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UTTAR PRADESH Scheme



Uttar Pradesh Government Scheme

CM Kanya Sumangal Yojana:

Uttar Pradesh CM Yogi Adityanath launched flagship scheme "Mukhya Mantri Kanya Sumangala Yojana". It was launched in Lucknow for the state of Uttar Pradesh in October 2019.

Feature:

- > The scheme will provide Rs 15,000 to every family where a girl child is born. It will be released in a phased manner.
- > The design of the scheme is in such a way that the parents will have to take care of the girl child with proper care with respect to her health and education in order to get the benefit
- The funds will be released when the girl child completes various milestones like vaccination, admission to class 1, 5, 9 and graduation.
- > The Kanya Sumangala web portal was also launched along with the scheme.
- > The girl child born after April 1, 2019 are eligible for the fund.



- > The benefit of this scheme will be given to maximum of two girls from a family only.
- > If a woman has a girl child from the first delivery, and twins (two girl child) from the second delivery, in such a situation, all the three girls will be benefitted.
- > If an orphan girl child has been adopted by a family, only two girls, including the biological girl child of the family and the legally adopted child, will be eligible for the benefit of this scheme.
- > Under the scheme, annual maximum income limit of the beneficiary is fixed at Rs. 3 lakhs.
- > In the financial year 2023-24, Rs. 1050 crore has been allocated for the implementation of this scheme

Chief Minister Kanya Sumangala Yojana will be implemented in 6 categories as follows:-



First class: Newborn girls who were born on or after 01/04/2019 will be benefited with a lump sum amount of Rs.2000.

Second class: Those girls who have been fully vaccinated within one year and were not born before 01/04/2018 will be benefited with a lump sum amount of Rs.1000.

Third class: Those girls who have taken admission in the first class during the current academic session will be benefited with a lump sum amount of Rs.2000.

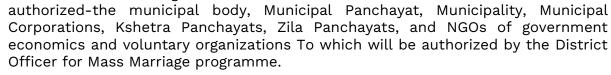
Fourth class: Those girls who have taken admission in class VI during the current academic session will be benefited with a lump sum amount of Rs.2000.

Fifth Class: Those girls who have taken admission in class IX during the current academic session will be benefited with a lump sum amount of Rs.3000.

Sixth Class: All those girls who have passed 10th/12th class and have taken admission in graduation-degree or at least two-year diploma course during the current academic session will be benefited with a lump sum amount of Rs.5000.

CM Samuhik Vivah Yojana:

- > State government has started "Mass Wedding Scheme since October, 2017.
- Under this scheme wedding programs are conducted according to the rituals being practiced in various communities and religions.
- Another objective of the scheme is to abolish the unwanted and extravagance in wedding ceremonies.
- Families of all communities having annual income of Rs. 2,00,000/- from all sources are covered under this scheme.
- Under this scheme, re-marriage of widows, abandoned and divorced women are made.
- Under this scheme, a total amount of Rs. 51,000/- is provisioned for per marriage.
- An eligible girl's guardian should be a native of Uttar Pradesh and his/her family is living below the poverty line.
- For organizing the program under this scheme, the follow-ing institutions will be





Mahila Samaryhya Yojana

It was launched in February 2021 with an initial outlay of Rs. Crore.



- > The Women Empowerment Scheme of Uttar Pradesh is being implemented by a two-tier committee. Out of which one committee is constituted at the state level and the other at the district level.
- > Training is being given to women under the Mahila Samarthya Yojana of Uttar Pradesh.
- > Through this scheme, all women will be able to get various training according to their interest.
- > 90 percent of the expenditure of various facilities to be opened under this scheme will be borne by the state government.

Objective of the Scheme:

- The main objective of starting the Chief Minister Mahila Samarthya Yojana is to uplift and develop the women of the state.
- It aims at capacity building to make women self-reliant so that they do not have to depend on other person.
- Its objective is to help the enterprising women who do their small scale or cottage industry, so that their industry can grow and all the citizens of the state can benefit from it.
- It aims is to motivate the women of the state to take up employment and to become self-reliant so that women's empowerment can be progressed.

Swami Vivekanand Yuva Shashaktikaran Yojana

To make Uttar Pradesh a digitally active state and for the technical empowerment of the youth of the state, the Govt. of UP has decided to distribute tablets/smartphones to the students of different sections of the state.

- > Swami Vivekananda Yuva Sashaktikaran Yojana is an important scheme for the students of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.
- > This scheme was launched on 25 December 2021 at Ekana Stadium in Lucknow.
- Uttar Pradesh Development Systems Corporation Limited is the nodal agency of this scheme.
- ➤ Under the scheme, tablets/smartphones will be given to the students students enrolled in various teaching/training programs of higher/higher educational institutions, graduate, postgraduate, diploma, skill development, paramedical and nursing students etc. will get the benefit of this scheme.
- > In the first phase of scheme, 1 crore tablets/smartphones has been given.
- > All information related to educational and career will be provided to the beneficiaries on these tablets and smartphones.



- > Students from outside states are also eligible under this scheme if they are studying in any educational institution of Uttar Pradesh.
- > But if a student living in Uttar Pradesh is studying in any other state, then he is not eligible for this scheme.

Uttar Pradesh Startup Policy 2020

- The state announced its first startup policy "IT & Startup Policy 2016" to promote the spirit of innovation and entrepreneurship which was later amended as "IT & Startup Policy 2017".
- ➤ UP Government to promote the policy at the grassroot level by integrating state government schemes such as Yuva Hub, Innovation Hub and the Largest Incubator in Lucknow. Therefore, the state Government has decided to launch new Startup Policy 2020 to make it more holistic and beneficial for the Youth of the state.
- It was approved by the Cabinet on 8 July,2020.

