

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1967.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 17TH MARCH, 2023.**

INDUSTRIALLY BACKWARD DISTRICTS

1967. SMT. MAUSAM NOOR:

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

- (a) the details of industrially backward districts in the country and in the different States;
- (b) the details of the ongoing special schemes or initiatives for the upliftment of such districts;
- (c) how many industrially backward districts have been de-classified as being backward in the past five years, the details of the same, State-wise;
- (d) the major initiatives or activity that have helped the districts to promote industries, the details thereof; and
- (e) which States have performed the best in eradicating industrial backwardness, the details thereof with the concerned initiative, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (e):** 'Industry' is a State subject. States identify backward districts under their jurisdiction on the basis of State specific parameters. The Union Government supplements their efforts through various measures to promote industrialization in the country.

DPIIT implements several pan India schemes/initiatives like Make in India, Ease of Doing Business, Start Up India, GatiShakti, Industrial Corridors, Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI), Foreign Direct Investment Reforms etc. and region-specific Schemes for North Eastern and Himalayan Regions. The Schemes for promotion of industries in Jammu & Kashmir and North East and Himalayan Region are, North Eastern Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy (NEIPP), North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS) 2017, Transport/Freight Subsidy Scheme, Package for Special Catagory States for Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, Industrial Development Scheme, 2017 for Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh, Industrial Development Scheme for Himachal

Pradesh & Uttarakhand, 2017, Industrial Development of UT of Jammu and Kashmir, Industrial Development of Ladakh, 2022 and Refund of Central and Integrated GST to Industrial Units in North Eastern Region and Himalayan States.

Information concerning industrially backward districts identified by State Governments and Union Territories is not centrally maintained in the Department.

However, DPIIT releases Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) with a broader aim to boost investor confidence, foster a business-friendly climate and augment the ease of doing business across the country. Some of the key findings of the 5th Edition of BRAP are:

- i. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Telangana are the top achievers.
- ii. Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh figure in the achievers category.
