

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 104.
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 4TH FEBRUARY, 2019.**

SETTING UP OF INDUSTRIAL TOWNSHIPS

104. DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:
SHRI V. PANNEERSELVAM:

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up industrial townships across the country to generate employment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the purpose and the time by which the said townships are likely to be set up; and
- (c) the other concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to boost the industrial production in the country and generate more employment for the youths?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सी.आर. चौधरी)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY)**

- (a) & (b):** Government of India through National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) is developing Industrial Townships under various Industrial Corridors projects. The Industrial Townships currently being developed are as under:

S. No.	Industrial Corridor	Industrial Township/Nodes
1.	Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project	Activation area of Dholera Special Investment Region in Gujarat
		Shendra Bidkin Industrial Area in Maharashtra
		Integrated Industrial Township at Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh
		Integrated Industrial Township 'Vikram Udyogpuri' near Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh
2.	Chennai Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) Project	Activation area of Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh
		Activation area of Tumakuru in Karnataka
3.	Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC) Project	Raghunathpur in West Bengal

Above Industrial Township projects will be developed over a period of next 3-4 decades. Once developed, it will offer huge employment. An amount of Rs. 5047.06 crore (up to December, 2018) have been allocated to NICDIT for development and implementation of above corridor projects.

(c): The Government is continuously taking steps to facilitate industrial production and growth. Key initiative taken, inter-alia, include 'Make in India' initiative under which thrust sectors have been identified to provide a push to manufacturing in India, 'Startup India' initiative and 'Ease of Doing Business'. The Government aims at creating a conducive environment by streamlining the existing regulations and processes and eliminating unnecessary requirement and procedures. Further, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy and procedures have also been simplified & liberalized progressively.

Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of the economy, fast tracking of projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

The 'Skill India' and 'Digital India' schemes are being implemented by the Government and these are likely to enhance the employment base. The MUDRA scheme has been initiated by the Government for facilitating self employment.

In order to improve employment opportunities for the youth, Ministries/Departments run skill development schemes across various sectors.

Government has also implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project which comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana has been launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivizing employers for employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying the entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards the EPS and EPF for all sectors w.e.f. 01.04.2018 to eligible new employees for the next 3 years from the date of registration of the new employee.