Vision:

To establish a world class startup ecosystem in the state by developing a robust infrastructure and providing conducive policy environment.



Mission:

Promote the culture of innovation and entrepreneurship at the grassroot level leading to employment generation and introduction of emerging technologies in niche sectors thereby contributing to state economy and empowerment of youth

Goals:

- To be among top 3 states in the "States' Startup Ranking" conducted by, Government of India.
- > Establish/support 100 incubators, minimum one in each district of the State
- Develop minimum one million square feet of incubation/acceleration space for startups
- > Create the ecosystem for at least 10,000 startups in the state.



- ➤ Establish 3 state of the art Center of Excellence (CoEs)
- Establish India's largest incubator in Lucknow.

Governance Structure:

4-Tier Governance structure shall be established for effective implementation and monitoring of the Startup Policy 2020. The



प्रदेश के शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के पारम्परिक कारीगर जैसे बढ़ई, दर्जी, टोकरी बुनकर, नाई, सुनार, लोहार, कुम्हार, हलवाई, मोची, राजमिस्त्री एवं हस्तशिल्पियों के आजीविका के साधनों का सुदृढीकरणकरने की नई पहल

composition of the governance structure is as follows:

- Startup Nodal agency to act as Single Window for all startup related matters
- Policy Implementation Unit (PIU) to oversee the work of nodal agency as well as decision making for effective implementation of the startup policy
- Policy Monitoring & Implementation Committee (PMIC) to take decisions on the matters of policy implementation, inter-departmental collaboration or any other issues referred by PIU for decision making. The progress of various departments pertaining to Startup Policy Implementation shall be reviewed monthly by the PMIC.
- Steering Committee chaired by Hon. Chief Minister, Government of Uttar Pradesh for deliberation on the policy matters, interdepartmental collaboration and progress review on the policy implementation outcomes.

A Nodal Agency under the Department of IT & Electronics, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh shall be nominated for effective implementation of the Startup Policy 2020.

Vishwakarma Shram Samman Yojana

- > On 24 January, 2019 on the occasion of Uttar PradeshDay celebrations, the Chief Minister and the then Governor Ram Naik launched the Vishwakarma Shram Samman Yojana.
- ➤ The scheme further enhances the traditional skills of traditional artisans and handicrafts like carpenters, tailors, basket weavers, goldsmiths, blacksmiths, potters, confectioners, cobblers, etc. It has been started to strengthen themeans of livelihood.

- ➤ Under this scheme, the financial assistance will also be made available to the beneficiaries through schemes like Mudra Yojana to start their business.
- The state government will bear the amount of margin money for financial assistance.
- Training under the scheme will be provided by ITI, Uttar Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board Training Centres or identified institutions.

CM Gramodyog Rozgar Yojana

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has launched the Mukhyamantri Gramodyog Rojar Yojana (MGRY) which provides financial assistance to individual entrepreneurs to start their own ventures. This scheme aims to promote entrepreneurship and create self-employment opportunities, specifically in rural areas.

Objective:

Capital loan up to Rs. 10.00 lakh to individual entrepreneurs of rural areas of the state with the aim of solving the increasing unemployment in rural areas, discouraging the migration of rural educated towards cities and providing maximum employment opportunities in the village itself. The assistance is provided through banks.

Under the scheme, the amount of capital loan is made available as interest subvention for the beneficiaries of general category, more than 4 percent of the capital loan. The amount of capital loan interest is made available in the form of interest subvention to the reserved category beneficiaries (Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Minorities, Disabled, Women and Exservicemen). Loans are made available by commercial banks and rural banks to the respective villages or rural areas under their service area, according to the rules.

Duration of the Scheme

This scheme will be applicable for 5 years from the date of issue of this notification.

Eligible Entrepreneur

Under this scheme, mainly entrepreneurs will be benefited in the following priority order:

• Unemployed young men / women who have received technical training from ITI and polytechnic institutions will be given priority in the scheme.



- Educated unemployed youth whose age of government service has ended.
- Trained candidates under SGSY and other schemes of the government.
- Traditional craftsman.
- Women interested in self employment.
- Candidates passed in Vocational Education (10+2) with Village Industries subject.
- Those candidates can also be included under this scheme, who have got their registration done in the service planning office of the respective districts for employment.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program

- The Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) is a flagship scheme of the Ministry of MSME, which was launched in September 2008 by merging the erstwhile Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) implemented by KVIC and Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) implemented by District Industries Centers.
- This is a credit linked subsidy scheme for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas of the Country.
- KVIC is the nodal Agency at the national level to implement the scheme designated by Ministry of Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India with the active participation of banks, State Khadi & Village Industries Boards, District Industries Centers (DICs) and Coir Board for coir related activities in both rural as well as urban areas of the country.
- Maximum cost of the project eligible for subsidy under the scheme in the manufacturing sector is Rs. 50 lakh, and Rs. 20 lakh in the service sector.
- Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Srujan Karyakram Yojana is sponsored entirely by the Government of India.
- It is operated by three agencies in the state respectively, District Industry Center, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, and UP Khadi and Village Industries Board.
- In the implementation of the said scheme by the Government of India, the ratio of 40: 30: 30 percent has been fixed among the above three agencies.
- Accordingly, all the three agencies get allocation of budget and target. The details of the plan are as follows.

Details of the Scheme:

Vertical: The establishment of the enterprise is permissible only in the rural area.

Maximum size of the project: UP to Rs.25.00 lakh.

Eligible Entrepreneur: Male/Female Entrepreneur above 18 years of age.



