

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2599
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05th AUGUST, 2025

NLM IN UTTAR PRADESH

2599. MS. IQRA CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) The details of funds allocated, sanctioned and disbursed to Uttar Pradesh under the sub-mission of National Livestock Mission (NLM) along the utilization retas, year-wise during the last five years;
- (b) The number of small and marginal livestock farmers, specially women, who are directly benefitted by NLM interventions, State and district-wise;
- (c) The details of improvements in breed productivity, fodder availability and diversifies income streams in such states; and
- (d) The steps taken by the Government to address the critical implementation gaps in the State, such as inadequate veterinary services, shortage of quality fodder and feed, lack of timely extension support, and difficulties faced by small farmers in accessing scheme benefits and credit linkages?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

- (a) The details of funds allocated, sanctioned and disbursed to Uttar Pradesh under the three sub-missions of National Livestock Mission (NLM), year-wise during the last five years is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

| Financial Year | Allocation | Sanctioned | Disbursed |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 2020-21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2021-22 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2022-23 | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| 2023-24 | 200 | 100 | 100 |
| 2024-25 | 771 | 671 | 671 |

The State Government has fully utilised the fund for the sanctioned amount.

- (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, under the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, is implementing the Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) as a sub-mission of the National Livestock Mission (NLM), with a strong emphasis on inclusive entrepreneurship, particularly supporting women entrepreneurs in the livestock sector. Under this programme, entrepreneurship components such as the establishment of rural poultry, sheep, goat, and pig farms, as well as feed and fodder units, are supported through a 50% capital subsidy for eligible entities.

Under the National Livestock Mission (NLM), efforts have been made to ensure inclusive support to small and marginal farmers, with a specific focus on women beneficiaries. As per the compiled data:

- A total of 220 projects have been approved across 61 districts, involving a total project cost of Rs. 111.22 Cr, loan amount of Rs 42.33 Cr and approved subsidy of Rs 47.29 Cr.
- Out of the total beneficiaries, 43 are women entrepreneurs, and 177 are male entrepreneurs, reflecting a growing but focused effort to include women in livestock-based entrepreneurship.
- These projects have resulted in a total subsidy release of Rs. 11.72 Cr, comprising Rs. 10.23 Cr first instalment disbursed to 87 projects and Rs. 1.49 Cr as second instalment disbursed to 9 projects.

The number of small and marginal livestock farmers, especially women, who are directly benefitted by NLM interventions, State-wise and district-wise is placed at annexure I & II.

(c) To address the shortage of quality fodder and enhance its availability across the country, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD), Government of India, has been supporting State Governments and Union Territories through the **Centrally Sponsored Scheme – National Livestock Mission (NLM)**. Since its inception in 2014–15, the scheme has included a dedicated **Sub-Mission on Feed and Fodder Development**. This mission was realigned in July 2021 and again in March 2024 to further enhance its impact, with a focus on the following key components:

1. **Assistance for Quality Fodder Seed Production:**

Incentives are provided to boost production of high-quality fodder seeds — ₹250/kg for breeder seeds, ₹150/kg for foundation seeds, and ₹100/kg for certified seeds.

2. **Entrepreneurial Activities in Feed and Fodder:**

Financial assistance is extended for infrastructure development related to hay, silage, Total Mixed Ration (TMR), fodder blocks, and storage facilities. Beneficiaries receive a **50% capital subsidy**, up to ₹50 lakh per project.

3. **Establishment of Seed Processing and Grading Infrastructure:**

Similar entrepreneurial support is offered for setting up seed processing and grading units, with a **50% subsidy** of the project cost, up to ₹50 lakh.

4. **Fodder Production from Degraded Non-Forest Lands:**

The scheme promotes fodder cultivation on non-arable lands, rangelands, grasslands, and degraded wastelands.

5. **Fodder Production from Forest Lands:**

In coordination with relevant forest departments, fodder cultivation initiatives are being extended to forest areas as well.

Additionally, under the **Central Sector Scheme – Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)**, operational since 2020–21, the Government is incentivizing investments by individual entrepreneurs, private companies, MSMEs, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Section 8 companies, and dairy cooperatives for setting up animal feed plants.

Since 2021–22, under the **Quality Fodder Seed Production component** of NLM, approximately **1.39 lakh tonnes of quality fodder seed** have been produced. An investment of **₹779.19 crore** has facilitated fodder cultivation over **27.80 lakh hectares**, leading to the production of **1529 lakh metric tonnes (MT)** of nutritious green fodder.

Under the **Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)** of NLM, **129 silage and TMR plants** have been approved. Out of these, **68 projects** have already received subsidies totaling **₹17.23 crore**, which will enable the **annual production of 4.69 lakh MT of silage**.

