals and also find an opportunity to work with the finest in the industry. It would be a live petri-dish of on the job training and learnings.

## HELIPAD AND MUSEUM

The Film City will be replete with retail centres, food courts, amphitheatre, viewing galleries, helipads, restrooms, entertainment parks, museums and common parking.

The museum will be a world class facility with artefacts and antique collections depicting the Indian film industry and its heritage. This will would include facilities of film archives and processes.

## FROM 5 STAR HOSPITALITY TO BUDGET HOTELS

It will nestle 5 star and 3 star hotels. Over and above it, would be budget hotels dormitories and convention halls.

The dream project is also aiming to feature Universal Studio, Pinewood Studio, Warner Bros studio, Bollywood museum, seven wonders, shooting floors along with ticket and information centre.







# Industrial Development





# A haven for investments and businesses

## UP's MSMEs & Ease of Doing Business



Keeping up the economic momentum

**AS ONE OF THE FASTEST GROWING STATE ECONOMIES IN THE COUNTRY, UP HAS ACCELERATED THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE, ANNOUNCED INVESTMENT-ORIENTED POLICIES AND MADE UNPRECEDENTED IMPROVEMENTS IN THE OVERALL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

Over the last eight years, UP has made remarkable progress in attracting industrial investment and has emerged as the most preferred investment destination in India. Unprecedented improvements in law and order and power

supply, proactive policy formulation and digital facilities like Nivesh Sarathi, Nivesh Mitra and Online Incentive-Benefit Management System (OIMS) in Invest UP have ensured transparency in the investment process, thereby boosting investor

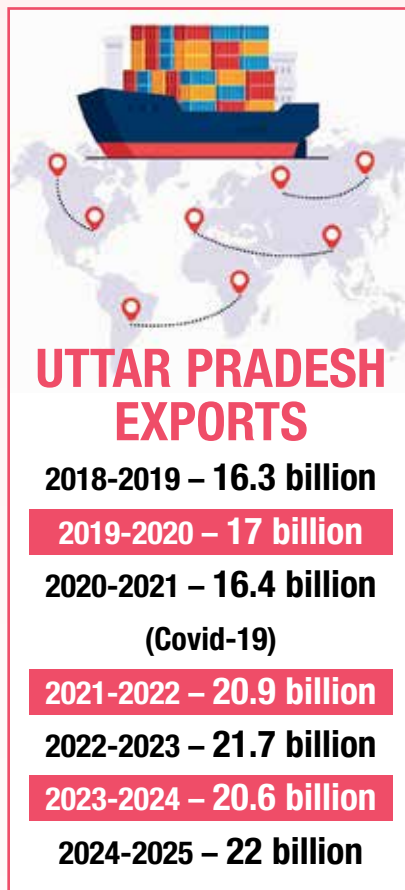
confidence and creating a conducive environment for doing business in the State.

Government of UP is committed to implement its mission of establishing the state as a major investment hub. It is also noteworthy that through smooth policy implementation, ease of doing business and commitment towards sustainable development work for attracting investment, an overall flow of balanced investment in all regions of the state and long-term values and systems for improving the lives of citizens have been ensured.

- In eight years, the state received investment proposals worth about 45 lakh crores. Investment proposals worth more than Rs 15 lakh crore have been implemented. Through this, more than 60 lakh youth have got jobs and employment has been created for lakhs of other people
- Implementation of investment proposals worth 10.11 lakh crores started through GBC@4 in February 2024.



- In line with the mantra of 'Reform, Perform, Transform', 33 sectoral policies implemented, single-window system Investment Sarathi portal created
- Implementation of 'Investment Mitra', one of the largest digital single window portals in India under Ease of Doing Business. More than 487 online services of 43 departments are being provided to entrepreneurs
- With a disposal rate of more than 97% of applications received for licenses from entrepreneurs, 'Investment Mitra' is one of the most efficient single window portals currently operating in



the country. So far, more than 12.5 lakh approvals have been issued digitally

- 4674 regulatory compliance burdens were reduced for the convenience of industries.
- Under the Pradhan Mantri Mitra Yojana, sectors like a mega integrated textile and apparel park in Lucknow Hardoi, a mega lead cluster in Hardoi and Kanpur, plastic park in Gorakhpur, perfume park in Kannauj and chemical and pharma parks in Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Kanpur Nagar, Gorakhpur and Hapur are under construction

### INVESTMENT PROMOTION

The state has established a



Skilled hands, empowered labour

dedicated, empowered investment promotion agency, Invest UP, which provides full-service investor facilitation, handholding and dispute resolution, with a regional focus as well as a global reach.

UP has emerged as one of the most preferred investment destinations in India due to the transparent, proactive and investor-friendly functioning of the agency.

The agency also plays a supporting role in the formulation and restructuring of policies to ensure a business-friendly environment.

'Invest UP' initiative is being restructured to make it more effective so as to expedite the process of execution of MoUs,

investment approvals and project implementation and to speed up the work in line with the economic goals of the state.

UP government has established a timeline for the convenience of investors from the year 2020 itself. With the aim of facilitating the process of signing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and providing proper assistance to the investors, an online investor relationship management portal Nivesh Sarathi has been developed by the state's investment promotion body Invest UP. This portal provides an integrated solution to investors for resolving their doubts and complaints, investment intent registration, project facilitation

and monitoring.

## **POLICY-BASED GOVERNANCE**

Uttar Pradesh has a strong focus on policy-based governance. The state government has implemented more than 30 sector-specific and targeted policies aimed at attracting investment in key sectors such as IT/ITES, data centres, electronic systems design and manufacturing, defence and aerospace, electric vehicles, warehousing and logistics, tourism, textiles, MSMEs, etc.

These policies include capital grants, 100% SGST reimbursement, stamp duty exemption, power tariff exemption, as well as special incentive measures for large projects and major investors, which reflect significant administrative reforms.

With the aim of encouraging foreign investment, UP government has implemented a dedicated FDI and Investment Policy by Fortune 500 Companies in the year 2023.

In 2024, UP government announced various major new policies with the aim of boosting the state's economy. These include Semiconductor







**Powering up the industrial potential of UP**

Policy, Green Hydrogen Policy, Higher Education Promotion Policy, Bio-Plastic Policy, Multi-Modal Logistics Park Policy, Aerospace and Defence Unit and Employment Promotion Policy and Competitive Global Competence Centre Policy. These policies are important steps towards making the state more empowered and self-reliant from an economic point of view.

Semiconductor Policy-2024 is to establish UP as a leading centre in the field of semiconductor manufacturing. Under this policy, world-class infrastructure is being developed, and a favourable policy framework is being developed, so that the state can be established as an attractive destination for the semiconductor industry.

The main objective of the Uttar Pradesh Green Hydrogen Policy-2024 is to encourage decarbonisation in the state and to encourage development and employment generation in line with India's climate goals. This policy encourages investment to produce green hydrogen and ammonia, market development, demand aggregation and creation of a favourable ecosystem in the state.

The objective of Uttar Pradesh Higher Education Promotion Policy 2024 is to attract leading educational institutions, strengthen educational quality and create employment opportunities. This policy ensures expansion of higher education infrastructure by providing financial incentives to domestic and

foreign institutions, so that the youth of the state can be empowered and sustainable economic development can be promoted.

As an innovative initiative, the Uttar Pradesh government has implemented the Bio-Plastic Industry Policy 2024, which aims to encourage investment in the production of bio-degradable and compostable plastic. Uttar Pradesh has become the first state in the country to adopt such a policy. This policy provides attractive subsidies to units manufacturing bio-plastics and also encourages them to integrate into the startup ecosystem.

The Uttar Pradesh Multi-Modal Logistics Park Policy-2024 has been formulated with the objective



#### Targeting the one trillion-dollar mark for UP

of attracting investments in the logistics sector, which provides 30% upfront land subsidy and 100% stamp duty exemption to investors. This initiative is part of a comprehensive plan to establish UP as a leading state in the logistics sector in India, which is likely to increase employment, improve supply chain efficiency and accelerate economic growth.

The Uttar Pradesh Aerospace and Defence Unit and Employment Promotion Policy-2024 aims to establish the state as a major aerospace and defence manufacturing hub, thereby reducing dependence on imports and strengthening indigenous capabilities in line with India's self-reliance goals. The policy is based on the Uttar Pradesh

Defence Industrial Corridor, which is spread across six strategic cities of Lucknow, Kanpur, Jhansi, Agra, Aligarh and Chitrakoot. The policy aims to attract investments worth Rs 50,000 crore over five years and create one lakh direct employment opportunities.

It focuses on encouraging innovation and global collaboration and supporting startups and MSMEs in the sector. The policy also emphasises on the development of state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities, including AI and software development centres, to build a robust aerospace and defence ecosystem. This initiative not only strengthens national security but also promotes economic prosperity by

establishing Uttar Pradesh as a leader in India's defence manufacturing sector.

Recently, the state government has implemented a competitive Global Capability Centres (GCC) policy, which aims to make Uttar Pradesh a hub for Global Capability Centres (offshore units of multinational companies handling IT, finance, human resources and analytics) to attract global companies and create over 2.5 million jobs by 2030, thereby strengthening Uttar Pradesh's role in India's digital economy.

#### **SOME MORE POLICIES:**

- Labour-intensive sector policy: It aims to create many employment opportunities, especially in sectors that are





labour-intensive such as textiles, food processing, logistics and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). The policy has special provisions for women and youth to expand their participation in the workforce.

- Footwear, Leather and Non-Leather Sector Development Policy-2025: This policy has been formulated with a special focus on export growth and employment generation in the state's rich leather industry. This policy will further strengthen Uttar Pradesh's leading role in encouraging private investment, enhancing global competitiveness and creating thousands of new employment opportunities across the state.



## THE 'EASE' OF IT!

- UP powers ahead towards energy self-reliance with green industrial hubs
- With a goal to transform Uttar Pradesh into a \$1 trillion economy, the CM Yogi Adityanath-led government is prioritising sustainable development and environmental balance. In line with this vision, the Uttar Pradesh State Industrial Development Authority (UPSIDA) has launched a major initiative to power industrial zones with solar energy
- As part of its mission to make industrial infrastructure greener and self-sustaining, UPSIDA has identified 13 new sites for the installation of solar power plants. This initiative aligns with the state's Solar Energy Policy-2022, which aims to reduce energy costs, promote environmental conservation, and cut carbon emissions
- The identified locations include strategic industrial hubs like Surajpur Site-5, EPIP (Gautam Buddha Nagar), TDS City (Ghaziabad), SEZ (Moradabad), Baghpat, Agra, Mathura, Jhansi, Prayagraj, and Shahjahanpur—that are set to become solar-enabled zones
- CM Yogi Adityanath has emphasised that industrial areas in the state should not only lead in production but also be energy self-reliant and environmentally friendly. To achieve this, UPSIDA has adopted the concept of 'Solar Industrial Zones'. A 150-kilowatt solar plant has already been installed at the UPSIDA headquarters in Kanpur at a cost of Rs 82.98 lakh, setting an example of financial viability and ecological responsibility
- Beyond powering industries, UPSIDA is also enhancing the aesthetic and functional quality of industrial zones. Under its "solar path" initiative, off-grid solar lighting systems will be installed to ensure well-lit pathways at night. Additionally, green belts are being developed to aid pollution control and make industrial zones more visually appealing and investment-friendly

# From local to global

## ODOP



Skill training and development programmes are helping thousands become employed

**THE IDEA OF ODOP FITS RIGHT INTO THE PLAYBOOK OF A GOVERNMENT THAT ONLY BELIEVES IN MASTERSTROKES. THE INGENIOUS IDEA OF PROMOTING SPECIFIC LOCAL PRODUCTS TRANSFORMED THE ENTIRE FATE OF A REGION—UTTAR PRADESH**

Over the years, UP's policies have had a multiplier effect on the MSME sector, it has also managed to preserve and develop crafts and skill that would have been otherwise lost. UP was once a BIMARU state and now it's promoting economic growth while

keeping artistic integrity alive.

The One District One Product (ODOP) initiative, launched by Uttar Pradesh government in 2018, promoted unique local crafts, industries, and products from each of the state's 75 districts. This ambitious project has been reviving traditional industries, generating

employment while adding to exports and a vision to contribute significantly to the state's goal of becoming a US\$ one trillion-economy.

The ODOP scheme consists of identifying and selecting one unique product from each district, focusing on sectors such as handicrafts, food



processing, textiles, and more. This selection is based on the district's historical, cultural, and economic significance, ensuring that the chosen product has the potential for growth, innovation,

and market expansion.

The ODOP scheme has nearly doubled the exports. An analysis reveals that many factors have been play which include improved product quality, better marketing strategies, and access to new markets. Geographical Indication (GI) tags for several products, protecting their unique identity and quality on a global platform was also made possible through ODOP.

To support the artisans and

small businesses involved in the ODOP initiative, Uttar Pradesh government has established Common Facility Centres (CFCs). These centres provide essential services such as training, quality control, and technological support, enabling producers to meet international standards and compete effectively in global markets.

### ODOP STRATEGY IN UP

- Common Facility Centres (CFCs): Nearly 10 ODOP CFCs have been formed and further 18 more in construction. These centres provide the





needed infrastructure, from production to packaging and marketing, supporting artisans all aspects

- Training and toolkit distribution: A substantial number of artisans, approximately 83,473, have received training, and 80,872 have been provided with

modern toolkits. This initiative has been critical in skill development and quality improvement across various ODOP sectors

- Financial assistance: Projects worth nearly Rs 22,838 crores have been financed, providing a strong financial backbone for the initiative and facilitating the growth and sustainability of ODOP enterprises
- GI tags: The awarding of GI tags to 32 ODOP products and the application for GI tags for

20 more products have significantly contributed to the branding and global recognition of these products

- Promotional activities: Over 100 promotional events, including 9 ODOP summits and various fairs and exhibitions, have played a pivotal role in marketing and outreach, expanding the domestic and international footprint of ODOP products
- ODOPmart.com: The launch of odopmart.com and the successful sale of over 20,000







#### Committed to the cause of skill enhancement and employment generation through ODOP

- products on e-commerce platforms has been significant milestone in the digital marketing and sales
- ODOP Unity malls: Proposals for developing 3 ODOP Unity Malls in Agra, Varanasi, and Lucknow are under consideration, aiming to provide dedicated spaces for showcasing and selling ODOP products
- National recognition: The state of Uttar Pradesh was awarded the first prize in the ODOP category by the Government of India, recognising the initiative's success and impact
- benchmarked policies and schemes tailored to local needs
- ODOP schemes: Launch of schemes for margin money, skill development, toolkit distribution, market development assistance, and branding
- Improving access to finance: Easing finance access through technology and partnerships with financial institutions
- Infrastructure development: Focused on the establishment of Common Facility Centres (CFCs) addressing design labs, testing labs, raw material banks, etc

marble engraving handicrafts.

**Aligarh:** Metal handicrafts, locks and hardware.

**Kanpur Nagar:** Leather products, hosiery and textile products.

**Varanasi:** Silk products, gulabi meenakari, wooden lacquerware and toys.

**Moradabad:** Metal crafts

#### IMPORTANT ACTIONS TAKEN

- Addressing policy gaps: Developing globally

#### KEY DISTRICTS AND PRODUCTS:

**Agra:** Leather products, stone/



**Lucknow:** Chikankari and zari-zardozi

**Meerut:** Sports goods

**Firozabad:** Glassware

These districts represent the unity in diversity of Uttar Pradesh, that display a variety range from handicrafts to sports goods. The initiative's comprehensive approach, from policy formulation to skill development and marketing assistance, illustrates a concerted effort to uplift local industries.



## **SCHEMES UNDER THE ODOP INITIATIVE**

### **Skill Development & Toolkit Distribution Scheme**

**Objective:** Capacity building of ODOP artisans/workers.

**Assistance:** Provide 10-day training with a stipend of Rs

200 per day to unskilled artisans and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) certification, along with distribution of relevant advanced toolkits free of cost.

### **Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme**

**Objective:** Encourage ODOP artisans' participation in national and international fairs for better outreach and marketing promotion.

**Assistance:** Offers 75% reimbursement of stall charges, travel, and registration on e-commerce portals by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

### **Common Facility Centre (CFC) Scheme**

**Objective:** To address the infrastructural needs of ODOP manufacturers by developing Common Facility Centres, including Testing Labs, Design Centres, Raw Material Banks, Common Production Centres, Packaging, Labelling and Barcoding facilities, and product exhibition cum selling centres.

**Assistance:** Provides 60% to 90% of the project cost.

### **Financial Assistance (Margin Money) Scheme**

**Objective:** To provide loans to ODOP artisans, workers, and

## **12 NEWLY ADDED PRODUCTS UNDER THE ODOP SCHEME**

### **Baghpat**

Agricultural Implements and Accessories

### **Saharanpur**

Hosiery Products

### **Firozabad**

Food Processing

### **Ghaziabad**

Metal Products and Textile/Apparel Items

### **Amroha**

Metal and Wooden Handicrafts

### **Agra**

Petha Industry and All Types of Footwear

### **Hamirpur**

Metal Products

### **Bareilly**

Wooden Products

### **Etah**

Chicory Products

### **Pratapgarh**

Food Processing

### **Bijnor**

Wood craft and related products

### **Ballia**

Sattu Product

entrepreneurs at subsidised rates for establishing their industries and achieving self-reliance.

**Assistance:** The margin money benefit ranges from 25% of the project cost for projects up to 25 lakh (max Rs 6.25 lakh) to 10% for projects up to 1.5 crore (max Rs 20 lakh). All





national, rural, and scheduled banks are covered to provide these loans.

### **JOINT PROGRAMMES WITH ODOP:**

- PM's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP): Offers financial assistance to set up new micro-enterprises, facilitating loans to ODOP artisans.
- Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme, MoCI: Aims to develop and modernize the leather industry, enhancing competitiveness, increasing innovation, and promoting

entrepreneurship.

- Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY): Provides micro-enterprises in the non-corporate, non-farm sector access to financial services, including loans up to 10 lakh.
- Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojna (ABRY): Encourages employers to create new jobs and reinstate those lost during the pandemic, offering subsidies for provident fund contributions for new employees.
- Textile Park Scheme (MoT): Develops infrastructure for the textile industry, promoting textile

manufacturing and exports. These schemes and programs are integral to the ODOP initiative, providing comprehensive support ranging from financial assistance and skill development to marketing and infrastructure development.

They aim to empower local artisans and entrepreneurs, enhance product quality and marketability, and stimulate economic growth within Uttar Pradesh's distinctive product sectors.

CM Yogi Adityanath has stated that One District One Product initiative has grown into a national movement promoting local craftsmanship and self-reliance, with over 40 lakh people gaining employment leading to a revival of the MSME (micro, small and medium enterprises) sector in Uttar Pradesh.

These districts represent the unity in diversity of Uttar Pradesh, that display a variety range from handicrafts to sports goods. The initiative's comprehensive approach, from policy formulation to skill development and marketing assistance, illustrates a concerted effort to uplift local industries

# Game-changing policies

## Policy Reforms



Keeping up the economic momentum

**THE FUTURE OF A STATE DEPENDS ON THE POLICIES AND THEIR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION. CM YOGI ADITYANATH HAS SHAPED POLICIES IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE STATE GETS MAXIMUM DEVELOPMENT AVENUES AND INVESTMENTS THAT PROPEL GROWTH AND PROGRESS**

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has shaped the future of UP through policy initiatives and reforms policies in such a way that the state and its people get maximum opportunities and investments for future projects

while at the same time, existing policies get a boost.

The 360-degree vision of the government has taken the 'double engine' progress to new heights. A state of such vast magnitude and populace requires policy planning, which

ensures a trickle-down effect of development. It was identified earlier that if policies ensured that businesses are run smoothly, it will draw in investment from different corner which can further be applied in all sectors. Hence, UP has become a favoured destination for large corporate conglomerates who are more than eager to boost the state's industry sector. This is happening alongside a revolutionary progress of the MSMEs.

### **POLICY POWER**

Through the Chief Minister Udyami Mitra Yojana, the state government is aiming to assist investors willing to invest in Uttar Pradesh and strengthen investment attraction in the state and generate employment for timely development. CM Udyami Mitra is working as a supplement to the digital investor relationship management portal Nivesh Sarathi. As many as 118 Udyami Mitras have been selected, who are qualified experts and are helping in developing and maintaining strong relations with investors. Every investor is supported by a Mukhyamantri Udyami Mitra



who provides personal guidance services to the investor, coordinates with various departments and advises them on policies and services.

To streamline the process of availing incentives under various policies implemented by Uttar Pradesh government, a centralised 'Online Incentive Management System' has been developed, which is operated under our online single window system Nivesh Mitra. Through this portal,

## FACILITATING ONE TRILLION-DOLLAR VISION

Uttar Pradesh is unlocking parcels in state development authorities, including Noida and Greater Noida in the National Capital Region (NCR), to amass an industrial land bank of over 150,000 acres in the next 2-3 years. The state already has a land bank of nearly 54,000 acres

The government is looking to expand the total land bank to 82,000 acres by the end of the current financial year (FY25). About 21,751 acres were acquired till June

The project will also include Yamuna Expressway Industrial Development Authority (YEIDA), UP State Industrial Development Authority (UPSIDA), UP Expressways Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA), Gorakhpur Industrial Development Authority, and Satharia Industrial Development Authority

Noida, Greater Noida, and YEIDA account for a third of the over 42,000 industries hosted by the various industrial development authorities

According to a report submitted to the CM last year, an additional 60,000 to 80,000 acres will be needed to meet the state's goal of a \$trillion economy



applications for incentives are processed online by the concerned departments and the status of the application is updated at each stage, so that applicants can track the status of their incentive application online.

Three dedicated country desks have been set up under Invest UP to attract foreign direct investment. These include America Plus Desk (USA and Canada), Europe Plus Desk (UK, Netherlands, Germany, France, Spain & Switzerland) and Japan Plus Desk (Japan and South Korea). Through these desks, Uttar Pradesh is being established as an attractive investment destination by establishing better coordination and communication with global investors.

## **MAKING BUSINESS EASY**

Uttar Pradesh government is making remarkable progress in facilitating businesses and investments through comprehensive reforms, digital initiatives and investor-friendly policies.

UP has been recognised as a 'Top Achiever' in Ease of Doing Business in 2022 and 'Achiever' in Logistics Ranking in 2022, 2023 and 2024. Also, the state has been ranked first in the Good Governance Index and second in the Export Preparedness Index for 2021, establishing it as one of the safest and investor-friendly destinations in India.

UP's dedicated online portal 'Nivesh Mitra' Single Window Clearance System integrates the services of 43 departments, providing over 520 services for

approvals, licenses and no objection certificates. It streamlines the process of application submission and tracking, thereby minimising delays and administrative hassles. In the past year, approval services relating to various sectors such as medical establishments, agriculture, horticulture, micro, small and medium enterprises, films and entertainment, excise, pharmaceuticals and geology and mining have also been integrated into the Nivesh Mitra portal.

With over 97% of licensing applications submitted by entrepreneurs being disposed of, the Nivesh Mitra portal has now become one of the most efficient single window portals in the country.

Working on the principle of 'Minimum Government, Maximum Governance', extensive administrative reforms have been implemented in the Nivesh Mitra portal aimed at establishing a transparent, efficient and effective online approval system. Applications for all types of licences are now mandatorily accepted only through the Nivesh Mitra portal; no physical or departmental submission of







**A new dawn of development**

applications is permitted.

So far, more than 18 lakh approvals have been issued digitally through the Nivesh Mitra portal. As per the user feedback system available on the portal, 85% of the users are 'satisfied' with Nivesh Mitra'

### **UTTAR PRADESH IS THE HUB OF MSMEs**

- Uttar Pradesh ranks top in the country with more than 96 lakh micro, small, medium category industries
- MSME Policy-2022 promulgated for the overall development of the MSME sector
- Approval of 11 play parks in the state (Unnao, Saharanpur, Meerut, Amroha, Sitapur, Aligarh, Kanpur Dehat, Hapur, Sambhal, Jhansi and Mathura)
- Plan to build textile park in the name of Sant Kabir in 10 districts, preparation is on for leather park in the name of Sant Ravidas in 02 districts
- Provision of assistance up to Rs 05 lakh on death or disability of registered entrepreneur under Mukhyamantri Micro Entrepreneur Accident Insurance Scheme
- Uttar Pradesh International Trade Show is being organized every year in the state, in the year 2024, more than 500 traders from the country and abroad participated, in which orders worth 2 thousand 200 crore were received
- Incentive Policy-2023 announced to attract investment of FDI Fortune Global 500 and Fortune India 500 companies in the state
- From April 2000 to June 2017, the state received Rs 3303 crore of foreign direct investment. Whereas between April 2017 and September 2024, Uttar Pradesh received Rs 14008 crore of FDI
- Export Policy 2020-25 promulgated to promote state's exports. Export promotion committee formed in every district
- Since the launch of One District-One Product Programme (ODOP), the state's exports have increased from Rs 88,967 crore to more than Rs 2 lakh crore
- Chief Minister Yuva Udyami Vikas Abhiyan started for setting up new micro industries by linking educated and trained youth with self-employment. Under the scheme, the target is to set up one lakh new micro enterprises every year







# Rural & Agriculture





## FPO POLICY 2020

The UP cabinet's FPOs policy 2020 is lending added momentum to Central government's decision to form 10,000 such units in the country by 2023-24. The state currently has 3175 FPOs comprising around 10 lakh farmers. UP government aims to set up 1,000 FPOs. Each block will have a FPO, comprising between 300 and 500 farmers. The state will also coordinate with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to help FPOs get loans from banks either as working capital or to set up food processing units, cold stores, branding and packaging units, warehouses, etc. Each FPO will be entitled to a maximum loan of Rs 2 crore.

The FPOs can operate at district, state and national level for the product identified as per their requirement of processing, branding and marketing. Notably, 'One district, One product' policy will get a major thrust under this initiative.

# Revolution at the grassroot level

## Rural Development



**A COUNTRY CAN ONLY THINK OF MOVING FORWARD WHEN THE VILLAGES SEE CHANGE. IN THE MODERN ERA, VILLAGES NEED TO BE MADE SELF-RELIANT. SELF-VILLAGES WILL GIVE PRODUCTIVE RESULTS IN AGRICULTURE AND OTHER SECTORS**

Progress is a ladder. You climb the first step and slowly make your way to the top. In terms of governance, one must start the string of development from the very fundamental level of functioning. A country can only think of moving forward when the villages see change. In the modern era, villages need to be made self-reliant. Villages

being able to sustain themselves will give productive results in agriculture and other sectors

In the last eight years, UP has become the first to provide housing facilities to more than 56.50 lakh families. Nearly 36.15 lakh houses approved in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Rural) while 35.77 lakh houses completed.





**One step at a time—UP moving ahead**

Housing has improved tenfold after 257 lakh houses have been approved in Mukhyamantri Awas Yojana (Rural), and 2.53 lakh houses have been completed.

Uttar Pradesh is the first state to compulsorily provide housing lease to every beneficiary of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and Mukhyamantri Awas Yojana who did not have land to build a house.

Furthering the vision, the state government has selected 100 development blocks as aspirational development blocks. Deployment of Chief Minister Fellows for continuous monitoring of development beneficiaries is also being done.

Matrabhumi Yojana is

operating with the aim of ensuring direct participation of common people in the development of the village.

Another achievement of the state government has been to make records. Several policies and initiatives have taken the state to new heights. In line with this, Uttar Pradesh is first in the country in the construction of Sarovar.

A crucial aspect of good infrastructure is enhancing connectivity. There 149 works of 1385 km length that has been completed connecting 165 development block headquarters of the state with 02 lane roads.

In the financial year 2024-25 itself, about 40,000 kilometers of roads will be made pothole-

free and about 16,000 kilometers of routes will be renovated. Works of road construction of about 100 kilometers length completed using single-use waste plastic.

CM Yogi Adityanath has turned the state around in eight years and the progress of villages is unprecedented. More than 33,157 rural pipe drinking water projects in the state have been made and solar energy on which 900 MW solar panels were installed.

Under the Uttar Pradesh State Rural Livelihood Mission, more than 95 lakh women from poor families were provided with 8.55 lakh self-help groups, 685 village organisations and 2, 945 cluster level associations.

Since the government took

over more than, 779 Common Service Centres and 25,916 Panchayat buildings were constructed.

For the first time, the G-em portal was integrated with the Government of India's software e-Gram Swarajya and the Gram Panchayats were linked to the online purchase system.

In case of death of Jam Pradhan, Kshetra Panchayat Pramukh, Zila Panchayat Adhyaksh and members while in office, a Panchayat Welfare Fund has been established to help their families, through which a total of 2022 dependent families have been provided assistance till now.

Rural roads have been reconstructed in a length of 32,074 km (from April, 2017 till now, 25,000 km) along with widening and beautification work of roads in length.



Every year, on an average, 4076 km of new construction of roads and 3184 km widening/beautification of roads has taken place. There is widening/strengthening of roads at an average of 9 km per day, new construction of



roads at an average of 11 km per day.

A total of 46 new national highways (length 4115 km) have been selected. As many as 70 new state highways (length 5604 km) declared along with 57 new major district road (length 2,831 km) have been declared.

Policy for Panchayat Sahayak Accountant Entry Operator for daily operation and successful implementation of Jan Sachivalaya has been established in every Gram Panchayat.

Under Operation Kayakalp, maintenance and repair of 83,066 primary and upper primary schools, strengthening of 24,580 Anganwadi buildings, renovation of 79,718 toilets has been undertaken.

Rs 1,120 crore electricity bill collection work was done by 10,500 electricity workers, due to which women of self-help





groups (electricity subsidies) received Rs 14.60 crore commission. A total of 2,510 fair price shops are being run by women members of self-help groups in the state.

Furthermore, Uttar Pradesh is the first state in the country to achieve the target of Awas Plus in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Gramin.

The state government has also been able to provide water to every household through pipe drinking water scheme by 2024.

Water security plan has been developed in 550 gram panchayats under the Atal Bhujal Yojana with the aim of improving groundwater management. Crores of houses have been distributed under PM Swamitva Yojana till now.

## 100% ODF STATE

- Uttar Pradesh declared 100% ODF state under Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural)
- 95,767 villages declared themselves ODF with solid/liquid waste management systems
- In the last 9 months, more than 80,000 villages have achieved ODF status
- Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural), 2.68 crore Izzat Ghar/individual toilets have been constructed in the first phase. First in the country with maximum toilet construction
- Construction of community toilets completed in all 57,000 gram panchayats in rural areas
- For the safety of women, community/public/pink toilets have been constructed in 1,100 blocks

# Making every drop count

## Irrigation Reforms

model agriculture state.

A total of 976 new restoration irrigation project have been completed in the state. More than 48.32 lakh hectares of additional irrigation capacity has been created, which has resulted in the benefit of 1,85,33 lakh farmers.



UP's farmers are the state's architects of prosperity

**IT IS A KNOWN FACT THAT CM YOGI ADITYANATH HAS BEEN A BLESSING FOR THE FARMERS IN THE STATE. A COMPLETE OVERHAUL OF THE SYSTEM AND A DEDICATED POLICY FRAMEWORK HAVE NOW RESULTED IN TRANSFORMATIVE IRRIGATION PLANNING IN UTTAR PRADESH**

There has been an expanded access to irrigation with over two crore farmers have witnessing a substantial rise in their income. Within the past year, as many as 394 irrigation projects were completed, benefiting 64 lakh

state farmers.

