

CHAPTER III: MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion

3. New Growth Centre Scheme

Highlights

The objective of the scheme to promote industrialisation in backward areas of the country by development of industrial growth centres remained unfulfilled for more than nine years after the introduction of the scheme despite an expenditure of Rs 653.43 crore contributed by the central and state governments. Practically no value has been realised by this expenditure.

The scheme was based on many assumptions which later proved incorrect. Of the four sources of funding, two constituting 50 per cent of the total estimated resources for development of growth centres did not materialise putting a question mark on the success of the scheme. The financial institutions declined to contribute the share earmarked for them, while market borrowing as another source of funding was *prima facie* not feasible.

The scheme envisaged development of at least 100 growth centres throughout the country by the end of March 1997. Against this, government has approved only 67 growth centres up to March 1999. None of them had become operational. In 22 of the 67 approved growth centres, the infrastructure development has not started. Even the land had not acquired in these growth centres.

The Ministry released only Rs 274 crore against its share of Rs 670 crore for the 67 approved growth centres, while the state governments released Rs 222 crore against their share of Rs 335 crore. The remaining Rs 335 crore from financial institutions and Banks and Rs 670 crore from the marketing borrowings remained elusive. This has forestalled the development of growth centres.

Ministry has not ensured the funding of growth centre scheme of the portion of resource which was originally earmarked unrealistically for financing by the financial institutions and through marketing borrowings. Shifting the onus of funding the additional Rs 15 crore per growth centre to the state governments over and above their originally contemplated

share of Rs 5 crore per growth centre has pushed the entire scheme into uncertainty.

The concept and management of the scheme have been lackadaisical. Scheme is being run in an open-ended manner, without any definite time frame for completion of the growth centres. It has not only resulted in an unproductive investment but industrialisation of the industrially backward areas through the growth centres also remains elusive.

64 per cent of the total expenditure incurred upto December 1998 was on the acquisition of land and its development.

3.1 Introduction

With a view to encouraging industrialisation of backward areas in the country, Ministry of Industry introduced a scheme in June 1988 for setting up of 100 growth centres throughout the country to act as focal points of industrialisation. The selected growth centres were to be provided with basic infrastructure facilities particularly in respect of power, water, telecommunications, banking, etc so that the centres were in a position to attract industries, which could in turn aid the development of the hinterland. Each growth centre was to be set up in an area of 400-800 hectre at an approximate cost of Rs 25-30 crore. The allocation of the growth centres to the states was made on a combined criteria of area, population and the extent of industrial backwardness. In the first phase, 61 growth centres were to be developed during the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1992-97). The number was subsequently raised to 71.

The scheme was to be implemented in most of the states through Industrial Development Corporations of the State Governments. Government of Punjab entrusted the work to their Small Industries and Exports Corporation and in Gujarat a Growth Centre Development Corporation was set up for the purpose. States of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland had assigned the work to their respective industries departments.

The financing pattern of each growth centre was as under:

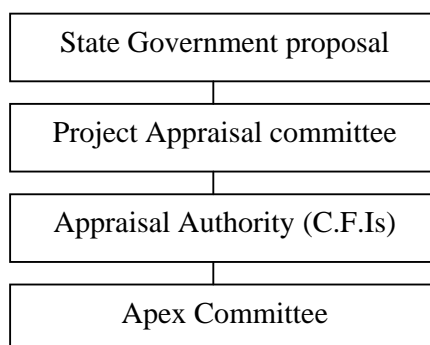
i)	Central Government (Equity)	Rs 10 crore.
ii)	State Government (Equity).	Rs 5 crore.
iii)	Financial Institutions	Rs 4 crore. (including Rs 2 crore as equity).
iv)	Nationalised Banks.	Rs 1 crore.
v)	Market borrowings	Rs 10 crore.
Total		Rs 30 crore.

In respect of North-Eastern region the Government decided in December 1997 to meet entire expenditure as Central assistance subject to a ceiling of Rs 15 crore per centre.

