

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:316
ANSWERED ON:16.08.2005
INDUSTRIALLY BACKWARD STATES
Nayak Shri Ananta;Patel Shri Jivabhai Ambalal

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether environmental aspects are also considered while establishing new industries in the backward district;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the guidelines sent to the State Governments in this regard;
- (c) whether there is wide disparity/gap of industrial backwardness amongst various States in the country;
- (d) if so, the names of the States which are lagging far behind in industrial growth and the reasons therefor;
- (e) the industrial growth of each State during the Ninth Plan period, year-wise and State-wise;
- (f) the financial/technical assistance provided to each State during the said period scheme-wise; and
- (g) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the government to give boost to industrial growth of these backward States?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY(SHRI KAMAL NATH)

(a) & (b): Consideration of environmental aspects is a part and parcel of an industrial project. Zoning and land use regulations as well as environmental legislations (except non-polluting industries) regulate industrial locations.

(c) to (g): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO parts (c) to (g) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.316 FOR 16.08.2005 REGARDING INDUSTRIALLY BACKWARD STATES.

(a) & (b): Consideration of environmental aspects is a part and parcel of an industrial project. Zoning and land use regulations as well as environmental legislations (except non-polluting industries) regulate industrial locations.

(c) to (e): The level of disparity/gap, year-wise industrial growth and the names of the States are given in the statement at Annexure. Major reasons for lagging in industrial growth are infrastructure constraints, size of market, credit facility, entrepreneurial availability etc.

(f) & (g) To give a boost to industrial growth of the backward States, Government of India has initiated a number of policies/ schemes which, inter alia, include

(i) Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS),

(ii) Growth Centre Scheme,

(iii) Transport Subsidy Scheme,

(iv) North East Industrial Policy (NEIP),

(v) Sikkim Industrial Policy,

(vi) Special Package Scheme for Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal and Himachal Pradesh. Government has also launched Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme through which funds are released to State Electricity Boards/public utilities for upgrading and strengthening transmission & distribution systems.

The Central assistance released are as under:

Name of the scheme	Period	Total Amount released(Rs. Crore)	North-East Industrial Policy	Till March 2005	313.23
Sikkim's New Industrial policy	Till March 2005	2.40	Growth Centre Scheme	Till March 2005	522.56
Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS)	Till July 2005	286.71	Package scheme for Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal	Till March 2005	103.00
Transport Subsidy Scheme (reimbursement)	Till 2004-05	907.59			

ANNEXURE

GROWTH RATE (%) OF GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT FROM MANUFACTURING SECTOR AT CONSTANT PRICES (1993-94 prices) DURING THE NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

Sl. State\UT 1997-98 1998-99 1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002
No.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1. Andhra Pradesh	5.2	6.0	-0.5	-0.3	8.4	
2. Arunachal Pradesh	-15.2	5.4	-4.5	0.0	7.4	
3. Assam	8.6	-8.7	6.7	-1.1	15.6	
4. Bihar	78.2	-38.3	34.0	-6.1	-15.2	
5. Jharkhand	88.1	5.5	-6.5	-28.9	-14.8	
6. Goa	1.6	51.4	14.0	5.0	10.1	
7 Gujarat	-3.2	8.2	7.2	-1.1	3.2	
8. Haryana	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.6	4.9	
9. Himachal Pradesh	5.0	2.2	13.2	16.1	6.8	
10. J & K	0.3	6.9	9.8	-15.2	23.0	
11. Karnataka	12.8	18.0	-10.2	2.9	11.9	
12. Kerala	-2.1	7.9	7.5	-5.9	-7.6	
13. Madhya Pr.	12.1	4.1	7.5	6.9	-1.9	
14. Chattisgarh	41.0	0.0	-25.6	-7.2	4.4	
15. Maharashtra	12.8	-7.4	10.0	-14.9	0.1	
16. Manipur	2.7	11.7	17.8	-9.1	17.2	
17. Meghalaya	-12.3	-6.7	14.2	10.1	4.3	
18. Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	
19. Nagaland	2.4	-59.2	-51.7	12.2	18.3	
20. Orissa	2.6	18.7	14.6	-11.3	-10.9	
21. Punjab	4.6	6.5	5.9	4.8	-2.9	
22. Rajasthan	24.3	-4.5	27.5	-10.4	3.3	
23. Sikkim	0.4	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.3	
24. Tamil Nadu	-1.4	-3.2	9.9	8.7	-8.4	
25. Tripura	2.6	-21.1	22.1	96.6	-23.9	
26. Uttar Pradesh	-4.2	-2.5	0.6	-2.3	1.5	
27. Uttaranchal	-16.2	-26.0	-2.2	47.7	-9.1	
28. West Bengal	8.2	5.5	7.3	-0.1	3.4	
29. A & N islands	3.4	-37.9	1.0	-50.9	5.8	
30. Chandigarh	10.0	3.1	3.8	-1.1	1.5	
31. Delhi	12.7	6.3	4.4	9.1	7.2	
32. Pondicherry	59.8	5.5	-4.2	26.4	8.1	

Source: CSO