CM Yogi Adityanath has been at the driver seat of change behind more than 1,100 irrigation projects being approved over the last eight years, many of which are complete. These projects form a cornerstone in UP's image as a

There has been a modernisation of 6,600 government tube wells and there construction of 3,376 new government tube wells along with reconstruction of 1,750 government tube wells.

The government is carrying out silt cleaning of more than 3.49 lakh km of canals. Under Namami Gange programme, 67 sewerage projects worth Rs 14, 822.64 crore have been approved. A total of 39 projects have been completed, there are 12 projects under construction and 11 projects in process.





Also noteworthy is that work of 11,36,917 shallow boring tube wells, 11,003 deep boring and 29054 medium boring has been completed under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai and Mukhyamantri Laghu

6.77 lakh farmers.

The department has identified 26 development blocks selected for groundwater management under the Atal Bhujal Yojana. More than 14 lakh farmers benefited from the pledge of

providing free electricity to farmers for irrigation.

Continuous trezing works has been done every year since 2018-19 till 2023-24. Impact study of successful results of flood protection of embankments / villages in various districts through trezing was conducted by National Institute of Technology.

The government is looking to deploy more resources to help improve irrigation technologies. Uttar Pradesh government's idea of welfare has truly brought out to the meaning of bottom to top approach.

**Uttar Pradesh is the only state where 76% of farmland is under cultivation and 86% of total land is irrigated**

Under the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, three major and ambitious projects—the Saryu Canal Project, Arjun Sahayak Project, and Bansagar Project—were completed and dedicated to the people

In phase 2 of the Madhya Ganga Nagar Project, the Kanhar Irrigation Project, and a new barrage on the Rohin River in Maharajganj is underway

New initiatives will add irrigation capacity for another 5 lakh hectares, benefiting over 7 lakh farmers

The Ken-Betwa River Link Project, upon completion, it will irrigate 2.51 lakh hectares in Jhansi, Mahoba, Banda, and Lalitpur and provide drinking water to 21 lakh people

Sinchai Yojana.

Upon the completion of Madhya Ganga Canal Project Stage-2, Kanhar Irigation Project, Rohin River Barrage in Maharajganj, irrigation capacity will be created in 4.74 lakh hectare area, which will benefit



Since 2017, UP CM's cow protection efforts have given a new lease of life to the state where 16,09,557 destitute cows have been accommodated at 7,713 cow shelters. The figure reflects the sensitivity and commitment of the state towards cows. This apart, 2,37,369 cows were handed over to interested farmers and cattle rearers under the Chief Minister's Sahyogita Yojana, which has also strengthened the rural economy.

In a bid to ensure the health of cows along with their protection, the Yogi Adityanath-led government has launched a comprehensive vaccination campaign under which a total of 14.50 crore animals have been vaccinated. Of the total cows vaccinated as part of the campaign, 1.92 crore were inoculated to prevent Lumpy Skin disease.

The government has also set up a toll-free number 1962 for free veterinary assistance. The initiative has proved to be a boon for cattle farmers as it enhances the safety and productivity of their livestock.

# UP's animal welfare revolution

## Animal Husbandry



Livestock welfare and protection helping state's breeders

**IN NEW UP EVERY LIFE HAS A VALUE. CM YOGI ADITYANATH, TIME AND AGAIN, HAS STATED THAT ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT ARE A VITAL PILLAR OF UTTAR PRADESH'S RURAL ECONOMY AS AVENUES FOR LIVELIHOOD, NUTRITION AND SECURITY**

To encourage public participation, the government has launched several incentive-based schemes. Programmes like the Mukhyamantri Pragatisheel Pashupalak Protsahan Yojana and the Swadeshi Govansh Sanvardhan Yojana have shown new paths to livestock farmers.

- Provision of giving one cow and Rs 1,500 per month to each interested farmer/ animal rearing family under Mukhyamantri Nirashrit/ Beshara Cow Participation Scheme.
- For the first time in the state, transfer of funds to Gau Ashray Sthals at the rate of Rs 50 per day for maintenance of cows



through DBT

- 7713 Gau Ashray Sthals established for the protection of destitute cows and 16,09,557 lakh cows protected
- 2,37,369 cows handed over to interested farmer/animal rearing families under Mukhyamantri Sahityog Yojana

Under the Nandini Krishak Samriddhi Yojana, UP government provides a 50% subsidy for setting up dairy units. Also, through DBT, a monthly amount of Rs 1,500 is being transferred for feed to the cow shelters at the rate of Rs 50 per day per cow. These schemes have increased the income of cattle rearing families and promoted rural self-reliance.

To keep the state a leader in milk production, Nand Baba Dudh Mission started at a cost of Rs 1000 crore in 5 years. For strengthening milk unions, 220 committees were formed and 450 committees were reorganised while 1,22,951 consumers,

women self-help groups and Parag Mitras were linked to the e-commerce portal.

### OTHER MOVES

- New dairy plant of 20 thousand liters per day capacity in Banda district, 20 MT per day capacity powder plant in Varanasi district
- New green field dairy plant of 04 lakh liters per day capacity in Meerut district is in the state



- of completion
- With the aim of promoting milk business in the state, Uttar Pradesh Promulgation of Dairy Development and Product Promotion Policy

## FISHERIES ADVANCEMENT

- Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana implemented to promote fisheries
- Under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana, construction work of new fish market in Gorakhpur, Jhansi and Chandauli districts is in progress
- Uttar Pradesh is set to transform its fisheries sector with a ₹4,000 crore

investment from UAE's Aqua Bridge Group, marking one of the largest foreign investments in India's aquaculture industry

- The project, proposed in Unnao district's Saraiya village under the UP Industrial Development Authority (UPIDA), will extend across six districts—Sitapur, Hardoi, Unnao, Ayodhya, Barabanki, and Rae Bareli

launched

- Uttar Pradesh ranks first in the country in milk production

### DEVELOPMENT IN OTHER ASPECTS

- Under the Poultry Development Policy, 4 units of 60,000-bird-capacity and 375 units of 10,000-bird-capacity are operational
- Provision of grant for purchasing boat under Nishad Raj Boat Subsidy Scheme
- Under Kisan Credit Card Scheme (Animal Husbandry Component), 05 lakh 60 thousand Kisan Credit Cards distributed till March 2024
- The country's first vulture breeding centre, 'Red Headed Vulture Conservation and Breeding Centre', has been established in the Campier Range in Gorakhpur district

# Sugarcane's sweet taste of progress

## Sugarcane Reforms

This could well be manifested by the fact that more than 46.50 lakh cane growers in the state received a total payment of Rs 2,80,223 crore in eight years so far. This monumental amount is Rs 66,703 crore more than the total payment made from the year 1995 to March 15, 2017 i.e. 22 years before Yogi took over



Several new policies are introduced to help sugarcane farmers, sugar mills, youth and other important stakeholders

### FARMERS IN UTTAR PRADESH ARE REAPING THE SWEET BENEFITS OF REFORMS THAT HAVE BEEN SPECIFICALLY AIMED AT BETTERING THE SUGARCANE INDUSTRY AND PRODUCTION

Never before in the history of Uttar Pradesh, farmer community had been so satiated with the returns on their produce. More than anything, they are happy with the intentions of the CM Yogi-led government aimed at their

welfare. Indeed, the UP government in the last 8 years, has catered to their needs in the best possible way.

As far as cane farmers are concerned, the sugarcane was never so sweet before Yogi came to power in the state in 2017.

the reigns of the biggest state in the country in terms of population.

The pro-farmer slant of UP government could also be gauged by the documented facts as illustrated here:

- Sugarcane area was 20.54 lakh hectares in 2016-17, which increased to 29.66 lakh hectares in 2024-25, due to which the income of farmers



increased by Rs 43,364 per hectare at an average rate of Rs 370 per quintal

- Before 2016-17, where sugarcane production was 72 tonnes per hectare, it has increased to 85 tonnes per hectare in 2024-25
- Currently, 122 sugar mills are operational. The daily crushing capacity of sugar mills which was 7.50 lakh TCD before the year 2017, has now increased to 8.36 lakh TCD
- From March 2017 till now, three new sugar mills have been established, 06 sugar mills have been re-operated and capacity of 38 sugar mills has been expanded, due to which about 1.25 lakh people have got direct/ indirect employment





# Sowing seeds of progress

## Agriculture Reforms



Several new policies are introduced to help sugarcane farmers, sugar mills, youth and other important stakeholders in the agriculture sector

### UTTAR PRADESH HAS EMERGED AS A LEADER IN AGRI-BASED REFORMS DUE TO A BOTTOM-TO-TOP APPROACH IN POLICY MAKING AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

"In the new Uttar Pradesh of a new India, farming will not just be a means of livelihood but a foundation for prosperity and self-reliance," Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath once said.

The very evolution of society and civilisation has rested on the shoulders of farmers. Before

inventions, the foundation of society was laid down by farmers who grew food. Agriculture eventually became the tenet of existence. In modern day economy, every government looks to maximise agriculture and its benefits.

Uttar Pradesh, in the last eight years, has championed the

cause of farmers through its positive agriculture changes. From augmenting land productivity to increased farming space and various tools and resources at the disposal of farmers, agriculture is emerging as a major player in the state's one trillion-dollar vision.

When a farmer grows, a nation grows. The CM, since the very beginning, knew that farmers need to be rewarded for their efforts.

The agricultural growth rate has increased from 8.6 percent in 2016-17 to 13.7 percent in t 2023-24. It is evident that the present CM Yogi Adityanath government has given a new lease of life to the farmer of the state who once fell on the blind spot of insensitive politicians.

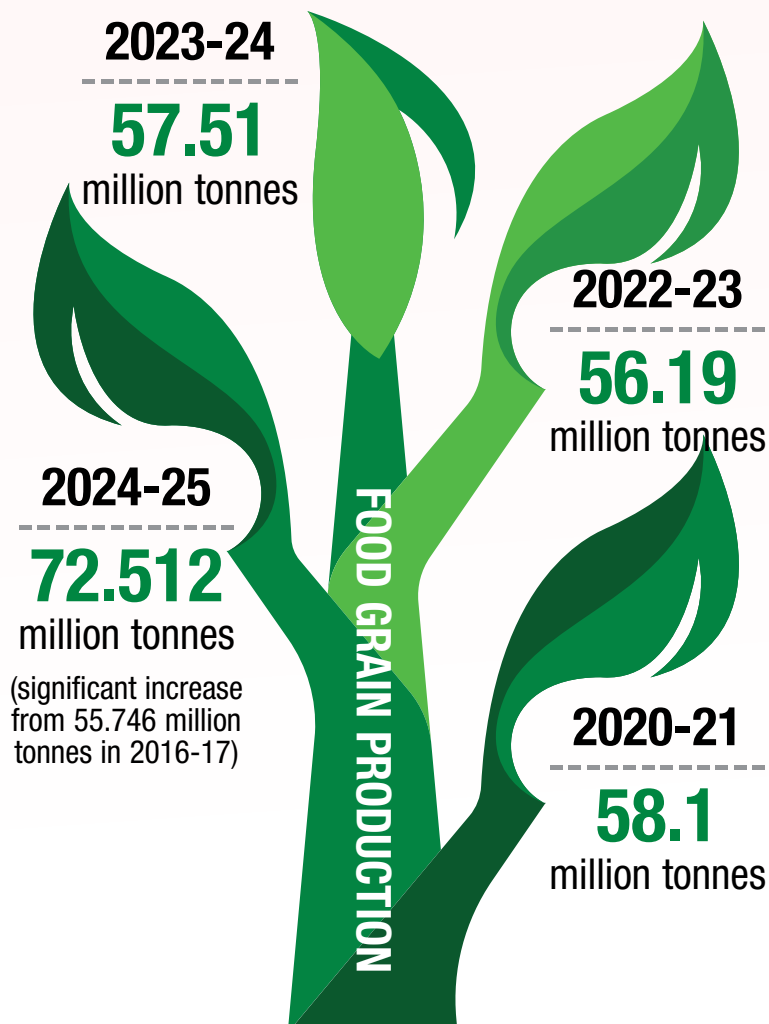
With 9 climatic zones and more than 187.70 lakh hectares of agricultural land, Uttar Pradesh is the only state where 76 percent of the total available land is being used for agriculture, with a coverage of more than 86 percent of irrigated land.

The state produced only 557 lakh metric tons of food grain during 2016-2017 as opposed to about 669 lakh metric tons in 2023-24. Food grain productivity in 2016-17 was about 27 quintals per hectare, which has





## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD DEVELOPMENT



- The agriculture sector has witnessed a 13.5 per cent growth rate and contributing 28 per cent to the state's GDP
- Government's first cabinet decision to waive Rs 36,000 crore in farm loans has eased financial distress among farmers
- Under the PM-KUSUM scheme, 86,000 farmers have benefitted from solar panels, while 14 lakh private tubewells now receive free electricity, significantly enhancing agricultural productivity
- The state has immense potential in agriculture as it holds about 10%–11% of the country's cultivable land
- Tractor ownership in Uttar Pradesh has surged by 62% over the past eight years, symbolising a major shift in agricultural practices and rural prosperity
- Under Mukhyamantri Krishak Kalyankari Yojana, the Mandi Parishad extended financial assistance worth Rs 134.76 crore to 79,796 farmers

increased to 31 quintals per hectare in 2023-24.

In a first, Uttar Pradesh has topped in the country by producing 400 lakh tons of fruits and vegetables per year. Oilseed productivity was only 12.40 lakh metric tons in 2016-17, which has increased by 128 percent to 28.31 lakh metric tonnes in 2023-24.

The efforts to improve the agriculture industry are not in isolation. It requires the co-operation of international institutions and other organisations that are willing to lend a supporting hand in this endeavour. With Ease of Business and a virtuous promise of a bright future, several organisations are more than willing to support UP government's efforts.

In the same vein, Agriculture Development and Rural Entrepreneurship Strengthening Program (UP AGRIS) was launched with the World Bank support for the rejuvenation of agriculture sector. There is direct benefit to 21 districts of Purvanchal and seven districts of Bundelkhand.

PM Narendra Modi, during his very first tenure, had promised to increase farmer income. Uttar Pradesh government has made striving efforts to put the dream to fruition. More than Rs 80,000 crore transferred to more than 2.86 crore farmers through PM Kisan Samman Nidhi.

The Chief Minister Farmers Accident Welfare Scheme implemented in September 2019. More than 63 thousand farmers benefited from it. There was Rs 47,555.09 crore compensation given to 58.07 lakh farmers under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.

There has been an allocation of more than 76,189 solar pumps to farmers under PM Kusum Yojana. This further complements the vision of the government to develop solar energy and focus on self-reliant electricity generation.

Oilseed productivity was only 12.40 lakh metric tons in 2016-17, which increased by 128 percent to 28.31 lakh metric tons in 2023-24.

Steps have been taken to reform the distribution system as well since progress is not merely restricted to the production aspect. There is modernisation of 27 new Mandi sites and construction of 185 'Haat-Paith' along with pre-

arrival e-pass for farmers in mandis. Facility of digital payment of mandi traders has been launched by the UP government.

Digital trade worth about 6 thousand 99 crores till January, 2025, in 125 mandis of the state was realised to provide fair price to the farmers for their produce. Under the e-Mandi scheme, 6,922 e-licenses have been issued during this period and more than 4.18 crore online slips have been issued in e-mandis. The state's push towards digitisation has reached the

rural areas and farmers are emerging as beneficiaries.

To add to it, under the schemes operated for farmers and traders/commission agents through Mandi Samitis, grant amount of about 98 crore 50 lakhs has been distributed to 48,210 farmer beneficiaries from 2019-20 till date.

Further, UP government has also simplified the process of getting fair price for the produce of farmers in eight districts, constructed eight new mandi / sub-mandi, and Kisan Agrimall in Lucknow at a cost

## HORTICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING

- **Action to establish Centre of Excellence for Fruits in Kaushambi, Centre of Excellence for Vegetables in Chandauli**
- **Construction of Centre of Excellence for Fruits and Vegetables in Saharanpur, Centre of Excellence for Ornamental Plants in Lucknow**
- **Establishment of Agri Mall in Lucknow is in progress**
- **Establishment of Tissue Culture Laboratory in Acharya Narendra Dev Agriculture and Technology University, Kumarganj, Ayodhya is in progress**
- **Outlets of organic and natural products established at divisional headquarters**
- **2-2 hi-tech nurseries under process under MNREGA in all districts**
- **2 Centres of Excellence for Potato are under construction in Hapur and Kushinagar, respectively**
- **Five agricultural and technology universities have been established with a view to maintaining dynamism in agricultural education, research and extension work, and to provide effective results to the farmers**
- **20 new Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been established in the state. A total of 89 Krishi Vigyan Kendras are operating**
- **Work is ongoing to establish Mahatma Buddha Agriculture and Technology University in Kushinagar district**



of Rs 49 crore is in the state of completion.

To increase agricultural production, about 66 lakh quintals of quality seeds were distributed in 2024-25. State Seed Corporations are responsible for producing and distributing certified seeds through various channels, including their own outlets, private dealers, and departmental outlets and have been upgraded.

To increase the fertility of the land, about 95 lakh metric tonnes of fertilisers were distributed to the farmers in 2024-25. About 8.50 lakh soil health cards have been distributed. Earlier the state would plunge into fertiliser crisis with lack of materials and the products often not reaching farmers in time. Corrective measures have been taken in this regard.

Across the state, cow-based natural agriculture is being done in 23,500 hectares of area in all the areas of Bundelkhand.

Canteen and rest house are being established in the name of Mata Shabri in every Krishi Mandi. Food will be made available at subsidised rates in canteens.

Meanwhile, Construction work of Integrated Pack House has

been completed in Amroha, Varanasi and Sahajanwa along with 88 rural haat markets.

As a sign of true digital era, for the benefit of farmers, android mobile app 'UP Mandi Bhaav' has been launched, where information about the market price and weather of agricultural markets is being made available free of cost every day.

Under the Chief Minister Krishak Uphaar Yojana, tractors have been distributed to farmers while celebrating the birth anniversary of former Prime Minister, Late Chaudhary Charan Singh, as 'Kisan Samman Diwas'.

Earlier, for the benefit of farmers, only 1 scheme was running in UP before 2017-18. At present 5 new schemes are being run.

While doing farmer registration in 2024-25, a total of 60.48 lakh farmer card IDs have been issued till December 2024.

Up until now, a total of 1,551 flood projects have been completed for flood protection, benefiting crores of population by saving more than 32.87 lakh hectares of land. Seedlings are being produced through women self-help groups, due to which, about 60,000 women have got employment opportunities.

A decision has been taken to establish a seed park in the name of Bharat Ratna former Prime Minister Chaudhary Charan Singh ji at a cost of Rs 251 crores in Lucknow.

In May, this year, the Chief Minister said that scientists working in laboratories, ICR, agricultural universities, and Krishi Vigyan Kendras will, for the first time, go to the fields to work directly with farmers and help tackle agricultural challenges.

Launching the Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan in Uttar Pradesh the CM stated, "The main goal of the campaign is to take research 'from lab to land.' Agricultural scientists will not only carry out research in labs but will also visit farms and interact with farmers.

This will spark a new revolution in the agriculture sector. The work being done in research centres should be clearly visible on the ground."

Agriculture is the backbone of any nation. If there is enough being done for the farmers and their produce, then only can we look to the future.

The government's double-engine is driven on the support drawn from agriculture. If our farms are green, our future will be bright.





# Youth and Women



# Marching forward with the youth

## Youth Empowerment

It is no secret that the youth of any nation determine the path forward. The young dividend through their skill sets, ambitions and dreams have the capability of taking any country to new heights. But this is only possible when the government



Building new avenues for skilling

**WHILE INDIA HAS THE HIGHEST POPULATION OF YOUTH IN THE WORLD, UTTAR PRADESH HAS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF YOUNGSTERS IN INDIA. IT IS, THEREFORE, IMPERATIVE THAT THERE ARE YOUTH-CENTRIC POLICIES THAT FOCUS ON EDUCATION, SKILL ENHANCEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT**

also invests in them. The state is a parent figure just like a home. If the youth are given the right support structure, then sky is the limit.

When Yogi Adityanath became the Chief Minister in 2017, he sent out a clear message that the government



will do everything to engage the youth in meaningful activities and help build their future.

"Every journey has a destination, and success comes when we choose the right path and persevere toward our goals. In UP, 56% of the population is engaged in work, underscoring the need to generate employment opportunities. For this, we need to transcend barriers of caste, creed, religion and region," CM Yogi said.

Adityanath advised youngsters.

The CM has always believed that state has every resource to give flight to their wings and maximise the potential of youth dividend.

Prior to the first tenure of the CM, the unemployment rate of the state was 18 percent (in February 2016). Currently it is at 3 percent.

In the last eight years, more than 8.5 lakh youth were given government jobs by various commissions and recruitment boards under a fair and transparent process. At the same time, more than 1.38 lakh women given government jobs.

In view of the security of personnel and transparency in the system through the new outsourcing policy, the process of formation of Out Sourcing Service Corporation is in

the process.

During the tenure of CM Yogi Adityanath, UP government launched the UP Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act for fair conduct of examinations.

The formation of Employment Mission Committee is in process and a one-time Registration (OTR) system has been implemented in UPPSC for the convenience of the candidates.

Through various other programmes and initiatives, several opportunities have opened up. For instance, employment opportunities for more than 1.10 crore youth from investment proposals were received in the Global Investors' Summit 2023. UP government has even provided employment to 1.65 crore people in MSME sector through its various financial and business-oriented policies.

### MYRIAD SCHEMES

- Under the ODOP Financing Scheme, Rs 72,744 lakh margin money distributed by benefiting 17,041 beneficiaries till December 2024. Employment provided to 2,54,887 persons
- Under the Mukhyamantri Yuva Swarojgar Yojana, till December 2024, margin money

## UTTAR PRADESH SKILL DEVELOPMENT MISSION

- 3 lakh youths are being trained across more than 2,800 training centres
- 14,13,716 youths trained between 2017-2025
- Mission has facilitated employment for 5,66,483 youths
- Partnered with 24 major industrial establishments from the production and service sectors

of Rs. 81,965 lakh was distributed to 28,419 beneficiaries and employment was provided to 2,27,352 persons

- Under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Srijan Karyakram, margin money of Rs 81,183 lakh was distributed to 29,296 beneficiaries and employment was provided to 12,34,368 persons
- Under the Vishwakarma Shram Samman Yojana, 3,68,076 beneficiaries benefited
- Distribution of 49.86 lakh tablets/smartphones under Swami Vivekanand Yuva Sashaktikaran Yojana (Swami Vivekanand Youth Empowerment Scheme). Target to benefit 2 crore youth
- Registration and training of



more than 1 lakh youth in industries and establishments under Mukhyamantri Shikshata Protsahan Yojana.

The government is making a focused approach in improving skill-based teaching and strengthening education institutions. This has led to appointment of 1,890 lecturers, 6,314 assistant teachers and 219 principals has been completed under Mission Rozgar.

Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has time and again emphasised the importance of skill training and honing new innovative ideas. The government has trained more than 25 lakh youth trained in various trades in ITI and Skill Development Mission leading to employment to more than 10.20 lakh youth. Through dedicated learning and application, more than 50 incubators and 7,200 startups are operating in the state. More than 22,319

youth were trained in the Swarojgar Sangam programme.

Taking the idea of training up to a new notch, students are learning important techniques in emerging areas like Artificial Intelligence, Advanced Computing (Robotics) etc. in line with Industry 4.0.

### **DEFINING ERA FOR SPORTS**

The country has witnessed an unprecedented success in sports and athletics in the last few years. From UP itself, world class athletes have emerged due to the constant support from the government. CM Yogi Adityanath believes in preparing for the future, which holds true for the athletes. A slew of measures only go on to show how well prepared the government is to infuse a new lease of life.











- Approval of Uttar Pradesh's new Sports Policy-2020. State Sports Authority to be established
- Appointment of medal winners in international sports competitions to gazetted posts
- Establishment of Major Dhyanchand Sports University in Meerut
- Reward of Rs 6 crore for gold medal in Olympic Games (individual category), Rs 4 crore for silver medal and Rs 2 crore for bronze medal
- Reward of Rs 3 crore for gold medal in Olympic Games (team games), Rs 2 crore for silver medal and Rs 1 crore for bronze medal
- Incentive of Rs 3 crore for gold medal in Asian Games, Rs 1.5 crore for silver medal and Rs 75 lakh for bronze medal
- Reward of Rs 1.5 crore for gold medal, Rs 75 lakh for silver medal and Rs 50 lakh for bronze medal in Commonwealth Games or World Cup-related competitions
- Rs 10 lakh each as incentive for players of the state for participating in Olympic





Games and Rs 5 lakh each for players of the state participating in Commonwealth Games and Asian Games

- Inauguration of Major Dhyanand Digital Hockey Museum and Eklavya Kreera Kosh(Eklavya Sports Fund) has been built
- Training conducted in 72 out of 75 districts of the state by establishing 'Khelo India Centre' under One District-



#### One Sports Scheme

- Development of sports ground in every Gram Panchayat, 82 stadiums established so far
- Establishment of International Cricket Stadium in Varanasi is



under process

- Construction work of International Cricket Stadium in Varanasi and Sports Stadiums in Saharanpur,

Fatehpur and Ballia and Sriga in Varanasi is almost complete

- The construction work of international cricket stadium in Gorakhpur is in progress



# Mission Rozgar

Creating a skilled workforce



Skilling of youth takes centerstage

**CM YOGI ADITYANATH'S RESOLVE TO CREATE A SKILLED AND COMPETENT WORKFORCE HAS BEEN ABLY SUPPORTED BY DECISIVE STEPS. THIS HAS ENABLED THE STATE'S YOUTH TO BECOME QUALIFIED AND EDUCATED, TO JOIN THE GLOBAL WORKFORCE**

**M**ission Rozgar, launched by the CM Yogi Adityanath-led government in Uttar Pradesh, on December 5, 2020, is an ambitious initiative aimed at generating employment

opportunities for the state's youth, both domestically and internationally. The program has evolved into a comprehensive effort to address unemployment through government jobs, private sector opportunities, and

skill development. Below is a detailed overview of Mission Rozgar's progress over the last eight years (2017–2025), based on available information.

## **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF MISSION ROZGAR (2017–2025)**

### **GOVERNMENT JOBS:**

- Over 7.5 lakh to 8.50 lakh government jobs have been provided in the last eight years, significantly empowering the youth of Uttar Pradesh
- The Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission (UPPSC) and Uttar Pradesh Subordinate Services Selection Commission (UPSSSC) have been instrumental in this process:
  - UPPSC: Selected 48,593 candidates from April 1, 2017, to March 20, 2025. The highest recruitment year was 2019–20, with 13,893 selections, while 1,918 candidates were selected in 2024–25 (up to March 20, 2025)
  - UPSSSC: Selected 46,032 candidates, with the peak in 2022–23 at 11,800 selections. In 2024–25, nearly 6,106 youth secured jobs through UPSSSC



- A significant achievement includes the fair, impartial and merit-based recruitment of 2.16 lakh police personnel, including 27,178 women, strengthening the state's law enforcement and positioning the UP Police as one of the strongest in India
- Over 8.5 lakh government jobs have been reported in some sources, indicating a broader impact, including 3.75 lakh contract-based jobs

#### **PRIVATE SECTOR AND MSME EMPLOYMENT:**

- Mission Rozgar has facilitated 2 crore (20 million) jobs through the private sector and 96 lakh units of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), the most in the country significantly boosting

employment opportunities

- The initiative aligns with the state's goal of becoming a \$1 trillion economy, with employment generation as a key driver

#### **GLOBAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES:**

- The Uttar Pradesh Rozgar Mission, formalised in July 2025, aims to provide 1 lakh domestic jobs and 25,000–30,000 overseas jobs annually
- Over 6,000 workers have been sent to Israel, primarily for construction jobs, earning up to Rs 1.5 lakh per month with free food and accommodation. This has contributed to Rs 1,400 crore in annual remittances from Israel alone
- The state is exploring opportunities in countries

Mission Rozgar has transformed Uttar Pradesh's employment landscape over the past eight years, providing over 7.5–8.5 lakh government jobs, 2 crore private sector/MSME jobs, and facilitating international opportunities with significant remittances. The initiative's focus on transparency, skill development, and women's empowerment aligns with the state's broader economic goals. However, achieving targets like 1.25 lakh annual jobs (domestic and abroad) and scaling to projected target of 20 million jobs will require sustained efforts, robust infrastructure, and clear reporting to maintain credibility for which the CM Yogi-led government has already shown its steely resolve

like Germany (nurses), Japan (caregivers), and Croatia (electricians and plumbers)

- Uttar Pradesh, in fact, has secured India's first government-operated overseas recruitment license, allowing direct facilitation of international job placements without relying on private recruiting agents
- The successful implementation of 'Mission Rozgar' resulted in the unemployment rate in Uttar Pradesh decreasing from 18–19% before 2017 to 3–4% in the last six years, reflecting the success of



Mission Rozgar and related initiatives and policies

### **SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT:**

- The mission includes skill training, language training, and career counselling for the state's 36 lakh registered unemployed youth
- Four to five foreign language learning centres are proposed to enhance employability abroad, addressing communication barriers
- The initiative supports surveys of job demand, identification of skill gaps, pre-departure orientation, and post-placement support
- Women from self-help groups (SHGs) are being trained as Udyam Sakhis to guide

others in starting micro-industries, promoting entrepreneurship

### **TRANSPARENCY AND DIGITALISATION:**

- The e-Adhiachan portal was introduced to ensure a transparent and swift recruitment process for Group A, B, and C posts, reducing corruption and delays. The focus on transparency through the e-Adhiachan portal and digital reforms is commendable and being seen as a landmark step towards fair selection of candidates in the government jobs
- The Labour Department has adopted digital tools, such as randomised factory

inspections and an E-office system, earning recognition as the top E-office in the state

- A new digital portal by UPDESCO is under development to streamline applications and grievance redressal for construction workers
- Women's Empowerment
- In a significant policy shift, women are now permitted to work in all 29 categories of hazardous industries (previously limited to 12, later 16), provided safety conditions are met. This move aims to provide equal employment opportunities and support UP's economic goals
- Welfare benefits for construction workers' daughters have been enhanced, with marriage assistance proposed to increase from Rs 60,000 to Rs 1 lakh

### **UNORGANISED SECTOR FORMALISATION**

- Plans are underway to establish an 'Unorganised Workers Board' for workers earning less than Rs 15,000 per month, with 30 lakh workers identified for welfare scheme access through







ID cards

- A village in Jalaun district achieved 'zero poverty', serving as a model for scaling up poverty alleviation efforts

#### **GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE OF UP ROZGAR MISSION**

The Uttar Pradesh Rozgar Mission, formalised under the

'Societies Registration Act, 1860', operates through a multi-tiered structure:

- Governing Council: Chaired by the Chief Minister
- State Steering Committee: Led by the Chief Secretary.
- State Executive Committee: Overseen by the Principal Secretary of Labour and Employment

- State Programme Management Unit (SPMU): Managed by the director

#### **BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO MISSION ROZGAR**

Rs 200 crore allocation in the 2025 financial year supports the mission, with a proposed 'corpus fund' to sustain its activities.

**C**M Yogi Adityanath's quest for women empowerment is reflected in the government schemes. Since 2017, lakhs of women have received benefits of welfare policies that have positively impacted several aspects of their lives. It has been the firm belief of the government that progress cannot exclude women that also occupy a large portion of the workforce.

Through a mission-mode implementation of Central schemes, the state has carried out impactful initiatives to uplift women in rural and urban areas and make them self-reliant. "Society that worships women is inherently capable and powerful." This statement by the Chief Minister is the driving force for policy planning that shapes the lives of women and provides benefits for the future.

