



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



Chairman Message

Mr. Vinamra Agarwal

The land of Lord Rama and Lord Krishna, Uttar Pradesh, continues to be a nurturing ground for cultural and intellectual brilliance. Apart from being the home for almost 24 crores of Indians, UP is the third largest economy in India, offering a favourable ecosystem for growth and entrepreneurship. It is renowned for embodying and celebrating the country's different cultures and co-existence.

Surrounded by nine different states, Uttar Pradesh is culturally rich and diverse, supportive of industrial development by providing an enabling policy framework and opportunities to invest in the state, along with active leadership and robust infrastructure. The state government's commitment to improving the people's quality of life by providing better job opportunities, education, and skill development is also noteworthy.

With India celebrating its 75 years of independence this year, CII Uttar Pradesh has taken the initiative and the responsibility to draw up a vision for the heart of the country as it turns 100.

The objective of this report is to cover the inputs from various sections of society, namely the government, industry professionals, students, and civilians, to give their valuable insights on multiple sectors of the state and the significant advancements that can be made to make the state more vibrant, economically progressive and enabling. Furthermore, this report aims to help one understand and set realistic long-term goals for the state's future and to urge the concerned authorities to take action on it.

This vision report of Uttar Pradesh, at 100 years post-independence, attempts to capture the true essence and need of all sections of the society. Inputs from more than 270 people from a diverse cross-section across the state were collated through surveys and interviews.

Achieving this vision for UP@100 can be made possible by evaluating the aspirations, considering multiple aspects of a realistic development strategy, and working consistently to achieve the numerous goals set for the future.

Therefore, I sincerely hope that the report, a depiction of the state's long-term vision for the future, substantially benefits every residing citizen and lays down a sustainable and efficient pathway for the overall development of the state.

Vice- Chairman Message



Mr. Akash Goenka

With its everlasting growth in all sectors, UP strives toward reaching its goal of being the second-largest economy in India. To become a catalyst in this process, CII has worked tirelessly to create a vision-report of Uttar Pradesh at 100 years of independence.

To bring the Vision of UP@100 to life, CII approached various eminent industrialists, professionals in respective fields, and all relevant academic participants to express their opinions, contribute to the study, and help us curate the vision document.

Uttar Pradesh is the hub of academic excellence and culture, a vital example of expressing India's potential and thoughts. Citizens of the state have an immense sense of unity through the various cultures and values, and this brotherhood continues as time progresses.

A bottom-up approach has been implemented, and various sectors such as healthcare, infrastructure, economic well-being for all, and education, to name a few, are highlighted and envisioned to be improved in the industry.

We received tremendous support from the Industry. I would like to thank everyone who participated and those who curated the document to achieve the holistic, long-term goal for Uttar Pradesh. To be able to make a change, one must work hard to strive towards it. Now that the vision document is coming to life, I hope that this will help the state achieve realistic goals and help UP achieve new heights in the economy, including social and industrial development.

■ Introduction	1
■ Executive Summary	2
■ Approach and Methodology	3
■ Health	4-6
- Vision	4
- What people have to say	4
- Performance Metrics	4
- Action Points	6
■ Infrastructure	7-9
- Vision	7
- What do people have to say?	7
- Performance Metrics	7
- Action Points	9
■ Education and Skill Development	10-12
- Public Vision	10
- What do people have to say?	10
- Performance Metrics	10
- Action Points	12
■ Environment	13-15
- Public Vision	13
- What do people have to say?	13
- Performance Metrics	13
- Action Points	15
■ Government Services And Public Administration	16-17
- Public Vision	16
- What do people have to say?	16
- Performance Metrics	16
- Action Points	17
■ Arts, Sports, And Culture	18-19
- Public Vision	18
- What do people have to say?	18
- Performance Metrics	18
- Action Points	19
■ Economic Well Being for all	20-21
- Public Vision	20
- What do people have to say?	20
- Performance Metrics	20
- Action Points	21
■ Agriculture	22-23
- Public Vision	22
- Performance Metrics	22
- Action Points	23
■ Conclusion	24