Enhancing Milk Productivity through Rashtriya Gokul Mission

The **Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)**, launched in December 2014, aims to develop and conserve indigenous cattle breeds, genetically upgrade the bovine population, and enhance milk production and productivity—making dairy farming more remunerative for farmers. Its measurable impact over the last decade includes:

• **Animal Productivity Growth:**

Between 2014–15 and 2022–23, the productivity of all bovine categories—descript and non-descript cattle, crossbred cattle, and buffaloes—**increased by 27%**, the highest rate globally. Specifically, productivity of indigenous and non-descript cattle rose by **35.38%**, from **927 kg/animal/year** in 2014–15 to **1255 kg/animal/year** in 2022–23. Buffalo productivity increased by **17.6%**, from **1880 kg** to **2211 kg/animal/year** during the same period.

• **Increase in Milking Animals:**

The number of animals in milk grew from **85.66 million in 2014–15 to 107.24 million in 2022–23**—a rise of **25.19%**. Among these, indigenous cattle in milk increased by **17.9%**, even though the overall bovine population did not significantly change between the Livestock Census of 2012 and 2019.

• **Conversion of Unproductive to Productive Animals:**

The Mission successfully converted previously unproductive animals into productive ones. Milk production from indigenous cattle surged by **57.90%**, from **29.48 million tonnes in 2014–15 to 46.65 million tonnes in 2019–20**. Buffalo milk production increased by **38.27%**, from **74.70 to 103.29 million tonnes** during the same period.

• **World-Leading Productivity Growth:**

Over the past 10 years, the **average productivity of cattle and buffaloes increased by 27%**, from **1640 kg/animal/year in 2013–14 to 2072 kg in 2023–24**, outperforming the **global average growth of 13%**.

Through synergistic implementation of the **National Livestock Mission**, **Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund**, and the **Rashtriya Gokul Mission**, the Government of India continues to build a robust, self-reliant livestock sector—ensuring nutritional security, rural livelihood development, and enhanced income for farmers across the country.

(d) The Department, under the National Livestock Mission (NLM), has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to bridge key implementation gaps that hinder effective livestock development at the grassroots level which are as follows

- i. National Livestock Mission Entrepreneurship Development Programme (NLM-EDP) has dedicated component of establishment of Silage, TMR, fodder block units and establishment of infrastructure for seed grading. These interventions help ensure the availability of nutritious, high-yielding, and preserved fodder throughout the year, reducing the dependency on seasonal green fodder and mitigating feed shortages, especially during lean periods
- ii. Recognizing the difficulties faced by small farmers in accessing credit and scheme benefits, the Government has taken targeted measures to simplify procedures and strengthen institutional linkages. The formation of a Central-Level Bankers Coordination Committee (CLBCC) and regular state-wise review meetings with banks have helped address lending-related bottlenecks. In addition, the deployment of nodal officers have helped expedite loan approvals and disbursal.
- iii. Furthermore, the NLM portal (nlm.udyamimitra) has been digitally automated, enabling applicants to apply online, track status, and receive alerts on key milestones.
- iv. A real-time dashboard is used for monitoring progress, improving transparency, and ensuring timely decision-making.

Livestock Health Disease Control Programme (LHDCP) is being implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) in all states/UTs . There are three components namely National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) for vaccination against Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis; Livestock Health and Disease Control (LH&DC) with sub - component namely Critical Animal Disease Control Programme (CADCP) for vaccination against Classical Swine Fever (CSF) and Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), Establishment & Strengthening of Veterinary Hospital and Dispensaries - Mobile Veterinary Units (ESVHD-MVU) and Assistance to States for Control Animal Disease (ASCAD) for vaccination against state prioritized disease like Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD), Rabies etc, strengthening of Laboratories, Training and culling compensation etc; a new component Pashu Aushadhi through PM- Kisan Samridhi Kendra and Cooperative Societies has been added to the LHDCP scheme for sale of generic veterinary medicines. Under ESVHD-MVU, 520 MVU's are operational for delivery of veterinary services at farmers doorstep in Uttar Pradesh resulting in filling up the gap of veterinary services.

Further, under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission, several strategic initiatives have been undertaken to develop and conserve indigenous bovine breeds and improve breed productivity. The Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme has covered over 9.16 crore animals, with 14.12 crore AIs performed and 5.54 crore farmers benefitted. The use of sex-sorted semen, capable of producing up to 90% female calves, has been a game changer—helping enhance milk production while reducing stray cattle. India has also indigenously developed this technology, reducing the cost from ₹800 to ₹250 per dose. Over 1.25 crore sex-sorted semen doses have been produced so far. In addition, over 38,000 trained MAITRIs are now delivering AI services at farmers' doorsteps, and the Progeny Testing and Pedigree Selection Programme has resulted in the production of over 4,200 high genetic merit bulls of indigenous breeds.

