



UP - PCS

Provincial Civil Services

Prelims & Mains

Uttar Pradesh Public Service Commission, Prayagraj

General Studies

Uttar Pradesh GK & Current Affairs



UP - PSC

UTTAR PRADESH GK & CURRENT AFFAIRS

UP ART AND CULTURE

S.No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
1.	Cultural Heritage of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cultural Heritage of UP	1
2.	Arts of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paintings• Metal Ware• Pottery• Terracotta	2
3.	Folk Dance and Music of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Folk dances• Folk Music of Uttar Pradesh	10
4.	Language and Literature of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Language of Uttar Pradesh• Dialects Spoken in Uttar Pradesh	16
5.	Crafts of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carpet• Embroidery Craft• Hand Printing• Inlay Work• Pottery• Stone Craft• Terracotta Craft• Wood Carving• Glass Ware	18
6.	Architecture and Sculptures of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dhamekh Stupa of Sarnath• Bhitargaon Temple Kanpur• Dashavatara Temple, Deogarh• Fatehpur Sikri architecture• Agra Fort• Taj mahal• Allahabad Public Library• All Saints Cathedral, Allahabad• Kanpur Memorial Church• Chaukhandi Stupa, Koshambi• Parshvanath Digambar and Shwetambar Jain Temples, Varanasi• Bharat Mata Temple, Varanasi• Imambara, Lucknow• Dewa Sharif Dargah, Lucknow• Allahabad Fort	20

7	Fairs & Festivals of UP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kumbh and the Ardh Kumbh • Ramlila • Ram Navmi Mela • Shravan Jhula Mela • Barsana Holi • Kampil Fair, Kampil • Taj Mahotsava • Yoga Festival at Varanasi & Allahabad • Ganga Festival, Varanasi • Kailash Fair • Bateshwar Fair • Dewa Mela, Barabanki • Rambarat • Janamashtami • Kartik Poornima • Sardhana Christian Fair, Meerut • Magh Fair • Rath Fair • Gau Charan Fair • Bhai Dooj or Yam Dvitya Fair • Nauchandi Fair • Shakumbhari Fair 	26
8	Major GI tagged items of UP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banarasi Brocades and Sarees • Allahabad Surkha Guava • Lucknow Chikankari • Malihabadi Dusseheri • Chunar Balua Patthar • Bhadohi Carpets • Kalanamak Rice • Firozabad Glass • Kannauj Perfume • Kanpur Saddlery • Varanasi Glass Beads • Agra Durrie • Farrukhabad Prints • Khurja Pottery • Varanasi Soft Stone Jali Work • Lucknow Zardozi • Moradabad Metal Craft • Saharanpur Wood Craft • Meerut Scissors • Banaras Gulabi Meenakari Craft • Mirzapur Handmade Durrie • Nizamabad Black Pottery • Varanasi Wooden Lacquerware & Toys • Ghazipur Wall Hanging • Benaras Metal Repouse Craft • Gorakhpur Terracotta 	30

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY OF UP

S.No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
1.	Ancient History of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prehistoric History of Uttar Pradesh• Harappa Civilization• Vedic age (C. 1500 – c. 500 BCE)• Age of Mahajanapadas (6th century B.C.)• Buddhism and Jainism• Post-Vedic Period• Post Gupta	38
2.	Early Medieval Age <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tripartite struggle for Kannauj• Gurjar Pratihara• Medieval History of Uttar Pradesh	52

MODERN HISTORY

S.No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
1.	British Conquest of Awadh <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Battle of Buxar• Annexation of Awadh (1856)	56
2.	Revolt of 1857 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Centres of 1857 Revolt in Uttar Pradesh	58
3.	Peasant Movements in Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kisan Sabha movement• Eka Movement• Nai-Dhobi Bandh movement• All India Kisan Sabha (AIKS)	61
4.	Indian National Congress <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Lucknow session, 1916• Revolutionary movement in UP	64
5.	Indian National Movement <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non - cooperation Movement(NCM)• Civil Disobedience movement• Quit India Movement(QIM)• Freedom Fighters from Uttar Pradesh	67