### **THE WOMEN RELATED SCHEMES HAVE BEEN NOTHING SHORT OF A REVOLUTION**

- One such programme, the 'Kanya Janmotsav' initiative under the 'Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao' campaign, has set a national example by celebrating the birth of girls and promoting a positive

# Empowered beneficiaries

## Welfare & Empowerment



Women take the center stage in UP's plans for a brighter tomorrow

### **CHIEF MINISTER YOGI ADITYANATH'S COMMITMENT TO WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IS EVIDENT IN THE STATE'S WELFARE INITIATIVES. SINCE 2017, LAKHS OF WOMEN HAVE BENEFITTED FROM SCHEMES THAT HAVE TRANSFORMED MULTIPLE FACETS OF THEIR LIVES**

- outlook toward them. So far, 3,822 events have been held across the state, celebrating the birth of 35,489 newborn girls
- As of November 2024, Uttar Pradesh's Lakhpati Didi programme has achieved remarkable success in

boosting women's economic independence. This initiative has seen over 1.37 lakh women in the state become 'lakhpatis,' meaning they now earn an annual income of Rs 1 lakh or more. The scheme has notably led to income growth among 13.28



lakh women Self-Help Group (SHG) members. with an ambitious target of making 28.92 lakh women lakhpatis over the next three years

- The Mukhyamantri Samuhik Vivah Yojana, introduced in October 2017, provides crucial financial assistance for mass weddings, particularly benefiting economically weaker families in Uttar Pradesh. Initially, the scheme offered Rs 51,000 per couple. However, a significant revision in 2025 saw this aid increased to Rs 1 lakh per couple, and the annual income eligibility expanded from Rs 2 lakh to Rs 3 lakh
- The BC Sakhi Yojana, launched on May 22, 2020, in Uttar Pradesh, has transformed rural financial inclusion by appointing over 50,000 rural women as Banking Correspondents (BC Sakhis). These women play an important role in providing essential banking services at the grassroots level. Each BC Sakhi receives a monthly honorarium of Rs 4,000 for six months, along with device support to perform their duties effectively. Their efforts have yielded



## Transforming Anganwadis

- Increase in honorarium of Anganwadi workers, mini Anganwadi workers and assistants. 3.73 lakh women benefited.
- \* Public representatives and officials adopted 6,591 Anganwadi centres.
- Biometric system implemented in distribution of nutrition under supplementary nutrition scheme at Anganwadi / Mini Anganwadi centres.
- Availability of four types of growth monitoring devices and mobile phones for all Anganwadi centres to identify malnutrition and nutrition status.

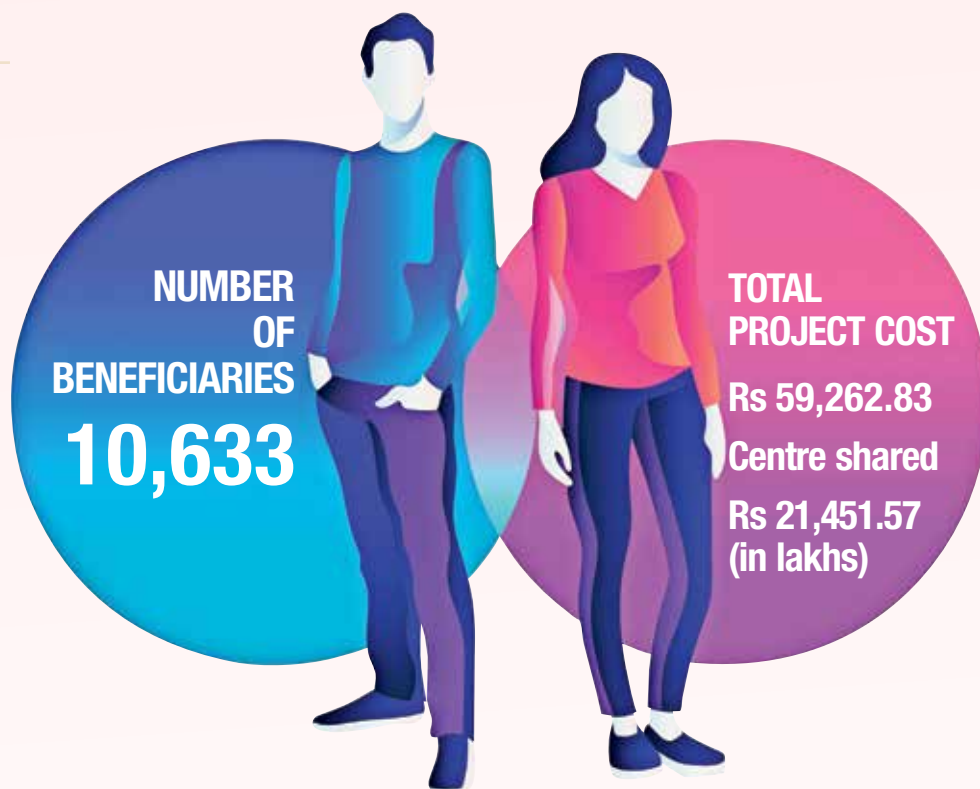
impressive results, collectively facilitating financial transactions worth over Rs 31,626 crore

- The Mahila Samarthya Yojana (also known as Mahila Samriddhi Yojana) is dedicated to the economic empowerment of rural women. Under this scheme, each women SHG receives a substantial Rs 25,000 in seed grants. They also benefit

from a 2% interest subvention on loans up to Rs 2 lakh, free skill-development workshops, and access to shared machinery. By mid-2025, this comprehensive support had helped over 1.2 lakh women across 4,500 SHGs boost their household incomes by an impressive 35%, highlighting the scheme's vision

## YOUTH & WOMEN

**Beneficiaries under  
Pradhan Mantri  
Matsya Sampada  
Yojana (2021–2025)**



- Launched in 2017, the free bus travel scheme for women on Raksha Bandhan has, over the past eight years, benefited 1.23 lakh women

In the last eight years, there have been 22.12 lakh beneficiaries under Mukhyamantri Kanya Sumangala Yojana, 30.98 lakh beneficiaries under Nirashrit Mahila Pension Yojana, 18,990 beneficiaries under Mukhyamantri Bal Seva Yojana (Covid) and 53,610 beneficiaries under Mukhyamantri Bal Seva Yojana (General). To add to it, more than 2 lakh women benefited from PM Swanidhi Yojana.

There are nearly 95 lakh women in rural that were added to 87,3534 self-help groups

(SHGs), 57482 village organisations and 3,137 cluster level associations under Uttar Pradesh State Rural Livelihood Mission.

To further economic independence, 2,510 fair price shops were allotted to women self-help groups under the public distribution system.

The government has made its best efforts to strengthen family structures. More than 60 lakh mothers have benefited from Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana.

Previous governments ignored the crucial aspect of nutrition among women which directly impacts the progeny. Policies, earlier, failed to reach rural areas and several women suffered

diseases due to the short sightedness. UP has brought its policies to the doorstep improving lives on the go.

- 7.5 percent decline in the rate of underweight (low weight for age) among children of 0 to 5 years in the state (NFHS-445)
- The rate of anaemia among pregnant women decreased by 5-1 percentage points.
- Unprecedented improvement in the sex ratio of male and female due to continuous efforts. 1,017 women per 1000 men
- Distribution of nutritious food through 70 thousand women self-help groups
- Unprecedented decline in maternal mortality rate, stu-



dent mortality rate and copy mortality rate

- Under the supplementary nutrition scheme, 2.12 crore beneficiaries (women, pregnant and lactating women) have been provided with nutrition
- Under the scheme for adolescent girls, 2.10 lakh adolescent girls from 8 aspirational districts of the state have been identified and their all-

round development is being done

- Institutional delivery is more than 84 percent

### OTHER BENEFITS

- 2.03 lakh women benefitted from One Stop Centres till now
- Construction of 1100 pink toilets for women in 189 local bodies and there has been help provided to 7.17 lakh

women under 181-Mahila Helpline Yojana

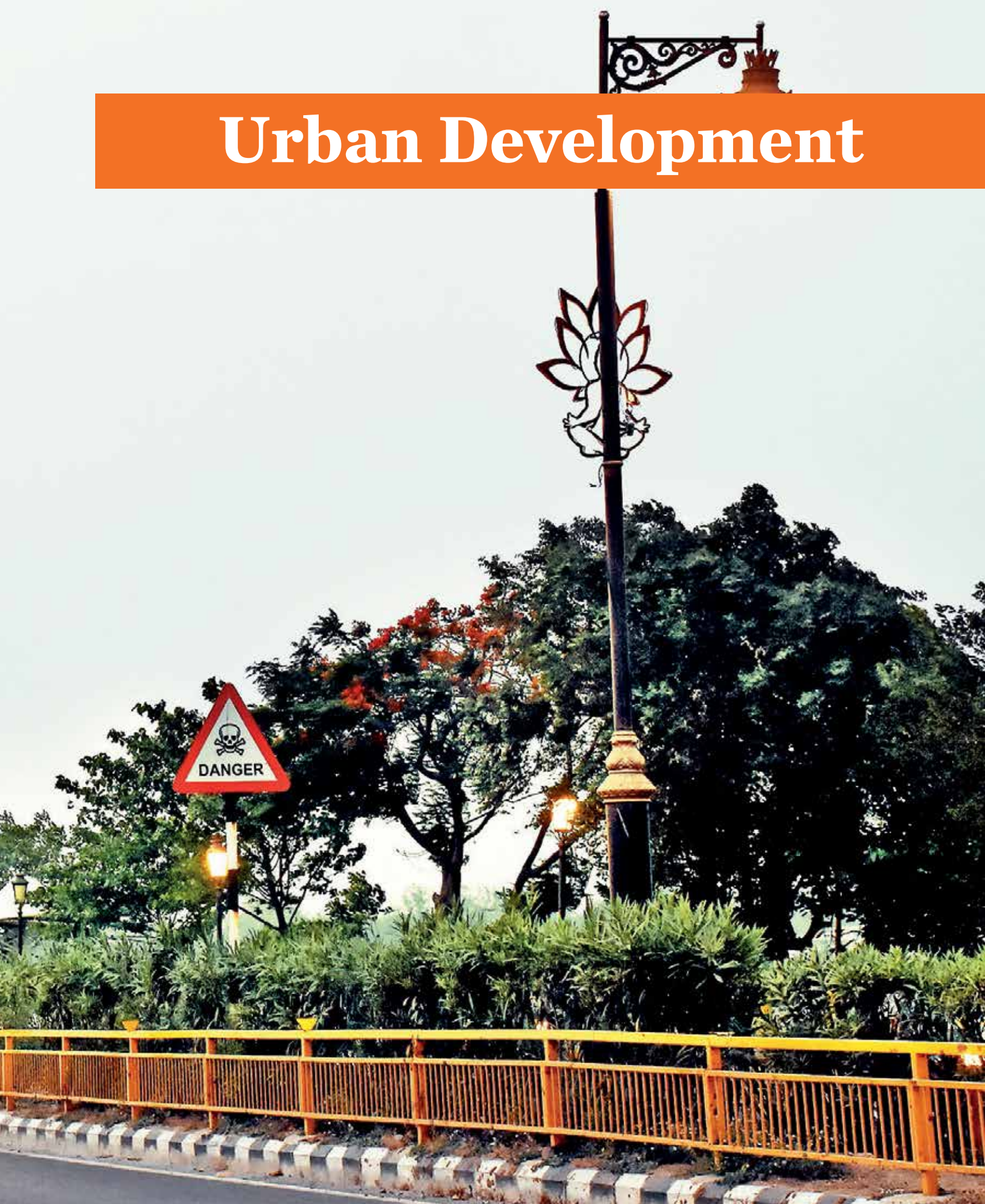
- Shramjeevi hostel in the name of Mata Ahilyabai Holkar ji in 07 districts (Varanasi, Meerut, Prayagraj, Kanpur Nagar, Jhansi, Agra, Gorakhpur)
- 6.5 percent decline in the rate of stunting (low height for age) among children of 5 years in the state (NHPS-445)







# Urban Development





# Planting saplings, planting hope

## Forest & Environment



**IN THE LAST EIGHT YEARS, UP HAS ACHIEVED A MILESTONE BY PLANTING MORE THAN 200 CRORE SAPLINGS/TREES. THE 'EK PED MAA KE NAAM' CAMPAIGN HAS MOBILISED THE COLLECTIVE EFFORTS OF THE STATE**

UP's plantation drive is rapidly expanding UP's green cover. It encompasses efforts of the state departments and the public. In 2024-25, Uttar Pradesh government successfully planted 36.81 crore saplings/trees across the state last year. The 2025 campaign involved carrying out plantations in forest lands, gram panchayat

and community lands, expressways, four-lane roads, canals, lands of development

## GREEN IS THE NEW GOLD

- In 2025, under the Vriksharopan drive, UP planted 35 crore saplings between July 1 to 7
- Target to plant 4.12 crore saplings along riverbanks
- According to India State of Forest Report 2023, UP has shown maximum increase in forest and tree cover, which is 559 sq km
- UP holds second place in the country for green cover increase
- Robust measures were implemented for the geo-tagging of planted saplings and tress for regular monitoring
- UP has 948 heritage trees that are over 100 years old
- UP government has set a goal of planting 175 crore trees in five years (from 2022-23 to 2026-27) to increase the state's green cover to 15% by 2030
- UP is number one with the maximum number of dolphins (2397)
- Air/flight services started from Palia to promote eco-tourism in Dudhwa Tiger Reserve
- 'Wetland Conservation Forests' established in watershed areas of 223 important wetlands
- Under the 'Pavitra Dhara Vriksharopan' scheme, 3.72 crore saplings planted in watershed areas of the Ganga, the Yamuna, the Saryu, the Hindon and the Gomti





- UP is the first state to give financial incentives to farmers for their carbon earnings through plantation of saplings
- Varieties of neem, gulmohar, jakranda, mango, pipal, etc used for plantation



authorities, medical/ educational institutions, etc.

In continuation to the commitment to enhancing the green cover in the state, CM Yogi Adityanath, under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, voiced strong support for PM's innovative initiative to plant 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' across the country.

Starting July 1, Uttar Pradesh planted 4.12 crore saplings near rivers, covering 24,271.66 hectares across 13 major rivers. Triveni saplings—a sacred trio of Neem, Peepal, and Pakad—will also be planted along the riverbanks.

A total of 1.09 crore saplings were planted across 6,712.44 hectares on the banks of the Yamuna, over 77 lakh over 4,356.13 hectares along the Ganga. A total of 53 lakh saplings were planted along the Betwa, 34.25 lakh along the Sai, 33.56 lakh along the Gomti, 12.22 lakh along the Ken, and 4.29 lakh saplings will beautify the Hindon bank.



## STATE-SECTOR SCHEMES FOR ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION

### SOCIAL FORESTRY

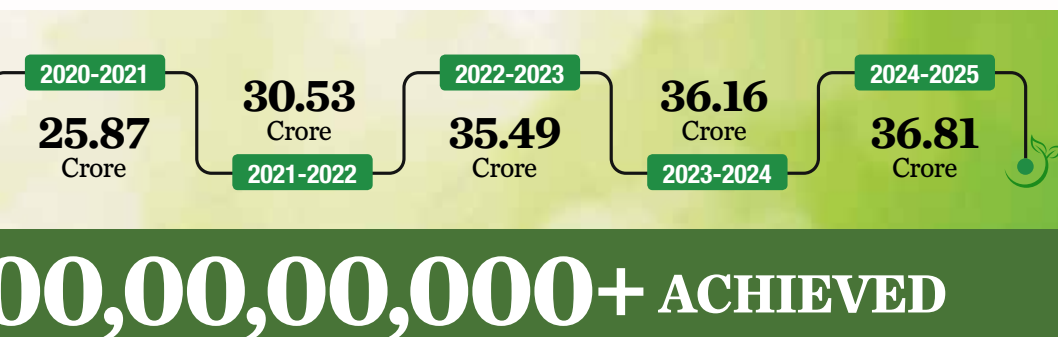
Plantations are carried out on various types of community land, canals, rail, and land available on roadside to ensure the availability of timber, fuel wood, fodder, small forest produce etc, in rural areas of all the districts in the state.

### SOCIAL FORESTRY IN URBAN AREAS

In this scheme, ornamental and shady trees are planted on the unused land alongside the roads and parks for environment protection and beautification in urban areas.

### GREEN BELT DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

The scheme is being run through financing from forest corporation.





Seeking blessings

# A city of faith and reform

## Ayodhya Development Plan

**AYODHYA IS EVOLVING FROM A PILGRIM TOWN TO A SMART & GLOBALLY CONNECTED CITY. WITH ROBUST TRANSPORTATION, MODERN CIVIC SERVICES, GREEN INITIATIVES, HEALTHCARE & INFRASTRUCTURE, THE CITY IS BECOMING A WORLD-CLASS DESTINATION**

**A**yodhya, an ancient city located in UP, holds significant historical, cultural, and religious importance, particularly in Hinduism as the birthplace of Lord Rama. Over recent years, Ayodhya has witnessed substantial development across various sectors, aimed at enhancing its infrastructure, tourism potential, and overall

urban environment.

### KEY DEVELOPMENTS

**Infrastructure Improvement:** The government has focused on upgrading road connectivity, transportation facilities, and urban amenities. This includes the construction of new highways, railway station modernization, and improved public transport to

accommodate increasing visitors and tourists.

### Religious and Cultural

**Projects:** Significant efforts have been made to develop and renovate religious sites, including the construction of the grand Shri Ramjanmabhoomi Temple, which has attracted both national and international attention. This has also spurred the development of related facilities such as pilgrimage circuits, museums, and cultural centres.

**Tourism Promotion:** With its rich heritage, Ayodhya is being promoted as a major tourist destination. Enhanced tourist infrastructure such as better accommodation, guided tours, and informational centres aim to provide a better experience for visitors.

### Urban Development and

**Environment:** Initiatives to improve sanitation, water supply, and green spaces have been undertaken to improve the quality of life for residents and visitors alike. Efforts to manage waste and maintain cleanliness in the city have been prioritised.

**Economic Growth:** The influx of tourists and pilgrims has stimulated local businesses and created new employment opportunities in hospitality,





retail, and services. Government schemes supporting small and medium enterprises are also contributing to the city's economic development.

In summary, Ayodhya's development is characterised by a balanced approach to preserving its religious and cultural heritage while advancing modern infrastructure and urban amenities. These efforts aim to transform Ayodhya into a well-equipped, vibrant city that honours its historical significance while supporting sustainable growth.

### **GREEN AYODHYA**

The vision for Sustainable Urban

Development— Green Ayodhya represents a transformative initiative aimed at promoting environmental sustainability, ecological balance, and enhanced quality of life in the historic city of Ayodhya. As a city known for its rich cultural and religious heritage, Ayodhya is embracing green development principles to ensure that its growth aligns with environmental conservation and modern urban planning.

The Green Ayodhya project focuses on several key areas:

#### **Afforestation and Urban**

**Green Spaces:** Increasing tree cover and developing parks, gardens, and green belts to improve air quality, provide



recreational spaces, and support biodiversity.

### **Sustainable Infrastructure:**

Incorporating eco-friendly construction practices and renewable energy sources to reduce carbon footprint.

### **Waste Management:**

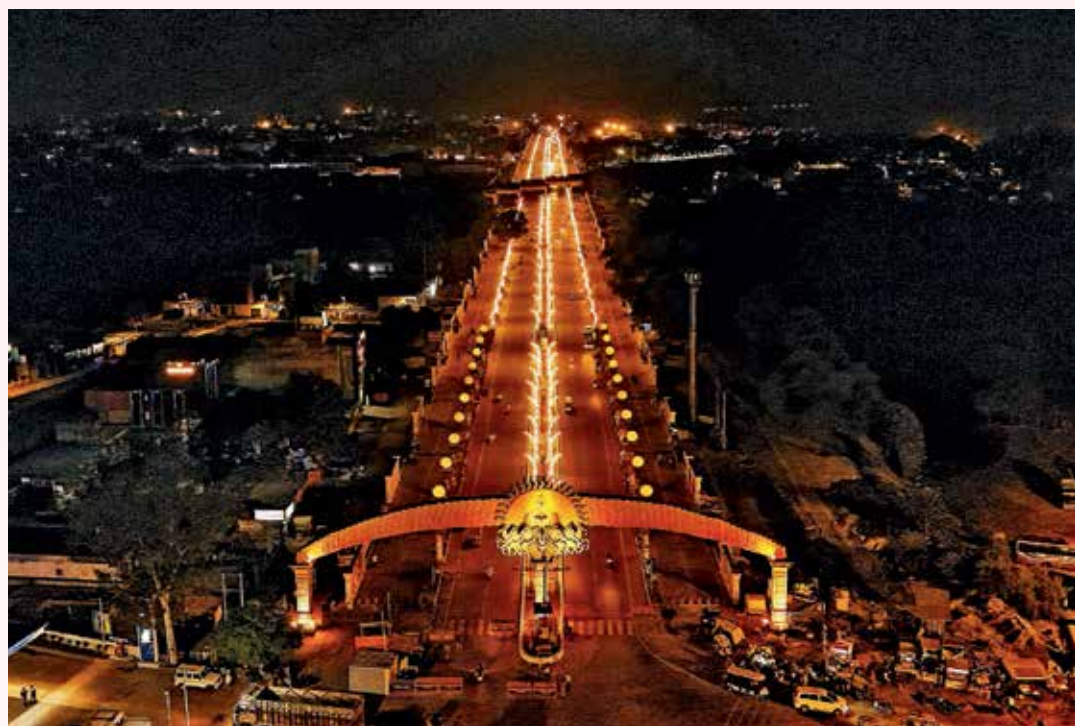
Implementing effective solid waste management systems emphasizing segregation, recycling, and composting to minimise environmental pollution.

### **Water Conservation:**

Promoting rainwater harvesting, restoration of traditional water bodies, and efficient water usage to ensure sustainable water resource management.

### **Public Awareness and Community Participation:**

Engaging citizens through



educational campaigns and participatory programs to foster a culture of environmental responsibility. By integrating these elements, Green Ayodhya aims to create a model city that balances heritage preservation with ecological integrity. This initiative aligns with broader national goals such as the Smart Cities Mission and the Swachh

Bharat Abhiyan, contributing to a healthier, cleaner, and more sustainable urban environment. In summary, Green Ayodhya is not just an environmental project but a holistic approach to urban development that respects the city's historical significance while preparing it for the challenges of the future.

### **SHRI RAM**

#### **JANMABHOOMI MANDIR**

The first phase of construction of Grand Ram in Ayodhya, Temple was finished last year, and the ground floor of the three-story temple was opened for devotees in January 2024. The entire temple complex, including the boundary wall and auditorium, is expected to be completed in 2025. While the consecration







ceremony for the main deity, Ram Lalla, was held in January 2024, the consecration of the "Ram Darbar" was held on June 5, 2025.

#### **Inauguration and Ground Floor Completion:**

- The temple was inaugurated on January 22, 2024, with the consecration of Ram Lalla. The ground floor of the three-story temple was opened for devotees at that time.

#### **First Phase Completion:**

- The first phase of the temple's

construction was completed last year.

#### **Full Completion Timeline:**

- While the ground floor was opened in January 2024, the entire temple complex, including the boundary wall and auditorium, is expected to be completed in 2025, according to the Temple Construction Committee.

#### **Consecration of Ram Darbar:**

- The consecration of the "Ram Darbar" (a representation of

Lord Ram and his family) on the first floor of the temple took place on June 5, 2025, with rituals beginning on June 3.

#### **Ongoing Work:**

- Construction is still ongoing for other parts of the temple, including the installation of statues of sages in the Sapta Mandir within the complex. There are also plans to display the Ramayana in multiple languages on the second floor.

# Blissful living in Uttar Pradesh

## Ease of Living

**PUBLIC WELFARE SCHEMES AND INFRASTRUCTURE CENTRED AROUND BETTER HOUSING, CLEAN PUBLIC TOILETS, EASY ACCESS TO COOKING GAS CONNECTIONS, ETC HAVE HELPED CLIMB UP THE 'EASE OF LIVING' INDEX**



**T**he UP government provided a healing touch, and a stern message was sent to those who were making life difficult for the residents of the state. Strict action was taken against real estate developers who took indefinite time to deliver flats.

As a result, housing infrastructure improved. There are roads being built, infrastructure being created and lives becoming better.

There is something about the way UP government is pacing forward with its growth model, 'Ease of Living' (EoL). Earlier,

UP registered a steady rise with 14 cities of the state appearing on the EoL index. This has been possible with state's special focus on public welfare projects. For instance, through schemes like the PM Awas Yojana for rural and urban regions and Swachh Bharat mission, all 762 local bodies of the 75 districts in the state have been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF).

Nearly 2.35 lakh houses have been approved for construction under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana —Urban 2.0 (PMAY-U 2.0) during the third meeting of Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) held in June this year.

Earlier, the Happiest City Index released a list of 40 cities around the world that are ideal destinations for tourists. Kanpur was chosen and ranked as one of the happiness cities by taking into account various measurable happiness factors. Kanpur ranked 9th on the friendliest people category with 70.42 life expectancy and cost of living at 311.38. Lucknow, according to a survey done by electronics major LG and market research company IMRB International, is the second happiest city in the country, after Chandigarh. This would



have been impossible during earlier regimes.

In recent years, UP government has made remarkable progress under the Jal Jeevan Mission's 'Har Ghar Jal' scheme ensuring access to clean drinking water for more than 14 crore rural residents.

Additionally, over 2 crore rural households have been provided with functional household tap connections and over 99% schools and anganwadi centres have access to tap water supply.

Uttar Pradesh has also seen an incredible 68.8 per cent rise in the quality of water in its rivers and reservoirs in 2024 compared to the previous year. This notable progress was detailed in a recent report by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB), which credited the improvement to the state's strengthened focus on

pollution control and water preservation.

The UPPCB attributed this positive change to consistent government-led initiatives, enhanced environmental oversight, and significant development in water treatment infrastructure. This achievement represents a major step toward the state's broader environmental goals and reflects the success of targeted efforts under programmes such as the Namami Gange Mission, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, and various local pollution control measures.

As of April 2025, the state boasts 152 STPs, out of which, 141 are operational, with 126 already meeting environmental discharge norms. Six units are undergoing testing, and 15 more are expected to become operational in the coming months.



## TRANSFORMING CONSTRUCTION LAWS

- Government has introduced Bazaar Streets in its draft of the Uttar Pradesh Building Construction and Development Bylaws 2025, which aims to replace the existing 2008 regulations
- The draft, now open for public feedback, proposes a significant shift by allowing increased commercial activity within residential zones
- Under the new provisions, Bazaar Streets must have a minimum right-of-way of 12 metres—or as specified in the master plan—with commercial usage permitted across the entire plot depth
- The ground and first floors will be reserved for commercial use, while residential use will be allowed on upper floors and optionally on the lower levels upon request
- The draft Uttar Pradesh Building Bylaws 2025 also introduces updated norms for mixed-use development, including revised Floor Area Ratios (FAR) for buildings located in Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) zones
- The 2025 draft incorporates all amendments and notifications made to the 2008 bylaws and aims to overhaul urban development norms. The first bylaws were introduced in 2000, and the current ones, formulated in 2008, have undergone periodic amendments

# Magical transformation of urban spaces

## Smart City Project



**CHIEF MINISTER YOGI ADITYANATH, SINCE 2017, HAS GIVEN URBAN DEVELOPMENT A NEW DIMENSION. SMART CITIES MISSION IS PRESENTING TECHNOLOGY-DRIVEN AND SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS**

Planning plays a crucial role in shaping the urban landscape and infrastructure across the state. As society progresses, there is an inherent need for urbanisation. To keep up with the pace of forever evolving city infrastructure, it is imperative that government's

urban development plans are executed with a breakneck speed.

CM Yogi Adityanath, since 2017, has given urban development a new dimension. Reclaim slum spaces to provide better housing, bettering road networks and improving existing drainage systems are

among many measures being taken by the government for urban spaces. The CM has kept in mind the increasing population and has directed the policy makers to keep it as a measuring factor.

Since time immemorial, society has evolved only after planned development of cities. UP in its quest for becoming a state of the future, has prepared a detailed road map in the last eight years for advanced cities.

For this purpose, the government has created a unified portal for government schemes to serve as an information hub, offering comprehensive details on schemes across various directorates. At its very core, lies a smart dashboard, providing real-time insights into critical metrics.

Uttar Pradesh government has sanctioned and completed the construction of 17.70 lakh houses under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban). Providing housing is not merely a government move. The Chief Minister is, personally and emotionally, invested in ensuring that a family has a roof on their head. In Uttar Pradesh, housing is not a privilege but a right.





**City beautification during G-20**

There has been formation of 125 new municipal bodies apart from new municipal corporations in Ayodhya, Mathura-Vrindavan and Shahjahanpur.

Uttar Pradesh is the only state in the country with 18 safe cities and 17 smart cities. Under the Smart City Scheme, work on 757 projects worth more than 10,300 crores is in progress in all 17 municipal corporations.

### **KEEPING CITIES CLEAN**

Sanitation and cleanliness of a city is imperative to be considered an advanced state. The government has not only

carried out policy measures but have infused a sense of inspiration in the public to keep their surroundings clean. A true developed state is one where the public work in tandem with the government.

- Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), success has been achieved in getting all the urban bodies declared ODF by constructing about nine lakh individual and more than 69,000 community and public toilets.
- Urban Flood and Storm Water Drainage Scheme started to free the cities of the state from the problem of floods and water-logging

- There are plans to develop 58 municipal bodies of the district headquarters on the lines of Smart City
- Under the Ganga Town category of Swachh Survekshan-2023 (Cleanliness Survey -2023), Nagar Nigam, Varanasi, has received first place and Prayagraj second place, along with Noida receiving the State Clean City Award
- Success in getting all local bodies declared ODF by constructing 8,99,634 individual and 69,381 community and public toilets

## CONNECTING CITIES, CHANGING LIVES

There was a time when Uttar Pradesh was famous for bad roads and unstructured connectivity. It had become a point of ridicule and mockery that reaching point A to point B was an impossible task in UP cities. When CM Yogi Adityanath took charge of the state in 2017, he decided to change criticism to praise. We are now living in a time when people take UP's example when mentioning urban transport infrastructure

- 740 air-conditioned electric buses are operating in 14 districts
- Metro service in Noida, Greater Noida, Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra are already functional. The DPR is ready for Gorakhpur
- The infrastructure of Kanpur, Meerut, Mathura will be developed on the lines of Prayagraj
- Delhi-Ghaziabad Meerut Corridor of Regional Rapid Transit System is operating in

the National Capital Region.

The construction of the corridor is estimated to be completed by June 2025

- A provision of Rs 800 crore is proposed under the Chief Minister Green Road Infrastructure Development Scheme (Urban)
- Ropeway service is under construction from Cantt Railway Station to Church in Kashi
- Launch of the country's first rapid rail service Nami Bharat between Delhi and Meerut
- Uttar Pradesh also operates the country's first RRTS 'Namo Bharat' between Delhi and Meerut

## SAFE WATER, GREEN AIR

At a time when saving the environment is a universal concern, Uttar Pradesh government has planned urban development in such a way that the cities remain green and sustainable for the future.

