

# U.P. focuses on micro analysis of development indicators to achieve goal

GB Nagar has highest GDDP followed by Lucknow

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**LUCKNOW :** The Uttar Pradesh government appears focusing on micro analysis of various development indicators for a balanced and expeditious growth at the grassroots level across all the sectors coming out with gross district development product (GDDP) for third consecutive year in various districts in its bid to achieve the objective of making the state a trillion-dollar economy.

The state government has already decided that the assessment of performance of divisional commissioners and district magistrates would be based on credit deposit (CD) ratio and the investment made in their respective districts.

"Yes, we have worked on and analysed inputs from various development sectors in districts to bring about competitiveness and partnership of districts in the state's growth to achieve the objective of making Uttar Pradesh a trillion-dollar economy. We have important indicators for assessment," said Alok Kumar III, principal secretary,

planning department.

"These include growth of power consumption, GST collection, registration under factories act etc which will help in improving data capturing and identifying growth potentials," he added.

Besides coming out with the data about per capital district domestic product for various districts, the state government has also come out with details of the contribution made by the districts to the state's economy in various sectors.

It has the details about collections made from stamps and registration, number of advocates in districts registered with the Bar Council of Uttar Pradesh, number of teachers employed with various educational institutions, GST collected from coaching institutes, salons and the projects registered with the UPRERA etc.

A scrutiny of the GDDP data for 2022-2023 indicates that out of the state's GSDP of 22.58 lakh crore (current prices), the western U.P. has the highest share of Rs 10.77 lakh crore (47.73 percent) while the central U.P. has a share of Rs 4.28 lakh crore (18.97 percent).

Bundelkhand region's share in the GSDP is Rs 1.19 lakh crore (5.31 percent) while the eastern U.P.'s share is Rs 6.31 lakh crore

(27.98 percent).

Among the districts, Gautam Buddh Nagar has the highest GDDP of Rs 168718.95 crore at current prices and Rs 106557.82 crore at constant prices followed by Lucknow with GDDP of Rs 127190.09 crore at current prices and Rs 75909.52 crore at constant prices and Ghaziabad with GDDP of Rs 120288.26 crore at current prices and Rs 73843.73 crore at constant prices.

Kanpur Nagar with GDDP of Rs 74439.26 crore at current prices and Rs 45119.44 crore is at the fourth place while Agra is at fifth place with GDDP of Rs 71291.01 crore at current prices and Rs 41457.62 crore at constant prices.

Prayagraj is at sixth place with GDDP of Rs 68727.11 crore at current prices and Rs 40259.75 crore at constant prices. State's districts with lowest GDDP include Shravasti which figures at the bottom of the list with GDDP of Rs 8446.99 crore at current prices and Rs 4606.90 crore at the constant prices.

Chitrakoot is at the second place from the bottom with GDDP of Rs 9167.56 crore at current prices and Rs 5316.56 crore at constant prices. Auraiya is at the third place from the bottom with GDDP of Rs 10802.43 crore at current prices and Rs 6129.08 crore at constant prices.