UTTAR PRADESH GEOGRAPHY

S.No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
1.	Geographical Feature of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location and Extent of Uttar Pradesh • Geological Structure • Physical Divisions of Uttar Pradesh 	74
2.	River and Drainage System of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River of Uttar Pradesh • Rivers originating from Vindhya ranges or the plateau region • Lakes of Uttar Pradesh 	81
3.	The Climate of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification of Climate • Rainfall 	89
4.	Soil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification of Soil 	91
5.	Mineral Resource of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metallic Minerals • Non-metallic Minerals • Mining Policy of Uttar Pradesh, 2017 	95
6.	Hazard Profile of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood • Drought • Earthquakes 	99
7	Natural Vegetation and Wildlife <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation and Flora • India State of Forest Report (ISFR) 2021 	104
8	Major Environmental Issues in Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air pollution • Water pollution • Soil pollution • Noise pollution 	111
9	Uttar Pradesh Census 2011	120

POLITY

S.No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
1.	Administrative System of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Divisional Administration • District administration 	125
2.	Panchayati Raj System Of UP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Policy of Panchayati Raj Department • Major schemes implemented by Panchayats 	131
3.	Education, Educational Infrastructure And Educational Policy Of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Educational Policy 	134
4.	Health, Health Infrastructure And Health Policy Of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction • Health Infrastructure • Health Policy 	136
5.	Governors of UP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of Governors so far • Key Facts about Governor 	138
6.	Chief Ministers of UP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of Chief Ministers (CM) of Uttar Pradesh 	140
7.	Election Statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major statistics from the Uttar Pradesh assembly elections 2022 	143
8.	PMs from UP so far <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PMs from UP 	144
9.	Uttar Pradesh Population Policy 2021-2030 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aims of the policy • Provisions of UP Population Policy 	146

ECONOMY

S.No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
1.	Features of Economy of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UP at a glance • Basics of UP Economy • Developments post-economic reforms:- • Challenges for UP Economy • Intra-Regional Disparities, Inequality and Poverty in Uttar Pradesh 	149
2.	Main Features of budget of Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Highlights • Policy Highlights • UP's Economy • Budget Estimates for 2021-22 • Expenditure in 2021-22 • Receipts in 2021-22 • GST Compensation • Deficits, Debts and FRBM Targets for 2021-22 • Comparison of states' expenditure on key sectors • Recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission for 2021-26 	153
3.	Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport • Power generation • Telecom penetration • Urban infrastructure • Social Infrastructure in UP 	161
4.	Industry in Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agro-based Industries in Uttar Pradesh • Growth of industry • List of Major Industrial Centers/Districts of Uttar Pradesh • Minerals and Heavy Industries • Major Industrial policies of UP • List Of District Wise Products Under Uttar Pradesh Odop Scheme • Tourism Industry in UP 	173
5.	Employment in UP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of unemployment in UP • Educated Unemployment • U.P. Skill Development Mission 	183
6.	Agriculture in Uttar Pradesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agro Climate Regions of Uttar Pradesh • Crop Production In Uttar Pradesh • List of Important Horticultural Crops of Uttar Pradesh • State Agriculture Policy 2013 • Source of Irrigation • Ken Betwa River Link • Livestock in Uttar Pradesh 	187

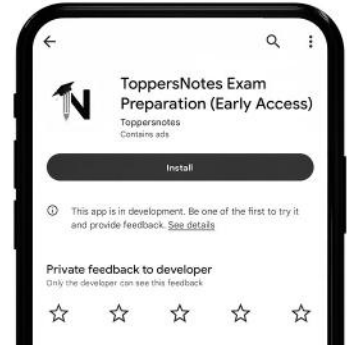
Dear Aspirant,
Thank you for making the right decision by choosing ToppersNotes.
To use the QR codes in the book, Please follow the below steps :-