- Under Amrit Yojana 2.0, about 39 lakh drinking water

## SMART CITIES

- A total of 17 cities of Uttar Pradesh being developed as Smart Cities
- Ten cities namely Agra, Aligarh, Bareilly, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Moradabad, Prayagraj, Saharanpur and Varanasi, were selected to be developed as Smart Cities in 5 rounds on national level
- CM Yogi Adityanath announced during the budget session for the year 2019-20 the extension of Smart City Mission to the remaining Seven Nagar Nigams viz. Ayodhya, Firozabad, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Meerut, Mathura-Vrindavan, Shahjahanpur
- Under the Smart City Mission, Integrated Command and Control Center and Intelligent Traffic Management System are operational in 10 smart cities
- Agra and Varanasi included in top 10 cities in Smart City ranking

connections have been provided so far

- Out of 723 projects approved in Amrit Yojana, 556 have been completed. Under this, water supply in 9.20 lakh houses and sewerage connection in 8.60 lakh houses
- 'Upvan Yojana' has been implemented to increase green area in urban spaces







CM Yogi Adityanath along with Rajnath Singh, Nitin Gadkari, and other dignitaries, laying foundation stones of several projects in the state capital

- through parks and open spaces
- Under Upvan Yojana, 17 municipal corporations across the state have been given a free hand to infuse up to Rs 3 crore to develop green zones over an area of 2,000 sq mt under their jurisdiction
- A series of inspirational and thematic forests being developed across the state. They will be called Shaurya Van, Atal Van, Eklavya Van, Gopal Van and Triveni Van, with each of these areas to be dedicated for specific species of trees and plantation, engaging several departments as per the requirement
- With extensive public participation, 204.65 crore saplings were planted from 2017-18 to 2024-25

- Loans distributed to 19.72 lakh street vendors under Pradhan Mantri Swanidhi Yojana

## ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

- The government has constituted the Uttar Pradesh State Capital Region including the areas around the capital Lucknow, the Uttar Pradesh State Capital Region and Other Region Development Authority Act-2024 was promulgated
- There has been complementation of Aspirational City Scheme for 100 urban bodies after successful experiment of Aspirational Districts, Aspirational Development Block
- Grand convention centres

- under construction in all development authorities. Municipal bonds issued by Municipal Corporation Lucknow and Ghaziabad
- The Slum Redevelopment Policy-2021 has been implemented for rehabilitation of slums
- Rs 1025 crores released for basic amenities in 431 small naga panchayats/ municipalities in Deendayal Upadhyay Adarsh Nagar Panchayat
- Single-use plastic banned in cities
- 1533 toll free helpline number for redressal of public grievances
- Online system for registration of births and deaths. Online system for property tax/mutation





POLICE  
HEADQUARTERS

Kerala Police



# Law and Order





# Secure and safe Uttar Pradesh

## Law & Order



**CM YOGI ADITYANATH HAS BEEN SERIOUS ABOUT IMPROVING THE LAW AND ORDER OF THE STATE SINCE THE BEGINNING, WHICH IS WHY UP GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN ESTABLISHING THE RULE OF LAW**

"Law and order the medicine of body politic. When body politic gets sick, medicine must be administered."

This, precisely, was the vantage point for CM Yogi Adityanath when he took charge of the state in 2017. That

was the time when Uttar Pradesh was mired in the worst phase in terms of mafiadom, criminal activities, and political paralysis to deal with it. Today, the scene is reversed and results are for everyone to see within and outside the state.

In the most basic terms, law

and order can be defined as a set of rules and principles that govern a society. It gives a basic structure which gives the idea of right and wrong to a common man. It is the role of the government to ensure law and order through its various mechanisms. And policing is the biggest component of it.

In Uttar Pradesh, law and order also reflects the will of the society. Prior to 2017, the streets were unsafe. In fact, people were not secure in their homes. Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath instilled a feeling of confidence and safety through meticulous planning and infallible courage.

It takes a leader with steel nerves and robustness to carry out changes that have a deep impact on society. With Yogi Adityanath as the CM, it became clear as crystal that there would be zero tolerance against crime. The state could simply not continue to be a safe haven for criminals that functioned with impunity.

Whip was cracked and measures began to take shape. Police Commissionerate system implemented in Lucknow, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Kanpur Nagar Varanasi, Agra, Ghaziabad and Prayagraj. There was also formation of a new



security force called Uttar Pradesh Special Security Force that provided a deeper forensic view of the crimes taking place.

An aspect of crime control that often goes unnoticed is the follow up to any investigation in the due court of law. To make a policy reach its zenith, no aspect cannot be ignored. Through dedicated efforts, Uttar Pradesh ranks first in the country in the use of e-prosecution system.

In the action against dreaded criminals, till now 222 criminals have been killed in encounters and 8,118 injured. Out of these, 28,085 wanted criminals have been sent to jail. Gangster Act action against 79,984 criminals and NS action against 130 criminals. This goes on to show that criminals have not been merely caught but their backbones that helped them get back on the feet have been targeted.

Under the Gangster Act, movable and immovable illegal properties worth more than Rs 142 billion 46 crore 18 lakh have been confiscated. Taking financial action has proven to be more decisive and fruitful.

A total of 795 cases registered against 1,408 out of 68 identified mafias and their gang members/associates at the state level and

617 arrested, action taken for cancellation of 359 arms licenses, NSA against 18, Gangster Act against 752, property worth more than Rs 4,076 crore illegally earned by mafias and criminals confiscated.

In terms of new infrastructure, 126 new posts, 86 new outposts, 4 water police posts, 78 women police post counseling, 75 anti-electrocution police stations, 10



vigilance establishment Shanta, 4 economic crime unit police stations, 6 UPSSF, cybercrime police station and 6 new narcotics posts have been built. This shows that there is an increased presence of the police institution and that all functioning areas have been encompassed.

There has been an unprecedented improvement in 2024 as compared to 2017. Simple yet effective indications like the time of UP-112 been reduced from 5 minutes 42 seconds to 7 minutes and 24 seconds, indicates UP's effective approach towards law and order.

Through social media cognizance of the complaints received on X, 21 thousand 655 FIRs have been registered since the year 2017.

Uttar Pradesh Illegal Religious Conversion Bill was passed that paved way for Provision of maximum life imprisonment has been made for those found guilty of marrying a girl by luring her and converting her religion illegally.

The bedrock of any safe society is characterised by the safety of women. In a civil society, a woman should be able to freely commute on the streets without the fear of being the target of a crime. CM Yogi Adityanath, in the beginning of his tenure itself, sent out a stern warning to criminals that the state will not tolerate any breach of women security. One can now say that in the context of offences against women, Hell hath no fury like the UP police's scorn.

**To ensure that such crimes do not take place, several measures have been taken:**

- There has been an Integration of Women Power Line 1090, GR JP, Fire Service, Women Helpline 181 service
  - Formation of Anti Romeo Squad in every district
  - Formation of Women and Child Protection Organisation 1090. Deployment of a woman SHO in one other police station in addition to the women police station in every district
  - UP has secured the first place in the country in the disposal of cases related to women and child crimes (99.42 percent disposal rate)
  - There are now eight women PAC battalions, process of formation of five other PC battalions is in progress
  - The accused were convicted in 27,425 cases of crimes against women and minors,
- 11,254 cases under POCSO Act and 3,775 cases of dowry deaths
  - There has been a mass recruitment of police personnel in 2 lakh 16 thousand 450 posts. More than 10,378 women beats were allotted while appointing more than 27,178 women police personnel
  - There is availability of 346 women PIRVs for the safety of women
  - Various campaigns like Mission Shakti, Operation Garuda, Operation Shield, Operation Destroy, Operation Bachpan, Operation Khoj
  - Operation Ingle, Operation Raksha etc. are being conducted successfully for the safety, respect and empowerment of women and girls
  - There is a continuous availability of 346 women PRBs. Under the Women

**CITIES WITH COMMISSIONERATE SYSTEM:**

- Lucknow
- Gautam Buddha Nagar
- Kanpur Nagar
- Varanasi
- Agra
- Ghaziabad
- Prayagraj

Night Escort Security, 3,237 women were provided escort facility to their destination by PRV whenever a woman called from any deserted place between 10.00 pm to 06.00 am

- There has been training of 2,15,498 (PRV personnel, communication officer and others for the purpose of increasing behavioural efficiency and technical skills
- Action is underway to provide a safe, protected and empowered environment to women as well as elderly, children and Divyangjans by including them in 17 municipal corporations of the state and district Gautam Buddha Nagar
- Under the Safe City Project, maximum number of CCTV cameras are being installed and monitored through







control room to provide security to women, girls, elderly, children and Divyangjans. There is integration of 1090 with UP 112, establishment of 80 Nar Terminals in 1090 call centre, provision of data analytics centre and cyber cell facility. Construction of 100 pick police booths

- There is a provision of rescue van, administrative vehicle and other equipment under Asha Jyoti Kendra Project

An interesting and ingenious method of reducing crime has been through digital means. The research and development that goes in developing new technology for state police has led to a revolution. There is exponential ease in maintaining crime related data and also provides an important platform

for citizens to register grievances.

For instance, UPCOP App has been developed under CCTNS scheme. 27 types of services including online FIR registration are being provided. Prahari Beat Policing App has been developed and integrated with CCTNS. Effectively, police is now the mobile screen touch away.

For the purpose of training police personnel, online CCTNS web training portal has been made available under CCTNS module on UP Police website.

There is an automated system to search details of criminals through CCTNS. Crime Analytics, Crime Data Portal, Important Crime Monitoring Portal, Field Unit Portal and Investigation, Police Parade Portal have been developed.

The process of developing Investigating Officer App (10 Apps) is underway.

This goes in line with larger philosophy of the state. Time and again the Prime Minister Modi and Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath have mentioned the importance of modernisation. It is something that is being applied to various government departments. The decrepit government buildings and the rotting files are slowly becoming a sight of the past. In the new double engine government there is a high-tech approach and a high-tech resolution.

There is online licensing/renewal of private security agencies and online revenue collection through private security agency (PSARA PORTAL).

At present, UP-112 is

operating 4,800 PRV vehicles and providing emergency assistance to an average of 30,000 callers daily, whereas earlier this figure was 18,500. In view of transparency and better management, body worn cameras have been provided to the personnel deployed on 6,278 PRVs. Such techniques have been implemented after gaining exposure from security systems around the world.

The government has always had a fundamental approach to things. CM believes that once we make the foundation strong, the resulting structure will hold shape for years to come. To further that, police training capacity has been doubled.

In view of the appointments being made in Uttar Pradesh Police, the training capacity is twice now. Police Training School Sultanpur, Police Training School Jalaun have been established. Process is underway to double the capacity of Shaheed Gulab Singh Lodhi, Police Training Centre, Unnao, Police Training School, Sitapur and Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar Police Academy, Moradabad.

In many ways, UP's Special Task Force is a crown jewel. At the moment, being on STF's radar is a straight ticket to jail.

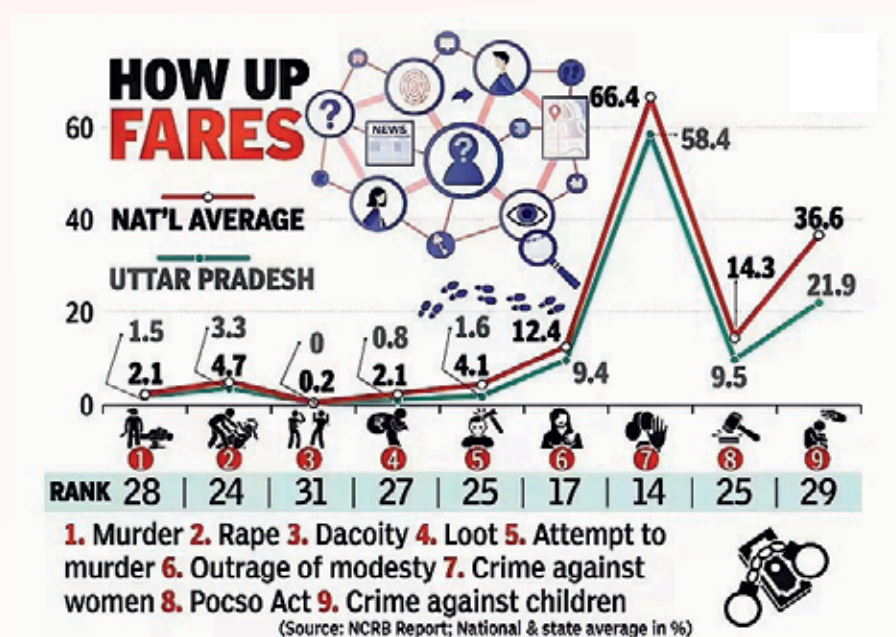
Technological upgradation of

UP Special Task Force was done and strict action was taken against organised crime and mafia elements by using switch-based interception monitoring system, mini cyber lab, and audio/video based analytical system.

One can see the relief a common man has knowing that no mafia in the state can bother

I reiterate, if the mafia dares to raise its head, the government will destroy it," said CM Yogi Adityanath while sending out a strong and stern message to the criminals.

Dacoit-affected areas have been made dacoit free and there is eradication of organised mafia gangs. There has been a complete end to



him. The police has instilled such a fear that most criminals associated with gangs or organised crimes are surrendering on their own or stopping their activities.

"It is our responsibility to provide security to every citizen and my government will go to any extent to ensure the security of our daughters and sisters. And

kidnappings. Through effective monitoring, cell phone tracking carrying out a kidnapping is becoming more and more difficult for the criminals.

There is also the elimination of nomadic Bawaria criminal gangs. Action against those smuggling illegal arms, narcotics, illegal liquor, wildlife smugglers and counterfeit currency.



While it is next to impossible to summarise the efforts of the police over the course of the last 8 years, some figures give us a glimpse into the effectiveness of modern policing. The government has backed security forces to the hilt providing them with the necessary resources and environment. In return, safe streets and secure homes have been given to the people of Uttar Pradesh.

- STF arrested 6,987 criminals from March 2017 to January 2025. As many as 57 criminals were killed in encounters
- 964 criminals arrested for reward, 423 cyber criminals arrested, 1139 drug smugglers arrested, Rs 1337.05 crore of drugs recovered
- 215 illegal arms smugglers arrested, 2253 weapons recovered, 559 illegal liquor smugglers arrested, Rs 94.27 crore of illegal liquor recovered, 599 heinous crimes prevented before they happened
- 217 cases were registered during various examinations. A total of 733 accused were arrested
- Amar Public Examination (Prevention of Unfair Means) Act implemented. Strict action is ensured against those who

use unfair means in examinations, leak papers and members of solver gangs

While upgrading the infrastructure of the Anti Terrorist Squad, spots were formed in Ghaziabad, Ayodhya, Lucknow and 18 field units and 11 ops teams were established. The ATS was equipped with state-of-the-art technology, arms, cyber experts, modern software, apps tools, world-class training, mock drills and the latest software. The ATS has been proactive in identifying cases of forced religious conversions. Going beyond the mandate of arrest, ATS has been able to gather effective evidence and material that has made the jobs of the courts easier resulting in accurate convictions as well.

The government has gone after the very idea of corruption. In addition to the operating units of the Anti-Corruption Organization, 08 new units have been set up at the regional level in Azamgarh, Basti, Chitrakoot, Banda, Devipatan, Gonda, Mirzapur, Saharanpur, Aligarh and Prayagraj.

From 2017 to January 2025, 85 public servants were punished with rigorous imprisonment and fine in corruption cases by the Court. In a true democratic set

up where the interests of the people are at the highest level, no officer is above persecution.

There has been an establishment of 18 regional cyber crime police stations for prevention of cyber crimes. Advanced cyber forensic lab at cyber-crime headquarters Lucknow, basic cyber forensic lab at 18 regional police stations and 57 district cyber crime police stations are under process.

In the modern era, offences have evolved to new forms. From spam calls to phishing pages, a new world of crime has come to our doors and we must fight it. The state law and order has been one hand ahead working tirelessly to tackle cyber crimes.

Cyber cells have been made functional in all 75 districts. Cyber cell operating at district level expanded to police station level.

There are currently 75 anti-human trafficking units that have been converted into police stations for effective control over incidents of human trafficking.

A total of 1,09,437 loudspeakers installed at religious places were removed and the volume of 1,65,515 loudspeakers was reduced when the sound quality of

loudspeakers was found to be not up to the prescribed mark.

No investigation if possible if the evidence connected to it is not documented properly. Forensic science laboratories are now functional in Lucknow, Varanasi, Agra, Ghaziabad, Jhansi, Prayagraj, Gorakhpur, Kannauj, Aligarh, Bareilly, Gonda and Moradabad. Work pattern of setting up new forensic science laboratory

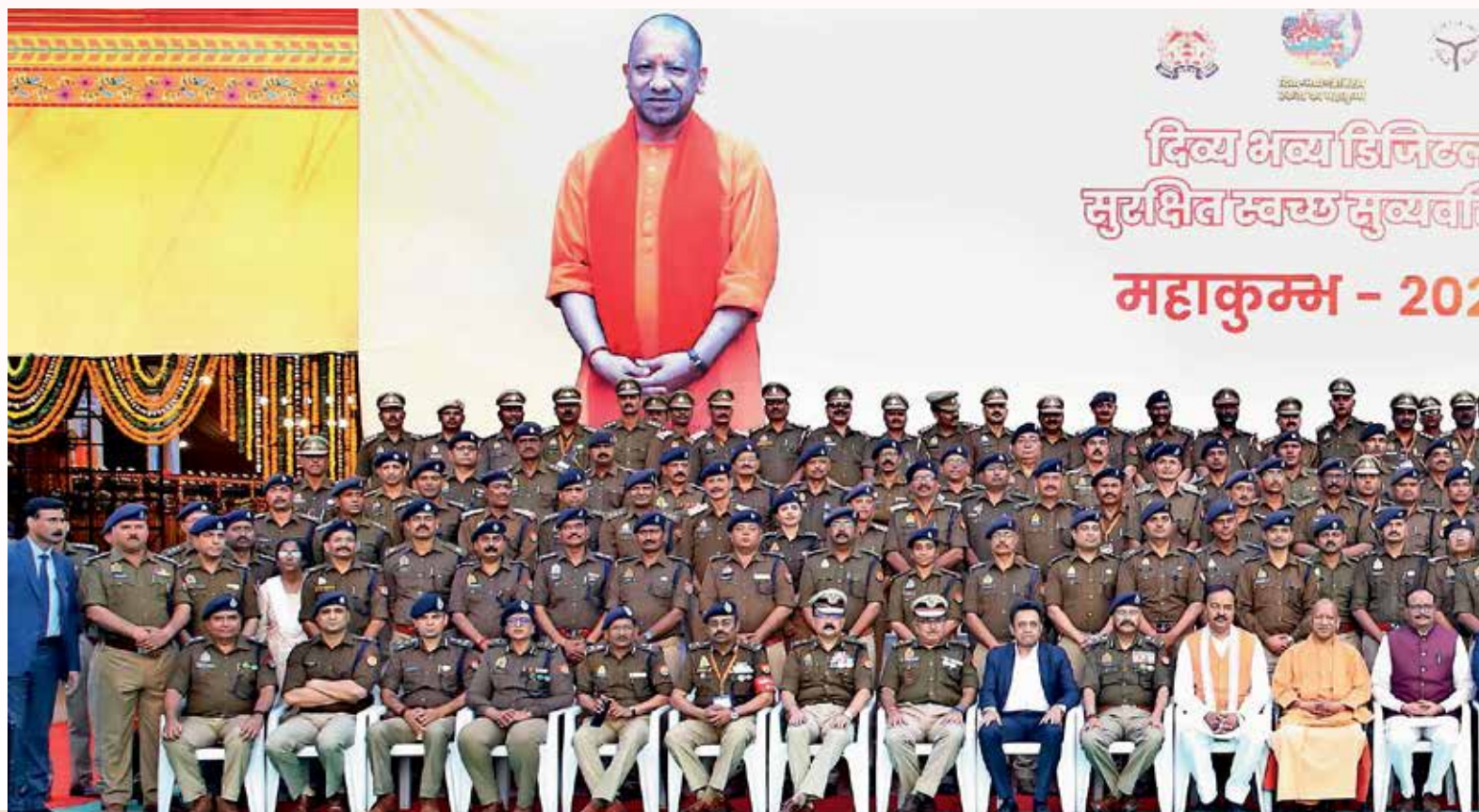
Monitoring of UP police is considered one of the best in the country. It has been next to impossible for mafias and gangsters to escape the watchful eyes of the cameras. There has

been an installation of 11,30,510 CCTV cameras under Operation Trinetra Abhiyan. Through this, 5,718 crimes related to murder, robbery, kidnapping, snatching, pickpocketing etc were disclosed and legal action was taken.

Experts say that compared to 2016, there has been a significant decrease in crimes every year. For example, there has been a decrease of 84.41 percent in robbery, 77.43 percent in loot, 41.01 percent in murder, 66.40 percent in riot incidents, 54.72 percent in kidnapping for ransom, 17.08 percent in dowry murder and 26.15 percent in rape incidents.

Under Operation Conviction, from July 2023 to December 2024, 51 accused have been awarded death penalty, 6,287 accused have been awarded life imprisonment, 1,091 accused have been awarded sentences of more than 20 years, 3,868 accused have been awarded sentences ranging from 10 to 19 years, and 5,788 accused have been awarded sentences of less than 5 years.

By effectively pleading in cases and cases against identified mafia gangs, 31 mafias and 14 organized criminals have been sentenced to life imprisonment separately. Two have been





awarded death penalty.

Under Operation Conviction, from July 2023 to December 2024, 51 accused have been awarded death penalty, 6,287 accused have been awarded life imprisonment, 1,091 accused have been awarded sentences of more than 20 years, 3,868 accused have been awarded sentences ranging from 10 to 19 years, and 5,788 accused have been awarded sentences of less than 5 years.

Uttar Pradesh State Forensic Science Institute has been established in Lucknow.

More than 653 heinous crimes have been prevented by STF

before they even happened since the year 2017. Arrest of 130 terrorists and 171 Rohingya / Bangladeshi and associates by ATS since 2017.

There is a promulgation of new revised Jail Manual- 2022. The remand proceedings of prisoners are being done through video conferencing units operating in 74 prisons and district courts of the state.

As many as 4,800 CCTV cameras have been installed for the security of prisons, for which a video ball has been installed in the headquarters to receive the feed. As many as 271 mobile phone jammers of UG capacity

have been installed in 24 prisons.

The progress of law and order over the last eight years is only a glimpse into the future. From modern methods to effective monitoring, every step has been thought out. The police have also been able to provide a much-needed humane touch and there is a general satisfaction among the public. They are finally able to see the police as their protector and their leader as guardian.

The CM rightly said, "UP government stands firmly with every person in need. Our mission is to ensure the security and respect of every citizen."





# राजकीय महाविद्यालय पडियापार

## जैसौली देवरिया (उ.प्र.)



काम दमदार, डबल इंजन सरकार



# Education





“Education should never be obstructed as it is the greatest investment in life,” Prime Minister Modi said addressing the Global Summit in Madhya Pradesh. These words represent a large philosophy of the government that has left no stone unturned in dispensing quality education for all. The Prime Minister truly understands that the way forward for the country is through the young generation and they can truly shine when they have a solid educational foundation.

Several central government policies have ensured that there is a higher admission and lower drop out rate. The CM Yogi Adityanath has personally taken up the mission to take education to new heights. In the last eight years, education standards have only gone up and there is a tangible wonderful change in preparing the young generation for the times to come.

The government has put an estimate that the Gross Enrollment Rate (GER) of the state will increase to 50 percent by 2035 from the present 25.6%.

# Turning a new page in education

## Education Reforms



**REFORMS, TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS, THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY, AND FOCUS ON CONSTRUCTION, EXPANSION AND BEAUTIFICATION OF SCHOOLS HAVE PLAYED A KEY ROLE IN MAKING EDUCATION ACCESSIBLE TO EVERY CHILD IN UP**

Currently, 1.93 crore children in the state are getting quality education in council schools.

Through innovative efforts like School Chalo Abhiyan and Sharda Programme (Come to School Every Day) there has been a sizeable enrollment of 40 lakh additional children and there is a significant decline in drop out rate.

When it comes to education, it is not merely about getting a child to school. There needs to be enough incentives for

the child and the parent to continue education and ensure that it is not discontinued midway. The government has been able to not only draw children to school but has also ensured they stay through quality measures.

Under the Sharda programme, 7.77 lakh children have been admitted to council schools in the year 2024-25. Within the Right to Education Act, 10,784 children were



studying in 2016-17 and in the last eight years, the number has increased to more than 4.58 lakh . For this, more than Rs 728 crore fee reimbursement has been paid by the state government to unaided recognised schools from financial year 2022-23 to 2024-25.

School is not merely just books and pens. There is an entire paraphernalia that a child needs for everyday school education. The state government is transferring Rs 1,200 for each student through DBT to the account of their parents to provide free uniforms, sweaters, school bags, shoes, socks to the students since 2021-22.

Efforts like these reflect that very thinking of the government. Policy makers have thought about every little aspect of a child's future.

In the years to come, several aspects of the school infrastructure will become obsolete. The next big things, while already in application, is the digitisation of the classrooms. From projectors to screens, there are several methods through which the classrooms are being made state of art.

The digital education is

being promoted by ensuring the availability of smart classes, 5,588 ICT labs and more than 2.61 lakh 61 tablets in 25,784 council schools. There has been distribution of tablets to 2,10,000 teachers of council primary and upper primary schools of basic education.

UP has seen the upgradation of 680 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya by providing free residential education to girls of weaker sections till class



12.

The state government has also inaugurated Purvanchal's first Sainik School in Gorakhpur. Operation of Atal Residential Schools has started in 18 divisions.

UP government has also taken a decision to upgrade selected schools under the PM Shri scheme and develop them as Green Schools. In addition, 39 new high schools and 14 new inter colleges in unserved areas have been constructed.

To promote Hindi learning,

smart classes have been established in 18 thousand 381 council upper primary composite and Kasturba Gandhi schools and ICT labs in 880 schools.

Before 2017, 93 Ashram system schools in UP were operating; currently they have been upgraded as Jai Prakash Narayan Sarvodaya Vidyalaya. Today, 120 schools are operating. As many as 377 council schools from pre-primary and class 1 to class 8 are being upgraded as Chief Minister Anandaya Composite School.

Upgradation of present school buildings and facilities is something that needs to be done timely. There would be a political photo op when the foundation stone of a school or college was laid down. But what came about of the policy was never a priority.

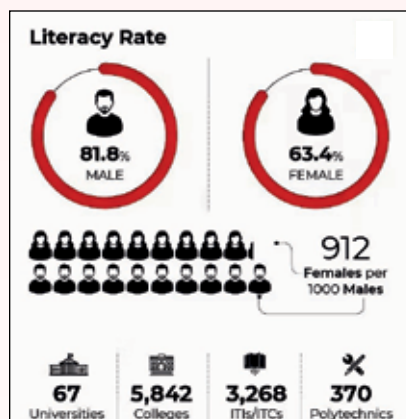
With the aim of connecting the children of Vantangiya villages with education, 22 primary and 11 upper primary schools have been constructed in Gorakhpur and Maharajganj. The process of construction of schools in the remaining 3 Vantangiya villages of Maharajganj and two Vantangiya villages of Gonda is in final stage. The

government has made arrangement of land for seven new Kendriya Vidyalayas.

As part of several new education revolution measures, the government has decided there will be 'Pahunch' for school mapping, 'Pankh' for career counseling, 'Pragyan' for library, 'Parakh' for monitoring, 'Praveen' for skill training, 'pahchan' for schools, development of 'Project Alankar Portal' for identification and resource mapping .

Uttar Pradesh is leading in developing an action plan for the implementation of National Education Policy-2020. Availability of subject wise documentary videos on PM E-Vidya channel and Diksha portal and e-text books on council's website.

The government has taken a decision to establish 5 new residential Sanskrit secondary schools. The world today is talking about the importance of Sanskrit and it is befitting that the children are being able to study and relate to it.



To further this idea, there are four diploma courses that have been started by UP Secondary Sanskrit Education Council for employment-oriented education and 18

new Sanskrit colleges have been recognized. There is also training being conducted for 184 diploma level institutes in the state.

Fresh norms for 'Rajya Adhyapak' and 'Mukhyamantri Adhyapak Puraskar' have been laid down.

In Gorakhpur, there has been the establishment and operation of a second Sainik School of the state.

With a conducive environment to study, more and more children are passing out—graduating from state colleges and proving to be invaluable employees.

At present, 52.28 lakh students are studying in 22 state universities, 44 private universities, 171 government colleges, 331 government aided colleges, 1 deemed and 1 open university and 7,372 self-funded colleges.

Foundation stone laying of Maa Vindhyavasini State University, Mirzapur, Maa Pateshwari Devi State University, Devipatan Mandal, Guru Jambheshwar State University Moradabad and Mahatma Buddha Agriculture and Technology University in Kushinagar district has happened.

A decision has been taken to







establish Jagadguru Rambhadracharya Divyang University as a state university.

There is a letter of intent issued for establishment of 15 private universities along with an action to issue letter of intent in respect of eight other private universities.

Premiere institutions including Lucknow University, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University, Chaudhary Charan Singh University Meerut, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Rohilkhand University Bareilly, Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur, Bundelkhand University Jhansi got A++ grade in NAAC evaluation. Madan Mohan Malaviya Technology University, Gorakhpur also got A grade in

NAAC evaluation.

The government has set up s-Content recording studio in the Directorate of Sanskrit Education campus. Decision to increase scholarship of students studying in Sanskrit schools and colleges after 24 years.

Under the Start Up Policy, 15 incubation centres have been established in the engineering colleges of the state and the institutes of AKTU. The college has started conducting engineering courses in Hindi in the sequence of National Education 2020.

There is training of new age courses Data Science and Machine Learning, Internet of Things, Cyber Security and Drone Technology is being conducted in government polytechnic institutes.

Work is being done on the establishment of ICT labs and smart classes in primary and higher secondary schools of the state.

The government has proposed a plan to establish smart walls and fully digital libraries in government polytechnics. Establishment of a Centre of Excellence has been proposed to promote Artificial Intelligence has also been initiated.

A much-needed action plan is being prepared for the establishment and renovation of Science City, Vigyan Parks and Planetariums in the state.

CM Yogi Adityanath's dream is to preserve the glory of our education system and with the newest schemes, one can say the process has started.







# Healthcare





UP government and the state Health Department, together, have registered a remarkable victory in controlling Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) and Japanese Encephalitis Virus (JEV) in the state. Together, they successfully controlled 96% of Japanese Encephalitis cases in the state.

CM Yogi Adityanath, launched the Japanese encephalitis (JE) vaccine drive in February 2021 in Lucknow for administration of the vaccine drops to children. Added support from basic and secondary Education Council along with Women and Child Development Department has played key role in building public awareness campaigns for JEV. Eastern Uttar Pradesh regions like Gorakhpur have steadily witnessed a strong fall

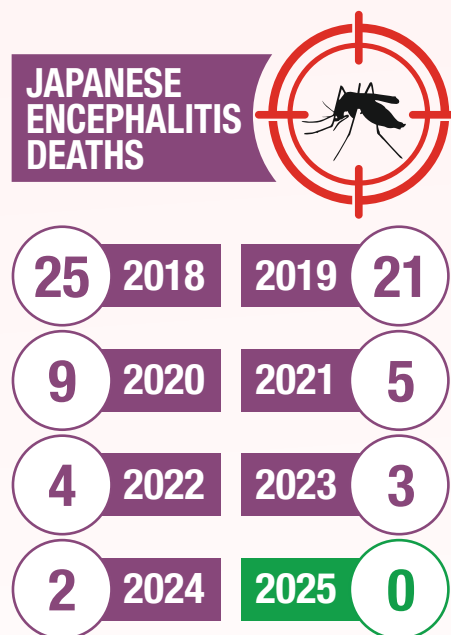
# A happy victory

## Encephalitis Mitigation

**UTTAR PRADESH, WITH ITS HANDS-ON APPROACH TO TACKLE THE ENCEPHALITIS MAYHEM, HAS MANAGED TO SUCCESSFULLY CURB THE DISEASE THROUGH EFFECTIVE AND STRATEGIC MEASURES**

in cases of AES and JEV, when compared to preceding years.

