Infrastructure has the power to give wings to the people's dreams.

- Hon'ble Prime Minister
  Narendra Modi
Introduction

The National Industrial Corridor Programme (NICP) has been conceived to promote world class manufacturing facilities and develop futuristic industrial cities in India. The Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor was the first corridor taken up for development in 2011. Subsequently, other industrial corridors viz. Amritsar- Kolkata, Chennai-Bangalore, Vizag-Chennai, East Coast etc. were added to be part of the umbrella NICP.

Under the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), Rs 111 lakh crore of investment is the estimated requirement for the period ending 2024-25. Investments in the NICP are expected to contribute to the NIP and trigger manufacturing activity in the country.

The broad objective of NICP is to provide plug and play infrastructural facilities for setting up large scale manufacturing units. The programme is meant to compete with the best manufacturing and investment destinations in the world by converging next generation technologies across different sectors. It is being implemented in close cooperation with the State Governments who provide land as their share of equity in the programme. Industrial nodes and projects are being developed under the programme to facilitate manufacturing investments and increasing our participation in the global value chains. The facilities under the NICP are being offered as a showcase to potential global investors in the shifting of their large-scale manufacturing investments post Covid-19 pandemic. It is also expected to help in realizing the goal of Atmanirbhar Bharat by encouraging large scale domestic manufacturing.

The National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) under the DPIIT is the overarching institutional framework to implement the programme.

“AECOM is honored to play a part in this key program as it works to expand India’s manufacturing and services base, as well as contributes to the development of the DMIC into a global manufacturing and trade hub.”

— John M. Dionisio
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, AECOM
Need for Reform

Industrial corridors are conceived to foster global manufacturing, investment destination hubs and smart cities with the best in-class infrastructure. Their aim is to unleash the manufacturing potential in the country and raising its contribution to GDP by creating quality infrastructure ahead of demand. Under the programme, land parcels are developed for immediate allotment to manufacturing units and positioning India as a strong player in the global value chain.

The greenfield cities/projects under Industrial Corridors are being implemented based on certain fundamental concepts of sustainable development like optimizing travel demand for the workforce through distributed business districts and industrial zones, integration of compatible land uses encouraging mixed-use, planned affordable workers housing near the industrial zones, high density residential neighbourhoods around High access Mass Transit Corridors, encouraging cycling & pedestrian modes over cars, recycling and reuse of water and solid wastes, energy sufficiency through use of renewables, conservation of better agricultural land & protection of sensitive natural environment (coastal zones, forests, sanctuaries), planned integration of existing villages into the new city, etc.

Statutory clearances including the environment clearance are being taken beforehand for respective nodes/cities under development to avoid any delays. The companies to whom land is being allotted need not seek separate environment clearance. This will have huge time savings and these companies can start the production activities in the shortest time possible.

Approach

The institutional and financial structure of Industrial Corridors was approved by the Government of India (GoI) in 2011. Later, the mandate of the existing Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project and Implementation Trust Fund (DIMC-PITF) was expanded and the National Industrial Corridor Developmentand Implementation Trust (NICDIT) was established in December, 2016 which oversees unified development of all the industrial corridors which are at various stages of development and implementation. Under the overall framework of the National Master Plan for multimodal
connectivity of the Industrial Corridor Programme, it is proposed to implement the following 11 Industrial Corridors projects.

- Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC)
- Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC)
- Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC)
- Vizag-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC)
- Extension of CBIC to Kochi via Coimbatore
- East Coast Industrial Corridor (ECIC)
- Hyderabad-Nagpur Industrial Corridor (HNIC)
- Hyderabad-Warangal Industrial Corridor (HWIC)
- Hyderabad-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (HBIC)
- Bengaluru Mumbai Industrial Corridor (BMIC)
- Delhi-Nagpur Industrial Corridor (DNIC)

32 Nodes have been identified for development in the 11 Industrial Corridors which would be developed in 4 Phases based on availability of land, preparedness and multi-modal connectivity infrastructure being provided by the different line Ministries under the various flagship schemes of the Government of India like Bharatmala, Sagarmala Waterways, Railways, Dedicated Freight Corridors, National Gas Grid, Airports etc.

Progress on Industrial Corridor

Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) being the first Industrial Corridor was envisaged on the backbone of Western Dedicated Freight Corridor (WDFC) as the transport spine.

- Dholera Special Investment Region in Gujarat (5560 acres or 22.5 sq km) - The last-mile connectivity is being ensured through implementation of Greenfield International Airport at Dholera in partnership with the Airport Authority of India (AAI) along with a 4 lane expressway project between Ahmedabad and Dholera which is being implemented by NHAI. A Solar Park of 1000 MW is also being implemented, 5 companies have been awarded works.

- Shendra-Bidkin Industrial Area (SBIA) in Maharashtra which is known as Aurangabad Industrial City (AURIC) is being developed as a Greenfield industrial smart city. Shendra Industrial Area (8.45 sq. km) was dedicated by Hon’ble Prime Minister to the Nation in September, 2019. 59 plots admeasuring 203 acres have
already been allotted in Shendra with 100 acres to Hyosung Corporation of South Korea as anchor investor and 43.87 acres to NLMK in July, 2020. 9 companies have started their commercial operations. Bidkin Industrial Area (Phase-1 area of 10 sq.km) which is under progress is expected to be potential hub for defence and manufacturing sector.