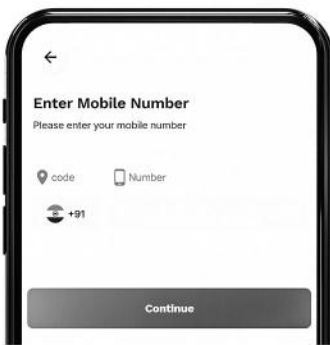
To install the app, scan the QR code with your mobile phone camera or Google Lens



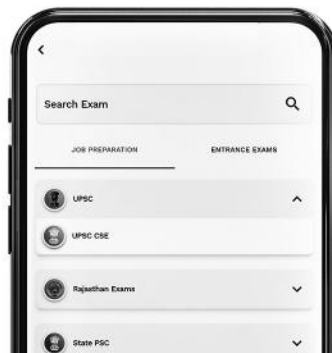
ToppersNotes Exam Preparation app



Download the app from Google play store



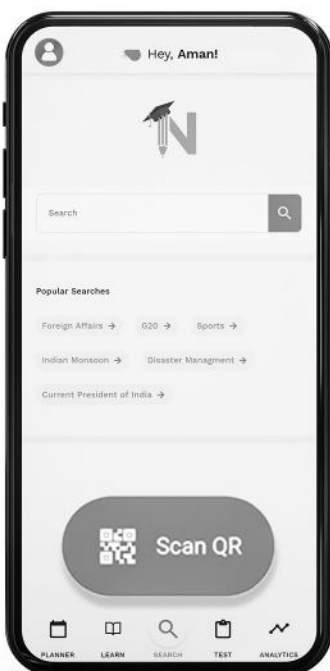
To Login enter your phone number



Choose your exam



Click on search Button



Click on Scan QR



Choose the QR from book



- Solution Videos
- Concept Videos
- Doubt Videos



- Additional Learning Material



- Topic wise practice
- Weakness analysis



- Rank Predictor
- Test Practice

For any help,
write us at hello@toppersnotes.com or
whatsapp on 7665641122.

Thank You!!

for Choosing Toppersnotes

50% OFF

USE CODE : **TOPPER50**

Coupon valid only for 30 days after purchase.



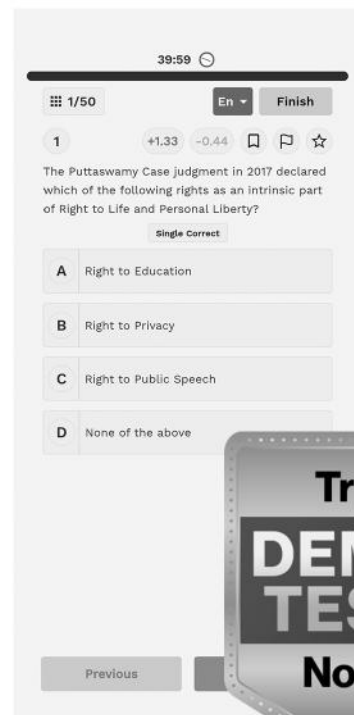
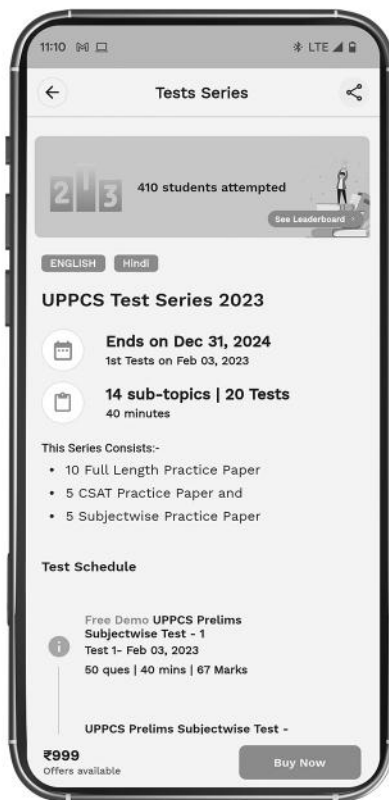
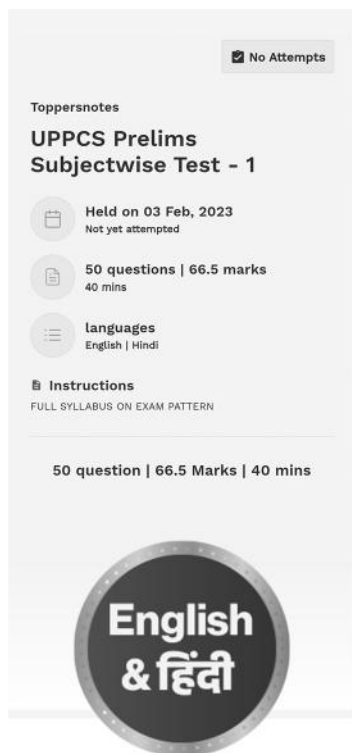
*Just
for
you!!*