Content

INTRODUCTION

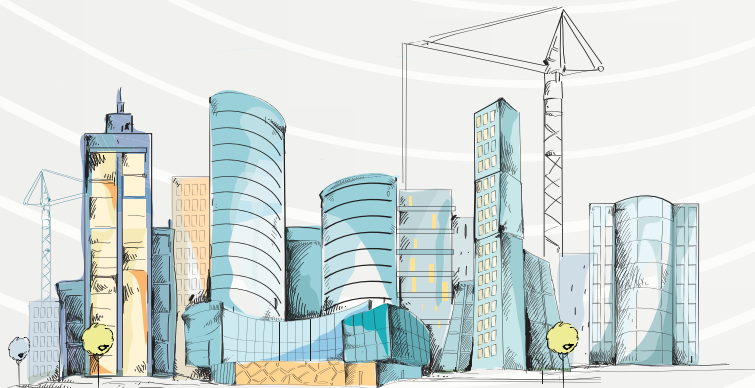
Uttar Pradesh - often referred to as the heart of India - is famous for its rich culture, tradition, and incredible history. Besides being the most colourful state, numerous festivals and fairs are celebrated as it continues to be a heavenly abode for visitors all year round. Furthermore, Uttar Pradesh is a land replete with tales of ages gone by and home to Epics written in the yesteryears.

Apart from being the cultural abode, Uttar Pradesh has progressed immensely across sectors over the last few years regarding perception change, security, industrial investments, and ease of doing business. This has been made possible by laying the required emphasis on building an investor-friendly state conducive to economic growth and development. The state's resources are best suited for investments in diverse sectors such as Information Technology (IT), agro-based and food processing, light engineering goods, electronic manufacturing, and sports goods, to name a few.

The focus on achieving the sustainable development goals by the government has been a significant step in improving the quality of life for its residents. Uttar Pradesh is a highly evolving state with residents relocating to Uttar Pradesh due to the opportunities the state now presents for growth across varied sectors.

The agriculture sector contributes significantly to the country's GDP as Uttar Pradesh is known as the food basket of India. Moreover, it is also a flourishing electronic hardware exporter and is emerging as a critical hub for the IT/ITes and service sector. Uttar Pradesh also ranks second in the ease of doing business in the country which further affects the employment, the per capita income and the overall economic growth of the state positively.

The government of Uttar Pradesh is religiously working towards improving the economic health of the state as well as making it well-connected for trade to flourish easily. One of the notable achievements is that 37.6% of the entire expressway of India is in Uttar Pradesh making it one of the most easily accessible state. Furthermore a total of 12 expressways are planned in the state out of which 6 are already built and 7 more are yet to be build.



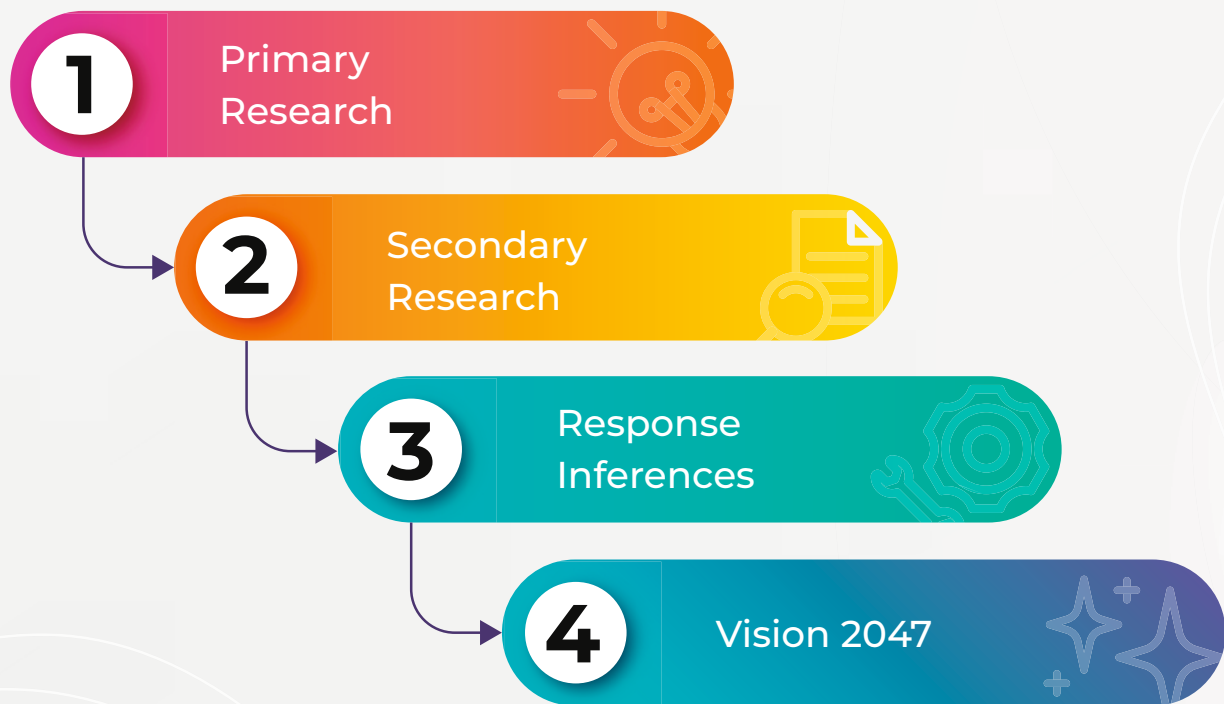
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The UP for India@100 Vision 2047 document provides impetus to the state's vision, strategic implementation, and the direction in which steps should be taken. After detailed research, eight sectors that form the foundation of Uttar Pradesh and impact all sections of society were considered.

