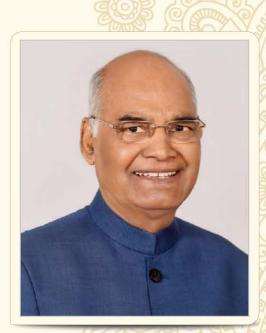




EMPOWERING UTTAR PRADESH





RAM NATH KOVIND

President

Republic of India

MESSAGE

I am happy to learn that Uttar Pradesh Government is publishing a booklet 'Ek Janpad Ek Utpad' on the occasion of 'Uttar Pradesh Diwas'.

It is the duty of the government to make all efforts for the social and economic development of the citizens and work for their interest and welfare. I am happy to learn that Uttar Pradesh Government is implementing 'Ek Janpad Ek Utpad' Yojana with the aim of achieving comprehensive and balanced economic development of the state.

I hope that as part of the scheme, the Government will take all necessary steps to usher in all-round development and will continue with its efforts to achieve the goal of 'Sabka Sath Sabka Vikas'.

I convey my good wishes for the successful publication for this booklet being published on the occasion of Uttar Pradesh Diwas.

(Ram Nath Kovind)

New Delhi January 24, 2018







M. VENKAIAH NAIDU Vice-President of India

MESSAGE

It is heartening to note that the Government of Uttar Pradesh is formulating and implementing policies on priority, which are designed to create congenial environment for accelerated industrial development and capital investment. Recently announced U.P. Industrial Investment and Employment Promotion Policy and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Policy, 2017 the government has infused a renewed confidence in entrepreneurs, exporters and artisans of the state.

Traditional crafts, craftsmen, weavers and artisans play an important role in imparting pace to the economic development of the state. Driven by innovative idea and commitment to balanced industrial development, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has decided to implement 'One District-One Product' scheme. This scheme will pave a new way for inclusive development of the state. I am convinced that this scheme can take the state to new heights of economic development by linking the production with tourism, the development of local craft skills and employment opportunities.

I convey my good wishes and full cooperation to Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Yogi Adityanath for adopting this dynamic concept of 'One District-One Product' and its successful implementation.

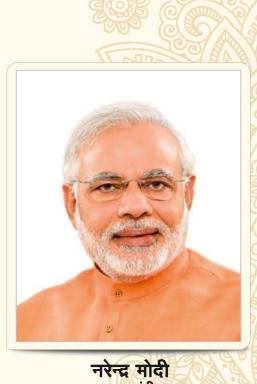
New Delhi January 14, 2018

((M. Venkaiah Naidu)

Mandy







प्रधानमंत्री

संदेश

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा 24 जनवरी 2018 को 'एक जनपद एक उत्पाद' योजना के शुभारम्भ के बारे में जानकर प्रसन्नता हुई है। इस पहल से पं. दीनदयाल उपाध्याय द्वारा समाज के अंतिम पायदान पर खड़े व्यक्ति तक लाम पहुंचाने के विचार को बल मिलेगा।

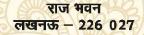
गांधी जी ग्रामीण विकास के लिए जिन बुनियादी चीजों को आवश्यक समझते थे उनमें ग्राम स्वराज, ग्रामोद्योग और समग्र ग्राम विकास प्रमुख हैं। गांधीँ जी कहते थे कि 'भारत गांवों में बसता है'। भारत के विकास के लिए गांवों का विकास करना आवश्यक है। विकास की यात्रा में गांवों को साथ लेकर चलने और किसानों की आय को दोगुनी करने के लिए सरकार प्रतिबद्ध है।

उत्तर प्रदेश के समृद्ध कारीगरों ने अपनी उत्कृष्ट कला से देश में एक अलग पहचान बनाई है। हर जनपद को किसी विशेष उत्पाद के लिए जाना जाता है। मुझे आशा है कि योगी आदित्यनाथ जी की 'एक जनपद एक उत्पाद' की अवधारणा में पिछड़े वर्गों, महिलाओं और युवाओं को विशेष लाभ पहुंचेगा। हर जनपद विकास की एक नई कहानी लिखेगा और असंतुलित क्षेत्रीय विकास दूर करने में मदद मिलेगी।

इस महत्वपूर्ण और दूरगामी परिणाम देने वाली पहल के लिए मैं उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को बधाई देता हूं। 'एक जनपद एक उत्पाद' योजना की सफलता के लिए शुभकामनाएं।

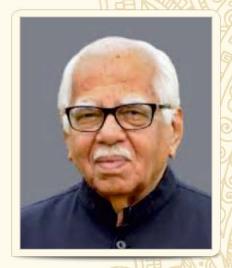
(नरेन्द्र मोदी)





05 अगस्त, 2018





राम नाईक राज्यपाल, उत्तर प्रदेश



मुझे यह जानकर अतीव प्रसन्नता हुई कि सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम तथा निर्यात प्रोत्साहन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा 10 अगस्त, 2018 को इन्दिरा गांधी प्रतिष्ठान, लखनऊ में 'एक जनपद—एक उत्पाद समिट' का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। समिट का उद्घाटन माननीय राष्ट्रपति श्री राम नाथ कोविन्द द्वारा किया जायेगा, जिससे कार्यक्रम की गरिमा और बढ़ गई है। इस अवसर को स्मरणीय बनाने के लिए एक 'काफी टेबल बुक' का विमोचन भी किया जायेगा।

मेरा मानना है कि 'एक जनपद—एक उत्पाद' योजना एक महती योजना है, जिसके माध्यम से पारम्परिक कला कौशल एवं सांस्कृतिक विरासत को बढ़ावा देने के साथ—साथ रोजगार सृजन होगा। इस योजना को सफल बनाने के लिये अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मांग के अनुरूप कौशल विकास तथा उचित डिजाईन डेवलपमेन्ट, प्रशिक्षण, विपणन तथा वैज्ञानिक सोच एवं नवोन्मेष के आधार पर नया रूप दिया जा सकता है।

में 'एक जनपद-एक उत्पाद समिट' की सफलता के लिये अपनी मंगलकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ।

(राम नाईक)











दिनांक: 05-08-18



मुझे यह जानकर अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता की अनुभूति हो रही है कि दिनांक 10 अगस्त, 2018 को लखनऊ में 'वन डिस्ट्रिक्ट—वन प्रोडक्ट' समिट का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। इस अवसर पर एक 'कॉफी टेबल बुक' भी प्रकाशित होगी।

उत्तर प्रदेश प्राकृतिक एवं मानवीय संसाधनों की दृष्टि से विकास की अपार संभावनाओं को समेटे हुए है। इन संसाधनों का कुशलतम उपयोग करते हुए प्रदेश के समग्र एवं समावेशी आर्थिक विकास तथा जनमानस के जीवन स्तर के उन्नयन के उद्देश्य से राज्य सरकार द्वारा दिनांक 24 जनवरी, 2018 को उत्तर प्रदेश दिवस के अवसर पर 'एक जनपद –एक उत्पाद' कार्यक्रम प्रारम्भ किया गया है।

'एक जनपद —एक उत्पाद' कार्यकम के बहुआयामी लागों के दृष्टिगत प्रदेश सरकार इसके सफल एवं प्रभावी कियान्वयन हेतु गम्भीरता से प्रयास कर रही है। भारत सरकार तथा राज्य सरकार द्वारा संचालित विभिन्न योजनाओं जैसे प्रधानमंत्री रोजगार सृजन कार्यकम, मुद्रा योजना, मुख्यमंत्री युवा स्वरोजगार योजना, विश्वकर्मा श्रम सम्मान आदि के साथ 'एक जनपद —एक उत्पाद' कार्यकम समन्वय करते हुए इस कार्यकम से जुड़े समस्त हितधारकों के साथ कियान्वयन के विविध पहलुओं पर विचार—विमर्श एवं तद्नुरूप विकास रणनीति के निर्धारण हेतु 'एक जनपद —एक उत्पाद' का आयोजन किया जा रहा है।

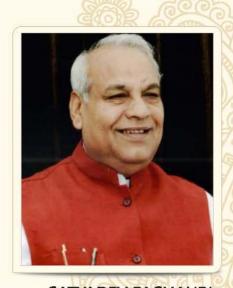
इस समिट में 'एक जनपद –एक उत्पाद' कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न जनपदों के चयनित उत्पादों के विकास से जुड़ी नयी योजनाओं का शुभारम्म किया जाएगा तथा उत्पादों की ब्राण्डिंग एवं लोकप्रियता बढ़ाने हेतु प्रर्दशनी तथा लाइव डेमो भी आयोजित किए जाएंगे। आयोजन के दौरान डिजाइन डेवलपमेंट सहित विभिन्न चुनौतियों एवं अवसरों पर विशेषज्ञों के साथ तकनीकी सत्र, मुद्रा ऋण वितरण आदि कार्यक्रम भी सम्पन्न होंगे।

मुझे विश्वास है कि 'एक जनपद –एक उत्पाद' कार्यक्रम के सफल कियान्वयन में यह समिट अत्यन्त उपयोगी एवं मार्ग–दर्शक सिद्ध होगी।

'एक जनपद –एक उत्पाद' समिट की सफलता तथा 'कॉफी टेबल बुक' के उद्देश्यपरक प्रकाशन हेतु मेरी हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं।

योगी आदित्यनाथ





SATYADEV PACHAURI

Hon'ble Cabinet Minister

Khadi & Village Industries, Seri Culture & Textile Industries
Department of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
& Export Promotion Bureau
Government Of Uttar Pradesh

MESSAGE

प्रदेश सरकार प्रदेश के समग्र विकास हेतु कृत संकल्<mark>प एवं निरन्तर प्रयत्नशील है। सरकार द्वारा ''सूक्ष्म, लघु</mark> एवं मध्यम उद्यम नीति'' तथा ''अवस्थापना एवं औद्योगिक विकास नीति'' का प्राख्यापन करते हुए उद्यमी हितेषी नीतियों एवं योजनाओं का क्रियान्वयन किया जा रहा है।