Scan the QR code and login
from your registered phone number

UPPCS TEST SERIES

~~₹1499~~ ~~₹999~~ **₹499**
(After coupon)



- 5 Subject-wise Test
- 10 Full Length Test
- 5 CSAT Test
- Based on Latest syllabus.
- UP Centric question according to new pattern
- Bilingual
- Comprehensive coverage
- High-quality questions
- Detailed explanations
- Performance analysis
- Flexibility - At your own pace
- Peer comparison on leader board
- Affordable pricing
- Designed by Toppers and top faculty.

UP Art & Culture

1

CHAPTER

Cultural Heritage of Uttar Pradesh

Cultural Heritage of UP

- UP - one of the **most ancient cradles** of Indian culture.
- **Antiquities** found in **Banda** (Bundelkhand), **Mirzapur** and **Meerut** link its history to the **early stone age** and **Harappan** era.
- **Chalk drawings** or **dark red drawings** by primitive men are extensively found in the **Vindhya ranges** of **Mirzapur** districts.
- **Utensils** discovered in Atrangi-Khera, Kaushambi, Rajghat and Sonkh.
- **Copper articles** - Kanpur, Unnao, Mirzapur, Mathura.
- **Population** - **Indo-Dravidian** ethnic group.
 - Only a **small population** in the **Himalayan** region displays **Asiatic origins**.
- **Hindus**: 80 %, **Muslims**: > 15% and **other religious** communities include Sikhs, Christians, Jain and Buddhists.
- **Traditional handicrafts** - textiles, metalware, woodwork, ceramics, stonework, dolls, leather products, ivory articles, Paper-Mache articles made of horns, bone, cane and bamboo, perfume and musical instruments.
- **Cottage crafts** - Varanasi, Azamgarh, Maunath Bhanjan, Ghazipur, Meerut, Moradabad and Agra.
- **Carpets** - Bhadohi and Mirzapur.
- **Silks and brocades** - Varanasi
- **Ornamental brassware** - Moradabad
- **Chikan** (a type of embroidery) work - Lucknow
- **Ebony work** - Nagina
- **Glassware** - Firozabad
- **Carved woodwork** - Saharanpur.
- **Traditional pottery centres** - Khurja, Chunar, Lucknow, Rampur, Bulandshahr, Aligarh and Azamgarh.
- **Exquisite brass utility articles** - Moradabad.
- **Minakari** on silver, gold and diamond-cut silver ornaments - Varanasi and Lucknow.

