

PEOPLE'S AGENDA FOR THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

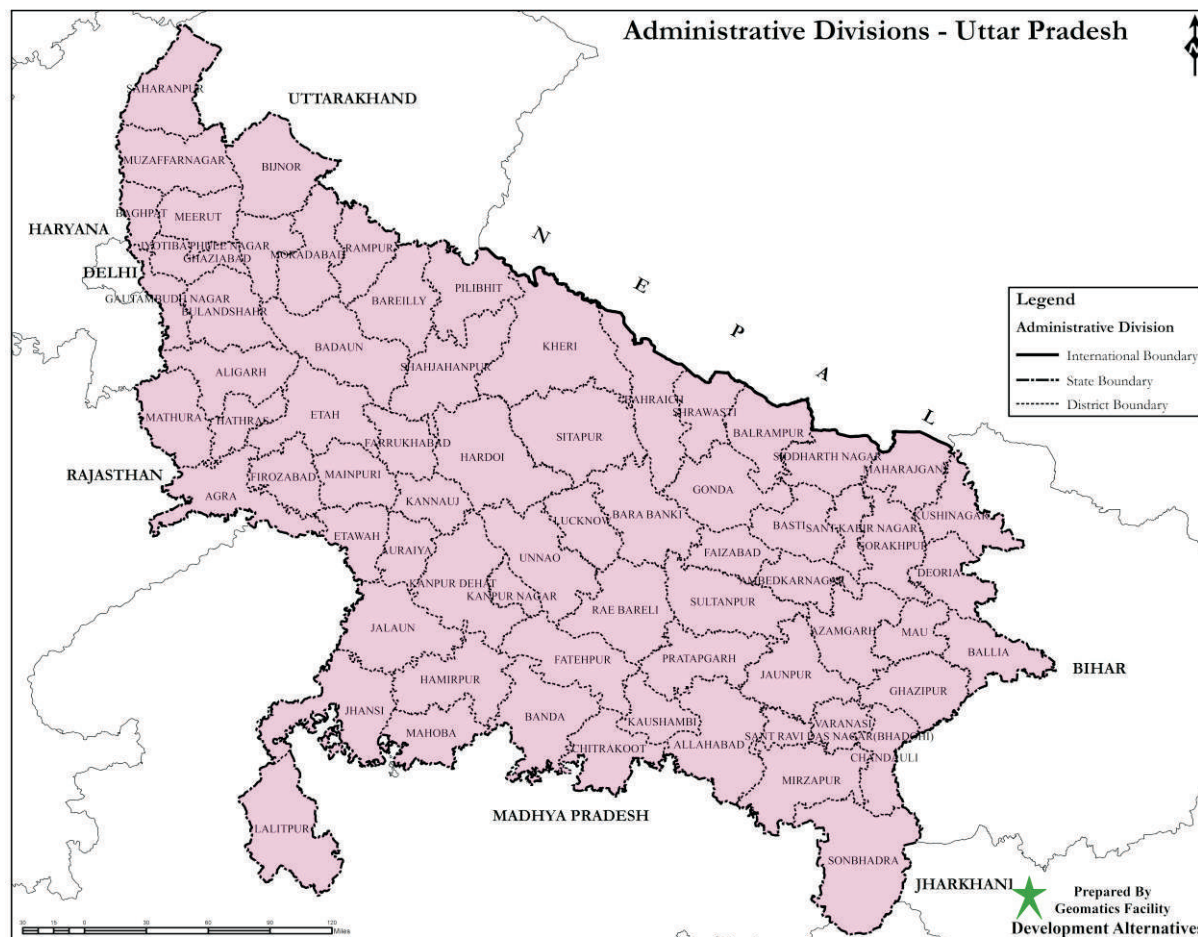
Envisioning Green and Inclusive Economy

Most Populous State

4th Largest in Size (7.3%)

3rd Largest Economy (8%)

Data Source: Census 2011



A Political Map of Uttar Pradesh

People of Uttar Pradesh deserve better living outcomes than the status quo

- **Infant Mortality:** 48 per 1000 live births – higher than the National Average ¹
- **Anaemia** in children (6-59 months old) and pregnant women is 85 per cent and 52 per cent respectively ²
- Only 20% of rural and 52% of urban households have **pipled water supply** ³
- Largest population aged between 5 to 14 years - but fewest **teachers per student** ⁴
- Highest number of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes atrocities, **one of the lowest gender ratios** and among the highest **gender-crime rates** ⁵

