

# UPPCS

21 January, 2025

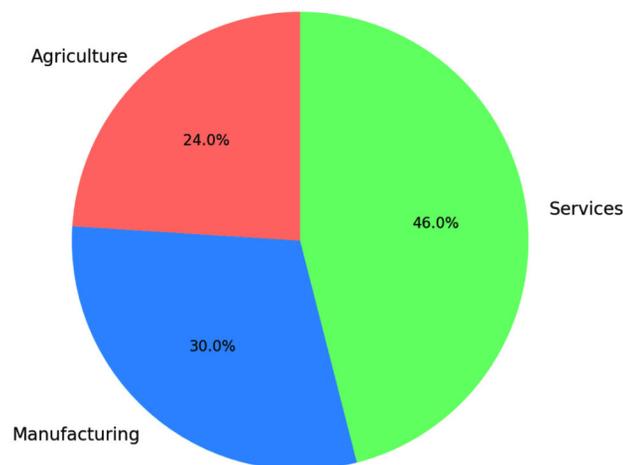
**Q.1** Discuss the main features of Uttar Pradesh's economy, highlighting the role of infrastructure and physical resources in its development. (125 words)

## **Ans-Introduction**

Uttar Pradesh (UP), India's most populous state, has a diverse economy, contributing significantly to the national GDP and stands **second -largest state economy** in India.

## **Key Features of UP's Economy ( \$ 300 billion economy, aiming for \$ 1 trillion)**

Sectoral Contribution to Uttar Pradesh's Economy (\$300 Billion)



1. **Agriculture:** UP is a leading producer of **wheat** and **sugarcane**, contributing **24%** to the state's GDP. The state accounts for **17%** of India's rice production and is crucial to India's agricultural output.
2. **Industry:** The **manufacturing sector** contributes **30%** to UP's GDP, with growth in **textiles, food processing, and handicrafts**. Major industrial hubs include **Agra** and **Kanpur, Noida**.
3. **Services:** The **services sector**, which includes **IT** and **education**, is the largest contributor at **46%** of the state's GDP. **Noida** is a significant IT and business outsourcing hub, driving the state's economic expansion.

## **Role of Infrastructure and Physical Resources**

1. **Infrastructure:** UP's key infrastructure projects, such as the **Purvanchal Expressway, Eastern Peripheral Expressway, and the Dedicated Freight Corridor**, are crucial for boosting connectivity and trade. Airports in **Lucknow** and **Varanasi** also enhance the state's economic growth. (**Six International Airports**)
2. **Physical Resources:** UP has **fertile land**, supporting its **agriculture** sector, and **mineral resources** like **limestone** and **sand** that are vital for industrial development. **Water resources** play a crucial role in irrigation, especially in the eastern regions of the state.

## **Conclusion**

The economy of Uttar Pradesh is supported by a strong agricultural foundation, a growing industrial sector, and a rapidly expanding services sector. With substantial investments in infrastructure and resource management, the state is poised for continued development and economic growth.

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**Q.2** Discuss the key features the Uttar Pradesh Green Hydrogen Policy 2024, and analyze how it aims to enhance the state's industrial ecosystem and meet its energy needs. (200 Words)

## **Ans-** Introduction

The **Uttar Pradesh Green Hydrogen Policy 2024** is a strategic initiative aimed at promoting **Green Hydrogen** and **Green Ammonia** production in the state. This policy is aligned with India's **Green Hydrogen Mission** and emphasizes sustainability and energy security.

## **Key Features of the Policy**

1. **Production Targets:** UP aims to achieve **1 million metric tonnes** of Green Hydrogen/Ammonia annually by **2028**, contributing to the national goal of becoming a leader in green energy.
2. **Centers of Excellence:** The policy includes the establishment of **4 Centers of Excellence (CoEs)** for research, technological innovation, and development to support the growth of the Green Hydrogen ecosystem.
3. **Demand and Consumption:** The state has an existing **hydrogen demand of 0.9 million metric tonnes** annually, primarily used in **fertilizer** and **refinery sectors**. The policy aims to meet this demand through domestic production.

## **Enhancing Industrial Ecosystem**

1. **Boosting Green Energy Production:** With a target of **1 million metric tonnes** of Green Hydrogen/Ammonia by **2028**, the policy will create a steady supply of clean energy, supporting industrial sectors like **fertilizers** and **refining**, which are major consumers of hydrogen.
2. **Attracting Investments:** The **capital subsidies**, **land incentives**, and **power supply benefits** will attract investments in **Green Hydrogen production facilities** and related industries, fostering job creation and innovation in technology.