2

CHAPTER

Arts of Uttar Pradesh

Paintings

- Can be traced back to **prehistoric times**.
 - **Eg.** The cave paintings of Sonbhadra and Chitrakoot depict scenes of hunting, war, festivals, dances, romantic life and animals.
- The **culture of painting** in UP developed the most during the **Mughal period** aka “The **golden period of painting**”.
- **Attained its peak** during the **reign of Jahangir**.
- Art of painting reached the **epitome of perfection** in the area of **Bundelkhand** when the king of **Orchha** reconstructed the temple of **Keshav Dev** in **Mathura**.
 - The **paintings of Mathura, Gokul, Vrindavan and Govardhan** depict scenes from the life of **Lord Krishna**.
- **Other major schools**- Garhwal school which was patronized by the king.

Rock Paintings

- **Painted rock shelters** - Chandauli, Sonbhadra, Mirzapur, Allahabad, Chitrakoot and Banda in northern Vindhyas and around Fatehpur Sikri and Agra in the Aravalli ranges.

Major Rock Paintings

Rock Paintings	About
Mirzapur and Sonbhadra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vindhya and the Kaimur ranges - 250 rock art sites. • Range from the mesolithic to the chalcolithic ages. • Major sites - Panchmukhi Rock Shelters (8 km from Robertsganj), Kauwa Khoh Rock Shelters (near Churk), Lakhania Rock Shelters (22 km from Robertsganj) and Lakhma caves (near Baghma).
Kauva Khoh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biggest rock shelter site in UP • Houses the largest repertoire of Rock paintings
Wyndham Falls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Found near the source of the Wyndham waterfall.
Likhaniya Dari	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located along the course of a drainage line of a mountain-fed stream known locally as the Garai river.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One painted panel is estimated to be painted continuously from Prehistory to the Historic period and contains upwards of fifty painted icons.
Chuna Dari Cave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A very large and deep cave that bears many more paintings than Likhaniya Dari. Occur along the Garai river Full of painted icons and thematic panels mostly in red geru and occasionally in black. Except for the paintings which occur on the ceiling of the cave and have therefore survived defacement, most of the red paintings peep from below several layers of copious modern-day graffiti which has nearly obliterated the art Also development of a calcareous deposit on rocks which sometimes obliterates paintings which are older.
Morhana Pahar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occur on top of a rocky plateau on a tableland. The rock art imagery is far too large, indeed over hundreds of depictions spread over some sixteen shelters.
Other Destinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cave shelters of Lakhania, Panchmukhi, lakhma

Metal Ware

- Largest **Brass** and **copper-making region** in India.
 - Copper utensils** - Etawah, Varanasi, and Sitapur.
 - Ritual articles** - copper-like Tamra Patra, panch Patras, sinhasans, and the kanchanthals (plates for offering flowers and sweets).
- Varanasi** - icon-casting.
- Moradabad** - Metal handicrafts.
 - Engraving** - embellishing metal ware - Moradabad.

Pottery

- Khurja** is also well known for its cheap ceramic pottery.
 - Done with **relief work** and the **colours** used are not **loud** or **dark**.
 - Orange, light red** and **brown** against the **plain, white background**.
 - Floral designs** in sky blue are a visual delight.
 - Famous for its **pitcher-shaped vessel**.
- Chunar** - potters glaze the wares with a brown slip that is interlarded with myriad other hues.
- Meerut** and **Hapur** - excellent water containers.
 - Adorned with striking designs and floral patterns.
 - Weirdly shaped spouts.

- **Chinhat** - glazed pottery.
 - **Blue and brown colours** - used by the artisans.
 - **White or cream surfaces**.
 - Generally, adhere to the **geometric designs**.
- **Nizamabad** - black pottery.
 - **Articles** are fired in an **enclosed kiln** with **rice husks**.
 - **Smoke** generated imparts the **black** colour.
 - **Designs** etched on the **dry surface** filled with **silver paint** made from **zinc** and **mercury**.
 - **Glossy look** - vessels coated with lacquer when they are still hot.