Uttar Pradesh has poor environmental performance which is a threat to its current and future generations

- 4 of the 20 **most polluted cities** in the world ⁶
- Contributes to nearly 14% to India's total **greenhouse gas emissions** ⁷
- 33 of the 75 districts in UP '**over-exploit groundwater**' ⁸
- More than 100 million litres of **waste** is released every day into the Ganga by tanneries ⁹
- **Forest and tree cover** only 9% of the total land area against the target of 33% ¹⁰
- One of the **highest solid waste generators** in the country ¹¹

PEOPLE'S AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development of Uttar Pradesh must cater to the needs of its people and at the same time take care of the health of its environment



Agriculture policies must focus on sustainability in production solutions, value addition and market linkages for doubling incomes of small farmers by 2022.

- **Sustainable production systems** that practice diversification, optimise use of fertilisers, manage water resources (watershed approach, micro-irrigation), and involve low cost technology that makes agriculture profitable for small farmers should be supported. Indigenous knowledge on agriculture practices needs to be documented and promoted.
- Investing in and nurturing **farmer collectives** is critical for value addition and economies of scale in agriculture marketing for small farmers. Government of Uttar Pradesh must invest in organising and evolving these farmer institutions, in support from institutions like NABARD. A breakthrough is needed to ensure an adequate flow of credit at an affordable rate to farmers' institutions and micro entrepreneurs through reliable and stable financial institutions.



Greening and developing MSMEs clusters, that have organically evolved in the state must be the key to UP's manufacturing policy. It is a strong enabler of local livelihoods.

- **Reliable, affordable, decentralised renewable** energy must be considered as the solution for providing access to energy to all the people of UP as well as creating local entrepreneurial opportunities and livelihoods. All policies like Renewable Energy policy, Mini-Grid policy must be streamlined and implemented.
- The government should **invest in skills** of the young population of the state to explore social and green entrepreneurship opportunities and support the growth of its MSMEs clusters.
- The government of Uttar Pradesh must incentivise investments in **handicrafts, carpet, chikan and other MSMEs**, and envision them to connect to bigger local and global markets, while at the same time ensuring decent livelihoods and greener technologies amongst these production units.



Every person must have access to basic needs, health and education. The state must take proactive steps to address inequalities amongst gender, caste and religion.



Every person in Uttar Pradesh must have access to basic housing and adequate infrastructure that is green, affordable and sustainable must be developed to increase the accessibility of people to public services.

- Promote and incentivise appropriate green building materials and construction technologies like Micro Concrete Roof tiles, Fly ash brick, Brick tile arch panel, Compressed stabilised earth block (CSEB) which are locally available and boost local economies.
- Government must demonstrate the use of appropriate and affordable building material and construction technology house designs showcasing integrated water, sanitation and energy facility along with dwelling unit in Uttar Pradesh.



Local Panchayat Institutions must be strengthened and decentralised district planning must be at the core of governance and state planning processes.

- Long term vision, assessment and planning capacities must be provided to panchayat, block and district level officials for strengthening **local governance institutions**.
- **Community awareness, engagement and ownership** of governance processes is critical for good governance and government must proactively promote such processes.
- UP must invest in their large network of Self-Help Groups to enable them in financial inclusion and access to credit for exploring entrepreneurial opportunity.



Air, land and water systems must be conserved and managed for all its population today and in the future. The state must integrate climate change mitigation and disaster risk reduction in all areas.

- The Government must build **green spaces; develop green corridors** with an aim to develop a healthy ecosystem, creating more green public spaces and restoration of natural endowments. It must develop a roadmap to reach 33% of forest cover in the state.
- Complete ban on **releasing untreated sewage into the river systems**. All towns and cities must have proper solid waste management systems and strict ban on dumping waste in river bodies or as landfills. Structured steps must be taken towards **recycling, segregation of waste** and trash burning.
- Government must invest in land planning which is critical for efficient, productive and sustainable use of resources.
- Government must take steps to **revive pond, rivers and lakes** and the practice of **rain water harvesting** to reverse the trend of falling groundwater levels.

This Agenda was prepared in collaboration with:

	 आदर्श युवा विकास समिति ADARSH YUVA VIKAS SAMITI 
CEE Centre for Environment Education	
	
	
	 Sulabh International Museum of Toilets Exploring History of Hygiene & Sanitation
	 NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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