

Social Demography

From population, political awareness, historical and cultural heritage and freedom movement points of view, Uttar Pradesh is a very important state of the country. As much as 16.17% of India's population lives in the state. Geographically, it acquires 5th position after Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh and covers 7.3% land area of India. Area wise it covers 240.928 square Kilo meters. For administrative convenience, it has 18 divisions, 75 districts, 915 urban bodies, 8135 Nyaya Panchayats. 13 Municipal corporations, 226 municipal boards, 59163 gram sabhas, 822 development blocks, 97941 populated villages 180000 post offices and 2885 telephone exchanges.

Uttar Pradesh sends 80 members to Lok Sabha, 31 members to Rajya Sabha and 404 members to its Legislative Assembly and 100 members to its Legislative council.

It is pertinent to mention that the strength of work force in the state is 23.7%, out of which 65.9% are farmers and 5.6% are industrial workers. Its per capita income is Rs. 13,262 as per existing rate.

Uttar Pradesh at a glance

Area	240928 square K.M.
No. of districts	75
Total population (year 2011)	199812341
Male	104480510
Female	95331831
Population growth during 2001-2011	33614420
Decline in population rate during 2001-2011	20.29%
Density of population (per sq. km)	829
Sex ratio	912:1000

percentage of children population in the age group of 0-6 years

Total children	18.35%
Boys	18.18%
Girls	18.54%

Literacy among in the age group of 7 years and above (2011)

Total	:	69.72%
Male	:	79.24%
Female	:	59.26%
Geographical facts		
Area	:	240928 sq. km.
Major rivers	:	Ganga, Yamuna, Ramganga Gomti, Ghaghra, Betwa and Ken
Capital	:	Lucknow
Bordering states	:	Uttrakhand, Haryana, Delhi Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh
Weather		Jharkhand and Bihar
Summer	:	March to June
Rainy Season	:	Mid June to September
Winter	:	October to February
Main crops	:	Paddy, wheat, Barley, Millet, Maize moong, urad, Arhar, gram, sugar cane etc.
Major Minerals	:	Lime, Stone, Dolomite, Magnesite, Soap stone, Gypsum, Glass sand, Marble, Phaspherite, Buxite, Non-Plastic, fireclay etc.
Main Industries	:	cement, Vanaspati oil, Cotton textile, cotton yarn, Bangle and glass industry, Sugar, Jute etc.
Main Handicrafts	:	Chikan work, Zari work, Wooden toys and furniture, clay toys, dari, carpet, silk, brassware.
Main pilgrimages	:	Kashi, prayag, Ayodhya, Mathura, Naimisharanya, Shaktipeeth, Vindhyawasine temple, Devi Patan, Deva sharif, Kaliyar sharif, Makanpur sharif etc.
Main folk songs	:	Birha, Chaiti, Kajri, Phag, Rasia, Aalha, Puran Bhagat, Bhartihari
Main Folk dances	:	Charkula, Karma, Pandav, paidanda, tharu, Dhobia, rae and shaira etc.

Literacy -

All	:	73%		
Male	:	77.3%		
Female	:	57.2%		
Rural people	:	68.8%	Urban people	84.1%
Male	:	77.2%	Male	88.8%
Female	:	57.9%	Female	79.1%

State's income

Following effective implementation of various developmental programmes in the state, the stability of the resultant economic development and economy can be gauged from the state's income estimates.

Total income (quick estimate based on current rates) Rs. 683651 crore.
Per capita income (quick estimate based on current rates) Rs. 36250.

Economy

Uttar Pradesh is huge and border state of India. Its area is 240928 sq. k.ms., which is equivalent to 7.3% area of the country.

Agriculture

The economy of Uttar Pradesh entirely depends on agriculture. Number of farm workers is 66%. The efforts for multi-faceted development of agriculture sector is in full swing. Several important steps like extension of irrigation facilities, Arrangement for timely supply of fertilizers, pesticides and high yielding seeds promoting high yielding varieties of use of seeds and continuous consultancy services of experts on agricultural matters have been taken.