Terracotta

- Among the **clay products** of **Uttar Pradesh**, the **wares** of the **potters** of **Gorakhpur** are **well known**.
 - **Animal figures** like **horses** and **elephants** with **hand-appliquéd ornamentation**.
 - **Figures of goddesses** convened into **lamps**, **mother** and **child motifs**, and other **ritual objects** are all **crafted** here by hand.
- **Potters** in **Uttar Pradesh** make both **utilitarian** as well as **decorative ware** from **clay**.
 - The **throwing** is done by only **men** as **women** getting **involved** in this stage is **considered inauspicious** whereas **women** carry out the **remaining stages** of this **craft**.
 - **Hindu potters**- Prajapati
 - **Muslim potters** - Kasgars.
 - **Hindus** do not use the **ware twice**, the **decorative element** is **done away with** while the **opposite** happens in the **pottery** produced by the **Kasgars** where the **finishing** and **ornamentation** are **specifically taken care of**.

Jewellery

- **Lucknow** is **well known** for its **jewellery** and **enamelling work**.
- **Exquisite silverware** with patterns of **hunting scenes**, **snakes** and **roses** are very **popular**.
- The **Bidri** and **Zarbuland silver work** of **Lucknow** find expressions on excellent pieces of **huqqa farshi**, **jewel boxes**, **trays**, **bowls**, **cufflinks**, **cigarette holders** etc.
- **Renowned ivory** and **bone carving** with **motifs** of **flowers**, **leaves**, **creepers**, **trees**, **birds** and **animals** are widely produced in **Lucknow**.
- The **master craftsmen** create intricate terms like **knives**, **lampshades**, **shirtpins** and **small toys**.

Perfume

- "**Attars**" or **perfumes** are also produced in **Lucknow** since the **19th century**.
- The **Lucknow perfumes** experimented with and succeeded in making **attar** with **delicate** and **lasting fragrances** that are made from various **aromatic herbs**, **species**, **sandal oil**, **musk**, essence of **flowers** and **leaves**.
- The famous **Lucknow fragrances** are **khus**, **keora**, **chameli**, **zafron** and **agar**.

Tourism

- National and international tourists - > 71 million domestic tourists (in 2003) and almost 25% of the all-India foreign tourists.
- Circuits listed by department of tourism, Government of UP, 2011:

Circuit	Districts and Regions covered
Agra Braj Circuit	Agra, Mathura, Vrindavan, Fatehpur Sikri, Soor Sarovar, Chambal
Buddhist Circuit	Kapilavastu, Sarnath, Varanasi, Sravasti, Sankisa, Kaushambi, Kushinagar, Lumbini, Bodh Gaya.
Bundelkhand Circuit	Jhansi, Mahoba, Kakramath, Kalinjar, Deogarh, Samthar, Datia, Khajuraho, Chanderi, Baruasagar, Orchha.
Awadh-Ayodhya Circuit	Lucknow, Kukrail, Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary, Ayodhya, Naimisharnya, Devasharif, Bithoor.
Varanasi and Vindhyaachal Circuit	Varanasi, Vindhyaachal, Pannagar, Chunar, Allahabad, Kaimoor Wild Life Sanctuary, Chandra Prabha Wild Life Sanctuary
Mahabharata Circuit	Hastinapur, Baghpat, Bijnor
Ram Van-Gaman Yatra Circuit	Ayodhya, Bharatkund, Belha Devi-Pratapgarh, Shrangverpur, Allahabad, Chitrakoot
Circuit related to 1st War of Independence, 1857	Jhansi, Meerut, Lucknow, Raibareilly, Unnao, Kanpur, Bithoor, Sitapur, Badaun, Bareilly, Hathras, Shahjahanpur, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Gorakhpur, Devaria, Azamgarh, Balia, Varanasi, Allahabad
Jain Circuit	Shravasti, Kaushambi, Allahabad, Ayodhya, Faizabad, Ronahi, Kampil, Hastinapur, Sauripur, Agra, Banaras, Kushinagar.
Sikh Circuit	Gurudwara Pakki Sangat (Allahabad) - Gurudwara Ahrora, Gurudwara Chota and Gurudwara Bhuli (Mirzapur) - Gurudwara Nichibagh, Gurudwara Gurubagh (Varanasi) - Guru Teg Bahadur Ji ki Tapsthal, Chachakpur, Gurudwara Paasmandal (Jaunpur) - Gurudwara Brahmkund (Ayodhya) - Gurudwara Ahilyaganj (Lucknow) - Gurudwara Singh Sabha (Mathura) - Gurudwara Hathighat, Gurudwara Guru ka Taal (Agra).
Sufi Circuit	Fatehpur Sikri, Pampur, Badaun, Bareilly, Lucknow, Kakori, Dewasharif (Barabanki), Bahraich, Kichocha Sharif, Kade Shah - Kada (Kaushambi), Allahabad, Kantit Sharif (Mirzapur).
Christian Circuit	Meerut-Sardhana, Agra, Kanpur, Lucknow, Allahabad, Varanasi, Gorakhpur.
Handicraft Circuit	Lucknow, Agra, Aligarh, Firozabad, Rampur, Kanpur, Kannauj, Vrindavan, Muradabad, Khurja, Varanasi, Bhadohi, Mirzapur, Chunar, Jaunpur, Gorakhpur.