CM Shikshuta Protsahan Scheme

- It was launched in the year 2020.
- It aims to train and provide paid internship to youth entrepenuers through apprenticeship.
- Under, this scheme, state government will provide Rs. 2500 per month to each student who is pursuing training in the Chief Minister's Apprentice Promotion Scheme.
- Employment opportunities will also be provided to the youth after completion of their internship.
- Nodal Agency: Vocational Educational and Skill development, Uttar Pradesh

UP Tourism Policy 2022



- ➤ Uttar Pradesh is already a globally known and popular tourism destination which receives the greatest number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) and Domestic Tourist Arrivals (DTAs) each year. Most recently, Uttar Pradesh emerged at the top position for attracting the highest number of domestic tourists and secured third position in attracting foreign tourists with a record footfall of nearly 47 lakhs in 2019. The tourism industry in UP has a significant contribution to the states' economic growth.
- > Uttar Pradesh is now popularizing new thematic tourism products such as ecotourism, adventure tourism, rural tourism and YUVA tourism as niche tourism products to build interest in new age tourists and travelers.

- ➤ The new Tourism Policy 2022 will replace the Tourism Policy 2018. The new Policy has been formed keeping in view new emerging trends in the tourism sector.
- The policy primarily addresses issues related to ease of implementation through a district promotion council and policy implementation committee, speedy implementation through inter-departmental coordination with departments like Revenue, Urban Development and Housing and Local Self-Government and incentivizing tourist destinations as Focus Tourist Destinations in Uttar Pradesh.
- It was came into effect on 23rd November 2022 and shall remain in force for a period of 5 years or until substituted.

Vision:

Transformation of Uttar Pradesh into a Global and Responsible tourism destination while ensuring best visitor experience along with plenty opportunities and economic prosperity for all.

Guiding principles

- 1. Suchna (Awareness): Adequacy of Information and awareness
- 2. Swagat (Welcome): How do we welcome our guests, ease of entry?
- 3. Suvidha (Amenities): Adequacy and Quality of facility
- 4. Suraksha (Safety): Adequacy of safety intiatives for locals, visitors and ecology
- 5. **Swachthta (Cleanliness):** Encouraging cleanliness and hygiene at tourist places
- 6. **Sanrachna (Infrastructure):** Is infrastructure optimized according to the local environment
- 7. **Sahyog (Support):** Encouraging Private sector involvement for overall growth and job creation.

form the guiding principles for this policy, and intervention roadmap for the policy period.

Mission

The Government seeks to attain the following towards shared prosperity among all strata of tourism stakeholders.

1. Explore the tourism potential of the state by introducing new experiential tourism offerings along with world class tourist infrastructure for best tourist experience.



- 2. Provide a conducive business environment with investment-friendly processes and policies to encourage and sustain private sector participation.
- 3. Market & promote new tourism products, events, and the lesser-known destinations of the state globally to attract incremental tourist footfalls.
- 4. Undertake tourism specific skill development and capacity building leading to gainful employment or self- employment especially for the local populace.

Objectives

To achieve the mission, the Department has laid down a set of objectives:

- 1. Develop Focus Tourist Destinations (FTDs) around Uttar Pradesh promoting and developing tourism in lesser-known areas.
- 2. Build on thematic sectors in Uttar Pradesh incentivising investment and generating employment.
- 3. Collaborate between private and public sector players to create a high-quality tourist centric ecosystem.
- 4. Emphasis on comprehensive development of tourist ecosystem to drive the
- 5. Government's short-medium and long-term vision for Uttar Pradesh tourism.
- 6. Enhance infrastructure and tourism offerings across tourism circuits to drive quality and reach of inbound tourists.
- 7. Focus on developing destinations to drive growth across divisions/ planning areas and serve as flagship pull factors.
- 8. Develop niche tourism products, including identification of USPs in villages to drive niche tourism products from UP's heartlands.
- 9. Target services and tourism supply response driven by customer intelligence data from tourism touchpoints including social media handles, website, and applications.
- 10. Develop new tourism products and services like caravan tourism, water sports, adventure activities etc at lesser-known tourist attractions.

Goals:

- Top tourist destination domestically and aim to come on top in terms of foreign tourist arrivals
- 2. Attract investments worth INR 20,000 crore
- 3. Create 1 million additional jobs in the tourism and hospitality sector
- 4. Achieve sectorial growth of 10% p.a. and share of 15% in GSDP by encouraging Mega Project investments especially in less developed tourism zones with high potential



5. Improve the brand image of Uttar Pradesh in terms of safety and a tourist destination for experiential tourism.

PM Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana

Government of India has introduced a pension scheme for unorganised workers namely **Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM)** in February 2019 to ensure old age protection for Unorganised Workers.

Eligibility Criteria

- Should be an unorganised worker (UW)
- Entry age between 18 and 40 years
- Monthly Income Rs 15000 or below

Features of PM-SYM: It is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, under which the subscriber would receive the following benefits:

- Minimum Assured Pension: Each subscriber under the PM-SYM, shall receive minimum assured pension of Rs 3000/- per month after attaining the age of 60 years.
- Family Pension: During the receipt of pension, if the subscriber dies, the spouse of the beneficiary shall be entitled to receive 50% of the pension received by the beneficiary as family pension. Family pension is applicable only to spouse.
- If a beneficiary has given regular contribution and died due to any cause (before age of 60 years), his/her spouse will be entitled to join and continue the scheme subsequently by payment of regular contribution or exit the scheme as per provisions of exit and withdrawal.

CM Jan Aarogya Yojana

- It was launched in March 2019.
- This scheme was started for those people of the state, whose economic condition is weak, they are not able to get the benefit of better health facilities.
- The benefit of this scheme will be given to all those families who are not able to get the benefit of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana run by the central government.



• Under this scheme, health insurance cover of up to Rs 5 lakh will be provided to the citizens of the state.

