

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:95

ANSWERED ON:28.11.2011

SETTING UP OF INDUSTRIES

Premajibhai Dr. Solanki Kiritbhai;Rani Killi Krupa

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

- (a) whether the Government has noticed regional imbalances in respect of industrial development amongst the various regions and States particularly where majority of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and poor unemployed people live;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any study to identify the industrially backward States/regions/districts for their extensive development and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the State-wise details of industries set up during the last three years and special package, if any, given by the Government to arrest the backwardness and also to promote the industries in the backward areas of the country;
- (d) the details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes including special packages which are being implemented by the Government for industrial development in each State, State-wise; and
- (e) the comprehensive steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure balanced industrial growth in the country?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.95 FOR ANSWER ON 28.11.2011

(a)&(b): Ministry of Finance had earlier identified 123 districts as industrially backward. The scheme providing tax concessions to these districts became effective from 1994 and remained in force until 2004. To redress regional imbalances, Planning Commission in August 2006 constituted a Backward Region Grant Fund which covered 250 districts identified as backward district.

(c) : As per data available with Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the State wise break-up of Investment intentions in terms of Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEMs) filed, Letters of Intent (LOIs)/ Direct Industrial Licences (DILs) issued during the last three years are at Annexure.

(d) & (e):The primary responsibility of industrial development is of the State Governments. The Central Government supplements and complements this effort through various schemes for the development of industries with some of them focusing on specific areas.

The following schemes are implemented by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion for the development of industries with some of them focusing on specific areas:

# New Industrial Policy and Other concessions for Special Category States (for the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand)

# North-East Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIIPP) 2007 for the North Eastern Region and Sikkim( for the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim) ;

# Transport Subsidy Scheme (for the states of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Darjeeling district of West Bengal, Andman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and 8 North Eastern states)

# Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS);

# Integrated Leather Development Programme (ILDLP);

Besides, various Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India are implementing a number of schemes for the development of industries, which are as under:

# Scheme for Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE)

# Micro and Small Enterprises- Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP)

# Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)

# Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)

Additionally, the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), proposed to be developed on either side along the alignment of the 1483 km long Western Dedicated Rail Freight Corridor between Dadri (UP) and JNPT(Navi Mumbai), is a major initiative to accelerate industrial growth and improve investment opportunities.