

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1188.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 16TH DECEMBER, 2022.**

INDUSTRIALLY BACKWARD DISTRICTS OF MAHARASHTRA

1188. SHRI ANIL DESAI:

Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has chalked out a list of industrially backward districts of the country, including those of Maharashtra, in consultation with State Governments;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the schemes being implemented in Maharashtra for further promotion of industrialisation since the last three years, district-wise;
- (d) whether Government proposes to start the 'One District One Product' (ODOP) scheme in each district of the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of other initiatives/steps being taken by Government for strengthening the industrial sector, especially in Maharashtra?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI SOM PARKASH)**

- (a) & (b):** Industry is primarily a State Subject. State governments decide industrially backward districts in their States.
- (c) & (e):** Government has taken various steps to boost industrialisation in the country. These include the introduction of Goods and Services Tax, reduction in Corporate tax, interventions to improve ease of doing business, FDI policy reforms, measures for reduction in compliance burden, policy measures to boost domestic manufacturing through public procurement orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), to name a few.

The series of measures taken by the Government to improve the economic situation and convert the disruption caused by COVID 19 into an opportunity for growth

includes Atmanirbhar packages, investment opportunities under National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) and National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP), India Industrial Land Bank (IILB) & Industrial Park Rating System (IPRS) etc. An institutional mechanism to fast-track investments has been put in place, in the form of Project Development Cells (PDCs) in all concerned Ministries/ Departments of Government of India.

Keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar' and to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports, PLI schemes for 14 key sectors of manufacturing with an outlay of INR 1.97 lakh crore (over US\$ 26 billion) have been implemented starting from fiscal year (FY) 2021-22. With the introduction of PLI Schemes, significant creation of production, skills, employment, economic growth and exports is expected over the next five years and more.

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) implements the schemes for overall development of industrial sector such as the Scheme for Investment Promotion, Ease of Doing Business, Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme, National Industrial Corridors Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT), Start up India, Footwear, Leather & Accessories Development Programme and Initiative for Promotion of Geographical Indication and Make in India etc.

The other central schemes/initiatives implemented for industrial development by Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India, as informed by State Govt. of Maharashtra and concerned Central Ministries/Departments are as under: -

- (i) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) implements Micro, Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme for holistic development of micro and small enterprises. The Scheme offers grants-in-aid for establishing Common Facility Centre. A total of 31 numbers of projects have been approved in Maharashtra under MSE-CDP.
- (ii) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has announced financial assistance for setting up of Electronics Manufacturing Clusters for promoting Electronics System Design & Manufacturing.
- (iii) Ministry of Textile has sanctioned 13 Textile Parks under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Park in State of Maharashtra.
- (iv) Ministry of food Processing has approved total 3 Food Parks in Maharashtra at Satara, Aurangabad and Wardha.
- (v) Department of Food and Public Distribution implements Ethanol Interest Subvention Scheme across the country including Maharashtra to encourage sugar mills and distilleries to enhance their distillation capacities under which Government facilitates them to avail loans from banks for which interest subvention @ 6% or 50% of the interest charged by the banks whichever is lower, is borne by Government for a period of 5 years including one year moratorium. The scheme is not district specific. So far 377 numbers of projects with capacity of about 875 crores litres have been

approved by the Department for Maharashtra for enhancing the ethanol distillation capacity in the State.

- (vi) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship implements Pradhan Mantri Yuva Udyamita Vikas Abhivan Scheme with the objective to create an enabling ecosystem for entrepreneurship development through entrepreneurship education and training across the country. In addition, it also implements a Pilot Project on Entrepreneurship Development in Holy Cities with the aim to catalyze local entrepreneurial activities through involvement of potential & existing entrepreneurs, unemployed youth, college dropouts, youth from backward community etc. The project is implemented in six cities which includes Pandharpur in Solapur District of Maharashtra.

- (d):** The Central Government has initiated the One District One Product (ODOP) in different States/UTs of the country. ODOP is seen as a transformational step towards realizing the true potential of a district, fuelling economic growth, generating employment and rural entrepreneurship, taking us to the goal of Aatmanirbhar Bharat. ODOP initiative is operationally merged with the 'Districts as Export Hub (DEH)' initiative of the DGFT, Department of Commerce, with the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) as a major stakeholder.

The ODOP Initiative is aimed at fostering balanced regional development across all districts of the country enabling holistic socio-economic growth across all regions. The objective is to convert each District of the country into a Manufacturing and Export Hub by identifying products with export potential in the district. Institutional mechanism under Districts as Export Hubs in the form of State Export Promotion Committees (SEPCs) and District Export Promotion Committees (DEPCs) have been constituted in all 36 States/UTs to provide support for export promotion and address the bottlenecks for export growth in the districts. The Department engages with State and Central Government agencies to promote the initiative of ODOP, which is an on-going process. Maharashtra has a total of 36 districts and all of them have been covered under the initiative. State-wise/district-wise list of products identified under 'District as Export Hub' initiative, including products from various districts of Maharashtra is available at <https://exporthubs.gov.in/resources/images/pdf/Final%20Product%20List.pdf>.
