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Impact of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) on Environment of Rajasthan

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ABSTRACT: Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor is the first Industrial corridor in India. The Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (WDFC) between the two megacities of Delhi and Mumbai was the inspiration for the first industrial corridor, the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), which runs through the 6 states of India, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi NCR, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Maharashtra. It is suggested that the DMIC be built on each side of the 1483-kilometer alignment. The DMIC is proposed to be developed on either side along the alignment of the 1483 km long Western Dedicated Rail Freight Corridor between Dadri (UP) and Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), Navi Mumbai.The vision for India is to build a robust economic foundation that can endure in a fiercely competitive world while fostering domestic trade and foreign investment. The region's economic development is the main focus of the goals. To boost industrial output and exports while simultaneously improving employment prospects.Creating and enhancing the industrial infrastructure is another goal. The government intends to build new industrial estates, clusters, and export hubs in the area to accomplish the aforementioned goals. This will boost exports in addition to creating more job opportunities. For a general improvement in industrial yield and exports, the development of the packaging, agro-processing, and cold-storage industries is particularly crucial.

KEYWORDS: DMIC, economic foundation, job opportunities, 6 states, foreign investment, climate of Rajasthan

I.INTRODUCTION

Jodhpur Pali Marwar Industrial Area (JPMIA) is being developed as an Industrial Area in the state of Rajasthan in the influence area of the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). The JPMIA project area is located equidistant (30km) from Jodhpur City and Pali town, while it is just 60km from Marwar Junction on the Dedicated Freight Corridor line connected with Jodhpur Marwar Indian Railway line, which passes through the project site, whereas Jodhpur Railway Station is located at a distance of about 30km on the north-western side. The site is very well connected by road with NH 62 and SH 64 (Jalore Road) passing through the site and the Jodhpur International Airport (30 km) by air.[1,2]

The JPMIA Master Plan 2042, covering 9 villages of Rohat Tehsil of Pali District was notified under Rajasthan Urban Improvement Act, 1959 and the area under JPMIA Master Plan-2042 has been declared as Special Investment Region under Rajasthan Special Investment Region Act, 2016 in October 2020. The total area of the Master Plan for JPMIA under 9 villages is about 154.37 Sq.km., out of which 58.99 Sq.km. has been proposed as an urbanizable area for a horizon period of 2042. An area of approximately 2659 Ha (26.59 Sq.km.) is being taken up for preparation of a detailed master plan & preliminary design by the appointed consultants.

Rajasthan governmenthasplanned twospecialinvestmentregions alongthe Delhi-MumbaiIndustrialCorridor(DMIC) togeneratedevelopmentalopportunitiesfortheState.

- The Government of India is developing various Industrial Corridor Projects as part of the National Industrial Corridor programme which is aimed at development of futuristic industrial cities in India which can compete with the best manufacturing and investment destinations in the world.
 - The same will create employment opportunities and economic growth leading to overall socioeconomic development.
 - The Programme has an overall sanctioned corpus of Rs. 20,084 crore. 11 Industrial Corridors Projects are being taken up for development with 30 Projects to be developed in four phases in future.
 - National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) is under the administrative control of Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) for coordinated

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and unified development of all the industrial corridors which are at various stages of development and implementation.[3,4]

DMIC:

- Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) is the first Industrial Corridor project which was announced.
 - DMIC Development Corporation (DMICDC) incorporated in 2008, is the implementing agency for the project.
 - DMICDC has been registered as a company with 49% equity of Government of India, 26% equity of the JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) and the remaining held by government financial institutions.
- The project aims to create smart, sustainable industrial cities by leveraging high speed, high capacity connectivity backbone provided by the Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) to reduce logistic costs in an enabling policy framework.
 - These new cities will come up in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra.
 - The 1,504 kms long Western DFC is from J N Port in Mumbai, Maharashtra to Dadri in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
 - The DFC project is one of the Indian Railways' largest infrastructure projects, undertaken by the government at a cost Rs. 81,459 crore.[5,6]
- This is the first time that India has embarked on the process of planned urbanisation with manufacturing as the key economic driver.
 - The vision for DMIC is to create a strong economic base with a globally competitive environment and state of the art infrastructure to activate local commerce, enhance foreign investments and attain sustainable development.

II.DISCUSSION

The DMIC is India's most ambitious infrastructure program aimed at developing new industrial cities as smart cities and Rajasthan is a major DMIC partner as 60% of its area falls within the project influence area and 39% of the dedicated freight corridor passes through the state of Rajasthan. TA also undertakes capacity building of government officials on the design, development, and management of productive clusters and economic corridors.

