INDUSTRIALLY BACKWARD DISTRICTS

1823. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:
SHRI BALAK NATH:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI RANJEETSINGH HINDURAO NAIK NIMBALKAR:

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

(a) the details of industrially backward districts in the country including Rajasthan and Maharashtra;

(b) whether any requests have been received so far to include Solapur and Satara district (under Madha Lok Sabha Constituency) under the industrially backward districts and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated/proposes to formulate any scheme for the development of industrially backward districts particularly Aspirational Districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): Sir,

1. Under the Investment Promotion Scheme of Rajasthan, following 8 revenue districts of Rajasthan (excluding urban border area) have been declared as backward:

   Banswara, Baran, Badhmer, Dhaulpur, Dungarpur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar, Karauli.

2. Following Districts are industrially backward in Maharashtra State as per Package Scheme of Incentives-2019:

   Nagpur, Bhandara, Gondia, Wardha, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Amravati, Akola, Washim, Buldhana, Yavatmal, Aurangabad,

(b): Solapur and Satara districts are included in the list of Industrially Backward Districts in State of Maharashtra as per Package Scheme of incentives-2019 of Maharashtra.

(c) & (d): 1. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) is not having any specific scheme, only meant for the backward districts of the country. However, DPIIT has been implementing various schemes for providing incentives to industries in the states/ UTs, towards the socio-economic development of the states/ UTs.

2. Niti Aayog is in process of implementing 'Aspirational Districts Program' under which districts are being identified on the basis of social indicators like Health & Nutrition, Learning Outcomes and Basic Infrastructure. Through robust monitoring framework of sectors, the program is aimed for improving the economic productivity of in the districts.

3. Government of India is in the process of initiating a programme named "One District One Product" (ODOP) based on strengths of a district and National Priorities, ODOP is seen as a transformational step forward towards realizing the true potential of a district, fuel economic growth and generate employment and rural entrepreneurship taking us to the goal of AtmaNirbhar Bharat.

(e): Does not arise.

******