CM Bal Shramik Vidya Yojana

- Mukhyamantri Bal Shramik Vidya Yojana was launched on June 12, 2020, for the children who were forced to leave their studies and work due to the economic condition of the family.
- The objective of this scheme is to connect child laborers with the mainstream, educate them and strengthen them financially.
- Under the scheme, financial assistance of Rs 1,000 per month was to be given to the boy and Rs 1,200 per month to the girl. So that he can fulfill his dreams along with helping the family financially.
- The children of laborers who are residents of Uttar Pradesh are studying in classes VIII to X. They are receiving additional assistance of six thousand rupees per year by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

UTTAR PRADESH MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES PROMOTION POLICY - 2022

On September 29, 2022, the Department of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) of Uttar Pradesh issued a government order to implement the MSME Policy-2022. The policy will remain in force till September 2027.

Objective: Policy seeks to:

- To make the Uttar Pradesh an attractive destination for investment
- To make the state US\$1 Trillion economy, by promoting MSMEs
- Achieving 15% YoY growth in employment generation
- Promoting regional economic and social balance through industrial development
- This policy will be effective for 5 years from the date of promulgation or till the new policy comes into force
- Total financial assistance under the policy will be limited to the total fixed capital investment made by the unit

Policy Highlights:

- De-linking all incentives from Net GST
- Simplifying the process of availing incentives
- Offering capital subsidy, for the first time
- Promoting Flatted Factory Complexes
- Incentivising capital raising through stock exchanges



- Promoting CETPs and Green Production Techniques
- Promoting development of MSME parks in the private sector
- Incentivising greenfield as well as brownfield MSME investments

Capital Subsidy

- Micro, small and medium enterprises in the Bundelkhand and Purvanchal region of the State will be eligible for capital subsidy of 25%, 20% and 15%, respectively
- Micro, small and medium enterprises in the Madhyanchal and Paschimanchal region of the State will be eligible for capital subsidy of 20%, 15% and 10%, respectively
- SC/ ST and women entrepreneurs will be eligible for 2% additional, capital subsidy
- Capital subsidy is capped at Rs 4 Crore/ unit
- Capital subsidy will be provided in 2 equal installments. First installment is payable once the construction of related buildings is completed. Second installment is payable once at least 50% of commercial production has begun.

Interest Subsidy

- Only micro units will be eligible for interest subsidy
- 50% interest subsidy, payable annually for five years, subject to ceiling of Rs 25 Lakh/ unit
- 60% interest subsidy for SC/ ST and women entrepreneurs, payable annually for five years, subject to ceiling of Rs 25 Lakh/ unit

Infrastructure Interest Subsidy

- Approved MSME industrial parks/ estates/ flatted factory complex (minimum area of 4000 square metres for flatted factory complexes) projects with area of 10 acres or more, will be eligible for annual infrastructure interest subsidy of up to 50%, subject to ceiling of Rs 2 Crore, annually
- Infrastructure interest subsidy will be payable for 7 years

Stamp Duty Exemption

 MSMEs will be eligible for 100% stamp duty exemption in the Purvanchal and Budelkhand region, and 75% in the Madhyanchal and Paschimanchal region except for Gautam Budh Nagar and Ghaziabad wherein stamp duty exemption will be 50%



- Women entrepreneurs will be eligible for 100% stamp duty exemption in any part of the State
- MSME industrial parks/ estates/ flatted factory complex developers will be provided 100% stamp duty exemption, on purchase of land

Promoting Quality Improvement among MSMEs

- MSMEs will be encouraged to manufacture high quality products
- MSMEs will be promoted to attain quality standards like ZED, GMP, Hallmark etc. To this end, fiscal assistance of up to 75% (maximum Rs 5 Lakh) will be provided to MSMEs, as reimbursement
- Financial assistance of 75% (maximum Rs.10 lakh) will be provided for attaining patents and GI tags
- Attorney fee of Rs 50,000 and Rs 2,00,000 will be reimbursed for obtaining national and international patents/ GI tag, respectively
- Financial assistance of 75% for implementing ERP solutions (maximum Rs 1 Lakh) and ICT solutions (maximum Rs 5 Lakh)

Promoting Environment Improvement Measures among MSMEs

- Fiscal assistance of 50% of the project cost (maximum Rs 10 crore) for establishment of CETPs
- Financial assistance of 50% of the project cost (maximum Rs 75 lakh) for implementing Zero Liquid Discharge facility
- Fiscal assistance of up to 50% of the project cost (maximum Rs 50 Lakh) for establishing boiler facility as common facility (minimum 10 MSMEs will be required to undertake such project)
- Promoting green practice and environmental audits for MSME like energy and water conservation audits reimbursement of 75% (maximum Rs 50,000) towards audit services fee and 50% (maximum Rs 20 Lakh) towards purchase of auditor recommended equipment/ machinery
- Reimbursement of up to 50% (maximum Rs 2.5 Lakh) of the consultancy charges incurred towards obtaining green rating for industrial buildings
- Reimbursement of up to 50% (maximum Rs 10 Lakh) towards expenses incurred for the establishment of the Environment Management Laboratory/ Environment Management System



Cm Samagra Gram Vikas Yojana

- On 24 January 2018, Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath inaugurated the Mukhyamantri Samagra Gram Vikas Yojana at Awadh Shilpgram Lucknow on the occa-sion of Uttar Pradesh Day.
- All-round development of the required villages located on the border area (international, inter-state) of the state will be done under this scheme.
- Under this scheme, permanent and integrated development of the valuable villages of Vantangia, Mushahar and Tharu etc. will be done.
- The scheme will be implemented by the village development department. Under this scheme, 24 programmes of 17 working departments will be conducted in selected revenue villages. Along with the backward revenue villages their mazare, purave and tole-Basawate will be developed entirely. Under the scheme, the villages from which the soldiers of the army and paramilitary forces have been martyred in defence of the country will be declared as martyred villages.
- If the connectivity route does not connect these villages, then it will be joined by a cemented road.