- **Agra** - 3 world heritage sites, Taj Mahal, Agra Fort and the nearby Fatehpur Sikri.
 - **Taj Mahal**
 - A mausoleum built by Mughal emperor **Shah Jahan** in memory of its beloved wife **Mumtaz Mahal**.
 - aka “the **jewel of Muslim** art in India and one of the **universally admired masterpieces** of the world’s **heritage**.”
 - **Agra fort**
 - 2.5 km northwest of **Taj Mahal**.
 - Described as a **walled palatial city**.
 - **Fatehpur Sikri**
 - World famous **16th-century capital city** near **Agra**,
 - By the Mughal emperor **Akbar**.
- **Varanasi** - one of the **oldest cities** in the world.
 - Famous for its **Ghats** (bathing steps along the river), full of **pilgrims** year-round who come to bathe in the sacred Ganga river.
- **Mathura**- colourful celebration of the **holi** festivals.
- **Prayagraj**- **Magh Mela** festival - held on the banks of the Ganga.
 - **Organised** on a larger scale **every 12th year**
 - aka **Kumbh Mela**, where over 10 million Hindu pilgrims congregate-proclaimed as one of the largest gatherings of human beings in the world.
- **Ghazipur** - **Ganga Ghat**, **Tomb** of British potentate **Lord Cornwallis**, maintained by archaeological survey of India.
- **Lucknow** - Bara Imambara and Chhota Imambara.
 - Damaged complex of the **Oudh-British resident’s quarters**, which are being restored.
- **Bareilly** / “**Nath Nagari**” - “The Jhumka City” and “Bamboo City”.
 - **5 nath temple** in Bareilly
 - A **mediator city** between Lucknow and NCR Delhi.