Gorakhpur had been in grip of encephalitis for four decades. Hundreds died every year in eastern UP due to the disease. Since 1978, nearly 25,000 children died of encephalitis. However, independent figures put the toll around 50,000 as many kids die without reaching hospital. Between 2017 and 2018, 920 encephalitis patients were admitted in hospitals.



Health infrastructure and facilities get a boost







Healthcare initiatives, a cornerstone of UP's welfare projects

## MISSION 'DASTAK' AND MISSION 'INDRADHANUSH'

To mitigate the spread of infectious diseases, 'Dastak' mission was launched against Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) and Japanese Encephalitis (JE). As a result, Purvanchal became encephalitis-free and death rates among those with the disease were controlled upto 96%

In 2017, the state administration handled a vast majority numerous cases of AES and JEV. They soon after, launched 'Dastak' initiative in several districts of UP in 2018 with exhaustive locals awareness campaigns about medicines, intake of clean drinking water, maintenance of hygiene and cleanliness in and around their vicinity which massively helped in fewer casualties born from

the diseases. Both, Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome are caused by Culex mosquito bites, which cause the disease.

Similarly, the third phase of Mission Indradhanush began in February 2021. The Health and Family Welfare Minister, in February 2021 propelled an intensified Mission Indradhanush 3.0 to expand immunisation coverage across

the country, comprising of two rounds—one in February 2021 and the other in March 2021. It was carried out aggressively in pre-identified 250 districts and urban areas across 29 states and UTs in the country. The focus of the intensified Mission Indradhanush 3.0 was focused on children and pregnant women who had missed their vaccine doses during the Covid-19 pandemic.

# Health for all

## Healthcare Initiatives

**TIME AND AGAIN, CHIEF MINISTER YOGI ADITYANATH HAS EMPHASISED ON THE IDEA OF 'HEALTHY INDIA, STRONG INDIA'. THIS THOUGHT HAS BECOME THE BASIS FOR SEVERAL NEW POLICIES IN THE FIELD OF HEALTHCARE**



**Ensuring health and wellness for all**

Access to medical institutions is considered one of the basic rights of a citizen. The Chief Minister has always maintained that health infrastructure needs to be constantly evolving especially in the rural areas. The Health Department conducted extensive surveys to identify gaps and policies were framed

accordingly.

Since 2017, MBBS seats have tripled, and more than 25,000 health centres are looking after patients. Such meteoric rise in the health infrastructure was only possible through sheer dedication towards betterment of people. It was the same structured planning which resulted in efficient handling of the Covid crisis even when the

healthcare systems of other countries collapsed.

With world-class health infrastructure being planned, Uttar Pradesh has become a state to replicate when it comes to healthcare policies.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana is a flagship scheme of the Central Government under the Ayushman Bharat programme. PM-JAY is the world's largest health insurance/ assurance scheme and provides a cover of Rs 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalisation across public and private empanelled hospitals in India.

The state government initiated a similar scheme named 'Mukhya Mantri Jan Arogya Abhiyan' include families left out based on socio-economic status.

- Under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, 5.21 crore beneficiary cards have been made so far
- A total of 9 crore beneficiaries have been covered across the state
- As per official figures, more than 49.23 lakh families are covered under the Chief Minister Jan Arogya Yojana
- In the last 8 years, an amount of Rs 3,280.95 crore has been



given for the treatment of 2,37,125 needy people from the Chief Minister's discretionary fund

- 40.79 block families holding Antyodaya cards are included under the Chief Minister Jan Arogya Yojana
- Nearly 11.65 lakh families registered in the UP Building and Construction Workers Welfare Board and accredited journalists with the Information Department are included under the Chief Minister's Arogya Yojana
- 5834 hospitals (2949 government, 2885 private) are listed in the state under the Ayushman Bharat Yojana. So far 53 lakh 93 thousand people have benefited
- As many as 13.50 crore patients have been treated as part of Chief Minister Arogya Health Fairs

Over a period of eight years, several upgrades have been made in the field of medical infrastructure since access is not isolated, it is aided and supported by the paraphernalia. In this regard, 250 ambulances of Advanced Life Support Service, 2270 of National Ambulance Service and 2200 ambulances are currently operational under the 108 service.



Ambulance services in Uttar Pradesh catered to over 13 crore 26 lakh patients, including pregnant women and newborns, in the last eight years. Similarly, the 108-ambulance service has helped over 3.57 crore (3,57,24,745) people in emergencies. One of the biggest achievements has been the reduction in average response time from 28.12 minutes in 2014 to just 7.25 minutes in 2025.

The ALS ambulance service has benefited over 7.14 lakh (7,14,552) critical patients, and recently, the chief minister added 125 new ALS ambulances to the fleet. Its response time has also seen major progress, improving from 30 minutes in 2014 to 6.31 minutes by 2025.

The transformation of the medical departments is no short

of a revolution. Every segment of society right from the poor sections to government employees, interests of everyone alike have been taken into consideration while planning medical schemes. The state health ministry has been carefully curating the budget to provide healthcare for all.

Some of the steps taken by the government since 2017 are:

- Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Cashless Medical Scheme has been started for state employees and pensioners. Under this scheme, apart from state employees and pensioners, their families will get free treatment up to five lakh rupees per annum in all private hospitals registered under Ayushman Yojana
- Health ATMs have been

launched in the state. They can carry out pathological tests, dispense medicines free of cost and help patients interact with doctors remotely

- Establishment of 5000 new health sub-centres
- The government has established Uttar Pradesh Medical Supply Corporation for transparent and quality purchase of medicines
- Arrangement of tele consultation by specialist doctors to patients from far flung areas of the state. 3.64

units that are being operated to provide medical services to patients at their doorstep in remote rural areas

- 798 health units of UP have received the National Quality Assurance Certificate. This number is the highest in the country
- Currently, 22681 Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centres are functional
- 'Care Model' implemented to obtain information and monitoring of availability and efficiency of medical

Bharat Health Account (ABHA) is a unique 14-digit number that serves as a digital health ID under the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM).

Uttar Pradesh is at the first place in the country by registering more than 81,615 registries under Health Professional Registry. The state is also at the first place in the country by registering a total of 63,407 health facility registries in the state. Abha based OPD registration Uttar Pradesh ranks first in the country by registering more than 1.31 crore OPDs.

Now, more than 5.76 crore electronic health records have been created. Under the 100-microsite project, UP ranks first by registering more than 4.4 lakh records in the state by operating the maximum 35 microsites in the country.



crore people benefited

- Free dialysis facility available in 75 districts. More than 30 thousand people benefited
- Under free diagnostic sections, CT scan service is available in 74 districts. More than 35 lakh people have benefited
- There are 170 mobile medical

equipment in hospitals

- Use of e-Rupee voucher for free ultrasound to pregnant women
- Uttar Pradesh is at the first place in the country by creating more than 13.18 crore accounts under Aabha Ayushman Bharat Health Account. Ayushman

## **BATTLING THE MENACE OF AES/JE**

Japanese encephalitis (JE) is one of the most important causes of acute encephalitis in Uttar Pradesh. Earlier governments were unable to come up with scientific and medical methods to provide a substantial cure and historically resulted in several deaths.

A milestone achievement and



symbolic of CM's leadership, deaths from AES and JE plummeted from 149 in 2018—comprising 137 AES-related and 12 JE-related fatalities—to zero as of October 2024. Cases also recorded a sharp decline, with AES cases dropping from 1,472 in 2018 to 116 in 2024, and the number of JE cases falling from 174 to just 5 over the same period

The districts of Gorakhpur, Basti, Maharajganj, Kushinagar, Siddharthnagar, and Sant Kabir Nagar in the Purvanchal region were the hardest hit by these two diseases. The virus has been responsible for the deaths of 50,000 children in Purvanchal between 2005 and 2017. Since CM Yogi Adityanath took command, encephalitis became his priority and thanks to his focused and localised approach, the results are visible to all.

An Intensive campaign against AES-JE virus under special communicable disease control/Dastak Abhiyan was carried out. The launch and expansion of the 'Har Ghar Nal Se Jal' scheme under the Jal Jeevan Mission was key in promoting clean water. Nearly 85-92% of households in the affected districts now have tap water connections.

When comparing the impact

of AES in 2024 to 2017, one can see that there has been 76 percent reduction in the number of patients and a 98 percent reduction in the number of deaths.

### **NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION PROGRAMME—A MEDICAL MARVEL**

National Tuberculosis Eradication Programme was successfully implemented. On the 15th of every month, 'Integrated Nikshay Diwas' is celebrated in all health and wellness centres for TB, Kala-azar, Filariasis and Leprosy.

- 926 NAT machines available across the state for quick and convenient TB testing
- 8 new TB culture labs established in the state, currently 14 TV culture labs

are functional in the state

- Tuberculosis Nutrition Scheme -Increase of Rs 500 per month in the amount given to the patients under the scheme from November 1, 2024
- Till now, about Rs 818 crore has been sent to the accounts of about 28.27 lakh TB patients
- Identification and treatment of 6.81 lakh TB patients in the year 2024—highest in the country
- At present, 3.17 lakh nutrition kits have been distributed to 3.46 lakh patients by 50 thousand Nikshay Mitras in the state

### **FILARIA CONTROL**

Over the years, many successful MDA campaigns have been conducted by the UP government and at present, 41



**Moving ahead with technology**

districts of the state are covered under the scheme.

In February 2025, MDA campaign was successfully completed with 91 percent coverage in 45 blocks of 14 districts of the state.

### **DENGUE CONTROL**

There has been an expansion of testing facilities—36 sentinel laboratories in 29 districts, 86 sentinel laboratories and 3 apex laboratories are functional in all 75 districts of the state.

Mortality rate has also seen a reduction—93 percent reduction in mortality rate (from 0.91 percent in 2017 to 0.06 in 2024 as promised)

### **MALARIA CONTROL**

There has been a 58 percent reduction in total number of malaria cases since 2017.

Also, the state government successfully undertook the expansion of testing facilities along with an exponential increase in the number of malaria tests by 210 percent. ABER increased by 218 percent (from 2.01 percent to 6.12 percent as promised). Since 2017, the government has sustained zero mortality rate.

### **MEDICAL EDUCATION**

Uttar Pradesh is writing a new

chapter in medical education and public health. There has been expansion of medical seats, opening of new colleges and advancing technology to prepare for a more advanced medical future.

It is not merely about numbers — it's about nurturing a generation of dedicated doctors, nurses, and specialists who will serve every corner of UP. It is about sowing seeds for a future where no patient is left untreated and there is a quality doctor in every region.

CM Yogi Adityanath's healthcare model is saving lives, creating careers, and laying the foundation for a secure future.

- 30 medical colleges are operational including 44 government medical colleges and 36 private medical colleges
- Teaching has begun in autonomous medical colleges of Bijnor, Bulandshahr, Kushinagar, Pilibhit, Sultanpur, Kanpur Dehat, Lalitpur, Auraiya, Chandauli, Gonda, Sonbhadra, Lakhimpur Kheri, Kaushambi districts, including medical colleges of Maharajganj, Shamli and Sambhal under PPP mode.
- PPP mode policy for establishment of medical colleges in 16 unserved districts



- Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical University in Lucknow and AIIMS in Gorakhpur and Raebareli are operational
- At present, 5250 MBBS seats are available in the government sector and 6550 MBBS seats in the private sector. 350 seats are available in three new medical colleges under PPP mode
- Construction work of 31 approved nursing colleges has started
- A Diabetes centre has been established in SGPGI, along





with this the construction work of a 500-bedded advanced paediatric centre is in progress

- 8 new departments have been started in SGPGI. School of Medical Research and Technology is being established along with a 500 bedded super specialty hospital under IIT Kanpur
- The number of MD/MS/ Diploma seats in the government sector increased from 900 to 1871. Total PG seats in private sector 2100

- At present a total of 305 super specialty seats are available
- Centre for Advanced Molecular Diagnostics and Research for Cancer established in Kalyan Singh Super Specialty Cancer Institute, Lucknow
- The government is conducting several programs for improving the quality of nursing and paramedical institutions under Mission Niramaya
- Implementation of mentor mentee model
- There has been an increase of 7000 seats in nursing and 2000 seats in paramedical
- More than 35 closed ANM training centres were restarted

At present there are 2110 Ayurvedic, 254 Unani and 1585 Homeopathic hospitals along with 8 Ayurvedic colleges and their affiliated hospitals, 2 Unani colleges and their affiliated hospitals and 9 Homeopathic colleges and their affiliated hospitals.

With 80 medical colleges, 44 government and 36 private, operating in the state besides the growing network of government and private hospitals in the last eight years has made Uttar Pradesh a

very unique place in the medicare hub.

Before 2017, UP was considered BIMARU. However, Uttar Pradesh corrected the mistakes of the past and rewrote a new future.

In May this year, the CM announced that Uttar Pradesh government will soon launch new health policy to enhance hospital infrastructure across the state with focus on attracting private investment for healthcare reforms. Under the new policy, 200-bed super-specialty hospitals will be established in municipal corporations and 57 district headquarters.

The upcoming policy will be considered a blueprint for the next five years intended to attract private investment in the healthcare sector. Through public-private partnerships, the government aims to expand advanced medical facilities not only in urban centres but also across rural areas.

Earlier, residents of Uttar Pradesh would travel to different states to avail better healthcare facilities. UP CM has brought the world to the state. Now Uttar Pradesh has become a hub for medical tourism while fulfilling the needs of its residents.





# Power



# Lighting up a new Uttar Pradesh

## Energy & Electrification

**UNDER VARIOUS INITIATIVES, UTTAR PRADESH'S ENERGY PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION CAPACITY HAS INCREASED MANIFOLD, REACHING RURAL AND URBAN AREAS WITH INCREASED AND IMPROVED EFFICIENCY**

A government that has a dedicated resource management when it comes to electricity supply is one that looks after the future. When you light up a house, you don't just brighten the present, you pave the way for a secure future for the generations to come. In Uttar Pradesh, worrying about electricity is a thing of the past.

For the longest time, UP saw a dark era, in the most literal sense. Poor planning and lack of

infrastructure resulted in major areas of the state left devoid of electricity. In 2017, a new era ushered and the new CM promised that this crucial tenet of development will be redefined.

Over 8 years, the government has gone above and beyond their mandate. In the year 2024-2025, the average supply till December was 20 hours 35 minutes in rural areas, 22 hours 36 minutes in tehsil headquarters and 24 hours

in district headquarters.

Till 2017, electricity supply was available to a total of 1,28,494 villages. Expanding them, 2,94,818 villages were electrified till December 2023. In comparison to about 8.44 lakh electricity connections during the period 2012-17, 165 lakh electricity connections have been issued from 2017 till now.

The CM Yogi Adityanath remarked about the distribution of electricity, saying, "Under the leadership of the Prime Minister, the has achieved the goal of 'Sabko Bijli-Nirbadh Bijli' (uninterrupted electricity to all) in the last seven years.

Electricity now reaches every village and majra , ensuring equitable distribution without any VIP culture,"

The increment in the figures suggest that every level of the government functioning that deals with power and supply was rejigged and restructured. Fresh instructions were issued to ensure that there is no oversight. A roadmap was prepared that identified problems in power distribution. The challenges of empowering rural households with increased hours of electricity supply were overcome.

So far, 749 new electricity substations of 33/11 KV have been established and there is a







### **Solar power systems: Deriving clean, sustainable energy from the sun**

capacity enhancement of 1528 electricity substations.

One must understand that increasing electricity supply is not merely waving of a magic wand. Further electricity supply development requires expansion and improvement of the entire electricity system, from generation to distribution. This includes building new power plants, upgrading existing infrastructure, and implementing new technologies to ensure a enhance existing supply mechanisms.

In addition to supply improvements, there are efforts to develop Ayodhya as a solar city and Bundelkhand Expressway as a solar expressway. Apart from this, 16 municipal corporations of the state and Noida city are also being developed as solar cities. A solar city is characterized by a solar installing solar streetlights, adoption of solar energy sources in public transport, providing solar-powered amenities such as mobile charging point at public

places along with electrification of government buildings using solar energy and improving penetration of solar power for domestic use.

Uttar Pradesh State Power Generation Corporation has achieved 7140 MW thermal power generation capacity and 1980 MW thermal power generation capacity running in joint venture and 37,056 million units of thermal power generation by December 2024-2025.

Increasing power generation has been a key focus of the government. This adds to state's self sufficiency and meeting long term energy goals.

The government has taken a decision to establish pump storage hydroelectric project to promote non-conventional energy sources. It is proposed to establish a 500 MW solar power project in district Jalaun as a joint venture by Uttar Pradesh State Power Generation Corporation Limited with Coal India Limited. In another similar

venture, the government will also establish a 200 MW solar power plant in Tehsil Garautha district Jhansi.

The power corporation has decided to set up 2x800 MW Decision to set up Obra 'D' thermal project. The first unit of 3X660 MW Ghatampur thermal project in Kanpur has been completed and production from the second and third units will start from May, 2025 and August, 2025 respectively.

'24x7 Power for All' (PFA) programme has been implemented by Government of Uttar Pradesh with active support of Government of India aimed to connect all unconnected households in a phased to ensure 24x7 quality, reliable and affordable power supply to all domestic, commercial and industrial consumers within a fixed timeframe.

Within this set up, agriculture consumers will also be given supply as per requirement in a cost-effective manner. The Chief

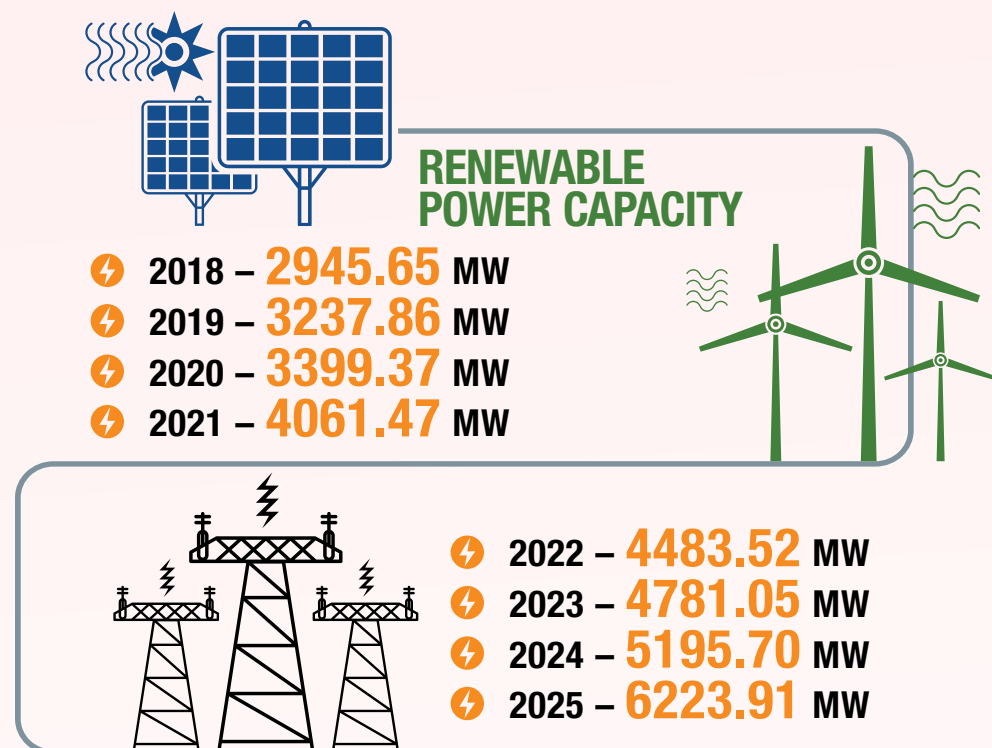
Minister is highly committed to accord the highest priority to the power sector and to provide full support to associated utilities for ensuring quality power supply.

To achieve the goal of 'Power for All', 193 transmission sub-centres and related lines have been energised since 2017 at a cost of Rs 24,800 crore.

More than 51941 km of AB cables were installed in place of open wires in 19031 villages/hamlets with a population of more than 1000.

A 'Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme' for smart metering and modernisation of power system has been implemented. It was observed that often electricity reserved for certain households was not reaching its destination. A revamp of the meter system eliminated foul play and electricity being only given to certain VIP areas instead of common people.

The government has installed 627 capacitor banks at 33/11 KV power substations. More than 1 lakh farmers benefited by removing the ban imposed in dark zones on giving private tube well connections. The Chief Minister has announced that there is 100 percent discount in electricity bills of more than 14 lakh private tube wells. There is



also arrangement to replace transformer within 24 hours if it gets damaged. This has been a boon for farmers and those engaged in rural livelihoods.

The work of installation of 09 thousand 926 new distribution transformers and capacity enhancement of 28 thousand 602 transformers has also been completed. 1 lakh 88 thousand private tube wells were connected in the interest of farmers.

There 3,99,899 private tube wells that have been connected for irrigation facility. Nearly 2695 rural feeders were separated for power supply to farmers. A government that looks at holistic development begins their development from the very grassroots. The farmers are our

providers and ensuring a smooth and hassle-free electricity supply especially for irrigation has given them a new lease of life.

For employment generation and skill development, 3000 Suryamitras will be given training for skill development in the year 2025-26. A total of 1,87,873 private tube well connections were issued from April 2022 to December 31, 2024.

Under the scheme of separation of agricultural feeders, 3,817 agricultural feeders have been constructed against the target of 4,680 feeders.

There is a target of 22000 MW electricity generation under Solar Energy Policy-2022. Establishment of solar projects of 2653 MW capacity and 508 MW capacity of rooftop solar power



plant with private capital investment. Till the year 2017, there were total installed solar power projects of 288 MW capacity, which has increased 10 times in the last 8 years. The double engine growth model of the government has allowed it to look towards the future while enhancing the present. Solar Power is the future and there have been multiple efforts to enhance it.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Surya Ghar Yojana, the government has set a target of installing 2.65 lakh units of rooftop solar by 2025-26 and 8 lakh units by 2026-27. The government has been looking to establish solar parks in Jhansi, Lalitpur, Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Chitrakoot and Jalaun. More than 53,354 solar power pack plants under Saubhagya Yojana have been set up. The government has made considerable efforts to promote of establishment of compressed bio gas plant, bio coal, bio diesel / bio ethanol. A compressed biogas plant in Gorakhpur has been built. There is now a 'Jhatpat Portal' for domestic consumers for new connection.

Under the Uttar Pradesh State Bio Energy Policy-2022, 53 projects related to compressed bio-gas, bio-coal, bio-diesel / bio-ethanol have been approved and 24 projects have been established.

Future generations will recall that the 8-year period of the Yogi Adityanath government solved electricity issues for the common public. The electricity infrastructure was enhanced and goals for a sustainable future were set and achieved in record time.

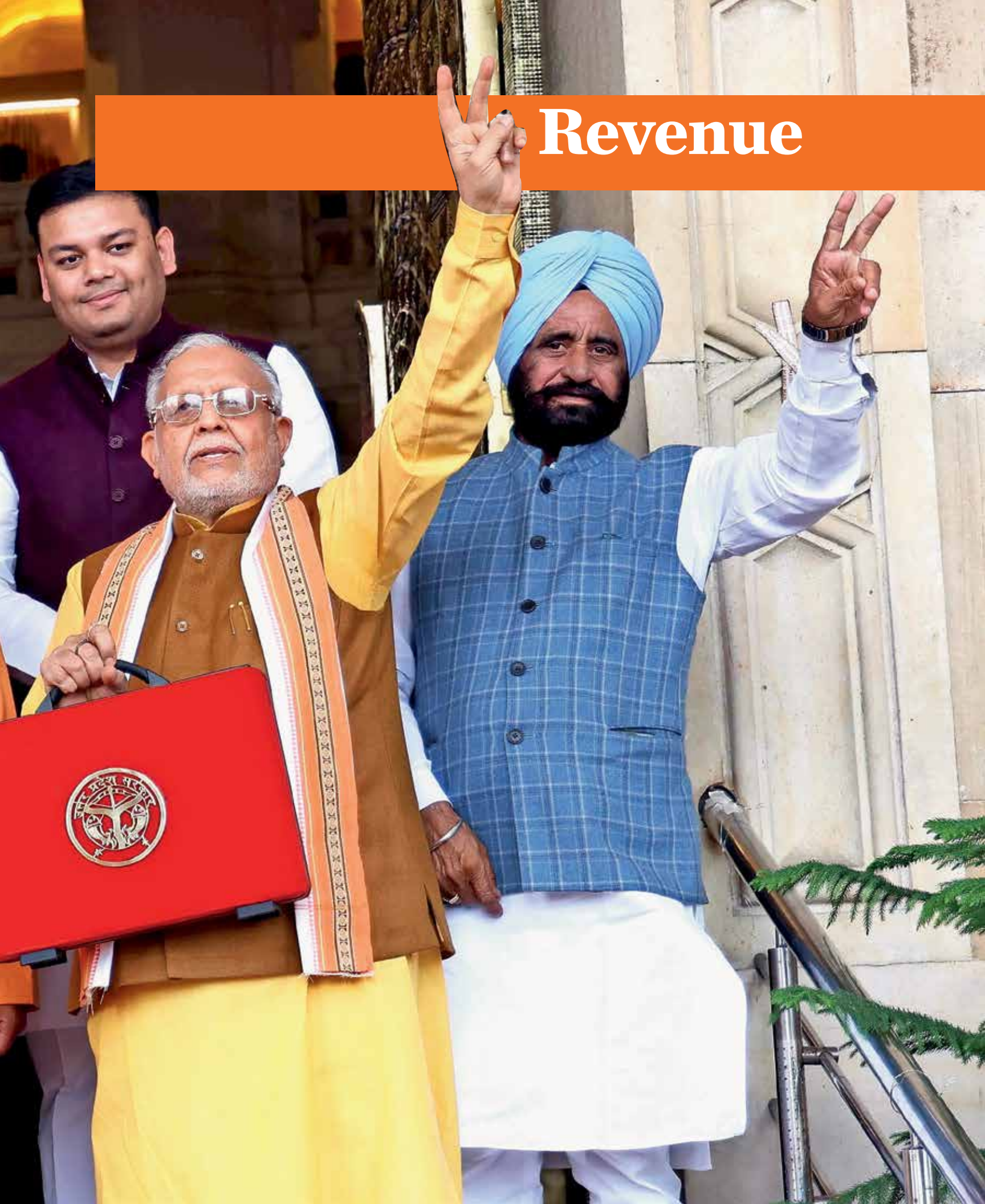
## AN ILLUMINATED STATE

- In the financial year 2023-24, from April to December, electricity was supplied for 18 hours in rural areas, 21:34 hours in tehsil areas and 24 hours at the district headquarters
- So far 1,21,324 'majras' electrified since 2017-18
- Under the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA), free electricity connections have been provided to economically disadvantaged households and electricity connections to other rural families in 10 monthly installments of Rs 50. Under this scheme, electricity connections were given to 62.18 lakh willing households
- The total capacity of the transmission system, which stood at 16,348 MW in the financial year 2016-17, has been increased to 28,900 MW in the year 2022-23. The target is set to further increase to 31,500 MW by the financial year 2023-2024
- Under the Green Energy Corridor-2 project of the Government of India, the development of a 4000 MW capacity solar park is targeted for solar energy production in the Bundelkhand region of the state
- In the financial year 2016-2017, the total electricity production of the units of Utpadan Nigam Limited was 33,556 million units, and in the financial year 2022-23, the production increased to 39,746 million units
- Rs 2,000 crore proposed for ensuring continuous power supply during the summers, a 33 per cent increase compared to the current year
- A provision of Rs 1,800 crore proposed for supplying electricity at concessional rates to private tube well consumers, which is 20 per cent more than the current year
- Under Uttar Pradesh Solar Energy Policy-2022, the target is to generate 22,000 MW of electricity in the next five years. In 2017, there were 288 MW solar energy projects in the state, which is now around 2,600 MW
- Till now, 328 MW solar rooftop projects have been installed in the state
- Ayodhya and Varanasi cities are being developed as model solar citie
- Installation of about 3.35 lakh solar street light plants so far to facilitate community street lighting in rural areas
- Under PM KUSUM Component C-1, Rs 100 crore proposed for solarisation of private on-grid pumps, which is double as compared to the current year
- Rs 60 crore proposed for the implementation of Uttar Pradesh State Bio-Energy Policy-2022, which is 33 per cent more than the current year





# Revenue





# Financial health

## State GDP and Economics

**AS INDIA BECOMES THE 4TH LARGEST ECONOMY, THE COUNTRY HAS SET ITSELF ON A GOLDEN PATH. THE PRIME MINISTER'S VISION HAS COME TO FRUITION, AND UP IS ON THE WAY TO ACHIEVING CROWNING GLORY IN THE FISCAL FIELD**

The country's book of history contains a very important chapter from Uttar Pradesh. Chief minister Yogi Adityanath's priority after coming to power was to improve the economic situation of the state. An improving fiscal situation has a chain reaction since every other aspect of governance is automatically positively impacted.

With greater disposable income, the purchasing power increases leading to greater production further aiding employment and overall

progress. UP government's efforts to increase the GDP of the state have worked and presently Uttar Pradesh is one of the most economically progressive states.

The state has also come far from weak political will and rampant corruption that bled UP dry. The government's only motive is 'vikaas' and it is being fulfilled by the Chief Minister.

On one hand, vision of the state government is security, development and good governance, fiscal discipline is also inherent in the budget. This



shows that the government has succeeded in accelerating development by following financial discipline.

Uttar Pradesh ranks second in the country with a 9.2% share in India's GDP. In the year 2023-2024, the GDP growth rate of India was 9.6 percent while the growth rate of Uttar Pradesh has been 11.6 percent.

Fiscal deficit is estimated to be Rs 91,399.80 crore in the coming year, which is 2.97 percent of the estimated GSDP for the year. Well Within the prescribed limit of Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM).

Uttar Pradesh being the largest state of the country, despite having the most resources, the GSDP of the state could reach only Rs 12.75 lakh crore from 1950 to 2017.

In eight years, the GSDP of the state has more than doubled and reached Rs 27.51 lakh crore in 2024-25. The figures tell us a compelling







story of how strong leaders can change the face of the state and undo years of wrongdoings.



### GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN EIGHT YEARS

2018-19: ₹15.80 lakh crore

2019-20: ₹17.94 lakh crore

2020-21: ₹17.29 lakh crore  
(Covid Year)

2021-22: ₹19.46 lakh crore

2022-23: ₹22.58 lakh crore

2023-24: ₹25.48 lakh crore

2024-25: ₹27.51 lakh crore  
(estimated)

2025-26: ₹30.80 lakh crore  
(projected)

### NITI AAYOG REPORT

- In the report published by NITI Aayog regarding the fiscal condition of the states, Uttar Pradesh was placed in the category of front runner (leading) state
- According to the report, the consolidated fiscal health index of the state has increased by 8.9 points in the period from 2018-19 to 2022-23. There has been a significant improvement in the quality of expenditure, capital expenditure in this period ranging between 14.8 percent and 19.3 percent of total expenditure
- During this period, this ratio was higher than the average ratio of major states of the country
- Due to revenue savings and primary savings, a reduction in indebtedness as a

percentage of gross state domestic product was recorded

### RBI'S STUDY REPORT ON BUDGET OF STATES IN 2024-25

- Uttar Pradesh's share in the own tax receipts of all the states of the country was 9.9 percent, 10.5 percent and 11.6 percent respectively in 2022-2023, 2023-2024 and 2024-2025—second best performance in the country
- In the said years, the expenditure on interest in relation to revenue receipts in all the states was 12.6, 12.3 and 12.1 percent respectively, while in Uttar Pradesh this percentage was 10.3, 9.4 and 8.91
- The average of tax receipts of all the states as a pledge of gross state domestic product was 6.5, 7.0 and 7.2 respectively in the said years, while in Uttar Pradesh this ratio was 7.6, 9.8 and 10 percent respectively

### REVENUE SURPLUS STATE

- The state has been a revenue surplus state for the last few years. Tax evasion has been stopped. Revenue leakage has been eliminated. Digital mechanism adopted, which

## FISCAL SERVICES

### State Goods and Services Tax and Value Added Tax

- The target of revenue collection from State Goods and Services Tax and Value Added Tax has been fixed at Rs. 01 lakh 56 thousand 981 crore 89 lakh (Rs. 1,56,981.89 crore)

### Excise Duty

- Target of revenue collection from excise duty fixed at Rs 58 thousand 307 crore 56 lakh (Rs 58,307.56 crore)

### Stamp and Registration

- The target of revenue collection from stamp and registration has been fixed at Rs 35 thousand 651 crore 93 lakh (Rs 35,651.93 crore).

### Vehicle Tax

- The target of revenue collection from vehicle tax has been fixed at Rs12 thousand 504 crore 73 lakh (Rs 12,504.73 crore)

### Receipts

- Total receipts estimated at Rs 7,21,333.82 crore
- The total receipts include revenue receipts of Rs 6,06,802.40 crores and capital receipts of Rs 1,14,531.42 crores
- The share of tax revenue in revenue receipts is Rs 4,88,902.84 crore. This includes its own tax revenue of Rs 2,70,086 crore and the state's share in central taxes Rs 2,18,816.84 crore

### Expenditure

- The total expenditure is estimated at Rs 7,36,437.71 crore
- Out of the total expenditure, Rs 5,32,655.33 crore is spent on the revenue account and Rs 2,03,782.38 crore is spent on the capital account

### Consolidated Fund

- After deducting the total expenditure from the receipts of the Consolidated Fund, a deficit of Rs 15,103.89 crore is estimated

### Public Account

- Net receipts of Rs 5,500 crore is estimated from the Public Account

### Net Result of All Transactions

- The net result of the entire transaction is estimated to be of minus (-) Rs 9,603.89 crore

### Closing Balance

- Taking into account the opening balance of Rs 38,189.66 crore, the closing balance is estimated at Rs 28,585.77 crore

### Revenue Savings

- The revenue saving is estimated at Rs 74,147.07 crore

### Fiscal Deficit

- The fiscal deficit is estimated at Rs. 86,530.51 crore, which is 3.46 per cent of the estimated Gross State Domestic Product

competing with the country and the world. Uttar Pradesh has emerged as the best example of digital revolution

- 122.84 crore digital transactions in 2017-18
- 1024.41 crore digital transactions in 2024-25 till December 2024
- UP is number one in adopting digital transactions. More than half of the transactions were done through UPI. The UPI QR code is a common site in public spaces. The reason for this is easy access to digital banking, internet in villages, financial awareness and adequate number of devices. There has been door to door awareness regarding digital transactions, and the public

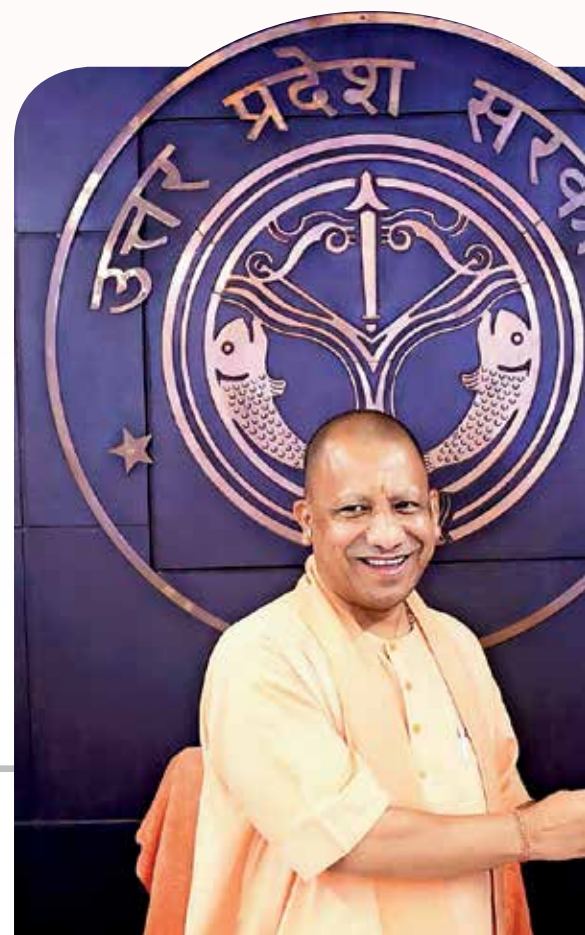
has increased transparency

- Not a single new tax has been imposed in the last eight years. The rates of diesel and petrol in the state are the lowest in the country, despite

this, Uttar Pradesh is climbing new steps of prosperity as a revenue surplus state

### DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS

- In this era of digital revolution, Uttar Pradesh is successfully





has adopted the method.

Banking facilities are being provided through 20416 branches of banks, 4,00,932 Bank Mitra and BC Sakhi, 18,747 ATMs and 4,40,095 banking centres.

## **DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER**

- Uttar Pradesh is the leader in the country in delivering money directly to the beneficiary through DBT
- The fund transfers of 207 schemes including 113 central schemes and 94 state sector schemes of 11 departments are being done through DBT.
- In the year 2024-25, more than 9.08 crore people were paid Rs 1,11,11,637 crore through

DBT

- Savings of 10,000 crore are estimated due to DBT transactions
- FD1- Rs 3303 crore from April 2000 June 2017 while it was Rs 14,008 crore from April, 2017 to September 2024

## **FINANCIAL INCLUSION**

- Banking system is the backbone of the economy. It provides impetus to the economy by providing investment and loans. Uttar Pradesh is the leading state in this regard
- Business of banks was 12.75 lakh crores in 2016-17, which increased to about 28.66 lakh crore in 2024-25
- It is expected that it will increase from only 46% in 2016-17 to 61% in 2024. The target is 67 to 70% in the next financial year
- Under the annual loan scheme in the year 2024-2025, loans worth Rs 2.50 lakh crore have been distributed through banks till the second quarter
- Uttar Pradesh tops the country with a 16.2% share in attracting funds for project financing from banks and financial institutions

## **INCOME TAX RETURNS**

- In 2020-21, the total direct tax

collected from the state of UP was Rs 26,735 crore, which increased to Rs 34,719 crore in 2021-22, Rs 37,983 crore in 2022-23 and Rs 48,333 crore in 2023-24

- UP is the second largest state in the country in terms of the number of income tax returns filed
- Number of people filing income tax returns in Uttar Pradesh in 2022-23 will be 71.65
- Number of demat account holders -Total number (till 31-03-2017) 18,35,856
- Total number (till 24-02-2025) - 2,20,31,883
- Female account holders (till 24-02-2025) 28,68, 571

The general public, especially women, are participating enthusiastically in the power and capital market. Yogi Adityanath has fulfilled the role of a welfare government and the last 8 years have been a tale of nothing less than exponential growth. A total of 132 companies of UP are registered in Bombay Stock Exchange alone, whose market capital is more than Rs 3,61,162 crore. There has been unprecedented improvement in the female labour force—13.5% in 2017-18 while it was 31.2% in 2022-23.



# UP districts leading the way

## Gross District Product

**UTTAR PRADESH IS REGISTERING EXEMPLARY PROGRESS IN NEARLY EVERY PARAMETER POSSIBLE. ALL 75 DISTRICTS HAVE SHOWN REMARKABLE GROWTH AND TOGETHER THEY ARE CONTRIBUTING TO THE SUCCESS OF THE STATE**



Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has always stressed on the idea that people should have an autonomous approach towards income generation while receiving assistance from government in any which way possible. This would help people

have a sense of ownership and they will become the masters of their own fate. A welfare state will help facilitate this dream.

As a result, several districts have moved forward in businesses that are specific to the area. ODOP is a prime example that districts have



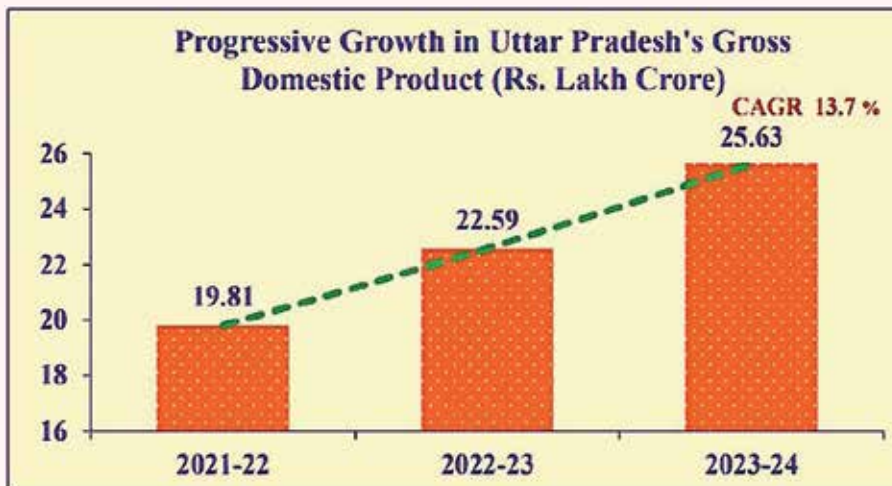
come up with their own marquee products and the production and export is bringing the specific district to a different level.

With the vision of rapid development in the state and the ambitious goal of transforming Uttar Pradesh into a One Trillion-Dollar Economy by the year 2027, continuous efforts are being made through well-planned and conducive schemes, developmental initiatives, and where necessary, the formulation of new policies across all sectors of the economy.

In 2023-24, Uttar Pradesh's GSDP (at constant prices) is estimated to grow by 7.5% over the previous year. In comparison, India's GDP is estimated to grow by 9.2% in 2023-24.

Uttar Pradesh's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices stood at Rs 19.81 lakh crore in the financial year 2021-22. Over the last three years, it has grown at a





compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13.7%, reaching a Quick Estimate of Rs 25.63 lakh crore for the financial year 2023-24.

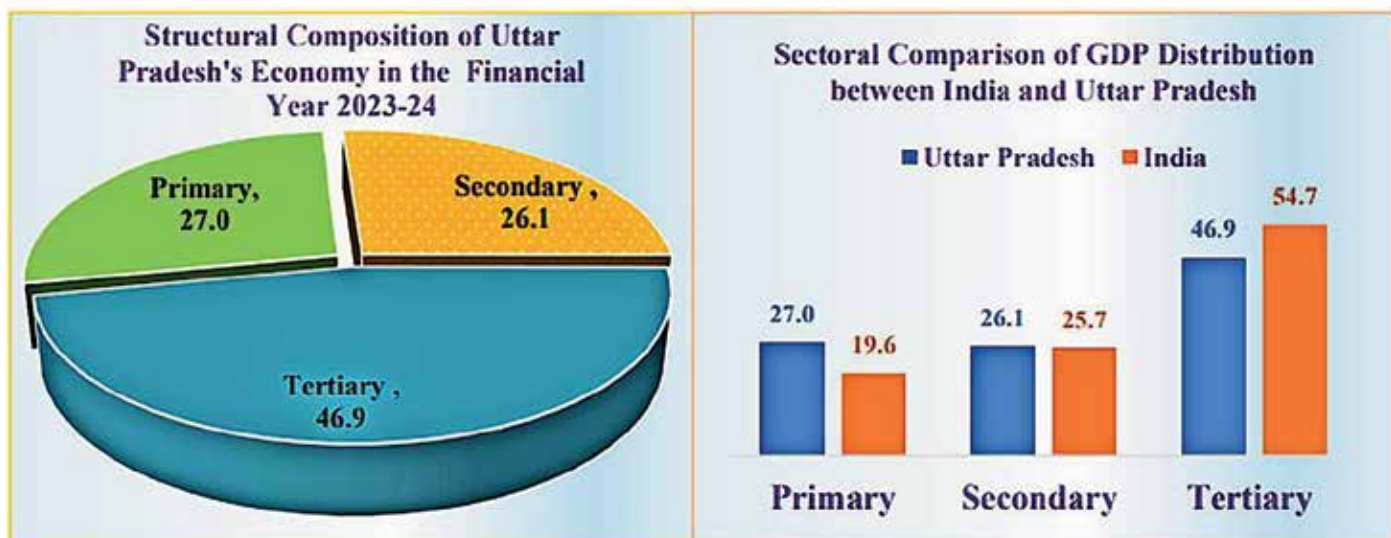
The state's overall economy expanded by 13.5% in 2023-24 compared to the previous year. Among the sectors, the primary sector led with a growth rate of 15.1%, followed by the tertiary sector at 13.2%, and the secondary sector at 10.3%. Within the primary sector,

fisheries and aquaculture recorded the highest growth of 34.1%, while mining and quarrying grew by 24.8%. In the secondary sector, the construction sector showed a growth of 17.3%. While in the tertiary sector, other services sector grew by 15.9%.

According to the quick estimates for the financial year 2023-24, the highest contribution to Uttar Pradesh's Gross State Value Added (GSVA)

came from the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector at 25.8%. This was followed by a 14.7% contribution from the real estate, ownership of dwellings, and professional services sector, 13.1% from the construction sector, and 10.2% from the manufacturing sector.

Gautam Buddha Nagar had the highest share in Gross District Domestic Product (GDDP) followed by Lucknow and Ghaziabad. This is a result of direct push by the government to develop regions into industrial and manufacturing hubs. This has led to a booming economy where districts themselves are contributing to all sectors of economy. From hospitality in tourist regions to skilled craftwork, every field is contributing to fulfil the CM's vision and take the state closer to its goals of trillion dollars.



गारिमानयी उपस्थिति

पटेल

प्रदेश

योगी आदि

मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तर

राजेश पा



आयुष्मान कार्ड / AYUSHM

₹ 5 लाख  
मुफ्त उप



नाम / NAME

**Rajendra Prasad**

जन्म वर्ष / YOB: 1950

गाँव / शहर / Village / Town

ब्लॉक / Block

ज़िला / District

लिंग / GENDER: M

: NOT AVAILABLE

: Varanasi

: VARANASI

ABHA Number : 91-3742-8328-2845

PM-JAY ID

आयुष्मान भारत प्रधानमंत्री जन आरोग्य योजना

AYUSHMAN BHARAT PRADHAN MANTRI JAN AROGYA YOGA



# Social Security





## NEW HORIZONS

Mukhyamantri Abhyudaya Yojana has been implemented in all districts and in 3 years, 743+ youths have passed various competitive examinations.

More than 4, 76, 207 couples married under Chief Minister's Samoochik Vivah Yojana marriage. Grant amount per couple increased from Rs 51,000 to Rs 1 lakh since marriage as an institution is central to the identity of every Indian.

As postretirement benefit, Rs 1,000 pension per month has been granted to 1,06,17,640 lakh beneficiaries under destitute women, old age and disabled pension scheme.

Operation of Mukhyamantri Bal Seva Yojana for destitute children and adolescents was carried out during the pandemic

## DBT

- 2017–November 2021: **Rs 2.75 lakh crore**
- 2021–22: **Rs 75,984.01 crore** under 146 schemes
- 2024–25: **Rs 1,11,637 crore** to 9.08 crore beneficiaries under 207 schemes

Sugarcane farmers (2017–2024):  
Rs 2.85 lakh crore

PM-KISAN (up to October 2023):  
Rs 60,845 crore to 2.62 crore farmers

## SCHEMES AND DEPARTMENTS

- 2021–22: 146 schemes, 27 departments
- 2024–25: 207 schemes, 11 departments (113 central, 95 state)
- 2025: 190 schemes, 31 departments

## DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS

- 2017–18: Rs 122.84 crore
- 2024 (8 months): Rs 1,024.41 crore, primarily via UPI

# By the people, for the people

## Social Welfare



Putting people first and serving them with all-inclusive growth

**FROM HELPING PEOPLE ESCAPE THE CIRCLE OF POVERTY TO ENSURING FOOD SECURITY FOR ALL, THE STATE GOVERNMENT HAS LAUNCHED A SLEW OF WELFARE POLICIES THAT HAVE COMPLETELY CHANGED THE LIVES OF CITIZENS. THESE SCHEMES AND POLICIES HAVE INCLUDED PEOPLE FROM ALL SECTIONS OF SOCIETY SO THAT NO ONE IS BEREFT OF PROGRESS**

**C**M Yogi Adityanath has stood by his principles of equality that form an infallible foundation for the state policies. The Chief Minister has stressed that over the years, India has forged a new identity in social welfare, governance, the

economy, and security. "Government transparency and accountability towards the public have become distinguishing hallmarks. A new harmony between development and heritage has been created," Yogi Adityanath earlier said.



## MISSION ZERO POVERTY

The previous leaders did little to none for alleviation of poverty. The public continued to suffer due to short sighted policies. In 2017, Yogi Adityanath took the reign of state with a tunnel vision that the poverty is the enemy and that it needs to be eradicated. After due research and identification of beneficiaries, several steps were taken to provide economic benefits.

In the last 8 years, the state

## BACKWARD CLASS WELFARE

- Prosperity through cooperative
- Rs. 9866.70 crore short term loan distributed through District Cooperative Banks in the financial year 2024-25
- Rs. 226.83 crore distributed as long term loan by cooperative banks in the financial year 2024-25
- Distribution of 38.17 lakh metric tonnes of fertilizer and 36282 quintals of seeds by cooperative societies
- 13 new branches of cooperative banks established. Development of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) committees as multi-service centres
- Operation of mobile ATM vans by UP Cooperative Bank and District Cooperative Banks





government has succeeded in lifting more than 6 crore people above the poverty line (24.82 crores in the country).

A Zero Poverty program was launched on 2 October 2024 on Gandhi Jayanti which stated that necessary steps are being taken to meet the basic needs of the poorest families by identifying them from every Gram Panchayat of the state. The scheme has been dedicated to Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar for his invaluable contribution to social upliftment.

The government has plans to connect these families with such economic activities, which can generate a sustainable income of at least Rs. 1.25 lakh per year. So far, 13.57 lakh families have been identified under this scheme and action has been started with the convergence of 17 schemes of the government.

Convergence of major schemes include ration card, housing, admission in schools, Ayushman, Kisan Samman Nidhi, Apprenticeship Training Scheme, Jal Jeevan Mission, toilets etc.

## LABOUR UPLIFTMENT

One of the greatest injustices in modern society is the fact that one is required to work for certain hours, but the financial reward is not provided in the same proportion. In Yogi's rule, labour work is the cornerstone

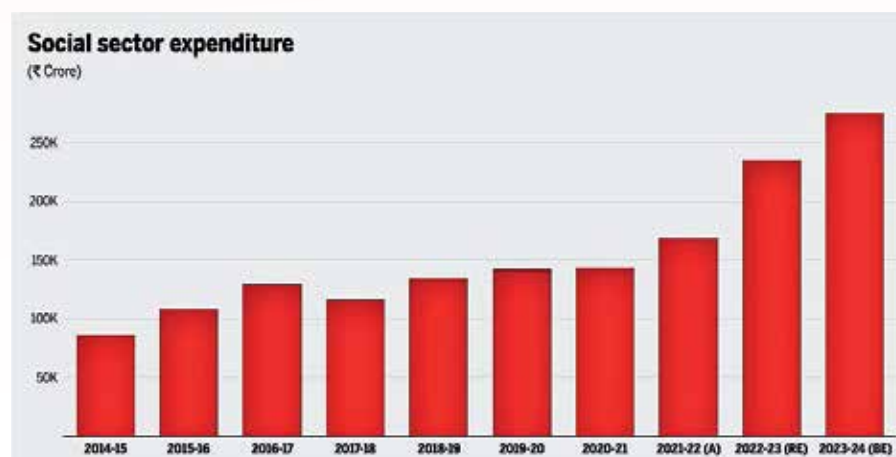
of society and there are measures in place to provide right wages and appropriate benefits.

There has been registration of 52,064 skilled workers on Sevamitra portal, and 6,92,564 beneficiaries have been registered under Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana over the years.

There is operation of fully equipped Atal Residential Schools in each division for systematic education of children of registered workers and children who became destitute during the Covid period.

Other work-related measures:

- More than 93 lakh people benefited through Atal Pension Yojana
- More than 9.52 crore bank accounts opened under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
- Rs 5 lakh assistance in case





- of death of worker at workplace, Rs 3 lakh on permanent disability and Rs 2 lakh on partial disability
- Rs 5 lakh benefit in case of death of registered worker due to accident. Benefit of Rs 2 lakh on normal death
- In case of disability, benefit of Rs 2 lakh to Rs. 4 lakh as per the scheme. Benefit of Rs 25,000 for funeral
- In case of accidental death of an unregistered worker at the workplace, benefit of Rs 1 lakh
- There are 6,22,974 beneficiaries under the Maternity Child and Girl Child Help Scheme
- There are 41,453 beneficiaries under the Construction Workers Death and Disability Assistance Scheme
- Under the Kanya Vivaah Sahayata Yojana of a registered worker, there is a

provision of giving Rs 55,000 in case of intra-caste marriage and Rs 61,000 in case of inter-caste marriage for a total of 2 girls of a registered worker

- Under the Nirman Kamgar Gambhir Illness Assistance Scheme, 100% reimbursement of treatment expenses is being provided for treatment of serious diseases in government hospitals
- Residential School Scheme is being run in 12 districts of the state, in which there is a provision to admit 100 boys and 100 girls in each school

### **EMPATHY FOR DEPRIVED CLASS**

The CM has stated that the latest 2025-26 budget is inspired by PM Modi's vision and follows the theme "vanchit ko vareeyeta" (priority to the deprived). "It covers everything from

agriculture to welfare, faith to livelihood and education to self-reliance, ensuring a stronger foundation for a developed Uttar Pradesh," Yogi Adityanath stated emphatically.

Mukhyamantri Abhyudaya Yojana has been implemented in all districts and in 3 years, 743+ youths have passed various competitive examinations.

Further, more than 4,76,207 couples have been married under Chief Minister's Samoochik Vivah Yojana. Grant amount per couple increased from Rs 51,000 to Rs 1 lakh.

As post-retirement benefit, Rs 1,000 pension per month has been granted to 1,06,17,640 lakh beneficiaries under Destitute Women, Old Age and Disabled Pension. Operation of Mukhyamantri Bal Seva Yojana for destitute children and adolescents during the pandemic or earlier was also carried out.

### **FINANCIAL BENEFITS:**

- Under the Pre-matric Scheduled Caste Scholarship Scheme, 32,49,854 students were given total of Rs 708.49 crore scholarship
- Under the Post-matric Scheduled Caste Scholarship



Scheme, 89,31,203 students were given Rs 9,662.25 crore scholarship

- From 2017-18 to 2023-24, scholarships worth about Rs 1,297.09 crore were distributed to 63,55,798 students of backward classes under the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme
- Rs. 5,788.14 crore transferred to 1,20,25,019 students under Post Matric Scholarship/Fee Reimbursement Scheme
- Rs. 221.95 crore scholarship

Between 2015-16 and 2019-21, 5.94 crore people in Uttar Pradesh were freed from the scourge of multidimensional poverty. (NITI Aayog report 'National Multidimensional Poverty Index - A Progress Review 2023')

given to 8,58,750 students under Pre Matric General Category Scholarship Scheme.

- Rs. 5,499.86 crore scholarship given to 48,13,347 students under Post Matric General Category Scholarship Scheme.
- Rs. 951.13 crore transferred to 4,75,567 beneficiaries under Marriage Grant Scheme
- 24960 pilgrims sent for Haj

pilgrimage in Haj 2023. 30 Haj Sevaks were also sent to assist them

- NCERT curriculum implemented in aided madrasas.
- More than 11 lakh Divyangjans given Rs 1,000 per month Maintenance grant
- Grant amount in Leprosy Pension Scheme increased from Rs 2500 to Rs 3000 per month
- Provision for providing prosthetic limbs along with assistive devices to Divyangjans
- Categories of Divyangjan State Level Award increased from 3 to 12, award amount increased from Rs 5000 to Rs 25,000
- Financial assistance to 1,08,883 families in 2024-25 under National Family Benefit Scheme

## **TRANSGENDER WELFARE AND SOCIAL INCLUSION**

Showing empathy and passion



for the isolated and neglected community, Uttar Pradesh is perhaps the first state to have taken steps for the welfare of transgenders. The goal of the government is to build an inclusive society where every individual receives respect and opportunities. UP government has been committed to the welfare of the transgender community.

In 2021, a dedicated welfare policy for transgenders was implemented. The same year, the Uttar Pradesh Transgender Welfare Board was constituted to overlook the schemes.

The first 'Garima Grih' has been set up in Gorakhpur, serving as a safe shelter for transgenders, providing education, healthcare, and skill development facilities. So far, identity cards have been issued to 1,067 transgender individuals, enabling them to avail of benefits under various government schemes with ease, according to the statement.

Additionally, scholarships have been awarded to 248 transgender students, helping them join mainstream education and become self-reliant, it said.

- Old age home facility available for transgender senior citizens



- Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act- 2019 passed
- Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules- 2020 promulgated
- Formation of transgender protection cell at the state level and formation welfare committees and transgender protection cell at the district level
- Organisation of transgender literary and cultural programs at the state level



## FOOD FOR ALL

“No one will be deprived of basic necessities or die of hunger in Uttar Pradesh.” This statement by the UP CM has been the inspirational force to behind the success of food related policies.

There has been free distribution of 35 kg food grains, 1 kg pulses/whole gram, 1 kg iodised salt, 1 kg refined oil to 15 crore poor people of the state. Apart from this, free distribution of 1 kg sugar per month for Antyodaya ration card holders. Free gas connection to more than 1.86 crore families under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana has been provided. Also, distribution of 2 free LPG cylinders was done on Holi and Diwali.

A ration card facility has been extended to even homeless and garbage collectors. There is arrangement for doorstep delivery. Upgradation of fair price shops as Common Service Centre has been done.

There has been purchase of 233.99 lakh metric tonnes of wheat from Rabi marketing in 2017-18 to 2024-25 and payment of more than Rs 43,424 crore to farmers was done.

## CROP PURCHASE

- From Kharif marketing year 2017-18 to 2023-24, 456.86 lakh metric tons of paddy was purchased and Rs. 88,746 crore was paid.
- Purchase of millet started from Kharif marketing year 2022-23. 3,98,475.89 metric tons of

millet was purchased from 75,434 farmers and Rs. 98,193.59 lakh was paid.

- Purchase of jowar was done for the first time in 2023-24. 13340 metric tons of jowar was purchased from 2787 farmers and Rs. 422.76 lakh was paid.
- From Kharif marketing year 2018-19 to 2023-24, 1,18,769 metric tons of maize was purchased from 27,818 farmers and Rs. 22,005.21 lakh was paid.

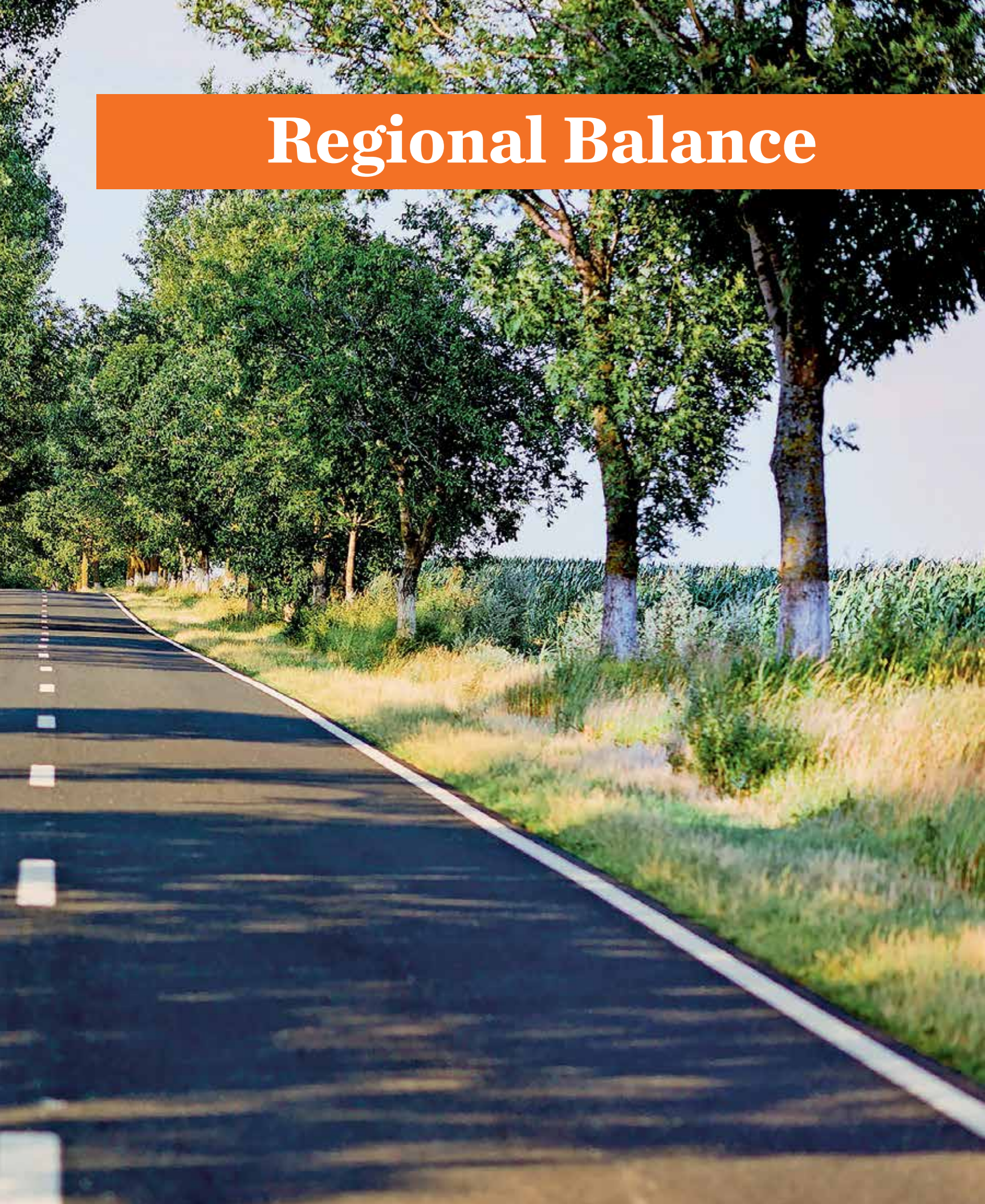
One Nation One Ration Card Scheme of Government of India was implemented in the state from May, 2020, under which food grains have been provided to 71917 card holders of other states and 67,94,000 lakh card holders of Uttar Pradesh so far.







# Regional Balance





# Modern-day miracles

## Aspirational Districts



Working for overall growth and development of UP

### UP HAS PERFORMED EXCEEDINGLY WELL IN ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS PROGRAMME

In June this year so far, inspections were conducted in 108 aspirational development blocks, covering 272 schools, 301 Anganwadi centres, 232 health units, 229 village panchayat secretariats and 275 other institutions.