The sectors considered for the study include:

- **Health** - Availability of better healthcare facilities for weaker sections of the society, increase in the number of hospitals, and availability of an efficient workforce are crucial improvements needed.
- **Infrastructure** - Improvement in the quality of roads, educating the public about road safety, and promotion of solar energy and affordable housing were a few suggestions. Acknowledging the need for improvement in infrastructure quality is an essential aspect of achieving the vision.
- **Education and Skill Development** - Establishing an efficient system in place at the government schools so that the children studying there are not deprived of basic amenities. Providing quality education to all children and better infrastructure is the need of the hour as they are the future of this country.
- **Environment** - Emphasis on achieving the sustainable development goals, focus on using renewable sources of energy, and saving the renewable sources of energy.
- **Public Administration and Service** - To strive toward a corruption-free state with honest public servants and punishing defaulters are a few steps that can be taken to ensure transparency and stability in the state.
- **Arts, Sports, and Culture** - To promote active participation of the students in various extracurricular activities is necessary. Furthermore, adequate emphasis should be laid on extracurricular activities which help in the development & awareness levels of the student
- **Economic well-being for all and Bureaucracy** - Provide equal opportunities for all sections of society and promote the MSME sector in a big way by creating an enabling ecosystem for boosting economic activities and creating jobs.

APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY



The first step consisted of shortlisting the important sectors to be considered while studying the vision of Uttar Pradesh in 2047, which required research about the current economic scenario of the state.

The next step was to conduct primary and secondary research to vision the performance metrics, analyse the responses, and draw inferences from the same.

The responses have been collected from experts in various fields such as industrialists, educators, students, housemakers, environment enthusiasts, and the general public.

HEALTH

Vision

"The greatest wealth is health"
- Virgil

Uttar Pradesh should have better healthcare facilities for all sections of society, and priority needs to be given to those in dire need of healthcare support. Improving the quality of government-aided hospitals should be envisioned and prioritized as well.



What Do People Have To Say?

- "Needs more hospitals with good amenities."
- "Increase & improve facilities for all sections of society."
- "Population-based health system set up and primary health care."
- "Reaching out to the rural and underprivileged class by improving their health environment."
- "Improvement of resources & usage of new technologies for better results"

Performance Metrics

The following table gives an idea of the latest data on various essential aspects of the healthcare sector of Uttar Pradesh which need urgent attention and the expectation of the citizens. The vision was developed using statistical forecasts, and interpretations of the responses received.