Tribes of Uttar Pradesh

Tribes	About
Agariya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Area- Mirzapur ● Language- Hindi, Agariya language and Chhatisgarhi
Aheria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● aka Aheri, Aheriya, Ahiria, Baheliya, Bahelia, Herbi, Beta, Heri, Hersi, karwal, Hesi, Karbal, Thori, Naik or Turi etc ● Speak mainly Hindi as they are believers of Hindu religion.
Baiga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Practices ‘shifting cultivation’ / Dahiya cultivation in the forest.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Tattooing is an integral part of their lifestyle. ● Lead a semi-nomadic life.
Beldar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Area - Lakhimpur, Barabanki, Gonda, Khari, Gorakhpur, Ginda, Sitapur, Faizabad etc. ● An occupational caste and their traditional occupation is that of the navvies.
Bhoksa/ Buksa people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Speak Buksa language which can be compared to Rana Tharu. ● Worship the tribal deity of Shakumbari Devi. ● Involved in cultivating land and many works as mountain guides ● Have some distinct settlements and they do not share the same with any caste of tribal grouping.
Bind Tribe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Belong to the Other Backward Caste. ● Originated from the Vindhya Hills located in the central part of India. ● Main occupation - making the reed mats ● Languages - Awadhi and Bhojpuri ● Practice Hinduism and follow its customs.
Chero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Southeastern Uttar Pradesh - Kol and Bhar, Muzaffarpur to Allahabad ● Mainly involved in agriculture and animal husbandry. ● Also, collect the Mahua flower that is available locally to be sold in the markets. ● Not endogamous.
Ghasiya or Ghasia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A Hindu caste. ● Have the status of the scheduled caste and are found in Uttar Pradesh. ● Area - Sonbhadra and Mirzapur ● Follow clan exogamy strictly. ● Language - Hindi in Bundelkhandi dialect.
Kanjar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● aka Marwari Kumar, Banchra and Nath. ● Main occupation - hunting. ● Follow Hinduism and Sikhism and all of them worship the community deity, Mana.
Kewat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Boatmen of North India traditionally. ● Controlled by the Charghat Panchayat which covers the region of the Awadh. ● Allahabad region is covered by the Baraghat panchayat.
Khairaha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hindu caste that has the status of the scheduled caste. ● Districts - Allahabad and Mirzapur

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate in Hindi language. Practice agriculture, fishing and animal husbandry.
Kharot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An endogamous sub group which has got the title of the Scheduled Caste. Mainly found in the eastern parts of Uttar Pradesh. Most of them are agricultural laborers who do not have their own land.
Kol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allahabad, Varanasi, Banda and Mirzapur districts Largest tribe in Uttar Pradesh. Followers of Hinduism and speak in Baghelkhandi dialect. Do not have any land and depend upon the forest for the income.
Korwa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economically and socially poor community. Isolated tribes and most of them are hunter gatherers. Practice settled agriculture and are a part of the Hindu community. Communicate in their mother tongue Korwa which is also known as Singli and Ernga alternatively.
Kotwar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They were village watchmen and said to have acquired their name on that account. Now a part of the Hindu caste and are found in Mirzapur and Sonbhadra districts. Inhabit the forested and undulating terrains and have the status of the Scheduled Caste. Medium and small sized farmers who practice agriculture in the present times.
Panika/ Panka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Was involved in fan manufacturing and hence the origin of their name. Found in the areas of Mirzapur and Sonbhadra.
Parahiya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Followers of Hinduism Practice slash and burn agriculture technique. Speak a Hindi dialect.
Patari	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Sonbhadra Originally the Gond tribal who advised the Gond Kings and also specialized in the rituals. Communicate in Hindi. Practice agriculture and are sharecroppers and also animal husbandry.
Patharkat/ Sangtarash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literal meaning - stone cutter Located majorly in Lucknow, Raebareli, Sitapur, Hardoi and Unnao.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate in Gharai amongst themselves and speak in Hindi with the outsiders
Sahariya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled Caste found in the Bundelkhand region. aka Banrawat, Rawat, Soarain and Banrakha. Traditional occupation - collecting honey, woodcutting, mining, making baskets, breaking stones etc.
Tharu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belongs to the Terai lowlands, amid the Shivaliks or lower Himalayas. Most of them are forest dwellers and some practiced agriculture. Worship Lord Shiva as Mahadev, and call their supreme being "Narayan".
Mahigeer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Nazibabad region of district Bijnor Also at Sahanpur, Jalalabad, Manera, Mandwar and Dharanagar.