राज्य में विशाल मानव संसाधन की ऊर्जा, परम्परागत कारीगरों की कुशलता तथा प्रत्येक जनपद के एकाधिक उत्पाद विशेष की प्रसिद्धि अथवा विकास की सम्मावनाशीलता है। इस क्रम में माननीय मुख्यमंत्री जी की प्रेरणा एवं मार्गदर्शन से प्रदेश के सर्वागीण विकास के उद्देश्य से ''एक जनपद एक उत्पाद '' कार्यक्रम का शुभारम्म किया गया। इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य स्थानीय स्तर पर रोजगार सृजन, उत्पाद विकास हेतु वित्त पोषण, प्रशिक्षण, तकनीकी सहयोग, विपणन सुविधाएं आदि उपलब्ध कराते हुए राष्ट्रीय एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजारों में ब्राण्ड उत्तर प्रदेश को स्थापित करना है। इसके क्रियान्वयन से न केवल प्रदेश में रोजगार सृजन एवं लोगों की आय एवं क्रय शक्ति में वृद्धि होगी वरन राष्ट्रीय एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर प्रदेश की प्रतिष्ठा में वृद्धि होगी।

मारत सरकार तथा राज्य सरकार की रोजगार सृजन, कौशल विकास एवं वित्त पोषण की योजनाओं के साथ समन्वय करते हुए कार्यक्रम के उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति हेतु विभाग निरन्तर प्रयत्नशील है। इसी कड़ी में कार्यक्रम के उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति हेतु विभाग निरन्तर प्रयत्नशील है। इसी कड़ी में कार्यक्रम के हित धारकों के साथ ''एक जनपद–एक उत्पाद समिद'' का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। इसमें नयी योजनाओं के शुभारम्भ के साथ वित्त पोषण, प्रशिक्षण, तकनीकी सहयोग, विपणन, उत्पाद विकास आदि विषयों पर विशेषज्ञों के साथ विचार—विमर्श किया जायेगा।

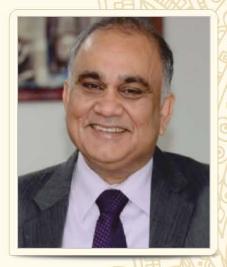
मैं ''एक जनपद-एक उत्पाद समिट'' के आयोजन हेतु माननीय मुख्यमंत्री जी की प्रगतिशील एवं जनोपयोगी दृष्टिकोण के प्रति आमार प्रकट करता हूँ एवं उनके कुशल नेतृत्व में इस कार्यक्रम के उद्देश्यों को पूरा करने का संकल्प लेता हैं।

मैं माननीय मुख्यमंत्री जी को विश्वास दिलाता हूँ कि इस कार्यक्रम का लाम सभी हित धारकों तक पहुंचाया जायेगा ताकि प्रदेश में संतुलित तरीके से लघु उद्यमों का विकास होता रहे। साथ ही इस कार्यक्रम के सफल आयोजन हेतु शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ।

(Satyadev Pachauri)







ANUP CHANDRA PANDEY Chief Secretary Government of Uttar Pradesh

MESSAGE

उत्तर प्रदेश प्राकृतिक, भौगोलिक एवं सांस्कृतिक विविधता जनित उत्पादों की समृद्धता तथा उत्कृष्ट हस्तशिल्प की परम्परा के लिए राष्ट्रीय एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर विख्यात है। उत्तर प्रदेश का प्रत्येक जनपद अपने विशिष्ट परम्परागत उत्पादों के लिए पहचाना जाता है।

मुझे अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि माननीय मुख्यमंत्री जी की प्रेरणा एवं प्रोत्साहन से प्रदेश में इन विशिष्ट पहचान वाले उत्पादों को विकास के शीर्ष पर पहुंचाने हेतु सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम तथा निर्यात प्रोत्साहन विभाग के अधीन ''एक जनपद–एक उत्पाद'' कार्यक्रम का शुभारम्भ किया गया है।

इसी क्रम में कार्यक्रम के सम्यक क्रियान्वयन को गति देने एवं समस्त हितधारकों के साथ अग्रेत्तर क्रियान्वयन रणनीति पर विचार विनिमय हेतु ''एक जनपद—एक उत्पाद समिट'' का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। इस अवसर पर प्रोत्साहनात्मक योजनाओं का शुभारम्भ एवं जनपदों के विशिष्ट उत्पादों का प्रदर्शन तथा उत्पादों की ब्राण्डिंग, मार्केटिंग, क्रेडिट एवं फाइनेन्स, कौशल विकास, जैसे महत्वपूर्ण विषयों पर विशेषज्ञों द्वारा मार्ग—दर्शन किया जायेगा।

मैं इस कार्यक्रम के सफल आयोजन हेतु शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ तथा विश्वास प्रकट करता हूँ कि यह आयोजन ''एक जनपद एक उत्पाद '' कार्यक्रम के उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान करेगा।

(Anup Chandra Pandey)



CONCEPT

'One District – One Product' Uttar Pradesh

Spread over an area of 2,40,928 square kilometer, Uttar Pradesh is the fourth largest state of India in terms of area comprising 7.3% of total area of the country. It is also the largest state in terms of population with 2011 census count of 19.98 crores which is about 16.5% of the total population of the country. In terms of size of the economy, state ranks third in the country having a share of 8.4% with GDP of 11,45,234 Cr in the year 2015-16.

MSME sector plays an important role in the economy of the state and is significant contributor to capital investment, production and employment. In terms of numbers of MSME units (about 46 lakh units, 8%), Uttar Pradesh stands first in the country. This sector, in the state as well as India, is the largest contributor to employment after agriculture. Uttar Pradesh has been a leading state in the export of handicrafts, processed food, engineering goods, carpet, readymade garments and leather products.

The export of handicrafts from Uttar Pradesh contributes 44% to total exports of handicrafts from the country. Similarly, this contribution stands at a significant 39% in carpets and 26% in leather and leather products. The share of Uttar Pradesh in total exports from the country is 4.73%. Almost each district in the state has one or more unique products- be it in the handicrafts, handlooms or agriculture/horticulture produce or small enterprises, with distinct identity at national and international levels. For example, the silk sarees of Varanasi, the handicraft items of brass from Moradabad, the flute of Pilibhit, the artifacts of Shajar stone from Banda and Kala Namak rice from Siddhartha Nagar need no introduction. There is immense possibility to promote the marketing efforts to create more opportunity of employment and to add to the existing income levels of artisans/workers engaged in these sectors.

Keeping above in view, it has been decided to launch the scheme in the name of 'One District – One Product' in the State. The main objectives of this scheme are as follows:

- Preservation and development of local crafts/skills and promotion of the art.
- Addition in the incomes and local employment (resulting in decline in migration for employment).
- Improvement in product quality and skill development.
- Transforming the products in an artistic way (through packaging, branding).
- To connect the production with tourism (Live demo and sale outlet-gifts and souvenir).
- To resolve the issues of economic difference and regional imbalance.
- To take the concept of ODOP to national and international level after successful implementation at State level.

In case of more than one product having distinct identity from a district, the product with potential of generating more employment and development has been selected in the first stage. Gradually, other product will also be included under the purview of scheme.

Regarding execution of the scheme, following actions are to be taken for products from each districts:

- To prepare database regarding circulation, stakeholders, total production, export, availability of raw material and to arrange training.
- Research of possibilities regarding production, development, marketing of the product.
- To prepare a micro plan for product development, marketing promotion and to provide additional opportunities of employment and wage increment of the concerned artisans and workers.
- To provide advertising, publicity, and marketing promotion at district, state national and international level.
- Necessary coordination with MUDRA, PMEGP, Stand UP Schemes of GOI as well as Mukhy Mantri Yuva Swarojgar Yojna and Vishwakarma Shram Samman Yojna of GoUP for providing required finance to new and existing units. To start new schemes for the purpose as needed.
- To setup Co-operatives and Self Help Groups.
- General and technical training of the craft and technology development.

This book is an attempt to display the identified products from each district which is a part of the ODOP program so that more and more people may know about the rich cultural heritage of the State and the unique skills and talent found here. It is also an opportunity for people to associate themselves with the conservation and promotion of this heritage. It is a chance for them to contribute in the development of the State.