- Integrated Industrial Township (IIT) project at Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh (747.5 acres) - The project is being developed as a smart Greenfield industrial township that includes residential, commercial, public-amenities along with social infrastructure beyond the industrial land use. Development of trunk infrastructure is nearing completion. 5 plots measuring 155.6 acres have been allotted with 123.7 acres to Haier (as an anchor investor), the unit is likely to commence commercial operations in the next 6-8 months. The project is also linked with the Eastern Peripheral Expressway and will soon be linked with Boraki metro station through a 60-meter-wide road which is currently under construction. The other projects proposed to be developed in close proximity are the Multi Modal Logistics Hub (MMLH) & Multi Modal Transport Hub (MMTH) projects which are in close proximity to Eastern Peripheral Expressway, Noida-Greater Noida Expressway, Yamuna Expressway and the Eastern/Western Dedicated Freight Corridors. It will be developed as a world-class facility that will provide efficient storage/transitioning of goods to/from the Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC) and offer a one-stop destination to freight companies and customers. The Multi Modal Transport Hub (MMTH) project located near the already existing Indian Railways station of Boraki will act as a transport hub with provisioning of Rail, Road and MRTS accessibility for the passengers in a seamless manner.

- Integrated Industrial Township Project ‘Vikram Udyogpuri’ near Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh (1100 acres) - Two plots admeasuring 21 acres has been allotted to AMUL. The utility infrastructure works are nearing completion.

Under DMIC, 84 plots covering an area of 554 acres have been allotted so far with committed investment of around Rs. 16,100 crore in the above four cities. The total developed land additionally ready for allotment to industries is 3,620 acres and 3,000 acres for non-industrial uses.

Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC): AKIC is being developed along the alignment of the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor (EDFC). It traverses a route length of 1856 km in seven States viz. Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand
and West Bengal; and one node as an Integrated Manufacturing Cluster will be developed in each State.

**Chennai Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) and its extension to Kochi via Coimbatore:** High impact/market driven nodes at strategic locations are being developed at Krishnapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Tumakuru (Karnataka) and Ponneri (Tamil Nadu). Projects at Krishnapatnam (2500 acres) and Tumakuru (1736 acres) have been approved by GoI. In case of Ponneri (4000 acres), project development activities are being initiated. CBIC will also be extended to Kochi (Kerala) via Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) wherein project development activities are taking place in Palakkad including Global City at Kerala (2,378 acres) and Dharmapuri Salem (1,733 acres).

**East Coast Industrial Corridor (ECIC) with Vizag Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC) as Phase 1:** This Corridor has strong base of mineral and port connectivity. Kopparthy (4,085 acres) and Chittoor (8,967 acres) in Andhra Pradesh have been identified.

**Odisha Economic Corridor (OEC):** This Corridor is also being developed as part of East Coast Economic Corridor. For OEC, two nodes have been prioritized by the State Govt. viz. Gopalpur, Bhubaneswar Kalinganagar (GBK node) and Paradip –Kendrapara – Dhamra – Subarnarekha (PKDS node).

**Bengaluru Mumbai Industrial Corridor (BMIC):** Under the Bengaluru Mumbai Industrial Corridor (BMIC), 5800 acres at Dharwad has been identified by the Government of Karnataka whereas Maharashtra has selected Satara as node.

**Hyderabad Warangal and Hyderabad Nagpur Industrial Corridor:** This Corridor would have an Influence Area spread across the states of Telangana and Maharashtra. A strong connectivity through road, rail and airways shall serve as a critical factor in industrial growth. Zaheerabad (3,500 acres) and Hyderabad (8,000 acres) have been identified for development.

**Hyderabad Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (HBIC):** This Corridor will have an Influence Area spread across the states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, connecting the central parts of the country with the southern parts. Orvakal node (9,800 acres) in Andhra Pradesh has been identified for development in the initial phase.

**Delhi Nagpur Industrial Corridor (DNIC):** Delhi Nagpur Industrial Corridor has been conceptualised along the North-South Corridor of DFC. The proposed Industrial Corridor will leverage not only on the DFC but also on the existing NH network.
Future Plan

To realise its vision of a $5 trillion (Rs. 37 lakh crore approximately) economy by 2025, India would need to spend very large sums on infrastructure on a sustained basis. Creation of new and upgrading of existing infrastructure will be the key to raising Indian economy’s competitiveness. Improved infrastructure capacities will create efficiency gains through improved logistics & networks. By bringing in the critical aspect of multimodal connectivity while providing infrastructure has introduced better synergy and coordinated development between economic zones and industrial nodes. A National Master Plan has been proposed to integrate the multi-modal connectivity infrastructure with the economic zones by incorporating inputs from various Ministries / Departments. Eleven Industrial Corridors have been identified with 32 nodes/projects proposed to be developed in 04 phases until 2024-25.

The Industrial Corridor Programme has been envisaged on the backbone of major transportation corridors like Eastern & Western Dedicated Freight Corridors, Expressways and National Highways, proximity to ports, airports, etc.

Various Industrial Corridors in the Eastern, Central & Southern parts of the country have the potential to leverage the proposed East Coast Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) being planned from Vijayawada to Kharagpur, East West DFC planned from Bhusawal-Nagpur - Rajkhasawan - Dankuni and Bhusawal - Nagpur – Rajkhasawan -Andal and North South DFC planned from Itarsi to Vijayawada by DFCCIL.

The Industrial Corridor Programme will help in realizing the goal of Atmanirbhar Bharat by encouraging domestic manufacturing and increasing its participation in the Global Value Chain by attracting global manufacturers to these nodes.