Currently, 497 farmer producer organisations are active, and 6,595 BC (banking correspondents) Sakhis are

engaged in advancing financial inclusion. Notably, 106 blocks have achieved their targets under the 'Block Development Strategy'.

The Chief Minister since a long time has stressed the need to strengthen the data collection system for accurate assessment of development progress. Intensive monitoring of schemes is being carried out by thoroughly

analysing inspection report data.

### KEY FEATURES OF THE ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS PROGRAMME IN UP:

- **Focus Areas:** The program concentrates on improving health and nutrition, education, agriculture and water resources, financial inclusion and skill development, and infrastructure in these districts.
- **Performance Measurement:** Districts are ranked monthly based on their progress across 49 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).
- **State as Driver:** The program emphasizes the role of states in driving development initiatives and leveraging each district's unique strengths.
- **Convergence and Collaboration:** The program encourages convergence, collaboration, and competition among districts.
- **Specific Examples:** Fatehpur district has notably exceeded the national benchmark for the Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), and Atal Pension Yojana (APY).
- **All the eight aspirational districts in UP exceed 100 percent target in Atal Pension Yojana**  
Uttar Pradesh has shown



significant progress in the Aspirational Blocks Programme (ABP), with several blocks achieving top rankings in national and zonal competitions. The state's performance has been lauded by NITI Aayog, which launched the ABP initiative based on Uttar Pradesh's successful model.

### **KEY HIGHLIGHTS:**

#### **National Recognition:**

The program has been praised by NITI Aayog for the progress made by the state's blocks.

#### **Top Rankings:**

Several Uttar Pradesh blocks have secured top positions in ABP rankings, including Harraiya (Basti) and Vimo (Ghazipur) in Zone 2, and Jamunaha (Shravasti) in overall rankings.

#### **Competitive Spirit:**

The program fosters a healthy competitive environment among blocks, encouraging them to improve performance based on key performance indicators (KPIs).

#### **Focus on Socio-Economic Themes:**

The ABP aims to improve living standards and ensure inclusive growth by focusing on socio-economic themes like health, nutrition, education, and infrastructure.



#### **Making healthcare a priority**

#### **Localising Sustainable Development Goals:**

The programme aims to localise the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through focused development efforts at the block level.

#### **Financial Incentives:**

NITI Aayog provides monetary rewards to top-performing blocks, further motivating them to excel.

The Aspirational Blocks Programme, launched in January 2023, is a key initiative aimed at improving governance and service delivery in the most backward blocks of India. Uttar Pradesh's participation and success in this program demonstrate the state's commitment to inclusive growth and sustainable development.

Weighing machines were made operational at 106 Anganwadi centres, and eligible children were enrolled under the Mukhyamantri Bal Seva Yojana,

they said.

The Chief Minister has hailed "Ashiana Bio Energy Farmer Producer Company Limited" in Mahoba district for establishing a multi-purpose rural mart offering handicrafts, food items, nursery solar panels, organic farming tools, farm machinery, a biogas plant, and promoting rural tourism through huts, selfie points, and restaurants, the statement said.

The Chief Minister praised the organic cultivation and export of lemons on six hectares in Bansdih, Ballia and commended the Pratibha Mahila self-help group in Puredalai, Barabanki, for generating income of Rs 15,000 through a locally run beauty parlour.

The CM has described the AI-based cancer screening centre set up at Fatehpur Primary Health Centre as a model of technological innovation and recommended its adoption in other districts.

# A tale of equality

## Musahar & Vantangiya



UP creating a new social base for marginalised communities

### AS SOON AS THE GOVERNMENT CAME INTO POWER, THE UP CM TOOK IT AS A MISSION TO ENSURE THE UPLIFTMENT OF THE MUSAHAR AND VANTANGIYA COMMUNITY

The Musahars, known as a rat eating community, reside in the eastern districts of UP and have stayed devoid of social welfare benefits for decades. But Yogi Adityanath changed their lives and fate for the better over the last 8 years. The government has now created a social launch pad for marginalised communities that did not figure in the plans of preceding governments. The neglect was

met with attention and progress became their new identity.

Traditionally, Musahars are beekeepers (honey collectors) and stitch leaf plates for local sales. The community engages in land cultivation, wage labour, fishing, forestry, rickshaw and cart pulling, labour in brick kilns, sericulture and pig rearing. Although the Musahars are spread across different districts in UP, they are mainly concentrated in Gorakhpur,

Varanasi, Maharajganj, Kushinagar, Deoria, Ghazipur, Jaunpur and Chandauli. Kushinagar has the maximum population of Musahars. Nearly, 138 gram sabhas of the district have 10,414 Musahar families in 159 settlements.

At least 10 blocks of the district have dominant Musahar population. Most of the musahars live in 36 gram sabhas of Dudahi block and 30 gram sabhas of Khadda block. Classified as 'untouchables' and branded as a criminal tribe by the British in 1871, the community had been at the receiving end of poverty, oppression and discrimination for several decades. In the preceding governments, although they were included in the Schedule Caste communities in 1950 in UP, government-initiated welfare benefits were never accrued by them. They stayed in lack for the most basic amenities like clean drinking water, food, education, medical facilities and self-employment schemes and benefits.

The Musahar community has been streamlined with education, clean water, housing, sanitation, medical and healthcare services, employment, etc. In a short





New horizons

## GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

- Antyodaya cards (for subsidised food scheme) to nearly 10,000 families and ration cards to over 1,000 families.
- Nearly, 7,894 houses have been built under PM Awas Yojna (Rural) in 10 Musahar-dominated development blocks
- Under the Mukhyamantri Awas Yojana, more than 100 families in the village now have a house
- 10,320 Musahars have been provided job cards under the MNREGA scheme
- Government is also identifying pension beneficiaries and over 1,297 people are getting old age pension and 180 are receiving 'divyang' pension
- The Vantangiya villages, spread over Gorakhpur, Gonda and Maharajganj districts, Bahraich and Lakhimpur Kheri have become revenue villages
- Vantangiya of Tinconia number 3, Jungle Ramgarh, Aambagh, Rajhi Tola, Chilbilwa, Ramgarh Sarkar and Azadnagara area in Gorakhpur, being given provisions of potable water, healthcare and livelihood opportunities
- Effective prevention of Naxalites establishing base among the Vantangiya

span, the community has undergone a major facelift that has helped them find reprieve and rehabilitation from abject destitution.

Vantangiya used to cultivate crops inside the forest and

were totally dependent on them for their livelihood. These villages were off the revenue map and were living a deprived existence falling on the blind spot of progressive policies. This changed in the last eight

years, when UP government decided to help and empower the community through a plethora of initiatives, connecting them with the mainstream world and find improved avenues of education, electricity, media, mobile phones, etc. Much before he became the CM of the state, Yogi Adityanath has been spending Diwali with the Vantangiya, since 2007.

Even today, while at the helm of state affairs, he makes it a point to celebrate Diwali with the tribal children. Within a short span of 7 years, 5 villages in Gorakhpur and 23 villages in Maharajganj, where the majority of the community is concentrated, were awarded the status of 'revenue villages'.

# Transforming rural UP

## Rural Development



On the path of progress

Mahoba, Baghpat, Jhansi and Lalitpur have been included in the state's top list of districts providing maximum tap connections to rural households. The Uttar Pradesh government has expedited the campaign launched under the Jal Jeevan Mission to provide clean drinking water to the families settled in rural areas of the state.

Other districts of the state are also setting records by working at a fast pace to provide tap connections to the rural households. Mirzapur, Chitrakoot and Banda have been included in this list as well. In 10 districts, clean drinking water from tap has been ensured to 60% rural households. Eight districts have achieved 100% target of tap connections to the rural households.

**BY BUILDING NEW NETWORK OF ROADS AND BRIDGES, AS WELL AS NATIONAL HIGHWAYS AND E-WAYS, THE UP GOVERNMENT IS STRENGTHENING THE CONNECTIVITY INFRASTRUCTURE, AMONG OTHER BASIC FACILITIES, OF THE RURAL BELT OF THE STATE**

In its biggest-ever budget for UP, the Yogi Adityanath-led government pushed for infrastructure development combined with a focus on farmers' welfare, saying that it is aimed at "laying the foundation for 'Atmanirbhar' (self-reliant) Uttar Pradesh" and to make the state a one trillion-dollar economy.

Under Mukhyamantri Awas

Yojana (Rural), construction of 2.57 lakh houses has been completed from the financial year 2018-19 to 2023-24. Rs 1,140 crore proposed for the scheme. To provide better road connectivity in rural areas, a scheme of Rs 3,668 crore proposed for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. To connect rural areas with existing expressways,



## HIGHLIGHTS

### Roof for all

- Construction/approval of 55 lakh houses under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Rural and Urban).
- Construction of 2.57 lakh houses under Mukhyamantri Awas Yojana (Rural).

### Prospering villages

- Construction of 4,007 km of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
- The target of making 2 Amrit Sarovars in each gram panchayat, 9,289 Amrit Sarovars built so far.
- Revival of 64 endangered rivers. 164.80 crore man days created under MGNREGA.
- Uttar Pradesh tops in the country in providing 100 days of complete employment under MGNREGA.
- 72,69,755 rural families covered by 6,93,663 self-help groups
- Formation of 600 Producer Groups and 32 Producer Enterprises FPO
- 3,78,061 women farmer families adopted under agriculture livelihood promotion
- Organising 'gram chaupals' in the 2 gram panchayats of each

development block every Friday

- Work on 202 routes in progress with FDR technique. Uttar Pradesh leading state in the use of FDR technology

### Roads and bridges

- Pothole-free 60,397 km of route, refurbished 6925 km of road, and special repair works conducted on 7268 km of route
- Construction of 125 bridges and 60 inter-state entry gates
- Construction of 2,941 kms new roads and widening/strengthening of 2,242 km of routes
- Declaration of 70 new state roads
- 57 new major district roads
- 26 tehsil headquarters connected with 2 lane roads
- Rs. 2,199 crores approved for connecting and widening 151 development block headquarters with 2 lane roads
- Innovative scheme to develop Major Dhyanchand Path till the residence/village of national and international players
- Construction and repair works of 21 players' residence/ village roads completed
- Jai Hind Veer Path Yojana in name of 46 martyrs and construction of 44 roads till home/village



Rs 235 crore has been allocated for the initial phases of projects like Jhansi and Chitrakoot Link Expressways.

Another Rs 550 crore has been allocated for Bundelkhand Expressway and Defence Corridor Project. For development of an industrial corridor on both sides of the Gorakhpur Link Expressway, Rs 200 crore has been allocated.

A budgetary provision of Rs 21,159.62 crore has been made for construction of roads and Rs 6,209.5 crore for maintenance. A provision of Rs 1,700 crore has been made for roads overbridges (ROBs) and Rs 1,850 crore for other bridges.







# Digitisation





# Beyond binary

## Digitisation

**THE STATE'S DIGITISATION OF ITS STRATEGIC SECTORS, DEPARTMENTS AND SERVICES ACROSS URBAN AND RURAL SECTIONS, IS BRINGING A NEW DAWN OF EFFICIENCY**



### Embracing technology, overcoming challenges

Starting its digitisation campaign with the state secretariat in 2017, UP government turned into binary mode for its filings and paper work. Under the e-office system, physical files were quickly replaced with digital files, which helped in the expedited disposal of files by preventing wastage of time and paper.

### JANHIT GUARANTEE ACT 2011

Under the Janhit Guarantee Act, 2011 before the present UP government came into power in March 2017, only 145 services were enlisted of which 55

services were available for the general public, online. The present UP government ensured that all services covered under the act were digitised. Also, E-district, Nivesh Mitra portal and the 'Darpan' dashboard were integrated together on priority. Consequently, at present under the Janhit Guarantee Act 454 facilities of 37 departments are available to the public through online mediums.

### DIGITAL GOVERNANCE

Proactively adopting technology for e-governance has helped the UP administration reach state citizens through its various

digitised schemes and policies.

With the novel idea of 'E-Cabinets', the state government, during the pandemic, presented its first paperless budget and the session was carried out using tablets. Through 'E-Office' initiative, several of its departments have become functional online.

### DIGITISATION FOR ATTRACTING INVESTORS

The Nivesh Mitra portal attempts to provide various online incentives and simplifies the traditional processes under an umbrella system of Online Incentives Monitoring System (OIMS), which has also been implemented. The success model of the Nivesh Mitra portal can be gauged by the fact that more than 12 lakh online NOCs have been provided to the concerned applicants.

### E-SATHI PORTAL

Through this portal, set up by the UP government, common citizen can apply for services of e-district through his registered account number, and after disposal of the application, can also download the certificate/ disposal letter from this portal. For this, it mandatory that the citizen registers himself with the portal.



## CM DASHBOARD

The Yogi Adityanath government is setting up a centralised chief minister dashboard to monitor the performance of all the government departments and progress being made while implementing the government schemes and policies across 75 districts. A command and control

implementation of schemes across the 75 districts will be graded along with that of the departments. The performance of the stakeholders along with the accuracy and quality of the data submitted by them will be graded separately. Rankings will be provided on a monthly basis through the two indices.

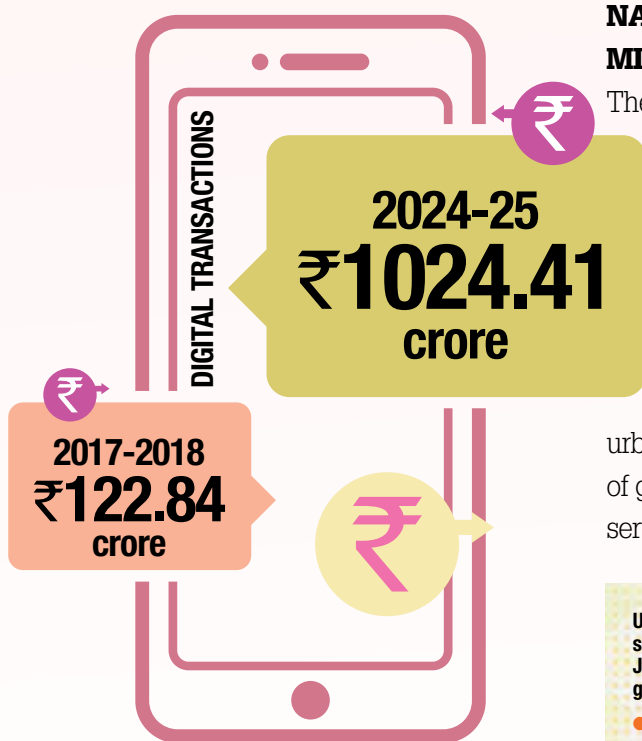
assessment and payment, building plan approval, municipal grievance redressal, trade licence, no-objection certificate, water and sewerage charges, birth and death certificates, etc.

## UP BHULEKH

UP BhuLekh has been launched by UP Revenue Board to digitise UP land records and make them available to the citizens via a web portal. The government involved the state NIC in this digitisation process, which made land ownership-related details, including 'Khatauni' (Records of Rights), available to all transparently. The portal has been designed to help one avoid the hassle of visiting a tehsildar or patwari he/she needs to verify the UP land record.

## NATIONAL URBAN DIGITAL MISSION (NUDM)

The UP government has signed a MoU with the Indian government to further digitise the citizen services in the state. The MoU aims to make all citizen services online. Under NUDM, there is an urban platform for online delivery of governance to provide citizen services like property tax



centre will be set up under the public grievances section of the chief minister office (CMO), which will also monitor the CM-dash-board. UP government has close to 92 different departments. The productivity and efficiency of the administration governing the

**Under its digital mission, services digitised under the Janhit Guarantee Act by the UP government, include:**

- |                                          |                                        |                                          |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| ● Agriculture                            | ● Geology and Mining                   | ● Medical and Health                     |
| ● Animal Husbandry                       | ● Higher education                     | ● Medical Education                      |
| ● Backward Welfare                       | ● Police                               | ● Namani Gange (Groundwater)             |
| ● Basic Education                        | ● Horticulture                         | ● Panchayati Raj                         |
| ● Commercial Tax                         | ● Housing and Urban Planning           | ● Power                                  |
| ● Cooperative                            | ● IIDC Greater Noida                   | ● Public Works Department                |
| ● Dairy Development                      | ● IIDC Noida                           | ● Revenue                                |
| ● Environment, Forest and Climate Change | ● IIDC Picup                           | ● Rural Development                      |
| ● Excise                                 | ● UPSIDC                               | ● Secondary Education                    |
| ● Finance                                | ● IIDC Yamuna Expressway               | ● Social welfare                         |
| ● Food and Civil Supply                  | ● IIDC Invest UP                       | ● Sugar Industry and Cane Development    |
| ● Consumer Protection                    | ● IT and Electronics Department        | ● Technical education                    |
| ● Weight and Measurement                 | ● Information Department (Film Bandhu) | ● Transport                              |
| ● Food Safety and Drug Administration    | ● Khadi and Village Industries         | ● Urban Development                      |
|                                          | ● Labour                               | ● Vocational Education and Kaushal Vikas |
|                                          | ● Factory Directorate                  | ● Women and Child Development            |







# Tourism





# Come one, come all

## Tourism Development

is more than capable of pulling off an event of such a scale. The tourists that visited were left spellbound and mesmerised by the cultural offerings and are already



**IT IS A KNOWN FACT AROUND THE WORLD THAT UTTAR PRADESH HAS A BEAUTIFUL BLEND OF CULTURE, ETHOS, RELIGION AND HISTORY. FROM THE HOLY GHATS OF VARANASI, TO THE UNPARALLELED DIVINE PRESENCE IN PRAYAGRAJ, UP HAS MUCH TO OFFER**

Over the eight years, Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath, through people friendly policies have ensured that the state is safe and conducive for people to visit. In many ways, the state has become a second home for

many tourists.

The most interesting development in the industry has happened through promotion of religious tourism. Mahakumbh is one for the history books and only goes on to show that the government

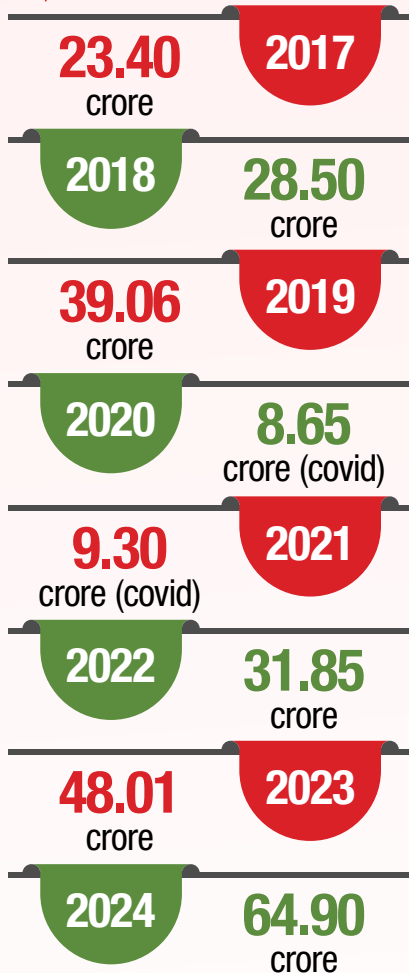
visiting again in large numbers. The state is now a tourist hub that serves interest of all varieties.

Uttar Pradesh is the state with highest tourist arrival. A total of 66 crore tourists came from January to December in the year 2024, in which the number of foreign tourists is 14,01,127. In Maha Kumbh 2025, 66.30 crore devotees from the country and abroad took a holy dip in the Sangam.

The government has formed



## RISE IN TOURIST FOOTFALL IN UP



Ayodhya Ji Tirtha Vikas Parishad, Shri Devipatan Tirtha Vikas Parishad, U.P. Braj Tirtha Vikas Parishad, Shri Vindhya Dham Tirtha Vikas Parishad, Shri Chitrakoot Dham Tirtha and Naimisharanya Dham

### UP ECO-TOURISM

- In order to boost tourism in Dudhwa National Park, the Uttar Pradesh Eco-Tourism Development Board has initiated a plan to integrate the local Tharu community into the tourism experience
- This initiative will showcase the Tharu tribe's distinctive cuisine, lifestyle, and handicrafts to visiting tourists, thereby increasing the local community's income
- The Tharu tribe, which has lived in harmony with nature for centuries in the nine villages of Lakhimpur Kheri district surrounding Dudhwa, is ready to turn its cultural heritage into economic prosperity
- The Eco-Tourism Board is taking all measures to incorporate the tribe's traditional dishes, handicrafts, and way of life into the broader tourism offering
- Tharu community directly to resorts and hotels, offering traditional dishes such as Dhikri, Khadia, and Kapua, made from rice flour, right at these accommodations.
- In addition to showcasing Tharu cuisine, local handicrafts made from moonj grass, kaans, jute, and cotton will be available at Tharu Shilpgrams and local stalls, as well as at the accommodations
- The Eco-Tourism Board is also working to highlight the rich Tharu traditions of dance and music, including performances of Sakhia, Dewli, Dhamar, Jhumra, and Holi songs through cultural programmes
- The Eco-Tourism Board is encouraging the Tharu community to establish new homestays and upgrade existing ones
- Dudhwa Tiger Reserve, one of India's key biodiversity hotspots, is not just a heaven for wildlife, but also a hub of experiencing Tharu culture and knowledge

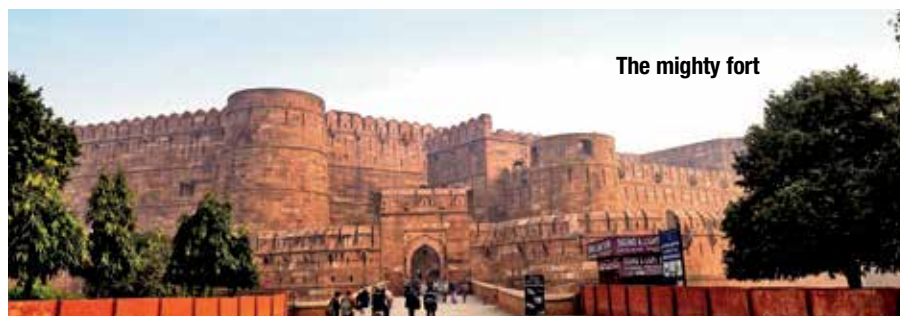
Tirtha Vikas Parishad UP Shri Shukra Tirtha Vikas Parishad to co ordinate and streamline temple region management.

The iconic Shri Kashi Vishwanath Dham Corridor was carried out along with the construction of Shri Ram Janmabhoomi temple in Ayodhya. The delivering of the temple was one of the first promises made by Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath. The

temple, today, stands as a testimony of unnerving faith and belief and people participate in this celebration in thousands every day.

The government has made arrangements to give Rs. 01 lakh per devotee grant to pilgrims going on Kailash Mansarovar Yatra. More than Rs. 20 thousand per person grant from financial year 2019-20 for Sindhu Darshan pilgrims of Sindhi community is also being given.

Provincialisation of 'Lakkhi Mela Shri Dauji Maharaj' of Hathras district, 'Makar Sankranti Mela' and 'Basant Panchami Mela' of Ayodhya





**Pristine beauty**

district, 'Kartik Purnima Ganga Snan Mela Anupshahr' of Bulandshahr district and Dev Deepawali Mela of Varanasi district has been carried out.

The government has undertaken building museums in Kaushambi along with Gorkha Regiment Centre, Shaheed Smarak and Museum in Gorakhpur. An ancestral house of Padma Shri Babu KD Singh in Barabanki is being converted as a stadium. These museums give us a glimpse into the history while building a new future.

Inauguration of operation of heliports in Agra and Mathura districts. Facility of heliports

service in Lucknow, Prayagraj and Kapilvastu.

The government is carrying out work on Buddha Theme Park Project in Kushinagar district is in progress.

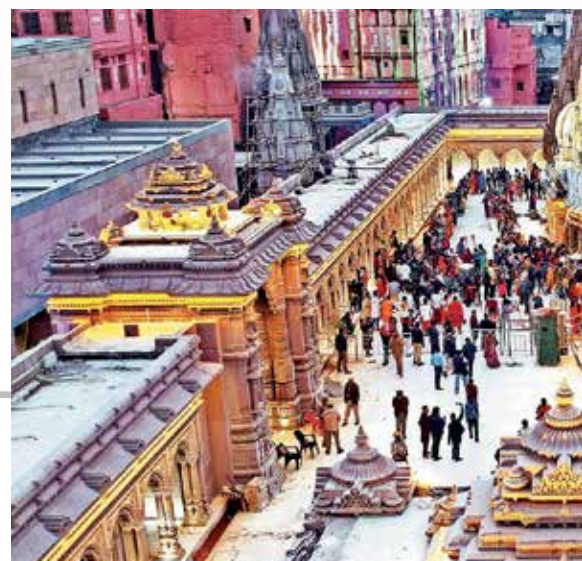
Development of ancient and heritage buildings for tourism on PPP model under adoptive re-use. Chief Minister Tourism Fellowship Scheme has also been launched.

### **Cultural renaissance in the state**

- Pension arrangement for more than 400 old and poor artists above 60 years of age under the Old and Poor Artist Pension Scheme

## **BED AND BREAKFAST POLICY**

- UP government launched Uttar Pradesh Bed and Breakfast (B&B) and Homestay Policy 2025
- This policy aims to provide tourists with safe, comfortable, and affordable accommodation, while simultaneously promoting rural tourism
- Under the new framework, all owners of B&B and rural homestay units must register their properties within one year of the policy's enforcement. The initiative covers all rural areas of Uttar Pradesh and comes with multiple benefits for registered operators
- Registered units participating in tourism fairs, festivals, travel marts, or road shows will be eligible for financial support. Upto Rs 1 lakh will be reimbursed for participation in national events, and up to Rs 3 lakh for international programs.
- The policy aims to improve service standards and diversifying accommodation options.
- Initiative seeks to offer visitors a more enjoyable, affordable, and memorable stay







**Under the banner of blessings**

- Bhatkhande cultural University gets the status of Deemed Music University
- Guinness Book of World Record set by lighting more than 25,12,585 lakh lamps in Deepotsav Ayodhya
- Construction of Tharu Tribe Culture Museum in Balrampur district, Natural Science Museum in Lucknow and strengthening of Gorakhpur and Meerut Museum
- Establishment of Hariharpur Music College in Azamgarh district
- Inauguration of cultural complex in Bateshwar Agra, the ancestral village of former Prime Minister Bharat Ratna revered Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- Construction of boundary

wall of public Ramlila sites

- There is an installation of 12.5 feet equestrian bronze statue of Maharana Pratap in Sirsaganj and Kakrau Kothi of Firozabad district
- Provision to honour the great men who have brought glory to the state with UP Gaurav Samman-2024 on the occasion of UP Day
- Bhatkhande Sam Vishwavidyalaya granted the status of Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya

An example of dedicated approach towards blending culture and tourism is the thought of circuits. These are planned routes on which a tourist can visit several places that offer an insight to a particular theme. These measures are only possible when the leader has a holistic approach to this sector.

The government has committed itself to the development of Ramayana Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Shaktipeeth Circuit, Krishna/Braj Circuit,

## **TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE**

- In a major stride toward enhancing tourism infrastructure in Uttar Pradesh, the state government has initiated the transformation of two key properties Rahi Tourist Guest House in Shikohabad (Firozabad) and Sumer Singh Fort Guest House in Etawah into posh, world-class tourism accommodations
- A formal Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed to facilitate this development.
- These previously underutilized guest houses will now be developed and operated under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, signalling a new era of strategic investment and revitalisation in the state's tourism sector
- The redevelopment of these properties is also expected to give a significant boost to eco-tourism in the region.
- Etawah is home to the Lion Safari and National Chambal Sanctuary, a rich habitat for gharials, dolphins, and migratory birds both of which are key attractions for nature lovers and wildlife enthusiasts
- Shikohabad, located near the Patna Bird Sanctuary and Soor Sarovar in Agra, is an eco-tourism destination known for its rich avian biodiversity and tranquil landscapes
- This visionary move by the Uttar Pradesh government not only supports the preservation of cultural heritage but also stimulates private investment, job creation, and the economic upliftment of local communities

Bundelkhand Circuit, Mahabharata Circuit, Freedom Struggle Circuit, Jain Circuit and Wild Life and Eco Tourism Circuit.





The 2025 Mahakumbh in Prayagraj was more than just a religious gathering. For a moment in time, it seemed like an entire universe came together to witness and become a part of history.

# Triveni of divinity, devotion and development

## Mahakumbh 2025

**THE MANNER IN WHICH THE MAHAKUMBH WAS ORGANISED GOES ON TO SHOW THAT THE STATE GOVERNMENT HAS IMPECCABLE VISION TO EXECUTE AN EVENT OF SUCH A SCALE. IT IS A TESTAMENT TO THE CHIEF MINISTER'S RESOLVE OF COMBINING FAITH AND PLANNING**



Kumbh Mela: A hub of global faith



"The whole world is surprised how such a large number of crores of people gathered on a river bank at the Triveni Sangam. These crores of people had neither received a formal invitation nor any prior information about the time to arrive. People simply set out for the Mahakumbh, and were blessed by taking a dip in the holy Sangam," Prime Minister Modi said on the completion of the Mahakumbh.

The 2025 Mahakumbh in Prayagraj was more than just a religious gathering. For a moment in time, it seemed like an entire universe came together to witness and become a part of history. Years will pass, the world will spin, galaxies will evolve but no one will forget Mahakumbh since it has managed to etch itself in the fabric of the universe.

The success mantra behind the organisation of Mahakumbh lies in tireless management and an iron will to make things happen. Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath has been pushing the mantle when it comes to promoting religious and spiritual ideas in the state, especially in the context of tourism. The idea was clear – make Mahakumbh and unforgettable experience.

From the hands that built the tents on Sangam to high ranked officers who patrolled day and night – every functioning member of the administration and society joined hands in making this come about. And the result is in front of us.

Experts claim that Mahakumbh advanced Prayagraj's economy by an impressive 200% to 300%. During the 45-day Mahakumbh,



over 66 crore devotees visited the city, resulting in immediate profits of 30 to 40 times for businesses dealing in grains, vegetables, mattresses, furniture, tents, and more.

Not just Prayagraj but cities and towns in the radius of 100-200 km benefitted from the footfall. Sectors such as

hospitality, transport, and retail saw a boom in consumption.

Mahakumbh 2025, that took place after 144 years, saw the arrival of millions of devotees over these six weeks, having crossed the 66 crore mark. The singular event resulted in 1% growth in UP's GDP, generating more than Rs 4.5 lakh crore in business.

The success was such that people from all walks of life were able to earn livelihoods. The Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath in Vidhan Sabha regaled one such example. "I am telling the success story of a boatman's family. They have 130 boats. In 45 days (of Maha Kumbh), they have profited Rs 30 crore... This means each boat has earned Rs 23 lakh. On a daily basis, they earned Rs 50,000 to Rs 52,000 from each boat."

While the figures tell a story, there is a larger message to decode. There has been a concerted effort by the opposition and a certain section of society to discredit the sanctity of Mahakumbh. But every such attempt has fallen flat since the numbers speak for themselves. This once in a lifetime gathering changed the lives of visitors and the hosts alike.

It is safe to say that

Mahakumbh was a world within a world. The city of Prayagraj not only came to life, it created space for life to flourish. It became home for the seers, devotees. The sight of the holy river along with a multitude of people chanting and basking in diving glory, is one for the ages. To make this fever dream a reality, several steps were taken as highlighted through some figures.