3.1.1 Procedure for approval of growth centres

The criteria laid down for selection of growth centre *iinter-alia* include that (i) growth centre should be located outside the distance criteria announced by the Government; (ii) it shall be located close to district/sub-divisional/block/taluk headquarters or developing urban centres; (iii) it shall have an access to the basic facilities like proximity to rail - heads, proximity to adequate and dependable source of water supply, power, telecommunications, etc.; (iv) availability of reasonable educational and health facilities; (v) as far as possible, the selection of centre should not lead to undue diversion of fertile and available agricultural land and its area of influence should cover a radius of about 20-25 km.

Based on the above criteria for selection of growth centre, States/UTs were to furnish proposals for roughly twice the number of centres allocated to them. A two tier inter-disciplinary committee was set up to appraise and approve the Project reports.



The Project reports were to be appraised by one of the designated CFI¹ viz. IDBI², ICICI³, IFCI⁴ and HUDCO⁵ on behalf of Project Appraisal Committee. The final selection of the growth centre, however, rested with the Central Government.

3.1.2 Scope of audit

Documents relating to the implementation of the scheme during 1994-99 were sample checked in the Ministry of Industry as well as some of the implementing agencies to verify the extent to which the stated objectives were achieved and also to ascertain whether the Ministry had taken appropriate

¹ CFI: Central Financial Institution

² Industrial Development Bank of India

³ Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India

⁴ Industrial Financial Corporation of India

⁵ Housing & Urban Development Corporation

action for timely implementation of the scheme. Major deficiencies/shortcomings noticed in the implementation of the scheme are discussed in the succeeding paragraphs.

3.2 Financial outlay

3.2.1 67 growth centres were to be completed by 1996-97 with a total assistance of Rs 2010 crore. Against this, the assistance actually rendered by different agencies up to March 1999 was as under:

(Rs in crore)

Sources of funds	Share of contribution per centre	Total funds required to be released/ raised	Funds actually released/ raised*
Central Government	10	670.00	273.75**
State Government	5	335.00	222.38
Central Financial Institution and Bank	5	335.00	NIL
Market Borrowing	10	670.00	NIL
Total	30	2010.00	496.13***

3.2.2 Central assistance

Central assistance of Rs 273.75 crore constituting 41 per cent of the norm was released up to 1998-99. Out of 67 growth centres assisted by the Government, in as many as 25 growth centres the assistance released was less than 10 per cent of the stipulated amount and in another 18 centres the released amount ranged between 10 to 49 per cent only. The state-wise position is indicated in **Annex B**.

Release of central assistance constituted less than 50 per cent. In 25 growth centers it was less than 10 per cent.

There were delays of 6 of 84 months in release of Central assistance to the implementing agencies by the state governments.

Scrutiny further revealed that the Central assistance was passed on by the state governments to the implementing agencies very late. Sample check of the records in 14 state governments/implementing agencies disclosed that out of

* Growth centrewise details of assistance released is given in **Annex A**.

** The budget provision made during the period 1990-91 to 1998-99 was to the extent of Rs 278 crore only.

*** Total expenditure incurred out of the releases made by Central as well as state government was Rs 653.43 crore. The expenditure incurred over and above the Central and state release was stated to be generated by the implementing agencies from their own sources.

Rs 218 crore released to these states up to March 1999, they released only Rs 206.57 crore to the implementing agencies. Out of this, Rs 138.73 crore were released to the implementing agencies in 13 states with delays ranging between six and 84 months as indicated below. Besides, Central assistance of Rs 11.50 crore was not released by seven state governments to the implementing agencies.