We provided following key services:

- State-level industry analysis
- Identification of existing and potential clusters
- Conduct an infrastructure gap analysis [7,8]
- Regulatory framework assessment
- Institutional assessment
- Develop capacity building and training programs

The key impact of the TA will be a more investment-friendly climate, improved competitiveness of industrial clusters in the Delhi–Mumbai Industrial Corridor, and an increased employment rate in Rajasthan, in alignment with the state's Twelfth Five-Year Plan. The outcome will strengthened government capacity to develop productive clusters and the economic corridor.

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III.RESULTS

The proposed TA would support industrial cluster development in Rajasthan around Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor and in and around cities. It is aligned with the current country partnership strategy (CPS) (2013-2017). One of the emphasis area in CPS where ADB has been supporting the government's vision of inclusive and sustainable growth is _job creation and access to jobs_ through investments in infrastructure, logistics, urban services, and skills to support manufacturing and services, and the creation of supply chain networks along economic corridors as well as in urban centers. Another emphasis area in the CPS which is part of TA's objectives is to create synergies through the development of the economic corridors.[9,10]

The Bhiwadi-Neemrana is approximately a 50-km stretch along NH-48. Bhiwadi is an emerging city in the NCR region, and Neemrana is a historical place in Alwar, Rajasthan. Both regions are emerging at a fast pace with sound infra, amazing connectivity, and growing industrialization. Apart from real estate in individual cities, the property demand in the Bhiwadi-Neemrana connecting stretch is also increasing greatly.

Bhiwadi-Neemrana towns are situated along NH-48 separated by approximately a 50-km stretch. The area is now in the limelight for property investment. There are several reasons behind its popularity. The most important one is the Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC). It is expected to provide immense job opportunities to people. Also, in the Khushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana region, an integrated township is being developed under the DMIC project.

The region enjoys amazing connectivity and has numerous construction projects in an ongoing phase. Both the cities - Bhiwadi and Neemrana are individually witnessing a huge development. Thus, the Bhiwadi-Neemrana region is also gaining popularity, with more people looking forward to buying a plot there. Here are some factors leading to the Bhiwadi-Neemrana region seeing an increased demand in real estate.[11,12]

Connectivity of Bhiwadi-Neemrana

Apart from industrial development, the region also enjoys outstanding connectivity. The region is expected to get an airport soon. Bhiwadi-Neemrana enjoys smooth connectivity with three highways. NH-48 (Delhi-Ajmer Expressway), Alwar Bypass, and Dharuhera-Bhiwadi Bypass. It is also connected to the rail network. The nearest railway stations are Majri Nangal, situated 35-40 min, and Rewari junction, situated (20 -25km) away. Indira Gandhi International Airport is also near the region (55km from Bhiwadi).

Infrastructure in the area

The region has undergone significant growth in recent years. There has been immense development under the DMIC project. There are state-of-the-art roads, power infrastructure, and immense amenities. All these amenities will make it easier for businesses to set up and operate easily.

Social infrastructure of the area

Several education institutes, hospitals, and shopping centers are available in the Bhiwadi Neemrana region. Some top schools are modern, UCSKM public, and St Xaviers. School of Aeronautics and MDVM Parle are also located within 5 km. Two renowned institutes here are Raffles Universities and NIIT. These two institutes are located in Neemrana.

As far as medical facilities are concerned, there are the best hospitals in the region. These include Star, Satish, and Singhania. These hospitals are just 2-3 km and 10-15 minutes away. All your shopping needs will be fulfilled from V Square and the capital mall near Bhiwadi.

IV.CONCLUSIONS

The perspective plan for the overall Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Region has been prepared and 24 investment regions and industrial areas have been identified for development. Giving this information in a written reply in Rajya Sabha today, Minister of State of Commerce and Industry CR Chaudhary said as part of Phase-1 of the DMIC project, the following eight investment regions are being taken up for development: Dholera Special Investment Region

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in Gujarat (920 sqkms) Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Area in Maharashtra (84 sqkms) Dighi Port Industrial Area in Maharashtra (253 sqkms) Manesar-Bawal Investment Region in Haryana (402 sqkms) Khushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region in Rajasthan (165 sqkms) Jodhpur PaliMarwar Industrial Area in Rajasthan (154 sqkms) Pithampur-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region in Madhya Pradesh (372 sqkms) Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region in Uttar Pradesh (200 sqkms) All industrial units, except those industries falling under the highly polluting red category zone, are permitted to set up their manufacturing plants. Some of the sectors identified are general manufacturing, auto and auto components, defence manufacturing, Research and Development (R&D), IT and ITES, high tech industries, agro and food processing. 100 acres of land in Shendra Industrial Area in Maharashtra have been allotted to a foreign company for setting up manufacturing unit of Spandex. Estimated employment of direct & indirect likely to be generated during the next three decades is 2.46 million.[13]

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