

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5004.
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 01ST APRIL, 2025.**

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

5004. SHRI N K PREMACHANDRAN:

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government proposes to identify the crisis and challenges in Industrial Sector, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to overcome the issues, challenges of Industrial sector, if so, the action taken thereon;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to introduce special scheme for providing development for attracting investors infrastructure, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to develop industrial park for the promotion of industries, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government conducted study regarding the steps taken by the State Government for industrial development, if so, the details thereof and rating of the States on the basis of the step taken for industrial development; and
- (f) whether the Government analyzed the reasons for closing down of industries and commercial establishments in Kerala, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)**

- (a) to (f):** The primary responsibility of developing the industrial sector rests with State Governments, including setting up of new industrial units and the revival of closed industrial units in the States. States adopt different policy measures to promote industrial development. The state of Kerala has formulated a new Industrial policy in 2023 to accelerate its industrial growth and create more employment opportunities. The policy aims to provide financial incentives and support to foster the development of industries. Further, the “Kerala Stressed MSMEs Revival & Rehabilitation Scheme” provides financial and other handholding support to the stressed MSMEs.

The Union Government supplements efforts of State Governments to promote industrialization and address the challenges faced by them. Government of India, through Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) and other Central Ministries/ Departments, provides an enabling eco-system for the overall industrial development of the country through appropriate policy interventions. In addition to ongoing schemes of various Ministries and Departments, the Government has taken various steps for promotion and facilitation of setting up of new industries across State/UTs such as Make in India, Startup India, PM GatiShakti, National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), National Industrial Corridor Programme, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, promoting Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) and reducing compliance burden, National Single Window System (NSWS), India Industrial Land Bank, Project Monitoring Group (PMG), liberalization of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy, Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme (IFLDP) Scheme, 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.

In addition, Government of India has approved the following Central Sector Schemes for Industrial Development of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Union Territory (UT) of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) and Union Territory (UT) of Ladakh and North Eastern Region (NER):

- i. Industrial Development Scheme (IDS), 2017 for UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh.
- ii. Industrial Development Scheme (IDS), 2017 for Himachal Pradesh (HP) and Uttarakhand (UK).
- iii. New Central Sector Scheme (NCSS) for Industrial Development of J&K.
- iv. North East Industrial and Investment Policy (NEIIPP), 2007.
- v. North East Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS), 2017.
- vi. Uttar Poorva Transformative Industrialization Scheme (UNNATI, 2024)

The Government is implementing the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme which is aimed at providing multi modal connectivity with complete “plug and play” infrastructure till the plot level along with building resilient and sustainable future ready cities. The industrial corridors are conceived to foster global manufacturing and investment destination hubs in the greenfield smart cities with the ‘best in-class’ infrastructure. Government of India till date has approved the development of 20 projects under National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP) and further, to establish/build 100 Industrial Parks across the country. The details of 20 projects are enclosed at **Annexure- A**.

The Department has developed a National level land bank by integrating State industrial Geographic Information System (GIS) with India Industrial Land Bank (IILB) which provides a GIS enabled data base of industrial areas including clusters, parks, nodes, zones, etc. across the country to help investors identify their preferred location for investment. The platform provides information on available internal infrastructure, external connectivity to nodal points – airports, national highways, railways, dry ports, etc., available raw material, and plug and play facilities. Currently, 4881 industrial parks/estates/SEZs covering

7.62 lakh hectares land area with details on utilities, connectivity, raw material availability, terrain etc. on IILB portal have been mapped. This will enable the investors to see plot level data and availability of updated land related information in real time. State/ UT wise Industrial Park mapped on IILB portal is provided at **Annexure- B**.

The Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP) is an initiative of DPIIT aimed at improving the regulatory framework affecting businesses in India. Launched in 2015, BRAP involves a comprehensive list of reforms that States and Union Territories are encouraged to implement. These reforms span various aspects of business operations, including starting a business, compliance with labor laws, obtaining construction permits, and environmental registrations, among others. BRAP is designed to promote competitive federalism, encouraging states to create a more conducive business environment to attract investments. The performance of states is assessed based on their implementation of these reforms. Till date six editions of BRAP (2015, 2016, 2017-18, 2019, 2020 and 2022) have been completed and States/UTs have been assessed accordingly.

ANNEXURE-A

ANNEXURES REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5004 FOR ANSWER ON 01.04.2025

Details of Industrial Corridor Projects as part of the National Industrial Corridor Programme

Sl. No.	Corridor	Name
1	DMIC: Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor	1. Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR), 22.5 sq. km, Gujarat
		2. Shendra Bidkin Industrial Area (SBIA), 18.55 sq. km, Maharashtra
		3. Integrated Industrial Township – Greater Noida (IIT-GN), 747.5 acres, Uttar Pradesh
		4. Integrated Industrial Township – Vikram Udyogpuri (IIT- VUL), 1100 acres, Madhya Pradesh
		5. Integrated Multi-Modal Logistics Hub – Nangal Chaudhary, 886 acres, Haryana
		6. Multi Modal Logistics Hub & Multi Modal Transport Hub (MMLH & MMTH), 479 acres, Uttar Pradesh
		7. Dighi Port Industrial Area, 6056 acres, Maharashtra
		8. Jodhpur Pali Marwar Industrial Area, 1578 acres, Rajasthan
2	CBIC: Chennai Bengaluru Industrial Corridor	9. Krishnapatnam Industrial Area, 2500 acres, Andhra Pradesh
		10. Tumakuru Industrial Area, 1736 acres, Karnataka
3	Extension of CBIC to Kochi via Coimbatore	11. Palakkad Industrial Area, 1710 acres, Kerala
4	AKIC: Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor	12. Khurpia Farm Integrated Manufacturing Cluster, 1002 acres Uttarakhand
		13. Rajpura Patiala IMC, 1100 acres, Punjab
		14. Hisar Integrated Manufacturing Cluster, 2988 acres, Haryana
		15. Agra, 1058 acres, Uttar Pradesh
		16. Prayagraj, 352 acres, Uttar Pradesh
17. IMC at Gaya, 1670 acres, Bihar		
5	HNIC: Hyderabad Nagpur Industrial Corridor	18. Zaheerabad Phase-1, 3245 acres, Telangana
6	HBIC: Hyderabad Bengaluru Industrial Corridor VCIC: Vizag	19. Orvakal Industrial Area, 2621 acres, Andhra Pradesh
7.	Chennai Industrial Corridor	20. Koparthy Industrial Area, 2596 acres, Andhra Pradesh

ANNEXURE-B

ANNEXURES REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5004 FOR ANSWER ON 01.04.2025

Row Labels	Count of Park ID
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	16
ANDHRA PRADESH	425
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	19
ASSAM	53
BIHAR	82
CHANDIGARH	7
CHHATTISGARH	96
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	4
DAMAN & DIU	5
DELHI	31
GOA	24
GUJARAT	312
HARYANA	50
HIMACHAL PRADESH	64
JAMMU & KASHMIR	69
JHARKHAND	131
KARNATAKA	384
KERALA	133
LADAKH UT	6
LAKSHADWEEP	8
MADHYA PRADESH	145
MAHARASHTRA	497
MANIPUR	7
MEGHALAYA	9
MIZORAM	8
NAGALAND	6
ODISHA	147
PUDUCHERRY	11
PUNJAB	64
RAJASTHAN*	1209*
SIKKIM	5
TAMIL NADU	370
TELANGANA	169
TRIPURA	13
UTTAR PRADESH	247
UTTARAKHAND	40
WEST BENGAL	15
Grand Total	4881

*Data for Rajasthan is under updation and the numbers would decrease by 31st March, 2025.