Air Connectivity in Uttar Pradesh









3 International Airports







12 Number of cities connected

internationally from the State



Airports completed under RCS Phase 1&2

(Prayagraj, Hindon, Bareilly)



Projects under progress under RCS phase 1&2

(Kanpur, Agra, Azamgarh, Moradabad & Shravasti)



New projects identified under RCS Phase 3



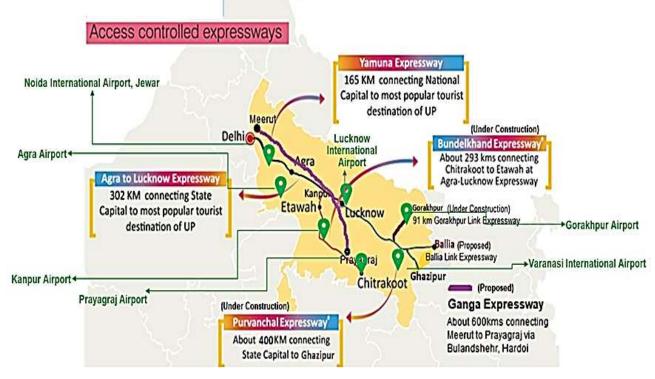
(Ayodhya, Kushinagar, Sarsawa, Gazipur & Meerut)

Inland Waterways in Uttar Pradesh

- > India's 1st Inland Waterway in UP
- > NW1 connecting major exporting hubs to Haldia Port via Varanasi & Prayagraj
- > 26% catchment Area of NW-1 in UP
- > 27 million tonnes volume expected to move on NW-1 by 2023
- > India's 1st Multi Modal Terminal at Varanasi on NW1
- > Other NW1 Terminals
 - Varanasi MMT
 - Assi Ghat, Varanasi
 - Rajghat, Varanasi
- > 425 Kms Total Navigable Water length in UP
- > 10 other Upcoming National Waterways will benefit UP

Expressway in Uttar Pradesh

State of the Art Expressway framework



- Existing Yamuna & Agra-Lucknow Expressway connecting the State Capital to National Capital Region
- 302 kms Agra Lucknow Expressway is one of the **longest** expressways in India
- **Proposed** Poorvanchal Expressway & Bundelkhand Expressway to connect the exporting hubs in eastern and Bundelkhand region
- Lucknow-Azamgarh-Ghazipur- Expressway known as Purvanchal Expressway is an under construction 6-lane, divided and access-controlled 343 km long
- Upcoming 603 kms long **Ganga Expressway** will be one of India's longest expressway, connecting key exporting hubs
- 296 kms long Bundelkhand Expressway is an under construction, 4lane Controlled-access highway, Broad route, connecting Chitrakoot-Banda-Orai-Jalaun-Auraiya-Etawah
- Gorakhpur Link Expressway will connect North eastern UP viz. Gorakhpur area through the Purvanchal Expressway to Lucknow, Agra and Delhi with smooth traffic corridor.

Road

- Largest Road Network in India
- 4 Lakh Km Total Road Length
- 11,737 Km Total National Highway
- 2nd In India in Total N.H. Network Length Presence
- 7,147 Km Total State Highway
- 1.7 Lakh Kms Other Roads

Metro

- 2 Metro Rail Operating Cities (Lucknow & Noida)
- 2 Metro Rail Projects under construction (Kanpur & Agra)
- **5 Upcoming Metro Rail** Projects (Meerut, Gorakhpur, Bareilly, Prayagraj, Varanasi)

Uttar Pradesh Solar energy Policy 2022

- Government of Uttar Pradesh has announced Uttar Pradesh Solar Energy Policy 2022 in November 2022 with the objective to reduce and minimize carbon emission in the environment and to promote the electricity production by non-conventional sources in the State.
- The Uttar Pradesh Solar Energy Policy 2022 aims to achieve a target of 22,000 MW Solar Power Projects by 2026-27 by way of commissioning Utility Scale Solar Power generating Projects, Ultra Mega Solar Parks, Solar Rooftop Power Plants, Installation of distributed Solar systems and development of Model Solar Cities, etc.
- Uttar Pradesh Solar Energy Policy 2022 provides various subsidies, incentives and state supports to create a conducive environment for investment in the field of solar energy generation and storage.
- This policy shall come into operation from date of issuance and shall remain in operation for a period of five (5) years or till the Government notifies the new policy whichever is earlier.
- UP New and Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA) has been designated as the nodal agency for implementation of this policy.
- Ayodhya, Noida City and 16 Nagar Nigams of state will be developed as soalr cities.



- The Cabinet also gave its nod to 10 percent exemption from electricity duty along with 10 percent exemption in stamp duty payable to land purchased or leased for setting up solar power units.
- It has been decided to exempt solar plants from obtaining environmental clearance, grid connected solar PV projects from obtaining consent and NOC for installation and operation under pollution control rules.
- According to this policy, solar parks set up with storage systems of 5 MW or more capacity will be provided subsidy at the rate of Rs 2.5 crore per MW.

Vision and Objectives

- To provide access to reliable and sustainable solar energy in Uttar Pradesh.
- To reduce the dependence on fossil fuels and achieve "optimal energy mix" of conventional and renewable power, ensuring energy security in the State.
- To provide a conducive environment for private sector investment in the field of solar energy generation and storage. To encourage private sector participation and provide investment opportunities for deployment of solar energy.
- Development of human resource for skill enhancement and generation of employment opportunities in the field of renewable energy.
- To generate awareness amongst the masses regarding solar energy technology.