HEALTH

STATISTICS	UNITS	CURRENT	VISION
Number of government hospitals	Thousands	4122 ¹	8713
Patients per doctor	Per thousand	19962	1000
Sex Ratio		908 ²	1037 ³
Infant Mortality Rate	Per thousand live births	43 ⁴	10
State expenditure on the health sector	Percentage	40991 ⁵	163964
Population	Crore	24.50 ⁶	40 ⁷

Source: Statistical and government websites

The following table provides an overview of the Uttar Pradesh Vision of 2047, reflecting immediate attention.

STATISTICS	SCALE
Number of hospitals to be increased	1.88 times
Doctor-to-patient ratio to be decreased	1.9 times
Sex Ratio to be increased	1.02 times
Infant mortality rate to be decreased	4.3 times
State expenditure on the health sector to be increased	4 times
Population percentage rate of growth has to reduce	20.1 times

1. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1539877>

2. <https://censusofindia2021.com/sex-ratio-of-india-2021/>

3. National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) 2019-21

4. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1796436>

5. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/>

6. <https://www.census2011.co.in/census/state/uttar+pradesh.html>

7. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1602755>

Action Points

- Increasing the number of hospitals with new and improved amenities is necessary. There is a need for an improvement in the infrastructure, i.e., more affordable hospitals for the weaker sections of society.
- There is an urgent need for more trained medical professionals for the smooth functioning of the hospitals, facilitating the efficient utilisation of resources and a robust primary healthcare establishment.
- The supply chain of medicines should be made much more efficient so that patients get efficacious treatments preventing critical medical emergencies. A focus on increasing the quality of government hospitals requires attention. The Government hospitals are overwhelmed with patients that belong to the weaker sections of society since private hospitals are not affordable.
- Health insurance should be made mandatory for all the state's citizens. This will ensure that proper medical attention is given at the right time since the right to good-quality healthcare is a fundamental right of every citizen.
- There should be more Oxygen Plants, Ventilators & such equipment which were short at the time of COVID.
- A robust Primary health care system will help facilitate patient treatment with ease. The focus should be to extend the reach of healthcare professionals to every citizen at an affordable price. With technology changing the dynamics of affordable healthcare, the extensive use of telemedicine, robotics, digitization of supply chains, etc. can aid in supporting the present shortage of medical resources across the State
- There should be more primary healthcare sectors set up according to the population in that area. Subsequently, there should be at least one government hospital per district with all the facilities.
- There is a crucial need for the availability of qualified doctors in remote locations like rural areas so that the residents of these areas are not devoid of proper medical support. Regular training should be provided to these healthcare professionals about the new advancements in medicine so that efficiency is achieved

INFRASTRUCTURE

Vision

“Investment in infrastructure is a long-term requirement for growth and along term factor that will make growth sustainable”-Chanda Kochhar

Uttar Pradesh should improve the quality of roads and public transport facilities. The government should

encourage car pooling to reduce pollution. A focus on using renewable energy sources should be enabled, reducing the intensity of power cuts and saving the environment. An emphasis on infrastructure is the need of the hour to ensure economic growth and the quality of life.



What Do People Have To Say?

- "Better and wide roads"
- "Traffic rules must be made mandatory for the pedestrians as well."
- "Focus more on road safety & regularly educate people and create awareness."
- "We should use Solar Energy."
- "Not enough public transport (intracity and intercity), rates also need to lower."
- "Coverage of routes needs to be wider, and the frequency increased on busy routes and during rush hours."
- "Car accidents should decrease."
- "More affordable housing"

Performance Metrics

The following table gives an idea of the latest data on various essential aspects of the infrastructure sector of Uttar Pradesh that need urgent attention and the expectation of the citizens. The vision was developed using statistical forecasts, and interpretations of the responses received.

INFRASTRUCTURE

STATISTICS	UNITS	CURRENT	VISION
The net budget allotted for infrastructure(Rural development+urban development +road transport)	Rs crore	95916 ⁸	386064
Roads	Per thousand Km	436 ⁹	1308
Number of Public Transport (UPSRTC)	In thousands	11485 ¹⁰	22000
Car accidents	In thousands / year	34000 ¹¹	0

Source: Statistical and government websites

The following table provides an overview of the Uttar Pradesh Vision of 2047, reflecting immediate attention.