S.NO.	DISTRICT	PRODUCT NAME	1.8	O. DISTRICT	PRODUCT NAME
1.	Agra	Leather	39.	Jalaun	Handmade Paper Art
2.	Aligarh	Lock and Hardware	40.	Jaunpur	Dari, Carpet
3.	Allahabad	Moonj Products	41.	Jhansi	Soft Toys
4.	Ambedkar Nagar	Textile Products	42.	Kannauj	Scent/Itar
5.	Amethi	Moonj Products	43.	Kanpur Dehat	Utensils
6.	Amroha	Musical Instrument (Dholak)	44.	Kanpur Nagar	Leather Products
7.	Auraiya	Food Processing (Desi Ghee)	45.	Kasganj	Zari-Zardozi
8.	Azamgarh	Black Clay Pottery	46.	Kaushambi	Food Processing (Banana)
9.	Budaun	Zari-Zardozi	47.	Kushinagar	Banana Fiber Products
10.	Baghpath	Home Furnishings	48.	Lakhimpur Kheri	Tribal Craft
11.	Bahraich	Crafts (Wheat Stalk)	49.	Lalitpur	Zari Silk Sarees
12.	Ballia	Bindi	50.	Lucknow	Chikan Kari & Zari-Zardozi
13.	Balrampur	Food Processing (Pulses)	51.	Maharaj Ganj	Furniture
14.	Banda	Shazar Stone	52.	Mahoba	Gaura Stone Craft
15.	Barabanki	Textile Products (Stole)	53.	Mainpuri	Tarkashi Art
16.	Bareilly	Zari-Zardozi	54.	Mathura	Sanitary Fittings
17.	Basti	Wood Craft	55.	Mau	Powerloom Textile
18.	Bhadoi	Carpet	56.	Meerut	Sports Products
19.	Bijnor	Wood Craft	57.	Mirzapur	Carpets
20.	Bulandshahar	Pottery	58.	Moradabad	Metal Craft
21.	Chandauli	Zari-Zardozi	59.	Muzaffarnagar	Jaggery
22.	Chitrakoot	Wooden Toys	60.	Philibhit	Flute
23.	Deoria	Decorative Product	61.	Pratapgarh	Aamla Products
24.	Etawah	Textile Products	62.	Raebareli	Wood Crafts
25.	Etah	Ghungroo Ghanti (Brass Bell)	63.	Rampur	Patch Work
26.	Faizabad	Jaggery	64.	Saharanpur	Wood Crafting
27.	Farrukhabad	Block Printing	65.	Sambhal	Handicraft (Horn Bone)
28.	Fatehpur	Bed Sheets	66.	Sant Kabir Nagar	Brassware Craft
29.	Firozabad	Glass Ware	67.	Shahjahanpur	Zari-Zardozi
30.	Gautam Budh Naga	r Readymade Garments	68.	Shamli	Rim and Axle
31.	Ghazipur	Wall Hanging	69.	Shravasti	Tribal Craft
32.	Ghaziabad	Engineering Goods	70.	Siddharthnagar	Kala Namak Rice
33.	Gonda	Food Processing (Pulses)	71.	Sitapur	Dari, Carpet
34.	Gorakhpur	Terracotta	72.	Sonbhadra	Kaleen, Carpets
35.	Hamirpur	Leather Juti	73.	Sultanpur	Moonj Products
36.	Hapur	Home Furnishing	74.	Unnao	Zari-Zardozi
37.	Hardoi	Handloom	75.	Varanasi	Banarasi Silk Sarees
38.	Hathras	Hing 'Asafoetida'			



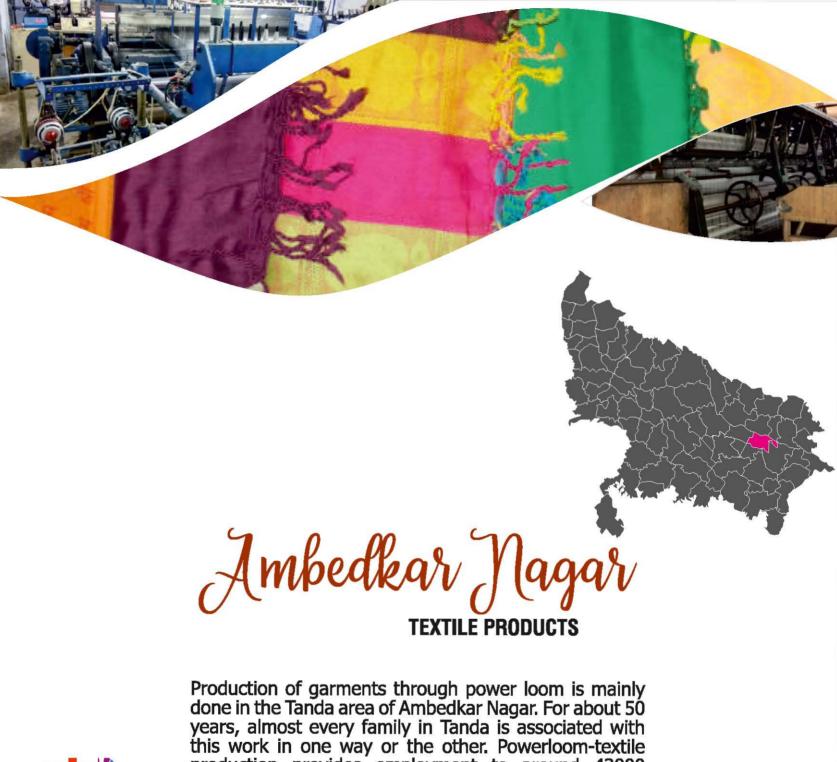
Agra is popular for its leather work. A variety of leather products, including footwear, belt, bags are manufactured here. The raw material is mainly imported from Kanpur, Kolkata, Chennai, Taiwan and China among others. There are potential possibilities for the quality enhancement of leather products manufactured in the district. Micro, small and medium enterprises are engaged in this work. This industry can be developed with diversified products. At present, there is a need to adopt measures such as establishment of design labs and testing facilities for the development of leather industry.





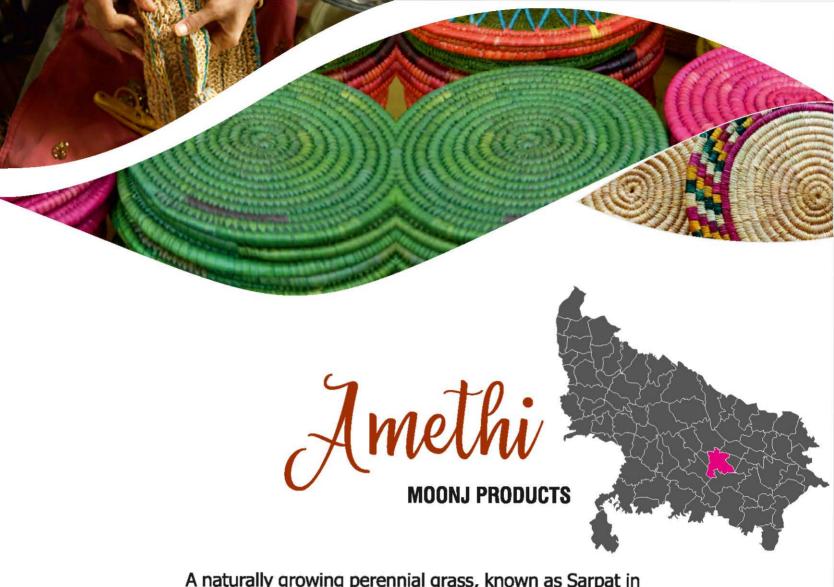






production provides employment to around 43000 artisans.





A naturally growing perennial grass, known as Sarpat in the local dialect, is found in the lowlands of the district. Locals are engaged in making various types of decorative and household products from moonj such as foot-mats, carry bags, stools, ropes, pen stands, chairs, tables etc. The craftsmen make these products without using any advanced equipments.







The Auraiya district is located in the southern part of the state. Animal husbandry is very prominent here. The district is a major producer of pure desi ghee. The ghee produced here is also sent to other states for sale.







Black pottery is made in Nizamabad area of the district. A special type of soil is used for this craft. Around 200 artisans are engaged in making black pottery here. A variety of products, including vases, utensils etc. are made by them. There is a high demand for this craft for decorative as well as utility items.









The handloom business has been going on in Khekada for many years. The handloom units have now been converted to power loom. Curtains, kitchen towel, table cover, pillow cushions and other furnishing products made in this area are widely known.





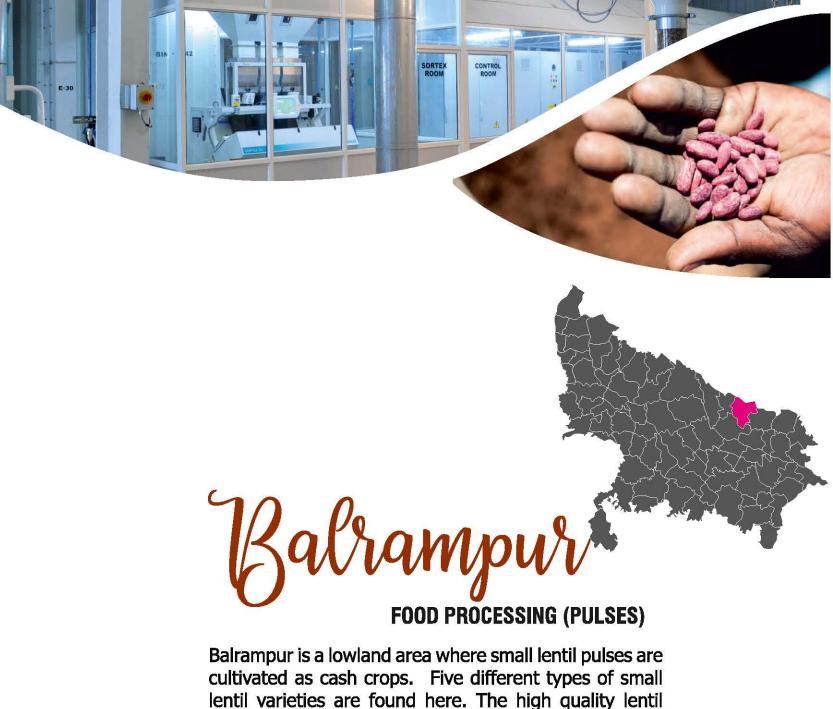




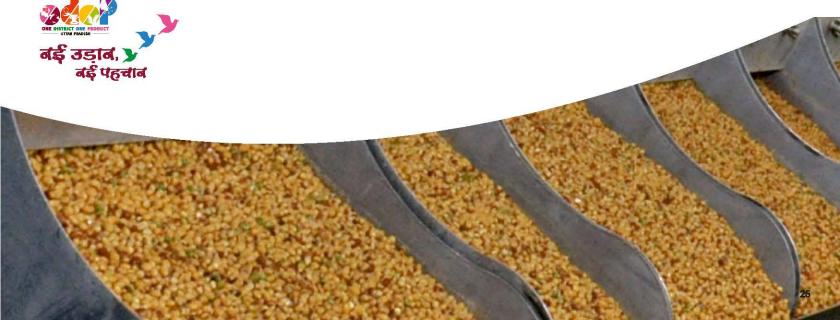
The Bindi (Tikuli) industry is present in Maniyar block of the district. A number of bindi cottage industries have been operating here for several years. The product is traded locally as well as in different parts of the country.







lentil varieties are found here. The high quality lentil pulses of Balrampur are sold in other parts of the state as well as in Bengal and Assam.