## **Meeting Energy Needs**

1. **Sustainable Power Supply:** The policy promotes the use of **renewable energy** in hydrogen production, contributing to the state's renewable energy targets. The **100% electricity duty exemption** for the first **10 years** ensures cost-effective energy for hydrogen projects.
2. **Addressing Hydrogen Demand:** By ramping up production to meet the **0.9 million metric tonnes** hydrogen demand in sectors like fertilizers and refineries, the policy will reduce dependency on external sources, enhancing energy self-sufficiency.

## **Conclusion**

The policy enhances industrial growth and meets energy needs by fostering a green energy ecosystem, driving investments, and supporting sustainable power generation. It aligns with the state's long-term economic and environmental objectives

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**Q.3** Evaluate the impact of Uttar Pradesh Government schemes and projects on the welfare of its people, with special emphasis on human resources and skill development.

## **Ans-** Introduction

The **Uttar Pradesh Government** has launched several welfare schemes and projects aimed at improving the living conditions of its citizens, with a particular focus on **human resources** and **skill development**. These initiatives are designed to enhance **employment opportunities**, promote **education**, and contribute to the overall **socio-economic growth** of the state.

## Key Welfare Schemes

1. **National Family Benefit Scheme:** Provides **financial assistance** to families of the deceased earning member, ensuring **social security** during critical times.
2. **Leprosy Pension Scheme:** Offers a **monthly pension** to people affected by leprosy, providing **financial stability** and improving their quality of life.
3. **Marriage Incentive Reward Scheme:** Encourages **social empowerment** by providing financial support to economically disadvantaged girls for marriage, enhancing their well-being.
4. **Free Motorized Tricycle Scheme for Persons with Disabilities:** Supports **mobility** for people with disabilities, ensuring inclusivity and independence.

## Skill Development Initiatives

1. **State Skill Development Fund (IWF):** Supports **skill development** programs, ensuring youth acquire **market-relevant skills** to improve employment prospects.
2. **STEP-UP (Skill Training for Employment Promotion among Poor):** A component of the **SJSRY** scheme, STEP-UP focuses on providing **vocational training** to the **urban poor**, enhancing their **employability** and fostering self-sufficiency.
3. **Mukhyamantri Yuva Rojgar Yojana:** Focuses on providing **employment opportunities** to the youth of UP, offering **skill development** and **entrepreneurship training**.
4. **Uttar Pradesh Skill Development Mission:** Aims to enhance the skills of youth in sectors like **manufacturing, IT, and services**, having trained over **1.5 million** individuals since inception.
5. **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY):** In partnership with the central government, this scheme provides **short-term training** and certifications in various trades.
6. **Mukhyamantri Yuva Udyami Vikas Abhiyan (MYUVA):** Aims to prepare **one lakh young entrepreneurs** annually by providing **interest-free loans** for projects.
7. **One District One Product Training (PM-Vishwakarma Yojana):** Supports **traditional artisans** in enhancing their skills and product quality, boosting local industries.

## Conclusion

The **UP Government's** schemes have played a critical role in improving the **welfare** of its citizens, particularly in **skill development** and **human resources**. These initiatives have led to better **employment opportunities**, **economic empowerment**, and **social inclusion** for marginalized sections of society.

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**Q.4** What are the key issues related to investment in Uttar Pradesh which affect the state's economic growth?

**Ans-** Uttar Pradesh aims for a **1 trillion economy** by 2027, however it faces significant issues which affects the potential of the economy

## Key Issues Related to Investment in Uttar Pradesh

- **Infrastructure Bottlenecks:** Poor connectivity and inadequate transportation networks limit smooth access to markets and resources. The lack of robust power supply and logistics infrastructure also deters investment.
- **Land Acquisition Challenges:** The complex land acquisition process and frequent land disputes lead to delays in setting up industrial projects.
- **Skill Mismatch:** Despite a large workforce, there are significant skill gaps in areas like manufacturing and IT, which restrict job creation and industrial growth.
- **Policy Inconsistencies:** Frequent policy changes and unclear regulations cause investor uncertainty and hinder long-term commitments.

## Impact on Economic Growth

These challenges limit industrial expansion and deter foreign investments, restricting job creation and slowing down the state's economic progress. However, schemes like the Uttar Pradesh Investment Policy 2022 and State Skill Development Fund aim to improve infrastructure and bridge skill gaps, potentially accelerating economic growth in the future.

## Conclusion

Thus, addressing infrastructure gaps, land acquisition challenges, and skill development is crucial for Uttar Pradesh to attract more investment, accelerate industrialization, and achieve its goal of sustained economic growth and development.