

Connectivity

Uttar Pradesh Emerges as India's Infrastructure Engine

UP State Bureau

LUCKNOW

Once known mainly for its vast population and limited resources, Uttar Pradesh has today emerged as one of India's strongest growth engines. Backed by world-class infrastructure and fast-expanding connectivity, the state has scripted a new development story where road, rail, water and air together form the backbone of economic progress.

Under the leadership of Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath over the past nine years, Uttar



Pradesh has moved beyond policy announcements to visible on-ground transformation. Expressways, inland waterways, rail networks and airports are now seamlessly linking cities, villages and industrial hubs, strengthening the state's logistics ecosystem and investor confidence.

A historic milestone has been achieved in inland water transport through National Waterway-1 on the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly system. Stretching about 1,620 km from Prayagraj to Haldia, nearly 1,100 km of this waterway is operational in Uttar Pradesh. It has emerged as a

UP leads India in multi-modal connectivity: road, rail, water and air

vital logistics corridor, directly connecting Varanasi and Prayagraj with Kolkata and Haldia ports, cutting transport costs and promoting eco-friendly movement of goods.

Expressways have become the arteries of growth. With corridors like Yamuna, Agra-Lucknow, Purvanchal, Bundelkhand and Ganga Expressway, Uttar Pradesh

today accounts for nearly 55 percent of the country's expressways. These roads have reduced travel time and spurred industrial clusters, logistics parks, medical hubs and education corridors.

Air connectivity has also expanded rapidly. Sixteen domestic airports and international airports at Lucknow, Varanasi, Ayodhya and Kushinagar are placing the state on the global map. The upcoming Noida International Airport at Jewar is set to transform North India's aviation landscape.