Under this Policy,

The Policy aims to achieve a target of 22,000 MW Solar Power Projects up to 2026-27 in the State as under:

S No.	Particulars	Capacity
1	Utility Scale Solar Projects/Parks	14000 Megawatt
2	Solar Rooftop Projects	
a)	Solar Rooftop (Residential)	4500 Megawatt
b)	Solar Rooftop (Non-residential institutions)	1500 Megawatt
3	Distributed Solar Generation (PM KUSUM component C1 & C2)	2000 Megawatt
4	Employment Generation/ Skill development	30,000 No's

Figure 1: Image sourced from UP Solar Energy Policy 2022 Document



- A target of 22,000 Megawatt power generation capacity has been set in 5 years.
- Installation of Rooftop Solar plant on Government and Private buildings of about 6000 Mw Capacity.
- Utility Scale Solar Power Schemes/Solar Power Park will be established of about 14,000 Mw Capacity.
- Under PM Kusum Scheme, solarisation of Private on-grid pump and segregated agricultural feeders.

This Policy aims to promote Solar Energy by:

- a. Development of Solar Parks.
- b. Solarization of segregated agriculture electrical feeders by setting up grid connected small decentralized solar power projects and solarization of private on-grid pumps
- c. Promoting solar installations on the sides of expressways and Railway tracks.
- d. Promotion of floating/canal top/ reservoir top or any water body solar power projects.
- e. Promotion of Solar Energy projects with storage systems.
- f. Promotion of Rooftop Solar Projects through Net Metering, Net billing and Gross Metering mechanism or any other manner as per the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003 and relevant Regulations/Orders issued by UPERC.
- g. Promotion of Off-Grid Solar applications like Solar Water Pumps, home lighting systems, water heater, etc.
- h. Strengthening of Transmission Network for evacuation of Solar Projects by development of Green Energy Corridor in Bundelkhand region.
- i. Promotion of manufacturing industries of solar energy equipment.

UP State Bioenergy Policy 2022

Uttar Pradesh recently launched its Bioenergy Policy 2022 to boost bioeconomy and reduce dependence on fossil fuels in October 2022

Highlights of the policy:

• The policy highlights four bioenergy constituents: Compressed biogas (CBG), ethanol, biodiesel and bio-coal, a carbon-neutral fuel from biomass waste.



- It sets a highly ambitious target to generate 1,000 tonnes per day (TPD) of CBG, 4,000 tonnes per day of bio-coal and 2,000 kilolitre per day of bioethanol and biodiesel by 2026-27.
- Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA) is the nodal agency for implementing this scheme across the state.
- The scheme provides a subsidy of Rs 75 lakh per tonne of CBG, Rs 75,000 per tonne of bio-coal and Rs 3 lakh per kilolitre of biodiesel, with a cap of Rs 20 crores.
- Units can use this subsidy for plant and machinery, infrastructure, construction, power supply, and transmission system-related works, excluding administrative building and land costs.
- Each tehsil in the state is to have at least one bioenergy plant, which means a minimum of 350 bioenergy units across UP.
- A 10 TPD capacity CBG plant generally requires 10 acres of land for installation and 25 acres for feedstock storage. A 100 TPD capacity biocoal plant needs two acres of land and a 100 kilolitre per day biodiesel plant needs 1.5 acres of land.
- The scheme was established to boost agricultural mechanization in the nation and increase inclusivity.

Incentives and Tax exemption:

- 100 per cent electricity charge waiver for ten years
- Stamp duty and sale deed registration fees waiver
- no development charges
- Land on non-transferable lease @Re 1 per acre for a maximum of 30 years
- A **5** km approach road connecting it with the main highway will be constructed, if an investor infuses Rs 50 crores or more in a bioenergy plant.
- Subsidy under the Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) scheme.
- 30 per cent subsidy (max Rs 20 lakh) on purchasing equipment
- North-eastern states, the subsidy is 100 per cent, going up to a maximum of Rs 1.25 lakh per user.

Aspirational District Programme

- Aspirational Districts Programme (ADP) was launched in January 2018.
- It aims to quickly and effectively transform 112 most under-developed districts across the country.



- The broad contours of the programme are Convergence (of Central & State Schemes), Collaboration (of Central, State level Nodal Officers & District Collectors), and Competition among districts through monthly delta ranking; all driven by a mass movement.
- With States as the main drivers, this program focuses on the strength of each district, identifying low-hanging fruits for immediate improvement and measuring progress by ranking districts on a monthly basis.
- The ranking is based on the incremental progress made across 49 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) under 5 broad socio-economic themes -Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water Resources, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and Infrastructure.

CM Fellowship Programme

- It was launched in July 2022.
- The objective of the Chief Minister's Fellowship program is to provide a unique opportunity to the youth of the state to participate in the work of policy, management, implementation, monitoring with the government.
- Under this program, the energy of the selected researchers, their passion for technology and the new attitude of the youth will be benefited in the implementation of various schemes in the aspirational development block and planning structure according to the future requirement.

PM Gram Sadak Yojana

- Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana launched on 25th December, 2000 to provide all-weather access to eligible unconnected habitations.
- It is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

CM Awas Yojana (Grameen)

- It was launched in the year 2017.
- Under state government will provide roof to the homeless people due to any calamity and economic shortage in the rural areas.
- ➤ Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan Yojana was approved by the Union Cabinet in the year 2018 for the period of 2018-2019 to 2021-22. The Cabinet



Committee on Economic Affairs has approved the continuation of the Revised Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan' (RGSA) for implementation during the period from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2026.

Pm Kisan Samman Nidhi

- PM Kisan is a Central Sector scheme with 100% funding from Government of India.
- It has become operational from 1.12.2018.
- Under the scheme an income support of 6,000/- per year in three equal installments will be provided to all land holding farmer families.
- Definition of family for the scheme is husband, wife and minor children.
- State Government and UT administration will identify the farmer families which are eligible for support as per scheme guidelines.
- The fund will be directly transferred to the bank accounts of the beneficiaries.

The following categories of beneificiaries of higher economic status shall not be elligible for benefit under the scheme.