Net sowing area	:	16564 hectares
Total " "	:	25821 hectares
Production (In thousand metric ton)		
Food grains	:	52276
Pulse seeds	:	2389
oil seeds	:	1005

Sugarcane : 134846
Potato : 13158 (quick inference)

Seeds and fertilizer distribution :

To achieve the target of 413.98 lakh metric ton of foodgrains and 10.29 lakh metric ton of oilseeds under rabi crop for the year 2015-16, an area of 124.52 lakh hectares was covered. To purchase foodgrain seeds in the year 2016-17, the target of distributing crop loan to the tune of Rs. 93212 crore has been set.

Seeds:

Under Rabi crop the availability of 44.94 lakh quintal seeds against the target of 44.54 lakh quintals of certified seeds was ensured in the year 2015-16.

Fertilizers

In Rabi season 2015-16, the target of distribution of different types of fertilizers was fixed at 49.17 lakh metric tones. In order to increase production and ensure timely distribution of fertilizers among farmers pre-positioning of sufficient quantity of urea and phosphetic fertilizers was arranged by the state govt.

Crop loan- For Rabi season, the target of distribution of crop loan of Rs. 50412.65 crore has been fixed. A provision of Rs. 200 crore has been made to provide short term crop loan to farmer @3% interest.

Kisan credit card - for 2015-16, the target of distribution of 32 lakh kisan credit card was fixed.

Farmer year- The state government has decided to observe year 2015-16 and 2016-17 as 'Kisan Varsh' during which plan will be made to increase the income of formers and to provide different facilities to them.

Irrigation :

Net irrigated areas : 13809 thousand hectare
Gross irrigated areas : 20191 thousand hectares
Total created irrigation potential : 25902 thousand hectares
Total utilized area of irrigation potential : 24403 thousand hectare

(As per data of 2013-14)

In 2016-17, a provision of Rs. 1574 crore for new schemes of irrigation and Rs. 745 crore for flood control has been made. In addition, for construction of embankments of Ganga river at Varanashi a provision of 05 crore has been made.

The percentage distribution of net irrigated areas through different sources.

Canal	:	18.5%
Jute well	:	71.5%
Ponds, lakes, well, other water bodies	:	0.8%
Others	:	1.4%

Sugarcane

Sugarcane farming and sugar mills are the pivot of the state's economy and development, as it is the highest producer of sugarcane in India. The average production of sugar went up to 66.46% and sugar recovery upto 10.61% in the year 2015-16. The area of sugar cultivation has also grown from 35% to 42%

In the crushing session 2015-16, crushing of 645.66 lakh ton was done and 68.55 lakh tonne of sugar was produced. Payment of Rs. 14495.77 crore against the total amt. of Rs. 18002.64 crore payable to farmer has been made. In the current financial year the state government has made a provision of Rs. 1336 crore for payment of outstanding cane prices to farmers.

Forestry

At national level, Uttar Pradesh is included among 5 states having highest forest cover. At present an increase of 112 sq. km. in forest cover and 149 sq.km. in plantation has been noticed thus totaling an area of 261 sq.k.m. over 05 crore trees were planted in 24 hours from 11th July to 12th July, 2016. In addition on 7th Nov. 2015, over 10.53 lakh saplings were planted in 10 different places and a world record was created and the same was placed in guineese Book of world record.

In the state total forest cover and tree cover was 21833 sq.km. in the year 2016.

Electricity

Electricity plays an important role in economic development of the state as well as improving the living standard of people. In 2012, the availability of electricity was 8400 MW per day, which was raised to 13509 MW in 2016. As per the availability of electricity, the supply in rural areas was increased to 16 hours and 22-24 hours in urban areas 22 to 24 hours uninterrupted supply is being made available since October, 2016.

As per the priority given to this sector the generation of electricity raised from 13509 megawatt to 21000 megawatt. As a result time slot of electric supply has been further increased.

The State Government is committed to do away with the power cut and to ensure uninterrupted power supply round the clock. In the current financial year effective steps have been taken to improve the energy sector and a fund of Rs. 23 thousand crore has been made available to generate electricity to meet its growing demand. For this purpose improvement in intake capacity and its strengthening work are being done.

A provision of Rs. 11,900 crore has been made in the year 2016-17 for electrification of about 173000 villages and hamlets.