STATISTICS	SCALE
The budget allotted for infrastructure should increase	4 times
Roads should increase	3 times
Number of Public transport (UPSRTC) should increase	1.92 times
Car accidents should decrease	

8. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/>

9. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1078855/india-length-of-constructed-roads-uttar-pradesh/>

10. <https://upsrtc.up.gov.in/>

11. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1084306/india-road-accidents-in-uttar-pradesh/>

INFRASTRUCTURE

Action Points

- There is a need for setting up an efficient and affordable public transport system to aid the citizens travelling from them.
- One of the ways to reduce pollution is to promote the use of public transport and various other measures such as carpooling to ensure less traffic during rush hours. The citizens are currently hesitant to use public transport because of the deteriorating quality of the buses. Public transport should be more attractive for the commoner to use by using better buses, maintaining cleanliness, providing comfortable seats, and using technologies to make it efficient, for example, installing GPS systems to avoid traffic routes.
- There should be increased connectivity between intercity and intracity. Ideally, any person should be able to go anywhere without having to struggle to find immediate transport
- The state should maintain the quality of roads by keeping a proper drainage system, thus avoiding water logging, widening the streets, and marking pavement paths, which helps reduce traffic jams. There should be regular checks on roads built, especially in rural areas, to ensure a thorough commute between the regions.
- The residents should be educated to follow traffic rules by conducting workshops about road safety and driving etiquette and creating awareness and proper road lighting to avoid road accidents.
- The state needs to focus on effective cross linkages while building a solid and reliable multi-modal transport network in our cities. Most of the population in urban centres should be able to walk to work, i.e., undertake their work commute without needing to walk for more than 500 meters. This would involve a detailed integration of metro/ bus/ public transport means with a strong focus on pedestrian walkways in all urban centres.
- The state should promote renewable energy sources like solar and hydro energy. The first step should be providing incentives to industries and households for installing solar power. This will reduce the load on non-renewable sources of energy and thus bring down the cost of electricity.
- Another suggestion was to provide the road maintenance contract to the same contractor who built the road. This will ensure that good quality products are used while constructing the same.

EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Vision

In the words of Nelson Mandela, “Education is the most powerful weapon that you can use to change the world.”

It is the fundamental right of all citizens. Hence the government should ensure that all education sector is given utmost importance. Making Education compulsory will stimulate the state's growth by providing quality education.



What Do People Have To Say?

- “Parents and students should be counselled regarding their child's future career plans?”
- “Education sector aim should be to educate and create an environment which is healthy and not just people with good percentage of marks.”
- “Basic needs and infrastructure, skill and passionate teachers, good management”
- “Practical implementation of whatever is taught in the classrooms.”
- “Government education institutions have to be at par with private institutions.”

Performance Metrics

The following table gives an idea of the latest available data on various essential aspects of the education and skill development sector of Uttar Pradesh which need urgent attention and the expectation of the citizens. The vision was developed using statistical forecasts, and interpretations of the responses received.

EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

STATISTICS	UNITS	CURRENT	VISION
The budget allocated towards the Education of total expenditure	Percentage	13	30
Schools		256911 ¹²	400000
Literacy rate	Percentage	67.68 ¹³	77.70 ¹⁴
Female literacy rate	Percentage	63.40 ¹⁵	90

Source: Statistical and government websites

The following table provides an overview of the Uttar Pradesh Vision of 2047, reflecting immediate attention.

STATISTICS	SCALE
The budget allocated towards the Education of total expenditure to be increased	2.30 times
Schools to be increased	1.5 times
Literacy rate to be increased	1.14 times
Female literacy rate	1.4 times