Banda SHAZAR STONE CRAFT

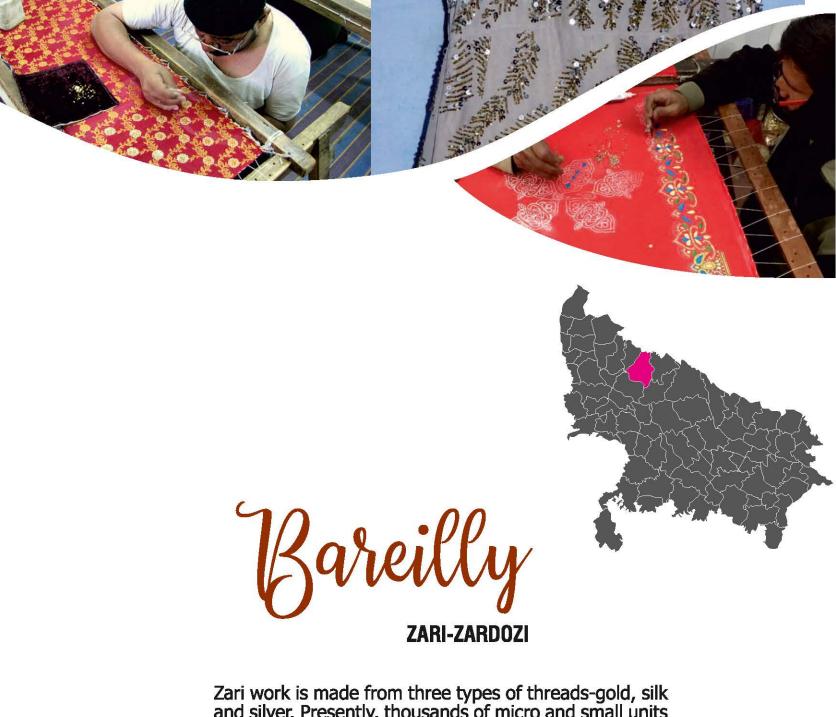
Shazar stone is obtained from Ken river which flows in the west of Banda district in Bundelkhand region. From obtaining the Shazar stone to trimming and shaping it, the craft involves a lot of hard-work and expenditure. This stone is making jewellery and other decorative items.





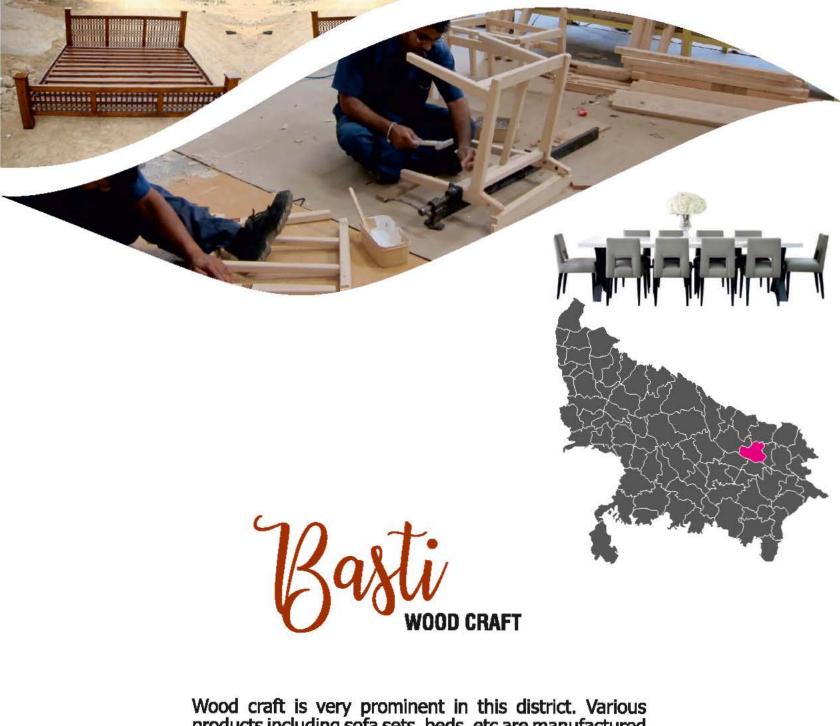


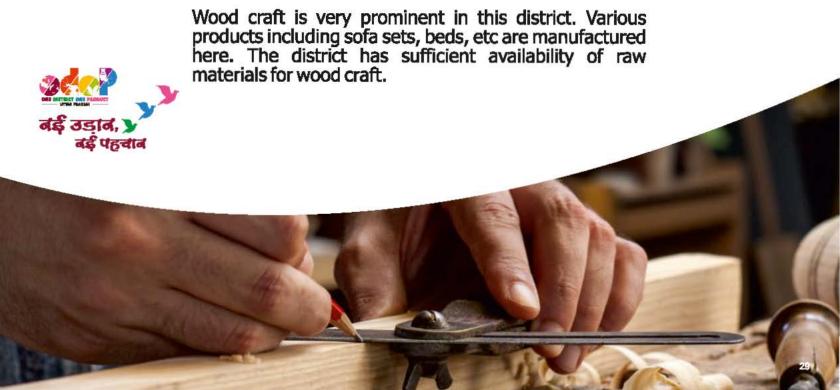




Zari work is made from three types of threads-gold, silk and silver. Presently, thousands of micro and small units are involved in the work of Zari-Zardozi in the district. As many as two lakh people are engaged in this work, directly or indirectly. Several items with zari-zardozi work can be found in the market like dresses, scarves, handbags, jackets, saris, lehngas etc.



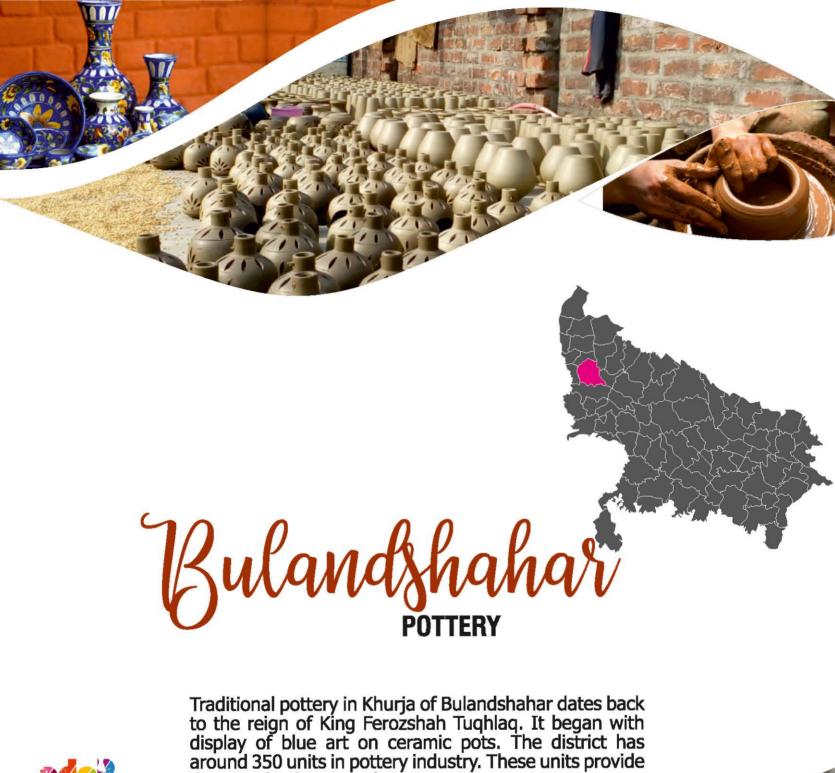




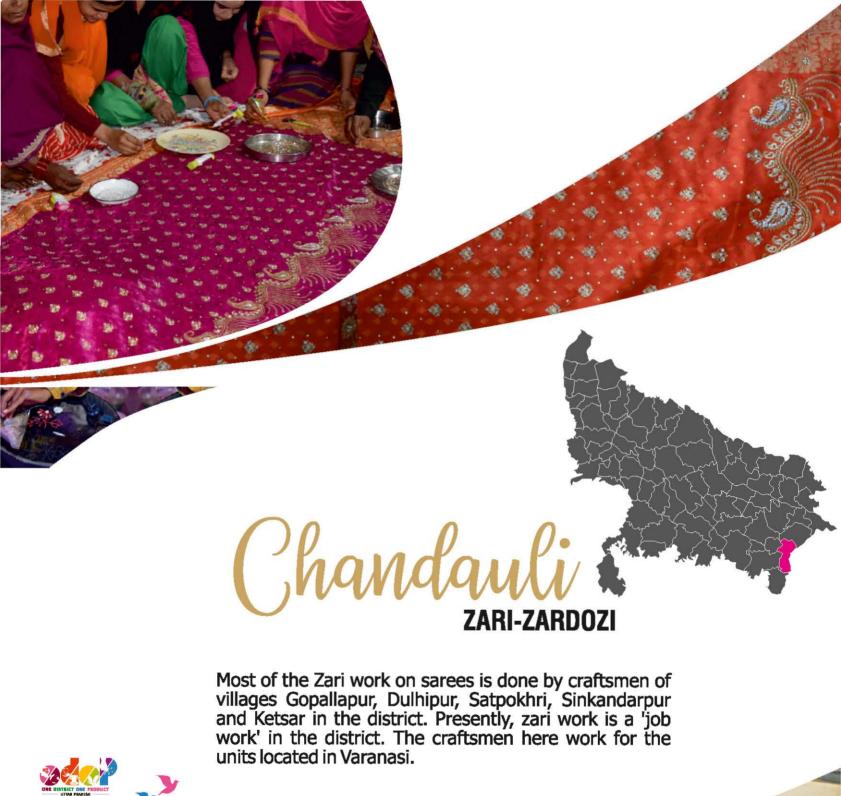
















Due to being a forest area, there is abundance of wood (raw material) in Chitrakoot. A large number of craftsmen in this district are engaged in making wooden toys. The toys produced here are sent to different districts of the state for sale as well as for fairs and