- 1. All Institutional Land holders.
- Farmer families which belong to one or more of the following categories:
- Former and present holders of constitutional posts
- Former and present Ministers/ State Ministers and former/present Members of LokSabha/ RajyaSabha/ State Legislative Assemblies/ State Legislative Councils, former and present Mayors of Municipal Corporations, former and present Chairpersons of District Panchayats.
- All serving or retired officers and employees of Central/ State Government Ministries /Offices/Departments and its field units Central or State PSEs and Attached offices /Autonomous Institutions under Government as well as regular employees of the Local Bodies (Excluding Multi Tasking Staff /Class IV/Group D employees)
- All superannuated/retired pensioners whose monthly pension is Rs.10,000/-or more (Excluding Multi Tasking Staff / Class IV/Group D employees) of above category
- All Persons who paid Income Tax in last assessment year



Uttar Pradesh dugdhshala Vikas avam Dugdh Utpaad Protsahan Niti 2022

- It was notified in Oct, 2022.
- The objective of this policy is to increase the level of milk processing from 10 to 25 percent and to increase the milk available for the market from 44 to 65 percent and by this it is beneficial to establish a new unit manufacturing milk products like cheese, ice cream, etc. Will be done. This policy will be effective for five years.
- In this policy, milk center equipment, bulk milk cooler, refrigerated van, cooling van, road milk tanker, ice cream trolley etc. will also be available on purchase for establishment of cold chain.
- 10 percent of the cost of plant, technical civil work and spare parts for a minimum increase of 25 percent in the establishment or expansion of milk processing and milk product manufacturing dairy units in all the districts of the state, up to a maximum of five crore rupees and plant machinery, technical civil Five percent of the rate of interest payable on the loan for work and spare parts, a maximum of Rs 1000 crore, will be given. In this, a maximum of Rs 7.50 crore will be given for setting up a plant for new animal feed and animal nutrition products unit for five years.
- In this policy, 2.50 crore will be given for technical works and one crore for quality control equipment, such as automatic milk collection unit (besides cold chain).
- For establishment of cold chain, one crore will be given for refrigerated van, insulated van, road milk tanker, bulk milk cooler, ice cream trolley and 2.50 crore will be given for expansion.
- Two crore will be given for the expansion of animal feed and animal nutrition products manufacturing unit. Two crore will be given for setting up units manufacturing value added milk products like cheese, ice cream etc. coming under the micro and small enterprises sector. Reimbursement of electricity charges will be given within a period of 10 years for the installation of new units. Stamp duty will be exempted under the policy.

Uttar Pradesh Textile and Garmenting Policy 2022

Uttar Pradesh textile and Garmenting Policy 2022 has been promulgated to attract investment in textile sector and employment generation. It was announced in Oct 2022.



Objective and targets of the Policy

The main objective of this policy is to establish Uttar Pradesh as a Global Textile Manufacturing Hub and to promote sustainable growth of the entire value chain. Specific objectives of the policy are: -

- Attract investment in the textile and apparel sector to the tune of INR 10,000 Crore
- Generate employment opportunity for 5 lakh persons
- Development of five (05) Textile and Apparel Parks through private sector
- 50% increase in earnings of Handloom and Power loom weavers
- Modernisation of power looms and their operation through solar energy f)
 Increase production of silk yarn in the state

The eligible units which have applied for incentives under the previous policy i.e. "Uttar Pradesh Handloom, Power-loom, Silk, Textile and Garmenting Policy 2017" of the state will continue to get benefits under that policy.

UP Handloom, Power-loom, Silk, Textile and Garmenting Policy 2017:

It was announced in Dec 2017.

Vision:

To generate maximum employment in the textile sector in Uttar Pradesh by attracting new investment and up-gradation of technology to improve the standard of living of the poor.

Objectives

Following are the objectives of the New Textile and Garmenting Policy:

- To foster investment and generation of employment in the textile industry so that the per capita income of State comes at par with the per capita income of the nation.
- To provide employment to as many people as possible in the textile sector.
- To attract investment in the textile sector.
- To fulfill the demand of the textiles in India and outside, with products of Uttar Pradesh and to minimize the import of textile products and raw material from other States.



- To develop the textile industry in backward areas of the State-Poorvanchal,
- Bundelkhand and Madhyanchal on priority and offer employment at local level
- and stop the relocation of talent and calibre.
- To organise training and skill development programmes as per the needs of the textile sector in order to ensure easy availability of skilled labour.
- To avail maximum benefits of schemes run by the Government of India in order to boost the textile sector in the State.

UP Manufacturing policy 2020

It was launched in Aug, 2020.

Vision

To establish Uttar Pradesh as the preferred destination for electronics industry by offering globally competitive infrastructure and favorable policy environment for cultivating Electronics Manufacturing Industry as an important growth driver for Uttar Pradesh through effective use of skilled force, adapting innovation and emerging technologies leading to all-round sustainable ecosystem thereby contributing towards the overall growth of economy of the state & nation.

Mission

- To establish Uttar Pradesh as the preferred destination for electronics industry
- To build a world class ESDM ecosystem in the state
- To nurture MSME enterprises as the growth engine of the economy
- To foster a culture of research, innovation and entrepreneurship
- To create sector-specific high-quality talent pool for the benefit of the industry

Objective

- To attract investment worth INR 40,000 Cr
- To establish three (3) Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC) in the state
- To establish three (3) Center of Excellence (CoE) in the state
- To establish ESDM parks for Domestic/Foreign investors in the state



To attract investment in semiconductor manufacturing through FAB units

Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath had inaugurated North India's first hyper-scale data centre Yotta Yotta D1 built at the cost of Rs 5,000 crore and spread over an area of 3,00,000 square feet at the upcoming Data Centre Park in Greater Noida.