12. UDISE+ 2020-21 Report (English)

13. <https://www.indiacensus.net/states/uttar-pradesh/literacy>

14. Census 2011, National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) & National Statistical Office (NSO) data

15. <https://www.census2011.co.in/census/state/uttar+pradesh.html>

EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Action Points

- The quality of education in private and government schools should be equal. There are better opportunities in terms of infrastructure, teacher-to-student ratio, clean and hygienic facilities, and overall holistic development of the child, which is missing in government schools and prevails in private schools.
- Making education at par by providing the same facilities, educated faculties, and improvement in the infrastructure, government schools can be as good as private schools, and an opportunity can be given to the children from the weaker section of society to fulfil their dreams and aspirations. This can be achieved by providing more funds for government schools to reduce the number of dropouts every year.
- Apart from building infrastructure, the schools should focus on adopting innovative and new methods of learning in government schools like Audio Visual Aid, Practical learning, etc.
- The government should focus more on training the teachers about the modern methods and ways of education and making them equipped with all the latest technological knowledge so that the same trickle down to the students.
- Education awareness should be that state's top priority as it acts as a stimulus to ensure the overall holistic development of a child. Moreover, no child should be deprived of the fruits of education. This is possible by conducting various workshops, seminars, etc., in rural areas emphasizing the need for education in the current scenario. Counsellors can be provided to the students and parents regularly for the same.

ENVIRONMENT

Vision

The vision for the environment sector is to work in unison to achieve the sustainable development goals set by the United Nations and to strive to work towards a clean and green Uttar Pradesh.

“Let us nurture nature so that we can have a better future”



What Do People Have To Say?

- "Individual participation & appreciation help to make green and clean UP."
- "More workers, planting more trees, more cleaning drives."
- "Proper treatment plants for industrial effluent and domestic effluent"
- "Embedding environmental preservation in the curriculum, Adopt a plant policy, Making recycle hub in school or college."
- "Alternate fuel run vehicles should ultimately replace the fossil fuel consuming ones."

Performance Metrics

The following table gives an idea of the latest available data on various essential aspects of the environment of Uttar Pradesh which need urgent attention and the expectation of the citizens. The vision was developed using statistical forecasts, and interpretations of the responses received.

ENVIRONMENT

STATISTICS	UNITS	CURRENT	VISION
Carbon Emissions		17.5 ¹⁶ Tg / year of CO ₂	280-350 parts per million
Loss of natural forest	Hectares	2.91 ¹⁷	1.5
Air Quality Index	AQI	79 ¹⁸	0-50
Forest Cover	As a percentage of total geographical cover	6.15 ¹⁹	10

Source: Statistical and government websites

The following table provides an overview of the Uttar Pradesh Vision of 2047, reflecting immediate attention.

STATISTICS	SCALE
Carbon Emissions	
Loss of natural forest should be reduced	1.93 times
Air Quality Index should reduce	1.58 times
Forest Cover should increase	1.5 times

16. http://wgbis.ces.iisc.ac.in/energy/paper/rser_carbon_footprint/rser_carbon_footprint.pdf

17. <https://www.globalforestwatch.org/dashboards/country/IND/34/?category=land-use>

18. <https://www.aqi.in/dashboard/india/uttar-pradesh>

19. <https://fsi.nic.in/isfr19/vol2/isfr-2019-vol-ii-uttar-pradesh.pdf>

ENVIRONMENT

Action Points

- Greater emphasis should be placed on making UP green and clean by conducting tree-planting drives, cleanliness drives, etc.
- Increased attention to reducing pollution should be of utmost importance. This issue can be tackled by promoting renewable sources of energy such as biofuel, solar, and hydropower, which are more affordable and cost-effective than fossil fuels.
- More workshops should be held to educate the citizens about the harmful effects of plastics and the use of more biodegradable carry bags, along with efficient garbage disposable management and generation of biogas from it. The state should work on banning the use of plastics altogether. Emphasis on conserving energy through small changes that can be made in our day to life to save it for our future generations.
- Schools should involve in their curriculum the importance of the conservation of the environment by conducting workshops and awareness programs and world-class studies by renowned environmentalists to show the dent that each irresponsible act is making to our environment.
- Rainwater harvesting should be promoted as it is a medium to save water. One of the major advantages that groundwater harvesting helps with is in improving the groundwater level. Incentives should be provided to houses practising rainwater harvesting.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Vision

The government and the citizens of the state should work together to make it a corruption-free state, and the administration has to be held accountable for its actions.



What Do People Have To Say?

- "Reduced corruption from the state."
- "Stringent penalties for defaulters, equal opportunity to all traders"
- "Make government services reliable."

Performance Metrics

The following table gives an idea of the latest available data on various essential aspects of the Government & Public Administration of Uttar Pradesh which need urgent attention and the expectation of the citizens. The vision was developed using statistical forecasts, and interpretations of the responses received.