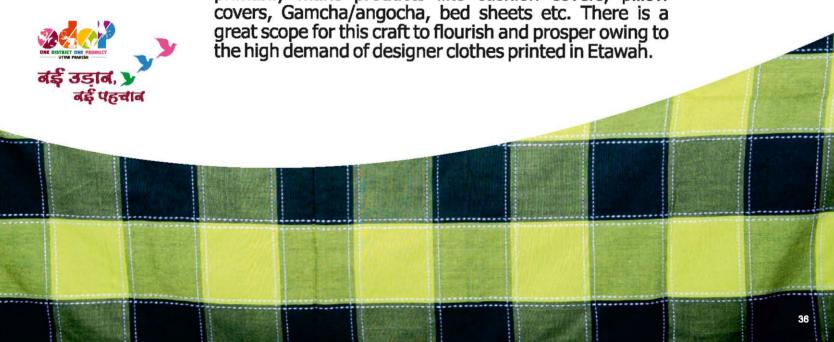




The district is famous for knitting and embroidery work on home furnishings and other decorative items such as chandeliers, skirting, curtains and more. These products are sent to be sold in local markets as well as for sale in Bihar and other parts of the country.









Jalesar is a historic town, which was the capital of Magadha king Jarasandha. The district is mainly known for production of brass bells or Ghungroo Ghanti. The materials used for making the bells, such as mud, white powder and brass are in abundance in this area.







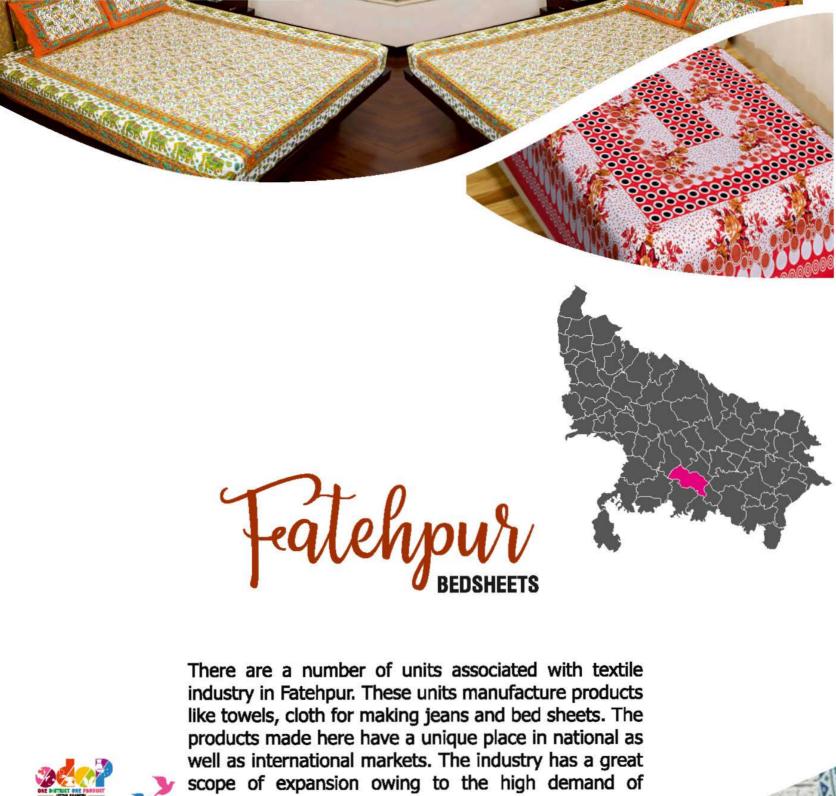
Jaggery making in Faizabad is being carried out traditionally since generations. 20% of the total agricultural land of the district is used for sugarcane cultivation. The district mainly produces jaggery and jaggery-products like sesame gajak, laddoo, chikki, gudkaj ladoo etc. Sugarcane, the raw material required for making jaggery, is present here in abundance.



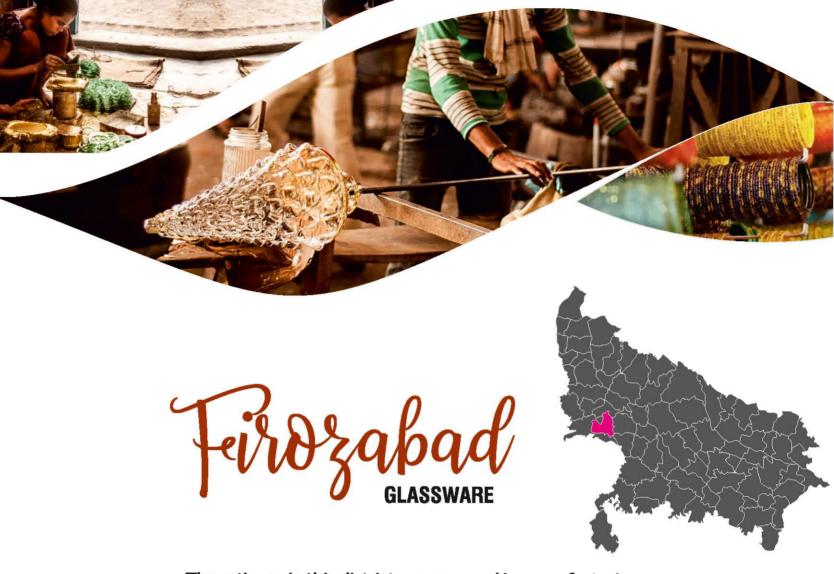


Farrukhabad is known for its block printing (made of wood and brass). These blocks are used on various items including blanket covers, shawls, sarees, suits, scarfs, stoles etc. The products made here are in demand not only in India but also in U.S., Brazil and several Asian and European countries.









The artisans in this district are engaged in manufacturing glassware. They use a special traditional technique called 'Mouth-Blowing' for making various products such as lantern, Christmas tree, kitchenware and various decorative items. Approximately 20,000 artisans make a variety of glassware in the district.





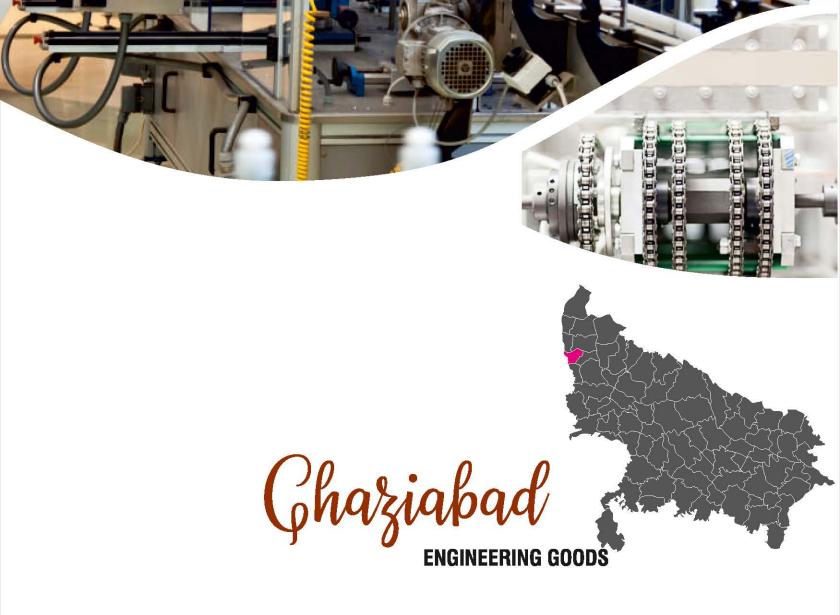
this industry, out of which around 60 per cent workers are women. As many as 2500 readymade garment factories are present in Gautam Budh Nagar. Finished goods are exported abroad. An Apparel Training Center has been established here to provide skilled craftsmen to all the units engaged in garment factories.



For the past several years, the craftsmen of Ghazipur district have been engaged in making jute wall hangings using traditional techniques. This product is also exported to other regions. In order to enhance the production of this exclusive craft, there is a need to ensure easy availability of raw materials and provide adequate training for product development and marketing.







There are a number of engineering industries in the district of Ghaziabad. Units manufacturing automobile spare parts, sugar mills, machinery parts, lift, and furnishing are present here. The region is known for manufacture and export of machinery parts and machines. Rolls, gears, shafts, steals tubes etc. are constructed by various forging units of the district.





Cultivation of pulses, sugarcane, maize, paddy etc. is prominent in Gonda as it is a lowland area. Lentils are cultivated here on a large scale. Many traditional dishes are prepared using pulses.