To further accelerate breed improvement, the Department has established 23 IVF labs across the country, producing nearly 27,000 viable embryos and resulting in over 2,300 calf births. A focused Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme using IVF and sex-sorted semen offers incentives to farmers for assured pregnancies. Indigenous IVF culture media has also been launched, reducing embryo production costs from ₹5,000 to ₹2,000. Additionally, 47 semen stations have been strengthened, and various awareness and outreach activities such as fertility camps, calf rallies, and farmer training programmes are being organized to promote the value and importance of indigenous breeds among farmers.

Annexure-I

| State | Fem ale | Mal e | Tot al Ap pro ved Ap plic atio n | Emp loy men t Gen erat ed | Total Farm ers impa cted | Total Projec t Cost (Rs. in cr) | Loan Amou nt | Total Appro ved subsid y (Rs. In cr) | No. of Applicati on 1st Instalmen t subsidy released | Subsidy Amount Released 1st Installmen t (Rs. In Cr) | No. of Applicatio n 2nd Instalment subsidy released | Subsidy Amount Released 2nd Installment (Rs. In Cr) | Total Subsidy Amount Released (Rs. In Cr) |
|----------------------|------------|----------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Andhra Pradesh | 83 | 211 | 294 | 837 | 1673 | 252.22 | 104.12 | 118.65 | 168 | 35.73 | 24 | 5.27 | 41.00 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 13 | 33 | 46 | 137 | 273 | 30.73 | 11.38 | 12.99 | 30 | 4.05 | 3 | 0.37 | 4.42 |
| Assam | 5 | 35 | 40 | 3508 | 7015 | 26.26 | 10.01 | 11.09 | 20 | 3.41 | 3 | 0.45 | 3.85 |
| Bihar | 1 | 1 | 2 | 26 | 52 | 0.70 | 0.19 | 0.28 | 2 | 0.14 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| Chhattisgarh | 6 | 21 | 27 | 824 | 1647 | 16.50 | 7.01 | 6.19 | 11 | 1.22 | 4 | 0.37 | 1.60 |
| Gujarat | 1 | 5 | 6 | 21 | 42 | 2.99 | 0.96 | 1.40 | 1 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.25 |
| Haryana | 4 | 17 | 21 | 105 | 210 | 14.68 | 6.13 | 6.29 | 6 | 1.09 | 0 | 0.00 | 1.09 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 3 | 14 | 17 | 76 | 152 | 9.14 | 3.91 | 3.90 | 6 | 1.10 | 1 | 0.15 | 1.25 |
| Jammu And Kashmir | 3 | 24 | 27 | 97 | 194 | 12.23 | 5.72 | 4.80 | 8 | 1.08 | 2 | 0.47 | 1.54 |
| Jharkhand | 0 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 50 | 1.16 | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Karnataka | 279 | 857 | 1136 | 6917 | 13833 | 802.51 | 272.44 | 379.82 | 488 | 91.41 | 117 | 21.90 | 113.31 |
| Kerala | 3 | 12 | 15 | 1988 | 3976 | 8.55 | 3.44 | 3.88 | 12 | 1.59 | 0 | 0.00 | 1.59 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 87 | 397 | 484 | 7735 | 15470 | 358.14 | 135.63 | 165.10 | 286 | 52.78 | 60 | 9.03 | 61.81 |
| Maharashtra | 80 | 286 | 366 | 5527 | 11054 | 216.80 | 79.78 | 101.90 | 176 | 27.66 | 29 | 4.49 | 32.16 |
| Manipur | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 2.20 | 1.00 | 0.60 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mizoram | 18 | 61 | 79 | 762 | 1523 | 50.82 | 24.41 | 18.84 | 59 | 7.75 | 15 | 2.24 | 9.99 |
| Nagaland | 19 | 59 | 78 | 672 | 1343 | 35.76 | 3.03 | 17.25 | 60 | 6.63 | 0 | 0.00 | 6.63 |
| Odisha | 3 | 0 | 3 | 61 | 121 | 3.00 | 1.12 | 1.33 | 1 | 0.19 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.19 |
| Puducherry | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0.64 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Punjab | 4 | 17 | 21 | 107 | 213 | 16.16 | 6.49 | 5.88 | 13 | 2.06 | 2 | 0.33 | 2.39 |
| Rajasthan | 29 | 143 | 172 | 786 | 1572 | 90.16 | 33.71 | 38.93 | 88 | 12.52 | 8 | 0.85 | 13.37 |
| Sikkim | 2 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 34 | 5.59 | 2.42 | 2.42 | 4 | 0.45 | 1 | 0.12 | 0.58 |
| Tamil Nadu | 46 | 135 | 181 | 1721 | 3441 | 117.91 | 45.97 | 51.68 | 81 | 13.64 | 12 | 1.98 | 15.62 |
| Telangana | 111 | 381 | 492 | 1538 | 3076 | 437.20 | 180.65 | 211.18 | 252 | 56.79 | 29 | 6.66 | 63.45 |

