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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3252. TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 23RD MARCH, 2022.

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT IN J&K

3252. SHRI THIRUNAVUKKARASAR SU:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state: वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for an industrial investment worth Rs.25,000 crore in Jammu and Kashmir;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the investments under the new policy for Jammu and Kashmir would promote industrialization and employment opportunities in the coming years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any such proposal is also under the consideration for other States, particularly Tamil Nadu; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश) THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (SHRI SOM PARKASH)

- (a): As per information received from the Government of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Ministry of Home Affairs, industrial investment proposals worth approximately, Rs. 50000 crore have been received by the Govt. of UT of J&K.
- A Central Sector Scheme for Industrial Development in the Union (b) & (c): Territory of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) has been notified on 19th February, 2021 with a total financial outlay of Rs.28,400 Crore (up to the year 2037) which provides for four types of incentives namelv (i) Capital Investment Incentive, (ii) Capital Interest subvention, (iii) Goods & Services Tax Linked Incentive (GSTLI) and (iv) Working Capital Interest Subvention. With the various incentives associated with augmentation of new industrial units and expansion of existing units under the scheme, it is anticipated to generate direct employment opportunity for about 78000 people with employment in primary sector, including Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry &

dairy, inland fisheries, etc through backward linkage including gainfully engagement of women at household in craft, handicraft and handlooms during the Scheme period .

(d) & (e): In addition to being hilly region in Himalayas with remoteness, Jammu & Kashmir region has other disadvantages that make it geo- strategically unique. Hence, the above scheme has been approved specifically for industrial development in the UT of J&K. There is no proposal to extend such scheme to Tamil Nadu.