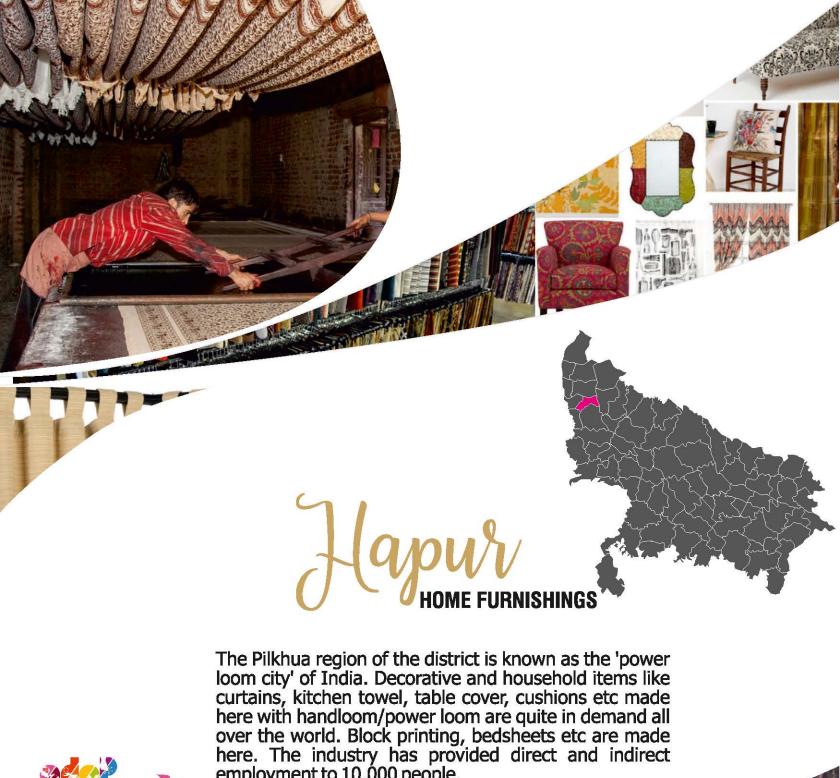
Terracotta is a very unique and special kind of ceramic craft. Traditionally, what makes it different from other terracotta crafts is that it involves ornamentation, use of natural colours/dyes and experimentation with innovative shapes. The raw material used for this craft is a type of soil available locally. It gives the item a natural colour. Around 200 households are engaged in this work.





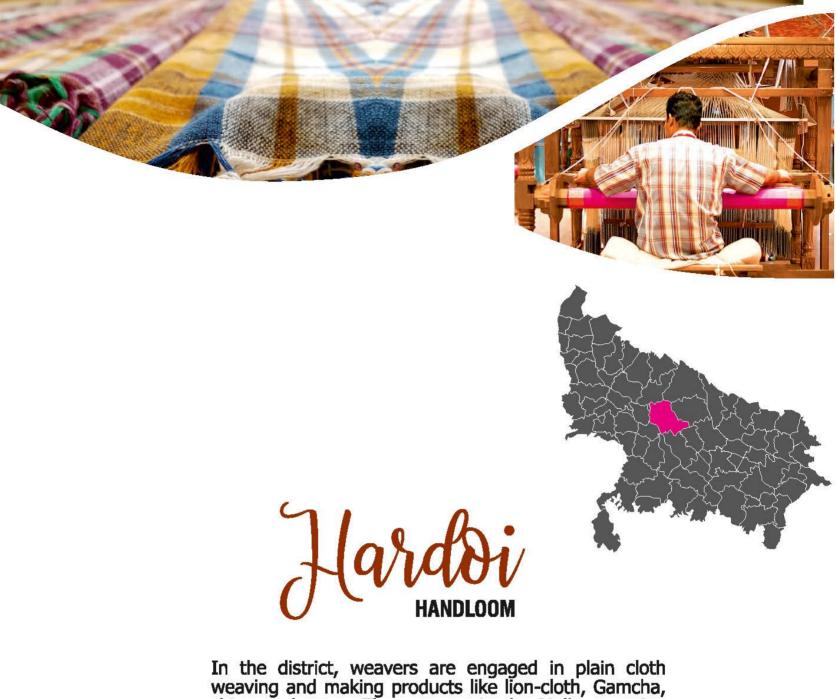
Sumperpur town of the Hamirpur district has been known for its production of leather shoes or juti which is completely handmade. Technical training and financial aid is required for ensuring high quality production and promotion of this industry.





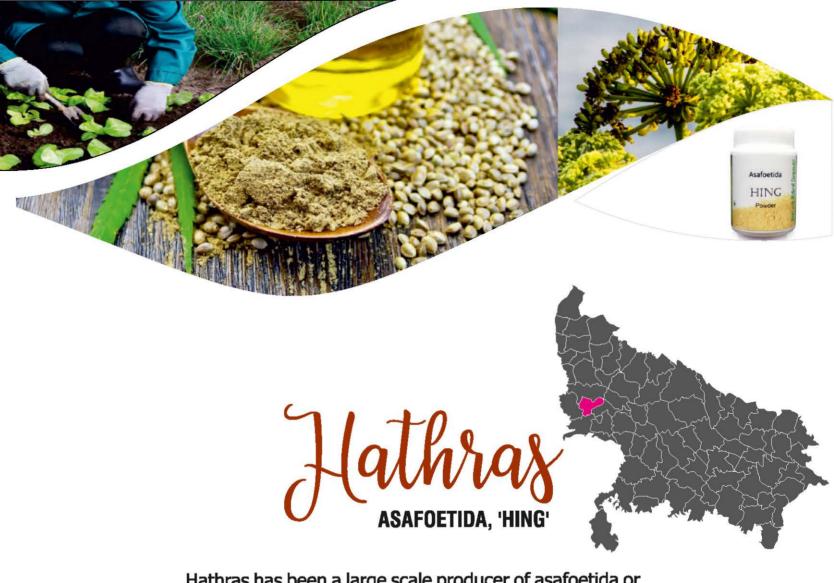
here with handloom/power loom are quite in demand all over the world. Block printing, bedsheets etc are made here. The industry has provided direct and indirect employment to 10,000 people.





In the district, weavers are engaged in plain cloth weaving and making products like lion-cloth, Gamcha, shirts and more. The weavers in the Mallawa region manufacture products worth 70 crores every year. This sector provides employment to approximately five thousand weavers.



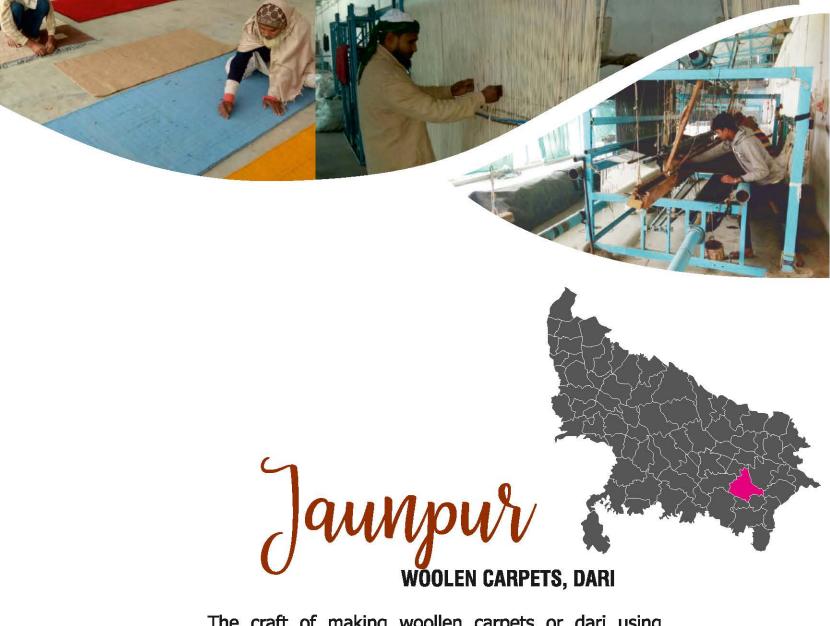


Hathras has been a large scale producer of asafoetida or hing since the last 100 years. This has given the district a distinct identity. Raw asafoetida is mainly imported from countries like Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan among others. Various communities in Hathras are involved in production of asafoetida. There is a need to replace obsolete processing machinery with latest machines and technology to boost the production.





carry bags, absorption papers, visiting cards and more. The quality of production can be improved by using modern technology and methods.

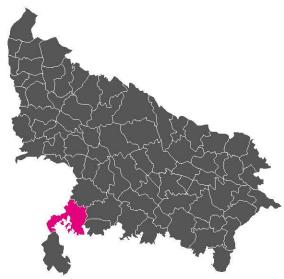


The craft of making woollen carpets or dari using traditional techniques has been going on since centuries in the region adjacent to Madhiyah tehsil of the district. The products made by the craftsmen here are also exported to other regions. Employment is generated through this craft.









Presently, there are over 50 soft toys manufacturing units in Jhansi which have lead to the creation of jobs. The materials used for making these toys include polycloth, nylax cloth, fiber etc. The toys made in Jhansi are supplied to major cities such as Delhi for sale.









The Pukhrayan region of the district is known for the utensils produced here. Various products made from aluminium (e.g. vessels, tanks, spoons, kettles) and steel (e.g. buckets, plates, glasses, spoons and pressure cooker) are made. These are sold in local markets as well as in other districts like Jhansi, Hamipur, Banda, Kanpur, Auraiya, Etawah and more.





Kanpur city is the largest centre of leather industry in the country. A variety of leather products like footwear, belts, purses, slippers, garments, saddles are made here. Kanpur city contributes over 20 per cent of the total leather and leather goods export of India. The products made here are exported to various countries including several US and European countries.







Bananas are cultivated on a large scale in the district and this makes it possible for associated/similar industries to flourish here. The food processing units produce a variety of items including banana chips, beauty products, toiletries etc. These units provide direct as well as indirect employment to a large number of people.