UP Information Technology and Startups Policy 2017

Vision

To develop IT as a vehicle for holistic socioeconomic development of Uttar Pradesh with a focus on creating employment, promoting entrepreneurship, innovation and enhanced quality of life.

Mission

The mission of the State is to:

- To develop Uttar Pradesh as a leading IT/ITeS investment destination
- To create a conducive environment for the growth of investors, entrepreneurs and start-ups
- To generate employment opportunities and nurture entrepreneurship among the youths in Uttar Pradesh
- To create equitable and balanced growth across the state by enabling effective use of technology

Objectives

- To develop and promote attractive business ecosystem in UP by offering congenial, business friendly and progressive reforms, initiatives and unique value propositions
- To promote human development and infrastructure development by means of IT Cities, IT Parks, IT-BPM units
- To instill and nourish entrepreneurship and innovation by providing impetus to Start-ups, Incubators, Centers of Excellence
- To lead digital empowerment through creation of citizen centric services, whereby welfare is generated across all sections of the society.



UP Information Technology and ITeS Policy 2022

It was notified in Nov, 2022.

The policy is expected to generate 50,000 direct jobs and around 10,000 indirect jobs.

Highlights:

- Capital subsidy of 10% of FCI maximum up to ₹50 Cr
- 10% on Operating expenses covering Lease rentals, bandwidth expenses, data center/ cloud service cost and power charges max. up to ₹20 Cr
- 25% reimbursement on the cost of land max. up to ₹50 Cr
- 100% stamp duty exemption
- 7% Interest subsidy for 5 years max. up to ₹1 Cr per annum
- 100% reimbursement of the total EPF max. up to ₹1 Cr/annum
- Recruitment assistance of ₹20,000/employee
- Incentives for Certifications up to ₹ 25 Lakh/unit
- Patent Filling Cost reimbursement
- 50% course fee reimbursement up to ₹ 50,000/candidate
- Nodal Agency: Uttar Pradesh Electronics Corporation Limited (UPELC)

Operation Kayakalp

In June 2018, one of India's largest inter-departmental convergence programs 'Operation Kayakalp' was launched by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Key Points

- Under 'Operation Kayakalp', primary and secondary schools will be converted into 'smart schools' with the objective of continuously improving the education facilities in the state.
- Under this, about 30,000 secondary schools will be equipped with smart classrooms, playgrounds, proper toilets, libraries, computer laboratories, art rooms and other modern facilities.
- In this context, an action plan has been prepared by the government to fulfill the resolution of quality education and to make government schools at par with private schools in terms of facilities and infrastructure.

PM Shri School

- The Cabinet has been approved a newly central sponsored scheme called PM SHRI on 7 September, 2022.
- These schools will showcase the implementation of the National Education Policy 2020 and emerge as exemplar schools over a period of time, and also offer leadership to other schools in the neighborhood.
- They will provide leadership in their respective regions in providing high-quality education in an equitable, inclusive and joyful school environment that takes care of the diverse background, multilingual needs, and different academic abilities of children and makes them active participants in their own learning process as per the vision of NEP 2020.
- Under the scheme there is provision of setting up of More than 14500 PM SHRI Schools (PM Schools for Rising India) by strengthening the existing schools from amongst schools managed by Central government/State/UT Government/local bodies.
- ➤ The duration of scheme is proposed to be from 2022-23 to 2026-27; after which it shall be the responsibility of the States/UTs to continue to maintain the benchmarks achieved by these schools.
- More than 20 lakh students are expected to be direct beneficiaries of the scheme.

Key features

- PM SHRI will provide high-quality education in an equitable, inclusive and joyful school environment that takes care of the diverse background, multilingual needs, and different academic abilities of children and makes them active participants in their own learning process as per the vision of NEP 2020.
- PM SHRI Schools will provide leadership to other schools in their respective regions by providing mentorship.



- The PM SHRI Schools will be developed as *Green schools*, incorporating environment friendly aspects like solar panels and LED lights, nutrition gardens with natural farming, waste management, plastic free, water conservation and harvesting, study of traditions/practices related to protection of environment, climate change related hackathon and awareness generation to adopt sustainable lifestyle.
- Pedagogy adopted in these schools will be more experiential, holistic, integrated, play/toy-based (particularly, in the foundational years) inquirydriven, discovery-oriented, learner-centred, discussion-based, flexible and enjoyable.
- Focus will be on learning outcomes of every child in every grade.
 Assessment at all levels will be based on conceptual understanding and
 application of knowledge to real life situations and will be competency based.
- Assessment of the resources available and their effectiveness in terms of availability, adequacy, appropriateness, and utilisation for each of the domains and their key performance indicators will be done and gaps will be filled in a systematic and planned manner.
- Linkage with Sector Skill Councils and local industry for enhancing employability and providing better employment opportunities will be explored.
- A School Quality Assessment Framework is being developed, specifying the key performance indicators to measure outcomes. Quality evaluation of these schools at regular interval will be undertaken to ensure the desired standards.
- > CM Matsaya Sampada Yojana was launched in the year 2020.
- > National Rural Health mission was launched in Uttar Pradesh on 10 September 2005.
- Atmanirbhar Krishak Samanvit viaks scheme was introduced in the year 2021 to double the income of the farmers.
- Nishadraj boat Subsidy Scheme introduced in the year 2022. Under this, a scheme to provide up to 40% subsidy for purchase of boat for sailors has also been included in the budget.
- ➤ Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Kisan Samridhi Yojana was launched in the year 2017-18. Under this, barren and waterlogged land is made cultivable. This helps in increasing crop production. In June 2022 Uttar Pradesh Cabinet recently approved extending by five years a scheme for the improvement and treatment of barren and waterlogged lands in the state.
- > Prime Minister crop insurance scheme was launched in the year 2017.





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