Annexure-I

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| Tripura | 6 | 20 | 26 | 112 | 224 | 19.64 | 7.73 | 7.29 | 15 | 2.37 | 2 | 0.30 | 2.67 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 43 | 177 | 220 | 3459 | 6918 | 111.22 | 42.33 | 47.29 | 87 | 10.23 | 9 | 1.49 | 11.72 |
| Uttarakhand | 9 | 61 | 70 | 3163 | 6325 | 30.73 | 12.21 | 12.95 | 31 | 4.40 | 7 | 1.08 | 5.47 |
| West Bengal | 1 | 12 | 13 | 852 | 1704 | 7.08 | 2.80 | 3.06 | 5 | 0.85 | 0 | 0.00 | 0.85 |
| Grand Total | 859 | 2994 | 3853 | 41074 | 82147 | 2680.75 | 1005.34 | 1235.79 | 1910 | 339.40 | 328 | 57.54 | 396.94 |

Annexure-II

| Sl No. | Name of District | Femal e | Mal e | Projects Approve d | Projec t Cost (Rs. in Cr) | Loan Amoun t (Rs. in Cr) | Approve d subsidy (Rs. in Cr) | Projects with 1st Instalmen t Amount released | 1st Instalmen t Amount released (Rs. in Cr) | Projects with 2nd Instalmen t Amount released | 2nd Instalmen t Subsidy Released (Rs. in Cr) | Total subsid y (Rs. in Cr) |
|--------|------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | Agra | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1.46 | 0.50 | 0.65 | 2 | 0.33 | | 0 | 0.33 |
| 2 | Aligarh | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.00 | 0.79 | 0.93 | 2 | 0.46 | | 0 | 0.46 |
| 3 | Ambedkar Nagar | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2.27 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 2 | 0.35 | | 0 | 0.35 |
| 4 | Amethi | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 0.25 | 0.34 | 1 | 0.17 | | 0 | 0.17 |
| 5 | Amroha | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.40 | 0.16 | 0.15 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Auraiya | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 0.40 | 0.50 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 7 | Ayodhya | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1.76 | 0.60 | 0.79 | 2 | 0.34 | | 0 | 0.34 |
| 8 | Azamgarh | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2.80 | 1.01 | 1.07 | 1 | 0.05 | | 0 | 0.05 |
| 9 | Baghpat | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1.00 | 0.36 | 0.40 | 2 | 0.17 | | 0 | 0.17 |
| 10 | Balrampur | 1 | | 1 | 0.68 | 0.31 | 0.30 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 11 | Banda | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4.60 | 1.38 | 2.23 | 3 | 0.37 | 1 | 0.093 | 0.46 |
| 12 | Bara Banki | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1.80 | 0.72 | 0.90 | 2 | 0.40 | | 0 | 0.40 |
| 13 | Bareilly | 0 | 6 | 6 | 3.88 | 1.40 | 1.57 | 4 | 0.41 | | 0 | 0.41 |
| 14 | Bhadohi | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.15 | 0.54 | 0.50 | 1 | 0.25 | | 0 | 0.25 |
| 15 | Bijnor | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.70 | 0.28 | 0.30 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 16 | Budaun | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2.09 | 1.03 | 0.77 | 2 | 0.29 | | 0 | 0.29 |
| 17 | Bulandshahr | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3.87 | 1.28 | 1.74 | 3 | 0.65 | 1 | 0.15 | 0.80 |
| 18 | Chandauli | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.22 | 0.10 | 0.10 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 19 | Deoria | 3 | 10 | 13 | 3.84 | 1.62 | 1.50 | 4 | 0.17 | | 0 | 0.17 |
| 20 | Etah | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.88 | 0.35 | 0.43 | 1 | 0.07 | | 0 | 0.07 |
| 21 | Etawah | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1.35 | 0.62 | 0.55 | 3 | 0.24 | | 0 | 0.24 |
| 22 | Farrukhabad | 1 | | 1 | 0.20 | 0.08 | 0.08 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 23 | Fatehpur | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2.60 | 1.01 | 1.17 | 2 | 0.18 | | 0 | 0.18 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|----|----|------|------|------|---|------|---|------|------|
| 24 | Firozabad | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1.90 | 0.69 | 0.68 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 25 | Gautam Buddha Nagar | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.76 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 1 | 0.15 | | 0 | 0.15 |
| 26 | Ghaziabad | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2.40 | 0.91 | 1.08 | 2 | 0.37 | 2 | 0.37 | 0.74 |
| 27 | Ghazipur | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2.40 | 0.96 | 1.13 | 3 | 0.19 | | 0 | 0.19 |