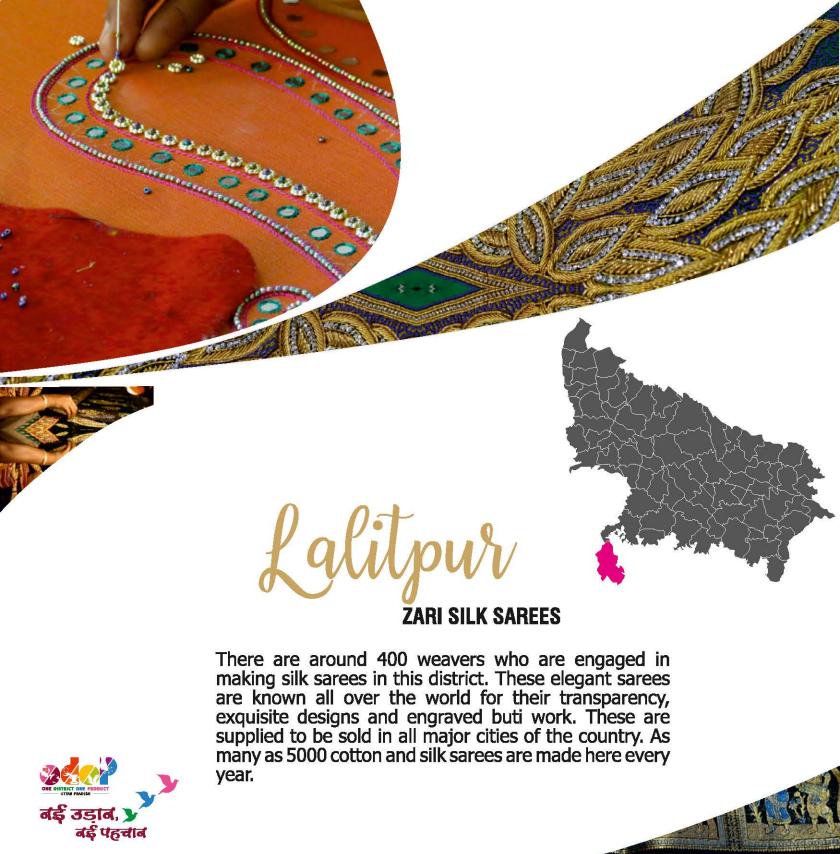
The banana fiber is used for making threads, carrybags, filaments and organic compost. The industry has very promising prospects in districts owing to the abundant cultivation of banana in the district.





The Tharu tribe of district is engaged in making traditional craft items with the help of hand-made tools. The items made by these craftsmen are sent to Dhudhva national Park as well as district level, state level and national level exhibitions.









work is made with golden and shiny sequins and other decorative materials. Chikankari and Zari-Zardozi work are registered in the G.I. Lucknow embroidery is popular all over the world. The craft provides employment to a number of artisans.





Owing to the presence of a large forest area, the district of Maharajganj has sufficient raw material for making various furniture items like chairs, doors beds, sofas, tables, dining tables, dressing tables and more. These items are made by skilled craftsmen. With the use of new technology and methods, the quality of the products can be enhanced and the production can be boosted to meet the demand within the district as well as in other regions.







The Gaura stone craft holds a very special place in the world of art and craft. Gaura stone has a soft texture. It is divided into several pieces which are then used for making various craft items.









A very unique and artistic product is manufactured by brass wire on Shisham wood. This art is known as Tarkashi and is used for decorating jewellery boxes, name plaque and other similar items.







Sanitary fittings such as taps, etc are produced in the district. The industries manufacture beautiful products with core mechanism and sand die casting method. There are as many as 50 micro and small units involved in production of taps and cocks in the district.





Almost every household in the district has a loom, which is used for making sarees, loincloth, suits etc. The sarees made here are beautifully embroidered by craftsmen with zari yarn. These are in great demand in Uttar Pradesh as well as other states. Mau is known for saree production, zari work and kashidakari work.





The district is the second largest producer of sports goods and accessories in India after Jalandhar. The products made here are quite popular in the country as well as aboard. Small and medium scale units are engaged in producing sports goods. These products have a lot of scope to do well in the export sector.





Mirzapur's carpets and dari hold a very unique place in India as well as the rest of the world. These hand-made carpets are famous for their artistry. These are made in a traditional manner using natural wool. Such intricate designing is only found in hand-made carpets.







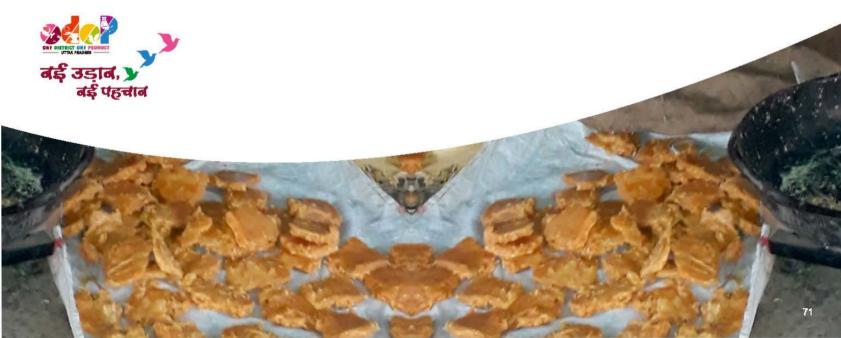
Moradabad is known as the 'Brass City.' The designs made on the brass products here display culture, heritage, history and diversity. The patterns and designs used for decorating these items are inspired from a variety of sources, varying from Hindu Gods and Goddesses to paintings of the Mughal Era. The district has domestic units as well as large industries engaged in the manufacture of metal goods. The work of washing, shaping and polishing handicraft metal items is carried out in the domestic units. The exporters in Moradabad have now begun to work with other metals like aluminium, stainless steel, iron etc.







Muzaffarnagar is primarily an agriculture based district. For the past 50 years, it is known for its traditionally prepared jaggery. The gud or jaggery made here is also sent for sale in other states like Gujarat, Rajasthan and Haryana.





The district is famous for its flutes nationally as well as internationally. The raw material used to make bansuri or flute comes from silchar Assam. Pilibhit is the only district in the country known for production of Bansuri.





FOOD PROCESSING, AAMLA

The Aamla grown in Pratapgarh is a major part of its identity. Guavas and mangoes are also cultivated in the district on a large scale. There are a number of food processing units in Pratapgarh which manufacture a variety of products including murabba, pickle, jam, jelly, laddoo, candy, powder, juice, aamla powder and more. Currently, a large number of small and medium enterprises are operational in this area. Thousands of people are being employed by these units either directly or indirectly.



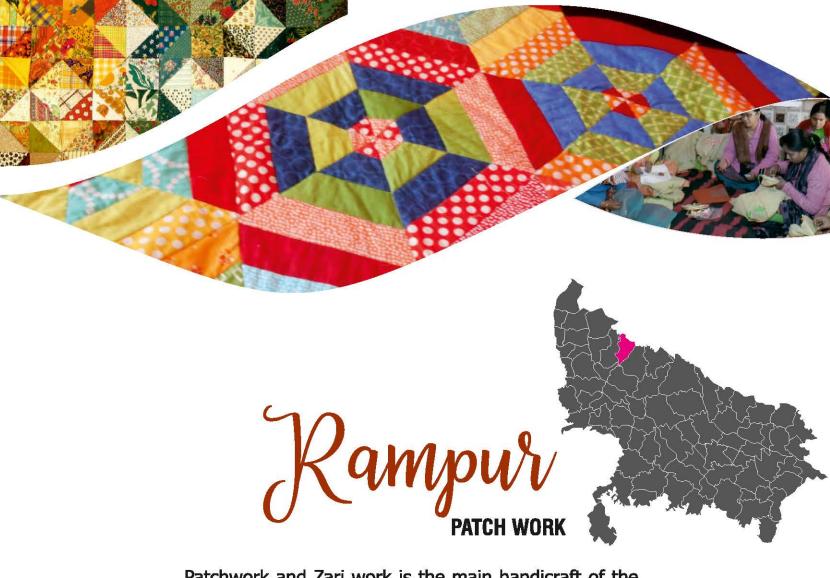




Raebareli WOOD-CRAFT

There is a considerable amount of wood related work in the district. The wood items manufactured here include household items such as doors, charms, beds, and artistic works such as wooden toys and artwork. The raw material required for wood work is available locally. The market for these products is in local regions and adjoining districts such as Lucknow, Kanpur and Allahabad.





Patchwork and Zari work is the main handicraft of the district. This work is generally considered as 'job work' here. As many as 25000 artisans are associated with this craft.







Wood craft, which is the main handicraft of this district, is about 400 years old. These products are famous for their beautiful and intricate designs and carvings. Sheesham wood is the main raw material used in this industry. The export of wood carving furniture and handicraft products to various countries is carried out by exporting units in the district.









The horn-bone handicraft products made in Sambhal are immensely popular. The raw material used for making these craft items is procured from dead animals and that makes this industry environment friendly. Sambhal's horn and bone products are known all over the world.







Sant Kabir Nagar

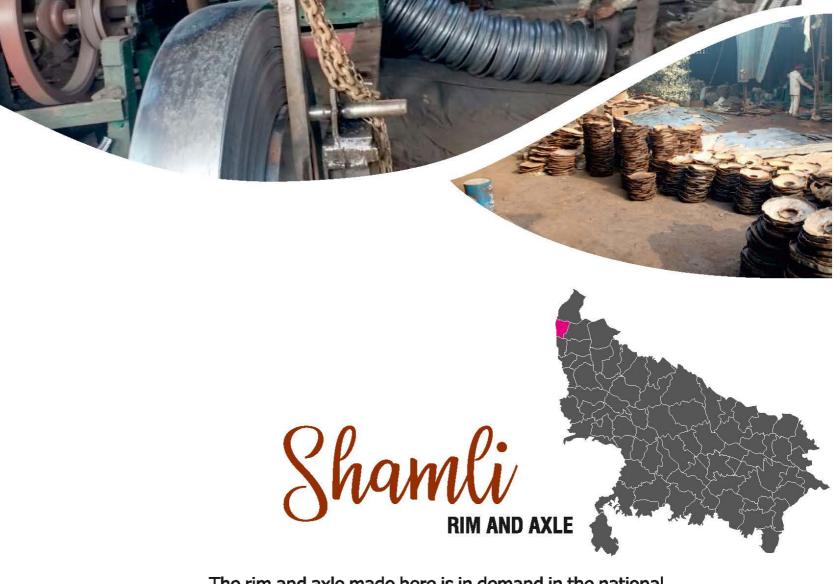
BRASSWARE

The bakhira brassware craft of Sant Kabir Nagar is an ancient craft. The artisans engaged in this craft make various types of artistic utensils and show pieces such as bowls, plates, glasses, vessels, jug, vase, bells and more.









