



Confederation of Indian Industry

Vision for **UP@100**



Message

From the IIDC, UP

Uttar Pradesh is the 3rd largest state economy in India and has always played a vital role in contributing to national growth. Uttar Pradesh today is known to be a leading hub for IT/ITes and Semi-Conductor Industries. The state has a well-developed social, physical, and industrial infrastructure and is popular as a tourist destination, owing to its rich heritage and culture.

As India approaches its 75th independence celebrations this year, it is important that the vision towards making India a superpower nation by 2047 be enhanced.

I would like to congratulate CII to have taken up the visioning exercise for UP@100 and putting together this report. I look forward to going through this report entailing the aspirations of the citizens of the state which will help all the stakeholders to collaboratively build Uttar Pradesh as the state of our dreams.



Arvind Kumar, IAS

AGRICULTURE

Vision

"Agriculture is our wisest pursuit, because it will in the end contribute most to real wealth, good morals & happiness." - Thomas Jefferson

Representative of its growth in the country as a whole, the agriculture sector in Uttar Pradesh employs the largest proportion of the state's population (59 per cent). The growth of this sector directly impacts a large number of people. Work deficit moves workers from agriculture to non-agricultural work. Hence expansion of the agriculture sector and its ability to absorb this additional work force become increasingly important.



Performance Metrics ²⁶

STATISTICS	SCALE
Estimated Production	The production of Food grains in the country is estimated at record 314.51 million tonnes which is higher by 3.77 million tonnes than the production of food grain during 2020-21.
Current Production	The production during 2021-22 was higher by 23.80 million tonnes than the previous five years' (2016-17 to 2020-21) average production of food grains.
Crops	Record production is estimated of rice, maize, pulses, oilseeds, gram, rapeseed and mustard and sugarcane.
National Targets	National targets set for food grain at 3280, pulses at 295.5 and oilseeds 413.4 lakh tonnes respectively for the year 2022-23.

26. https://www.upkrishivipran.in/download/TheFinal_MIU_Agriculture_UPGov.pdf

AGRICULTURE

Action Points

- The government should take focused steps to transform production practices and enhance productivity in the agriculture sector. This will include establishment of agriculture produce storage chain and integrated state and nation-wide marketing facilities.
- Focus must also be given to promotion of micro-irrigation technology, raising productivity on large irrigation systems by improving maintenance, varietal replacement, and other innovative agriculture practices and modern training to the farmers for post-harvest management practices.
- Introduction of efficient information management systems and databases for agriculture and allied businesses, improvement of quality and availability of fodder, breeding coverage of breedable livestock population, cent per cent vaccination coverage of livestock population against major diseases as well as strengthening the disease surveillance mechanism should be promoted as strategies to boost the agriculture sector.
- Being a food surplus state in terms of production, the state must focus on agriculture to develop a climate resilient system and making the shift towards sustainable practices. Allied activities in forestry, horticulture, fisheries, agro-based industrialisation are some of the interventions that need to adopt sustainable production systems in the rural areas.
- The state must increase investment in agriculture research and establishment of gene bank facilities for flora and fauna.

CONCLUSION

This vision document has tried to capture all the respondent's opinions and expectations of the state's citizens for a better tomorrow.

A significant issue arising in the state that needs to be curbed is the rapid increase in population in the last decade. Uttar Pradesh has a population of about 23 crores, with a decadal growth rate of about 20%, making it one of the most populous in India. Attention must be given to curbing it; otherwise, it may tend to prove hazardous for the state in terms of deteriorating resources at a fast pace.

Excess population in the state leads to utilizing resources in terms of factors of production, which leads to using excessive resources, further leading to deforestation, an increase in carbon footprint, and widespread environmental destruction.

With India surpassing China's population by 2050, various measures must be taken to control it. This vision document has been created to cater to the needs of the growing population by envisioning more employment opportunities, support from the government through schemes and fund provision, and trying to progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals to save the resources for our future generations to come.

Health, Education, and Infrastructure sectors need immediate attention, as they contribute the most to the state's GDP. Furthermore, attention to other industries has to be given simultaneously so that the development of the state occurs at a steady pace and benefits the citizens and the government.

Mahatma Gandhi rightly said, "Be the change you wish to see in the world". This change is achievable with the help of the residing citizens of the state and their constant support which will help us achieve new heights.