STATISTICS	UNITS	CURRENT	VISION
Rural population according to 2011 census	Percentage	77.73%	30%
Urban Population as per 2011 census	Percentage	22.27%	70%
Unemployment	Percentage	2.8 ²⁰	0

Source: Statistical and government websites

20. <https://unemploymentinindia.cmie.com/>

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The following table provides an overview of the Uttar Pradesh Vision of 2047, reflecting immediate attention.

STATISTICS	SCALE
Rural population according to 2011 census should decrease	2.5 times
Urban Population as per 2011 census should increase	3 times
Unemployment should decrease	

Action Points

- To reduce corruption, there should be stringent penalties for defaulters, equal opportunity for all traders, and a central agency for concluding all contracts transparently involving citizens. Furthermore, there should be proper procedures and guidelines followed.
- Digitalize all processes and eliminate human interference as it will help in a more efficient government working organization.
- All citizens should be aware of all the services that government offers, achievable through advertisements on television and in newspapers, along with various workshops and seminars. Moreover, citizens should know about the Right to Information as it is a vital tool to spread awareness
- The government should ensure that the employees are held accountable for all their work and make their salaries more incentive-based. This will ensure efficiency and honesty in the employee outcomes.

ARTS, SPORTS AND CULTURE

Vision

"Design creates culture. Culture shapes values. Values determine the future" - Robert L Peters

An adequate emphasis should be placed on extracurricular activities, namely arts, sports, and culture, which help the student's overall development and support their talents. Moreover every citizen should be aware of the rich culture and history of this beautiful state.



What Do People Have To Say?

- "Extra curriculars should be given equal importance and weightage as studies."
- "Better sports facilities should be available and easily accessible to every citizen of the state."
- "Extra-curricular encourages Healthy lifestyle, discipline, improved personality, time management, and obviously great skill."
- "Arts subjects should be offered in schools to educate the students more about the history and values of our state."

Performance Metrics

The following table gives an idea of the latest available data on various essential aspects of the arts, sports & culture of Uttar Pradesh which need urgent attention and the expectation of the citizens. The vision was developed using statistical forecasts, and interpretations of the responses received.

STATISTICS	UNITS	CURRENT	VISION
Net Budget allocation Education, Sports, Arts, and Culture	Rs in Crores	75165 ²¹	375825
Number of government sports institutes		3	9

Source: Statistical and government websites

21. <https://prsindia.org/budgets/states/uttar-pradesh-budget-analysis-2022-23>

ARTS, SPORTS AND CULTURE

The following table provides an overview of the Uttar Pradesh Vision of 2047, reflecting immediate attention.

STATISTICS	SCALE
Budget allocation toward sports education, art, and culture should increase	5 times
Number of government institutes should increase	3 times

Action Points

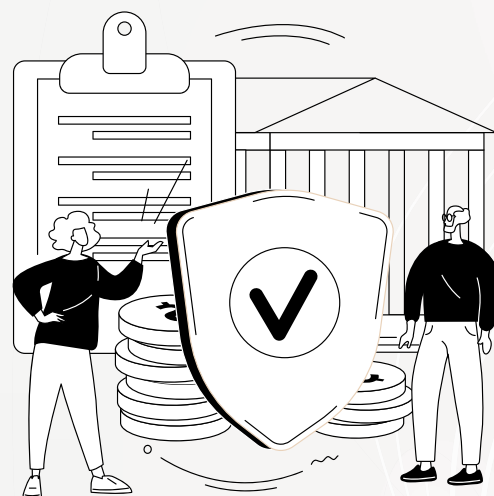
- Emphasis has to be laid on extracurricular activities for the overall development and growth of the child by making one of the activities compulsory for all
- Sports should be a compulsory elective subject for all. This can be achieved by promoting the importance of fitness and health through sports and establishing more sports centres
- The students should be aware of the rich culture and art of the state and its vivid history. This will help in enhancing their knowledge about the state they reside in. Consequently, arts subjects should be made compulsory
- To try and create an environment where a student is encouraged to join sports and cultural activities from a young age, the child will perform better than any other child with merely academic capabilities. This will surely bring some change in the betterment of society.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING FOR ALL

Vision

"Through hard work and education, we can deliver a strong economy and opportunity for all." -Julia Gillard

To improve the overall well-being of the society and make economic progress in the state, the government should focus on increasing the per capita income, which will drastically change the people living below the poverty line.