| 28 | Gorakhpur | 2 | 12 | 14 | 6.96 | 2.86 | 2.90 | 6 | 0.91 | | 0 | 0.91 |
| 29 | Hamirpur | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2.51 | 0.96 | 1.15 | 1 | 0.05 | | 0 | 0.05 |
| 30 | Hardoi | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3.00 | 1.10 | 0.64 | 1 | 0.25 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.50 |
| 31 | Jalaun | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.40 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 1 | 0.05 | | 0 | 0.05 |
| 32 | Jhansi | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.50 | 0.10 | 0.25 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 33 | Kanpur Dehat | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2.93 | 1.36 | 1.14 | 1 | 0.10 | | 0 | 0.10 |
| 34 | Kanpur Nagar | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1.45 | 0.53 | 0.64 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 35 | Kaushambi | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2.85 | 0.89 | 1.30 | 4 | 0.34 | | 0 | 0.34 |
| 36 | Kheri | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 0.39 | 0.49 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 37 | Kushinagar | 6 | 7 | 13 | 4.23 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 5 | 0.29 | | 0 | 0.29 |
| 38 | Lucknow | 0 | 6 | 6 | 2.52 | 0.90 | 1.14 | 4 | 0.46 | 2 | 0.38 | 0.84 |
| 39 | Mahoba | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.45 | 0.20 | 0.14 | 1 | 0.07 | | 0 | 0.07 |
| 40 | Mahrajganj | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 1 | 0.25 | | 0 | 0.25 |
| 41 | Mainpuri | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.75 | 0.83 | 0.65 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 42 | Mathura | 1 | | 1 | 0.79 | 0.29 | 0.30 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 43 | Mau | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.23 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 1 | 0.03 | | 0 | 0.03 |
| 44 | Meerut | 0 | 7 | 7 | 3.43 | 0.90 | 1.43 | 2 | 0.21 | | 0 | 0.21 |
| 45 | Mirzapur | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.42 | 0.18 | 0.19 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 46 | Muzaffarnagar | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3.35 | 1.18 | 1.52 | 3 | 0.53 | 1 | 0.15 | 0.68 |
| 47 | Pilibhit | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.10 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 48 | Pratapgarh | 1 | | 1 | 1.07 | 0.45 | 0.50 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 49 | Prayagraj | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.22 | 0.80 | 1.00 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 50 | Rae Bareli | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0.85 | 0.36 | 0.39 | 1 | 0.05 | | 0 | 0.05 |
| 51 | Rampur | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.83 | 0.42 | 0.30 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 52 | Saharanpur | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.70 | 0.25 | 0.32 | 1 | 0.07 | | 0 | 0.07 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|-----|-----|------------|-------|-------|----|-------|---|------|-------|
| 53 | Sambhal | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2.00 | 0.80 | 0.94 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 54 | Shahjahanpur | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1.71 | 0.64 | 0.77 | 1 | 0.15 | | 0 | 0.15 |
| 55 | Shrawasti | 1 | | 1 | 0.40 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 1 | 0.08 | | 0 | 0.08 |
| 56 | Siddharthnagar | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1.87 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 1 | 0.05 | | 0 | 0.05 |
| 57 | Sitapur | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.60 | 0.08 | 0.18 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 58 | Sonbhadra | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.63 | 0.26 | 0.30 | | 0.00 | | 0 | 0.00 |
| 59 | Sultanpur | 0 | 8 | 8 | 3.20 | 0.88 | 1.49 | 2 | 0.25 | 1 | 0.10 | 0.35 |
| 60 | Unnao | 2 | 5 | 7 | 3.60 | 1.39 | 1.60 | 2 | 0.16 | | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| 61 | Varanasi | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2.58 | 1.23 | 1.07 | 4 | 0.29 | | 0.00 | 0.29 |
| | Grand Total | 43 | 177 | 220 | 111.2 2 | 42.33 | 47.29 | 87 | 10.23 | 9 | 1.49 | 11.72 |