The rim and axle made here is in demand in the national as well as international markets. The products are exported to several countries including Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Nepal and various African nations. There are around 30 units of rim and axle in the district. The industry provides employment to a major percentage of unskilled labour. These products are made using traditional techniques. Modern technology can give a boost to the rim and axle industry here.





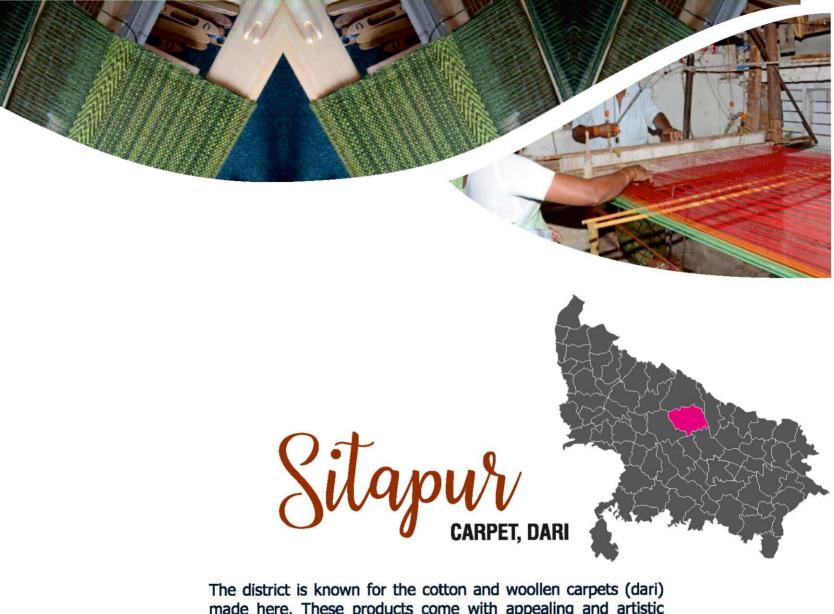
The tharu craft is a very old traditional handicraft of the district. The craftsmen make a variety of products including cloth sheets, covers, tablecloth and more. The exquisite embroidery done through patching on women suits by these craftsmen is also quite popular.





Kala namak rice is a kind of aromatic and soft rice which has a unique identity owing to its special qualities. The district has several hybrid calcareous rice yields. There are more than 45 units operating in the rice industry here.





made here. These products come with appealing and artistic designs.





The elegantly designed carpets of Sonbhadra are immensely popular. These handmade products are known for their artistry and creative designs and patterns. Artisans use traditional methods for making this unique product. This type of intricate designing can only be found on handmade carpets.







A combination of two words- Zar (gold) and Dozi (embroidery). Zari-Zardozi is a form of embroidery using gold threads to embellish various fabrics with studded pearls and precious stones. Gold being costly these days, artisans use a combination of golden or silver coated copper wire. Unnao region is the hub of this art since Mughal era. The art, which once used to embellish the attire of kings and royals, started loosing it's sheen during British period. This beautiful creative art decorated with sitaars (metal stars), glass & plastic beads and threads like dabkaas stretched over a wooden frame called Adda, has slowly started gaining ground in newer markets. A little more techno-financial assistance would help it regain its past glory.





In keeping with the name of the holy city of Varanasi, the elegant Banarsi silk Sari is a symbol of grandeur and nobility. Varanasi silk is in great demand and is used in home furnishings, silk fabric and other utility products.





U.P. Institute of Design

(An initiative for the development and sustenance of U.P's craft heritage)

Department of M.S.M.E & Export Promotion Bureau

Government of Uttar Pradesh

Inception...

Uttar Pradesh Institute of Design, Lucknow is the first ever design institute of Government of Uttar Pradesh which will be equipped with the latest and modern facilities.

Objective...

Apart from providing degrees, diplomas & certificates in the field of design, UPID also aims to facilitate Design Intervention, Quality Control, Backward Costing, Technical Upgradation & Market Linkage to every craftsmen, weavers and entrepreneurs in order to make our Hon'ble Chief Minister's ambitious project "One District One Product" a great success.



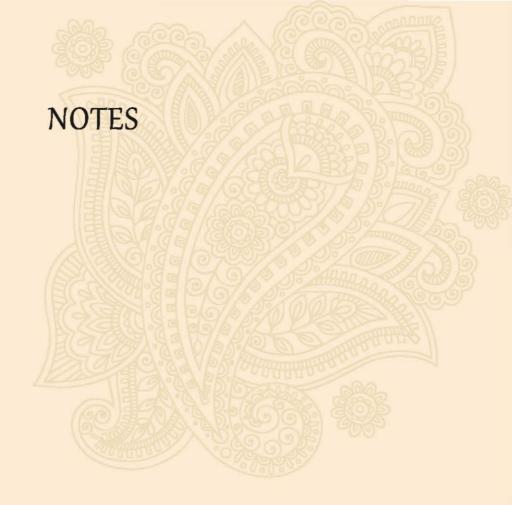
moving forward...

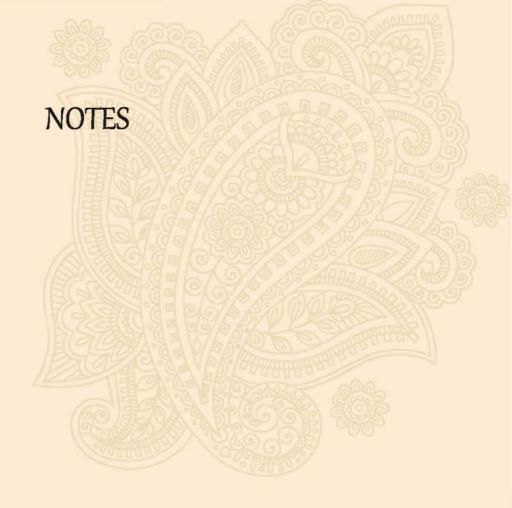
- On the occasion of U.P. Diwas, UPID organised a "Buyer-Seller Meet with technical Session" on 24th & 25th January, 2018 at Awadh Shilp Gram, Lucknow between artisans, weavers and International Buyers.
- UPID organised a "Design Conclave & Artisans-Weavers Summit" on 25th & 26th May, 2018 at Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hastkala Sankul, Varanasi where various issues related to Indian handicrafts & handloom have been highlighted by international and national designers and they emphasized upon the importance of design, quality control and costing of the products.
- UPID has launched a Mobile App in order to empower the "One District One Product" project.
- UPID Mobile App is bringing synchronisation and collaboration between designers, weavers, artisans
 entrepreneurs.
- New designs from the renowned designers is being uploaded on the Mobile App and artisans /weavers may use them free of cost.
- ❖ Data Bank is being prepared of designers, artisans, weavers, craftsmen etc.
- Design workshops has been conducted in Gorakhpur, Agra & Moradabad to provide new designs to the artisans and Electric Pottery Wheels to terracotta artisans and tool kits to artisans of Agra & Moradabad have being distributed to enhance the product quality.

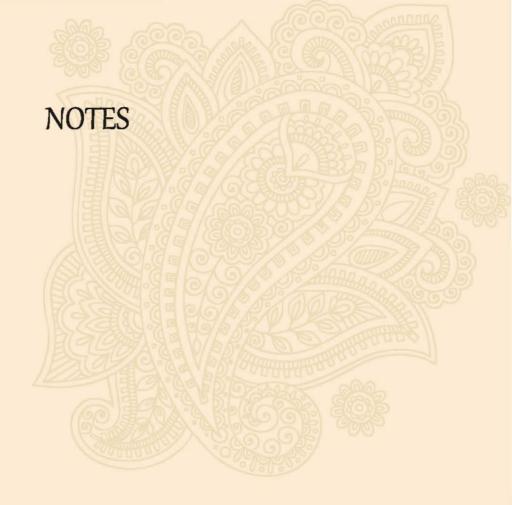
the road ahead...

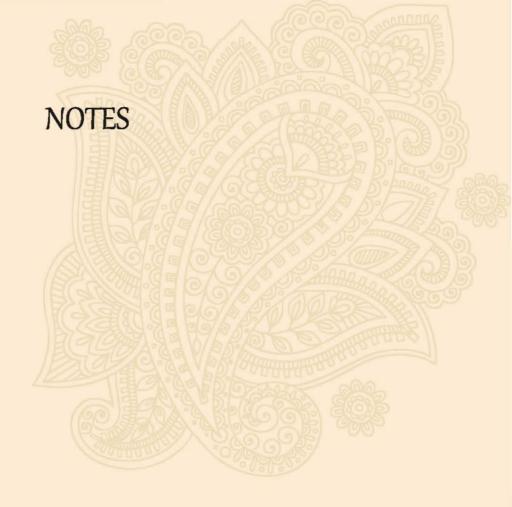
- UPID will conduct design workshops in whole of Uttar Pradesh under ODOP project, in this continuation UPID has already conducted design workshops in Gorakhpur, Agra and Moradabad.
- Design studios and extension counters in 8 districts of Uttar Pradesh: Lucknow, Kanpur, Moradabad, Agra, Saharanpur, Gorakhpur, Varanasi and Jhansi
- UPID has proposed to set up a 'Handicraft Emporium' for the display of products from various crafts of the state.
- To further provide support to "One District One Product", the team of UPID is starting a survey of the craft clusters in different districts of the state.













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