What Do People Have To Say?

- "Conducive environment to ensure corporates not only come to the state of Uttar Pradesh but prevent them from moving out of the state as in the past."
- "Corporations to be a part of policy-making advisory committees of the government."
- "The ecosystem in the state for startups and innovative businesses is lacking."
- "Empowerment of the weaker sections can be more effective and efficient by empowering the neighbourhood individuals to take active participation in uplifting the weaker sections at grass-root level."
- "Employment should be given to all."

Performance Metrics

STATISTICS	UNITS	CURRENT	VISION
Per capita Income	Rs	65000(approx.) ²²	175000
Population below the poverty line		29 ²³	10
GSDP growth rate	Percentage	17.1 ²⁴	54
Number of startups registered under Government	Percentage	6379 ²⁵	20000

Source: Statistical and government websites

22. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1117749/india-per-capita-income-uttar-pradesh/>

23. <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=19887>

24. <https://prsindia.org/budgets/states/uttar-pradesh-budget-analysis-2021-22>

25. <https://startinup.up.gov.in/>

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING FOR ALL

The following table provides an overview of the Uttar Pradesh Vision of 2047, reflecting immediate attention.

STATISTICS	SCALE
Per capita Income should increase	2.69 times
Population below the poverty line should decrease	2.9 times
GSDP growth rate should increase	3 times
Number of startups registered under Government should increase	3.13 times

Action Points

- The ecosystem in the state for startups and innovative businesses is lacking. A startup needs mentors, investors, and government support. Moreover, digitizing the entire interactive processes between the government and the private sector by removing the human interface can be a transformative initiative. Also, time-based solutions and accountability of the executing officers in the government will be essential.
- The state government should promote the MSME sector in a big way by creating an enabling ecosystem for boosting economic activities and creating jobs, and eradicating unemployment.
- Civic amenities and development are way behind basic standards in other parts of the world, including less prosperous economies. If opportunities for jobs and entrepreneurial initiatives are created, this will only add to the per capita. Government housing for all industries must be supported with aesthetics and a focus on hygiene and healthy living. Many of our developmental agencies work at cross-purposes and use primitive methods and technologies. Everything has to come together through a centralized and capable monitoring framework.
- The government should also take strict initiatives to ensure that all such basic needs are fulfilled, such as a roof over their head, food to eat, accessible transportation, etc.

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.



Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering Industry, Government and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes.

CII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, with around 9000 members from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and an indirect membership of over 300,000 enterprises from 286 national and regional sectoral industry bodies.

For more than 125 years, CII has been engaged in shaping India's development journey and works proactively on transforming Indian Industry's engagement in national development. CII charts change by working closely with Government on policy issues, interfacing with thought leaders, and enhancing efficiency, competitiveness and business opportunities for industry through a range of specialized services and strategic global linkages. It also provides a platform for consensus-building and networking on key issues.

Extending its agenda beyond business, CII assists industry to identify and execute corporate citizenship programmes. Partnerships with civil society organizations carry forward corporate initiatives for integrated and inclusive development across diverse domains including affirmative action, livelihoods, diversity management, skill development, empowerment of women, and sustainable development, to name a few.

As India completes 75 years of Independence in 2022, it must position itself for global leadership with a long-term vision for India@100 in 2047. The role played by Indian industry will be central to the country's progress and success as a nation. CII, with the Theme for 2022-23 as Beyond India@75: Competitiveness, Growth, Sustainability, Internationalisation has prioritized 7 action points under these 4 sub-themes that will catalyze the journey of the country towards the vision of India@100.

With 62 offices, including 10 Centres of Excellence, in India, and 8 overseas offices in Australia, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Singapore, UAE, UK, and USA, as well as institutional partnerships with 350 counterpart organizations in 133 countries, CII serves as a reference point for Indian industry and the international business community.

Confederation of Indian Industry

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