- There were 1.6 lakh tents, 100 dormitories with 250 beds. A tent city for dignitaries, VIPs and a judges' colony with 108 units was also built
- A 400-km-long temporary road network along with 30 pontoon bridges laid on rivers and rivulets was established
- A 1,250-km-long water supply pipeline to distribute water, which was drawn from 85 borewells
- There was a provision of 200 water vending machines
- 96 power sub-stations, 366-km-long transmission cables and 67,000 streetlights were installed for the sole purpose of lighting the Kumbh
- 2,750 CCTV cameras for surveillance, 80 variable display message screens, three viewing centres having LED walls and a 50-seater command and control room was built
- Safety and security were a key aspect and it was ensured through a robust anti-drone system
- There were 37,611 police personnel including 18,479 civil police, 1,378 women police, 1,405 traffic police, 1,158 armed police, 146 mounted police and 340 Jal police ensuring safety and law and order
- There were 1.5 lakh toilets, 25,000 dustbins installed in

Mela area, 15,000 sanitation workers, Ganga Sewa Doot and more than 160 number of waste management units making it one the cleanest Mahakumbhs

The statistics tell us that the Kumbh was a meticulously planned. The Kumbh reflects the overall philosophy of the government. In the 'double engine' vision, no person is left behind and vikas encompasses everyone. Similarly, the CM ensured that not even a single detail is left behind and that Kumbh is able to cater to every possible need.

There are several examples of the varied amenities provided during the one month gathering.

There were water ATMs installed by the Jal Nigam in Mahakumbh Nagar. A total of 233 water ATMs were installed by the corporation across all 25 sectors. Through these, pure water was supplied to pilgrims 24 hours a day.

In Mahakumbh Nagar, the 76th district of Uttar Pradesh an OPD was built which saw lakhs of patients. The highest OPD of patients in a day was on the Amrit Snan festival of Makar Sankranti on January 14. The OPD was available 24 hours with facilities of ultrasound and X-ray tests.



Faith meets divinity





#### **A remarkable and spell-binding vision**

More than 2 lakh blood tests were done at the central pathology of the hospital.

Digital Lost and Found centres at the Mahakumbh reunited thousands of devotees. More than 20,000 people who were lost or separated at Mahakumbh so far have been reunited with their families. More than 64% of them were women.

The pictures of the Mahakumbh and the inner devotion drove people in large numbers to visit the gathering. It is further exemplified by the fact that on February 2, a total of 9516 passengers travelled to Prayagraj airport. In this, 4945 passengers arrived by various flights, while 4,571 passengers departed from the airport.

A total of 31 planes landed, while 31 planes flew to other cities. On February 1, 10,599 passengers travelled by air at the former Prayagraj Airport. During this period, 64 scheduled flights operated. Apart from this,

23 non-scheduled flights operated.

These are unprecedented figures for Prayagraj Airport and a telling sign of the excitement of Mahakumbh around the country and the world. It was not just about a dip; it was about being part of something that is unique and sui generis.

To have a leader like Prime Minister Narendra Modi praising the Mahakumbh added a golden touch. The state makes best efforts in furthering the vision of the Prime Minister and

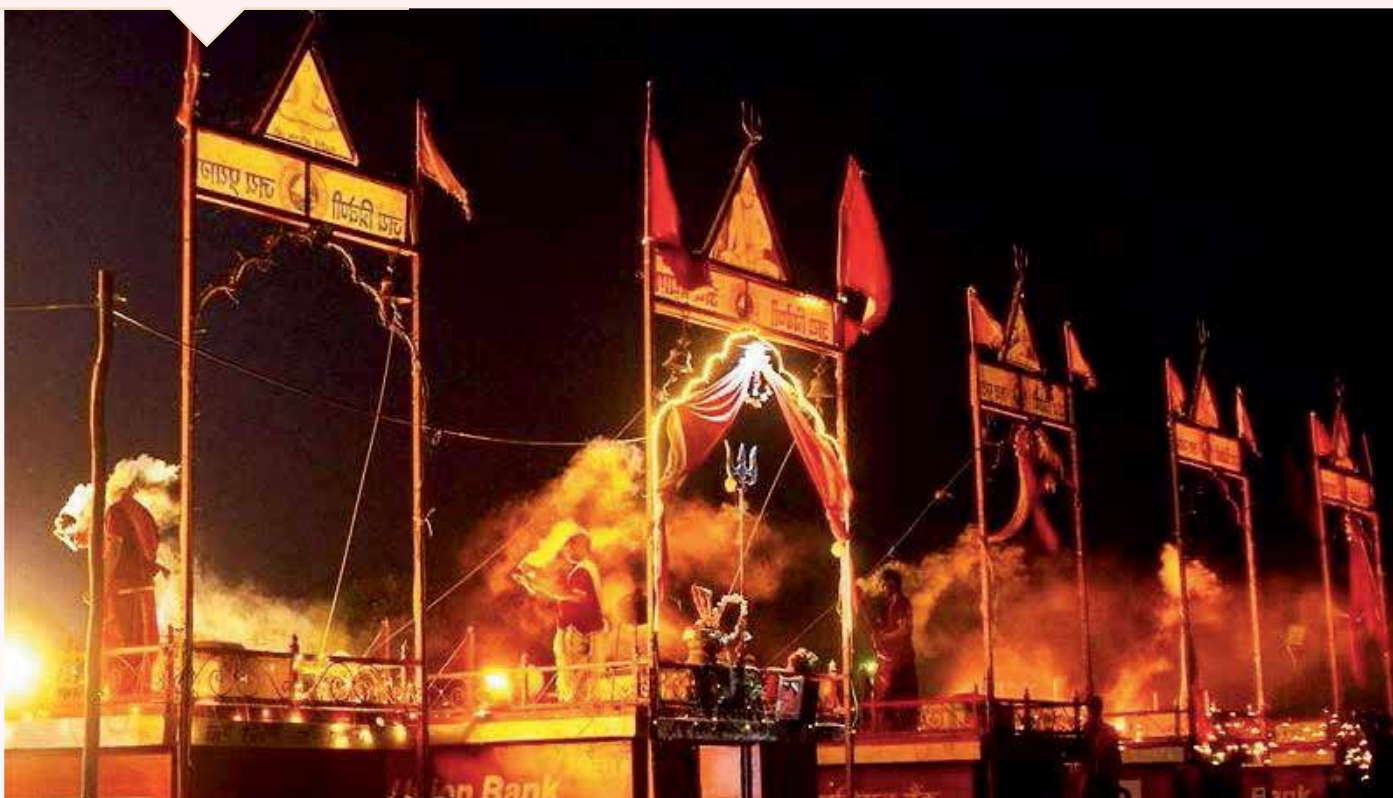
Mahakumbh was something that close to his heart.

“The confluence of faith, devotion and love at the grand Mahakumbh, at Prayagraj, is overwhelming everyone. After bathing at the holy Sangam, I had the ultimate good fortune of worshipping and receiving the blessings of Maa Ganga. I was immersed in immense peace and satisfaction, and I prayed for the happiness, prosperity, health and well-being of all countrymen.” NARENDRA MODI, Prime Minister said after gracing the mela with his presence.

Besides the Prime Minister, several eminent leaders and personalities visited the Kumbh. Various From Hon. President of India, Droupadi Murmu; Home Minister Shri Amit Shah; Defense Minister Rajnath Singh to several chief ministers such







**Pristine and pure**

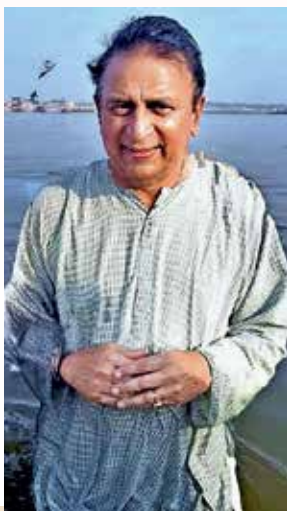
It comes as no surprise that the success of the Mahakumbh has been documented in different ways across history books. A world record of Ganga cleaning was made by 360 people at 4 different places

as Shri Bhajan Lal Sharma, Shri Nayab Singh Saini, Shri N. Biren Singh and Shri Bhupendra Patel. Olympic Medalist Saina Nehwal shared several pictures from the Kumbh urging people to be a part of this historic event. Cricketer Suresh Raina, international Wrestler Khali and

renowned Poet Kumar Vishwas were also present.

Film stars such as Katrina Kaif and Raveena Tandon also took dips in the holy water experiencing the divine faith. They were all high on praise regarding the management and facilities which sent out a positive message to people across age groups.

A group of British travel writers also visited the Maha Kumbh to explore the religious, historical, and cultural ethos of Prayagraj. Pilgrims and tourists from South Korea, Japan, Spain, Russia, the United States, and other nations also participated in the festival.





The various temple trusts and devotee groups that camped at the Sangam also spoke highly of the administration since their reverence was honoured in the right spirit.

“PM Narendra Modi is dedicated to the culture of Sanatan Dharma. This is the reason why people came to

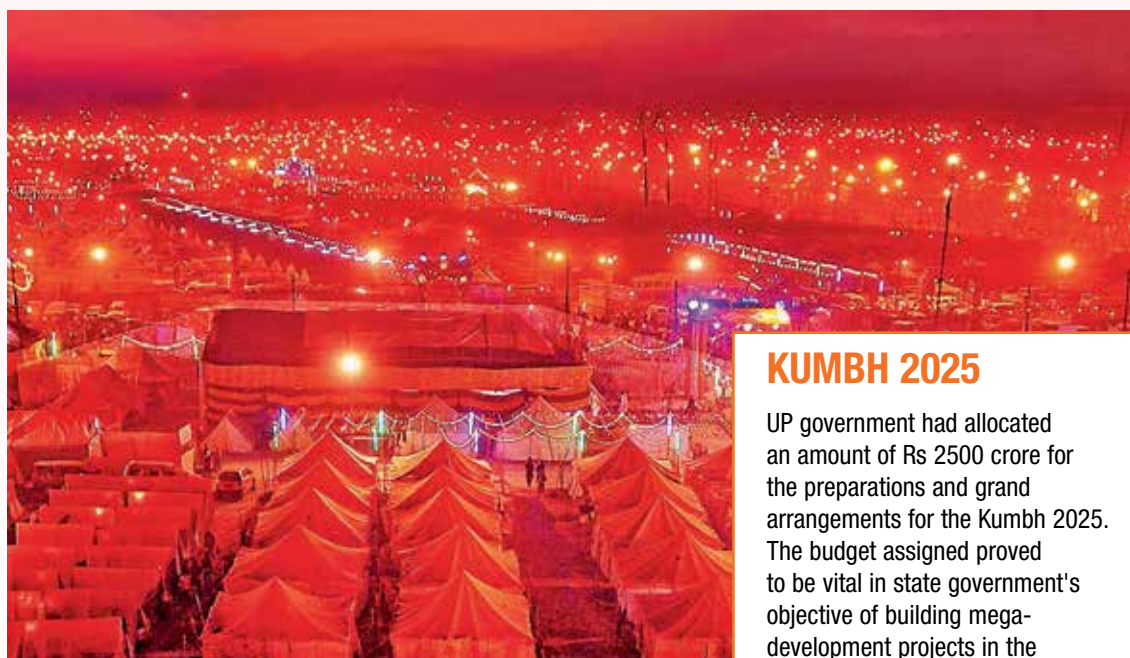
Temple Trust Haridwar

It comes as no surprise that the success of the Mahakumbh has been documented in different ways across history books. A world record of Ganga cleaning was made by 360 people at 4 different places.

In hand painting - record of 10,102 people. In 12 hours, more

a synchronised cleanliness drive.

Faith is a very personal thing and to have a leader that understands it is no less than a blessing. Mahakumbh fostered a feeling of community, togetherness and bonded people together under the umbrella of a higher power. For a brief period, everyone felt



## KUMBH 2025

UP government had allocated an amount of Rs 2500 crore for the preparations and grand arrangements for the Kumbh 2025. The budget assigned proved to be vital in state government's objective of building mega-development projects in the city of Sangam across different sectors. The government also allocated Rs 40 crore for inclusive development of Prayagraj by improving the district's infrastructure and amenities in 2023

bathe at Sangam in the beginning and the end of Mahakumbh. They bathed with simplicity. They did not enter the fair area so that the devotees don't face any problems. PM Narendra Modi and CM Yogi Adityanath have done an excellent job in organising the Mahakumbh.” Shrimant Ravindra Puri, president, All India Akhada Parishad and Maa Mansa Devi

than 10,000 people came together and expressed their feelings fostering a spirit of unity in diversity, public participation and social harmony.

A sweeping record of 19,000 people was made, which crossed the earlier figure of 10,000 people: In the 2019 Kumbh held in Prayagraj, 10,000 sanitation workers created a Guinness World Record by participating in

connected to a divine spirit and it became possible because the government is compassionate. It respects every human being and ensures that their hopes, wants and desires are met through every possible effort.

# A divine connection

## Spiritual Tourism



### **KASHI VISHWANATH DHAM CORRIDOR IS LENDING A NEW DIMENSION TO THE LAND OF LORD SHIVA, HOLY CITY KASHI**

According to the WTTC report, India's tourism figures for 2024 have already surpassed the pre-pandemic benchmarks of 2019. The Council's forecasts for 2030 are equally encouraging. Uttar Pradesh holds a unique

and unmatched position in the national tourism landscape—being home to sacred destinations like Ayodhya, the birthplace of Lord Shri Ram; Brijbhoomi, associated with the life and teachings of Radha and Krishna; Tirthraj Prayagraj;

Kashi, the eternal city of Lord Shiva; and key Buddhist sites such as Kushinagar, Sarnath, and Kapilvastu. As national tourism grows, Uttar Pradesh naturally benefits from this momentum, a trend reflected in official data as well.

The Yogi government is fully committed to developing world-class infrastructure focused on tourist safety and convenience, especially at sites with high tourism potential. This development is being carried out in a phased and mission-mode approach. The central government is also playing a pivotal role in this transformation through various flagship schemes.

WTTC estimates that 2025 could be a record-breaking year for India's tourism sector, with the potential to contribute Rs 22 lakh crore to the national economy and generate employment for over 48 million individuals. By 2030, this contribution is expected to rise to Rs 42 lakh crore, with employment exceeding 64 million.

These statistics also highlight the significant potential of Uttar Pradesh's tourism sector, particularly in the realm of religious tourism. The state government fully



recognises this and has prioritised the development of spiritual and cultural attractions.

As Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath aptly stated, "Efforts to promote religious tourism not only reinforce the spirit of devotion but also catalyse economic growth." He added, "Government initiatives, such as Swadesh Darshan, Prasad, and the development of the Ramayana, Krishna, and Buddhist Circuits, have significantly accelerated tourism development in the state. The double-engine government has implemented concrete measures to improve roads, transport, accommodation, and security in key tourism zones."

Due to increasing interest in tourism and the practical implementation of government policies, there has been a remarkable surge in both direct and indirect employment. Local youth are gaining job opportunities in their regions, while traditional handicrafts and regional specialities are receiving renewed recognition and market access. The expansion of tourism is also paving the way for startups and young entrepreneurs to explore new avenues.

Undoubtedly, Uttar Pradesh is emerging as a new hub of tourism, distinguished by its rich historical and cultural heritage, as well as its visionary leadership committed to preserving and promoting it.

## TOURISM ASSISTANCE

- The Tourism Department has announced financial assistance of up to Rs.10 lakh for institutions interested in conducting research on sites
- Attractive provisions have been made under the Tourism Policy 2022. They include various subsidies and incentives for tourism-related enterprises. The grant for research on lesser-known destinations is part of this policy
- The objective of this initiative is to encourage research in the fields of tourism and hospitality within the state. Priority will be given to educational institutions and recognised associations related to tourism, hospitality, and management, ensuring both the quality and practicality of the research
- Ten research projects have been completed in the past two years and preparations are now underway to support new research projects this year as well





UP government is implementing a comprehensive tourism development plan with a strong focus on religious and cultural destinations. As part of this, 272 routes connecting key pilgrimage sites are being developed at a cost of 4,560 crore. Major spiritual destinations are being upgraded to offer world-class amenities to both domestic and international tourists.

Heliport services have already been launched in Lucknow, Prayagraj, and Kapilvastu, with plans to extend this facility to other prominent tourist destinations soon. In Ayodhya, the Ayodhya Research Institute is being modernized, while a new International Ramayana and Vedic Research Institute is under development. Major projects, such as the Buddha Theme Park in Kushinagar, the Veda Science Study Centre in Sitapur's Naimisharanya, and the revitalisation of Naimishar Tirtha and Shukra Tirtha, are also underway.

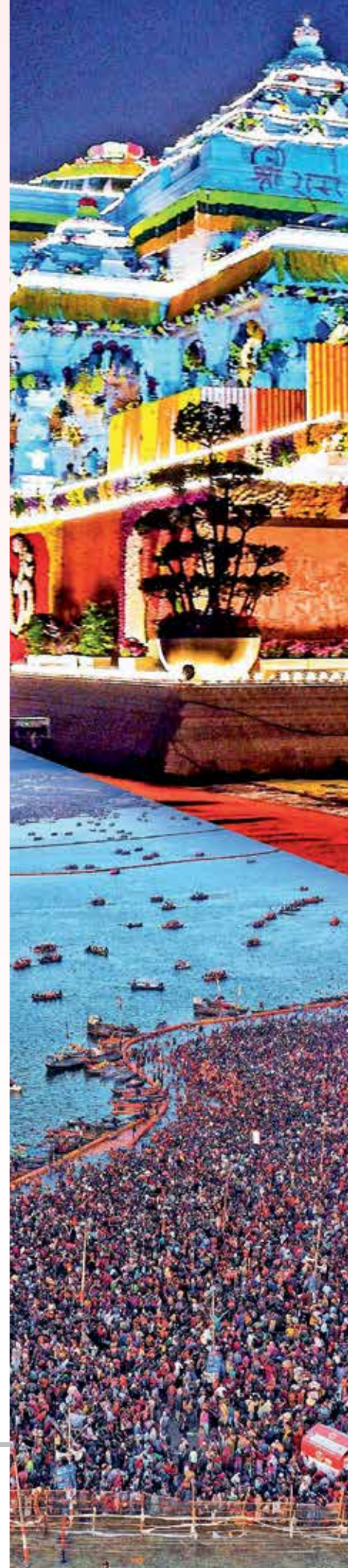
Heritage conservation efforts include the development of the birthplace of Paramahansa Yogananda in Gorakhpur, and Shringverpur in Prayagraj, the site of Lord Ram's historic meeting with Nishadraj Guhya during his exile. The government is also actively developing all major locations in UP's Vanagaman route, the path Lord Ram travelled with Sita and Lakshman. Notably, native

saplings mentioned in Tulsidas' Ramcharitmanas and other scriptures will be planted along this route, adding authenticity and ecological value. To further attract tourists, ropeway projects under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model have been launched in Chitrakoot, Barsana, and Ashtabhuja-Kalikhoh, with plans for similar projects in Prayagraj and Kashi.

The Deepotsav in Ayodhya, launched under the Yogi government, has become a globally recognised event that significantly enhances Ayodhya's cultural identity and branding. The Chief Minister's participation in Krishna Janmashtami in Mathura and Holi in Barsana has further enhanced the global visibility of these festivals, driving increased tourist interest and foot traffic.

Government data show a remarkable surge in tourist numbers, with Ayodhya increasing from 5.76 crore visitors in 2023 to 16.44 crore in 2024, Kashi from 10.18 crore to 11 crore, Mathura from 7.79 crore to 9 crore, and Prayagraj from 5.06 crore to 5.12 crore.

Mahakumbh in Prayagraj in 2025 has set new tourism records. It served as a major magnet, not just for devotees, but also for cultural and spiritual tourists visiting Ayodhya, Kashi, and Braj. Mahakumbh had attracted 66.30 crore visitors, contributing over Rs 3 lakh crore to the state's economy.







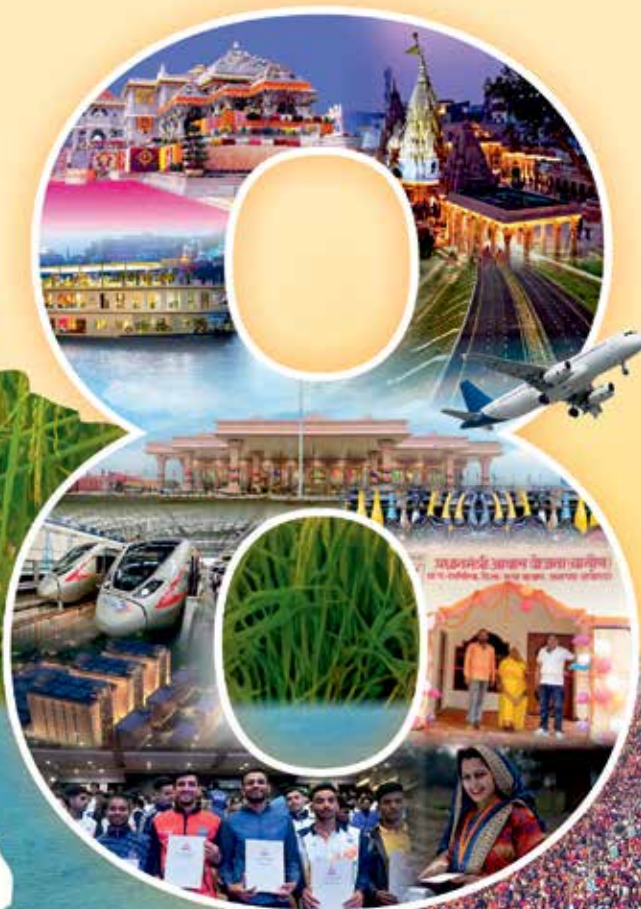












## Years of Excellence

### Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas

Per capita income increased from ₹46,000 to ₹1, 24,000 in last 8 years

Loan waiver of 94 Lakh farmers with ₹36,359 Crore in the first Cabinet meeting

₹80,000 Crore disbursed to 2.86 Crore farmers under PM Kisan Samman Nidhi

₹45 Lakh Crore investment proposals in GIS, ₹15 Lakh Crore proposals implemented

UP tops the country in PM Ujjwala Yojana, providing 1.86 Crore free LPG connections

22.11 Lakh girls benefitted under the Mukhyamantri Kanya Sumangala Yojana

6 expressways operational and 11 upcoming, 21 Airports

Tourists increased from 21 Crore in 2016 to 66 Crore in 2024

Mahakumbh 2025 led to ₹3.50 Lakh Crore boost to state's economy

204 Crore saplings planted over 8 years, increasing greenery across 2 Lakh acres







# Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas



**Years of Excellence**



## Uttar Pradesh <sup>No.</sup> 1

**First in attracting domestic & international tourists**

**Pucca houses for 56 Lakh+ families**

**First in implementing PM Kisan Samman Nidhi**

**1.86 Crore LPG connections under PM Ujjwala Yojana**

**First in providing PM SVANidhi loans to street vendors**

**Construction of 2.75 Crore toilets**

**Free ration to 15 Crore individuals**

**PM Matru Vandana assistance to 60 Lakh mothers**

**Free electricity connections to 1.58 Crore households**

**Free medical treatment up to ₹5 Lakh for 9 Crore+ people**

**9.57 Crore individuals with Jan Dhan bank accounts**

**Gharauni certificates to 1 Crore families**



Information & Public Relations Department, Uttar Pradesh

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# Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas



**Years of Excellence**

## Nurturing Farmers, Cultivating Prosperity

- Inaugural Cabinet's First Decision: ₹36,359 Crore crop loan waiver, 94 lakh farmers benefitted
- Foodgrain Production: Increased from 557.46 Lakh MT in 2016-17 to 668.39 Lakh MT (20% rise) in 2023-24
- Irrigation Capacity: Increased from 82.58 Lakh hectares in 2017 to 131 Lakh hectares, 976 projects completed
- Record Sugarcane Payment: ₹2.80 Lakh Crore paid since 2017, which is ₹66,000 Crore more than the total payments made in the last 22 years
- Sugar Mills: 3 new sugar mills, 6 mills revamped and expansion of 38 sugar mills
- Grain Procurement: Middlemen removed, ₹43,424 Crore disbursed for wheat procurement and ₹88,746 Crore for paddy procurement
- Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana: ₹80,000 Crore+ transferred to 2.86 Crore farmers
- PM KUSUM Yojana: 75,000+ solar pumps installed

## Empowering Women, Elevating Nation

- 20% reservation for women in police force with 1.38 Lakh+ women securing government jobs
- 1 Crore+ women employed through 10 Lakh+ self-help groups
- Women Workforce: Increased from 14.2% in 2017 to 35.1% in 2024
- Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana: Free LPG connections to 1.86 Crore families, along with free LPG cylinder refills during Holi and Diwali
- Mukhyamantri Kanya Sumangala Yojana: 22.11 Lakh girls benefitted
- Nirashrit Mahila Pension Yojana: 33.55 Lakh women benefitted
- Mukhyamantri Samuhik Vivah Yojana: 4.22 Lakh couples tied the knot, financial assistance increased from ₹51,000 to ₹1 Lakh
- Increase in honorarium for Anganwadi workers and helpers, 3.73 Lakh women benefitted
- B.C. Sakhi: 39,000+ women facilitated transactions worth ₹31,626 Crore, earned ₹85.81 Crore dividends

## Spiritual and Cultural Development

- 66.30 Crore+ devotees took the holy dip at Mahakumbh 2025
- Mahakumbh 2025 led to ₹3.50 Lakh Crore+ boost to Uttar Pradesh's economy
- Growth in tourism with the development of 6 spiritual corridors
- Divine and grand construction of Prabhu Shri Ram Janmabhoomi Mandir in Ayodhya
- Development of Shri Kashi Vishwanath Dham Corridor in Varanasi
- Grand and divine Deepotsav in Ayodhya, Dev Deepawali in Kashi

## Creating Employment, Empowering Youth

- Per capita income increased from ₹46,000 in 2017 to ₹1,24,000 in 2024
- Unemployment rate: 18% youth unemployed in 2016, now reduced to 3% in 2024
- Fair and transparent recruitment process: 8.5 Lakh+ government jobs, 3.75 Lakh+ contract jobs
- 2 Crore+ jobs in private sector and MSMEs, 2.54 Lakh+ jobs through ODOP scheme
- Employment to 2.27 Lakh+ youth under Mukhyamantri Yuva Swarozgar Yojana
- Aim to train 10 Lakh new entrepreneurs under Mukhyamantri Yuva Udyami Vikas Abhiyan

## Driving Progress through Inclusive Growth

- 3,213 Annapurna Bhawans constructed, work underway on 1,630 bhawans
- ₹708.49 Crore scholarships to 32,49,854 SC (Pre-Matric) students
- ₹9,662.25 Crore scholarships to 89,31,203 SC (Post-Matric) students
- ₹1,28,627.48 Crore scholarships to 62,79,519 OBC (Pre-Matric) students
- ₹7,62,524.03 Crore scholarships to 1,31,05,263 OBC (Post-Matric) students
- ₹221.95 Cr. scholarships to 8,58,750 General Category (Pre-Matric) students
- ₹5,499.86 Cr. scholarships to 48,13,347 General Category (Post-Matric) students

## Building a Healthier Future

- Ayushman Bharat: Free treatment up to ₹5 lakh for 9 crore+ people
- 80 medical colleges operational, MBBS seats increased by 11,300
- AIIMS in Gorakhpur and Raebareli, and Atal Medical University in Lucknow
- Mahayogi Guru Gorakhnath AYUSH University in Gorakhpur
- 22,681 Arogya Mandirs operational



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# Sabka Saath-Sabka Vikas



**Years of Excellence**

## Uttar Pradesh on the Fast Track to Development

- 6 expressways operational and 11 upcoming, Uttar Pradesh will account for 55% of the country's expressway network upon completion of Ganga Expressway
- Expressway length increased by 491 kilometers, from 2017 to 1,225 kilometers by 2024
- 32,000 kilometers+ new roads constructed, 25,000 kilometers of roads widened/strengthened
- Number of airports increased from 4 in 2017 to 21 airports by 2024, including 5 international airports
- India's largest Jewar Airport nearly complete, set to become the nation's biggest air cargo hub
- Inland waterway operational from Haldia to Varanasi, expansion work ongoing from Prayagraj-Ayodhya



## Nurturing Young Minds

- Construction of Atal Residential Schools in 18 divisional headquarters
- CM Model Composite Schools in 57 districts
- State Universities operational in Aligarh, Azamgarh, Saharanpur, Mirzapur, Balrampur and Moradabad
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad National Law University in Prayagraj
- Sainik School, Forestry College, and NCC Training Academy in Gorakhpur
- Veterinary Science Colleges in Gorakhpur and Chandauli



## Zero Tolerance towards Crime

- Prior to 2017: Mafia and criminals unchecked, Post 2017: Rule of law established, ensuring fear-free environment
- As per NCRB data, 84.41% reduction in dacoity cases, 77.43% reduction in robbery, 41.01% reduction in murder, 66.40% reduction in rioting, 54.72% reduction in abductions for ransom, 17.08% reduction in dowry deaths and 26.15% reduction in rape cases
- 79,984 criminals booked under the Gangster Act, action taken against 930 offenders charged under NSA
- Seizure of nearly ₹3,000 Crores worth property from mafia's illegal occupations, facilitating housing for the poor
- 226 notorious criminals killed in encounters, & 29,111+ criminals sent to jail
- Police Commissionerate system implemented in 7 metropolitan cities, 18 Anti-Terrorism Squad units established
- 6 Special Security Force units formed, 3 Women PAC battalions set up
- Cyber police stations established in all districts, 11 Lakh+ CCTV cameras installed
- Response time of 112 Police Control reduced from 25.42 minutes in 2017 to just 7.24 minutes in 2024



## Ensuring Basic Amenities, Empowering Lives

- Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana : Free ration to 15 Crore individuals
- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana : 56 Lakh+ houses constructed
- PM SVANidhi Yojana : ₹3000 Crore+ loan to 1,80,000+ street vendors
- Har Ghar Jal Yojana : Potable tap water provided to 2.37 Crore+ families
- MGNREGA : Leads in providing 100 days of employment by generating 200 Crore mandays





# PROSPEROUS FARMERS UTTAR PRADESH'S IDENTITY



# 8

Years of  
Excellence



Uttar Pradesh is witnessing a golden era of agricultural growth and farmer welfare. With record financial support, innovative farming initiatives, the state is empowering its farmers like never before. From direct benefit transfers to modern irrigation and solar energy adoption, UP is ensuring higher yields, greater prosperity, and a brighter future for every farmer.

- ₹80,000 crore transferred to over 2.86 crore+ farmers under PM Kisan Samman Nidhi
- ₹2.80 lakh crore+ paid to sugarcane farmers as record procurement
- ₹47,535.09 crore compensation under PM Fasal Bima Yojana, benefiting 58.07 lakh farmers
- Agricultural growth rate surged from 8.6% (2016-17) to 13.7% (2023-24)
- 76,198+ solar pumps allocated under PM Kusum Yojana
- 85,710 hectares dedicated to natural farming across 49 districts
- 2.52 lakh farmers enrolled in PM Kisan Maandhan Yojana
- 63,000+ farmers benefited under Mukhyamantri Krishak Durghatna Kalyan Yojana
- ₹8.78 lakh crore+ total crop loan distributed
- Payment of more than ₹43,424 crore+ to farmers for procurement of 233.99 lakh MT of wheat from Rabi marketing year 2017-18 to 2024-25
- Payment of more than ₹88,746 crore to farmers for procurement of 456.86 lakh MT of Paddy (Dhaan) from Khareef marketing year 2017-18 to 2024-25

## KAAM ASARDAR-DOUBLE ENGINE SARKAR



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