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Amount released by Central Govt.	Amount released by the State to implement-ing agency	Amount yet to be released	Amount released late	Period of delay in releasing of amount (in months)
1.	Tamil Nadu	1930	1930	Nil	300	12 to 37
2.	Goa	674	524	150	524	12 to 17
3.	Maharashtra	2590	2340	250	2200	6 to 18
4.	Karnataka	2850	2850	NIL	1870	6 to 18
5.	Haryana	1050	1050	NIL	150	12
6.	Himachal Pradesh	450	400	50	400	10
7.	Assam	100	100	NIL	100	11 to 18
8.	Orissa	250	150	100	150	60 to 84
9.	West Bengal	150	NIL	150	--	--
10.	Andhra Pradesh	1440	1440	NIL	800	8 to 24
11.	Rajasthan	2120	2120	NIL	1460	6 to 36
12.	Punjab	2000	1800	200	1600	7 to 9
13.	Kerala	2000	2000	--	500	6 to 13
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4203	3953	250	3819	7 to 24
	Total	21807	20657	1150	13873	

3.2.3 State assistance

The state governments released Rs 222.38 crore of their share up to March 1999.

State Government's releases fell short of the stipulated contribution

Scrutiny revealed that in 12 growth centres in seven states, the state governments did not release their contribution at all and in another 12 growth centres in eight states the contribution made by them was less than the stipulated Rs 5 crore. The state governments of Gujarat, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh released their share of contribution, two-three years from the date of approval of the project. The Ministry stated, in December 1999, that these

states could not release their share of contribution because of the considerable time taken in the land acquisition process.

3.2.4 Central financial institutions

Institutional funding failed to materialize, which impaired the project seriously.

The CFI's and banks were to contribute Rs 5 crore as their share for each growth centre towards the implementation of the scheme. IDBI was appointed to act as the nodal agency for institutional finance in respect of the scheme. None of the CFI's despite their having appraised these growth centres contributed anything for their implementation. In fact, IDBI had conveyed in August 1991, the terms and conditions for institutional funding, which *iinter-alia* included minimum return on share capital at the rate of 11.5 per cent per annum and interest on loan at the rate of 13.5 per cent per annum. The state governments were asked to finalise the terms and conditions with IDBI. None of the state government, however, pursued the matter.

The Ministry stated, in November 1999 that the main reason for CFI's not joining the scheme was that they wanted minimum return on investment as per their charter, whereas the development schemes yielded low return. This was unrealistic assumption.

3.2.5 Market borrowings

Market borrowing did not fructify which was expected to fund 33 per cent of project cost.

Market borrowing was another major source of funding for implementation of this scheme and there was a target to raise Rs 1000 crore at Rs 10 crore each centre through this. In January 1989 the Government had mooted a proposal to create a Central Agency, which would be entrusted with the responsibility of raising market borrowings centrally for all the approved growth centres, as it was felt that individual growth centre would not be able to raise funds of such a magnitude at their own. No decision on this vital issue could, however, be taken by the Government for all these years with the result that this source remained untapped. The Planning Commission had proposed in August 1995 for changing the financing pattern of the scheme by raising the assistance level of the Central Government as well as the state governments to make good the deficit.

The Ministry stated in December 1999 that in view of the non-participation of CFIs and the absence of market borrowings, change in the financing pattern of the scheme was resorted to in March 1995 with the approval of Ministry of Finance whereby contribution of the Central Government was restricted to Rs 10 crore and the extra funds over and above would be borne by the state government / implementing agencies through their own resource generation. Acceptance of this stipulation by the state governments was not available.

3.3 Under utilisation of funds

Under utilization of funds in 22 growth centers ranged between 67 and 100 per cent.

A review of the utilisation of funds released by the Central and the state governments up to March 1999 revealed an unsatisfactory position as indicated below.

In respect of 9 growth centres there was no utilisation of funds although Rs 6.43 crore were released for them. Utilisation was negligible in another 9 growth centres and in respect of 4 growth centres the utilisation was merely 33 *per cent* of the fund released. In respect of Hazari Bagh in Bihar, Gandhidham and Palanpur in Gujarat, the second instalment of Central assistance totalling Rs 2.50 crore was released even though funds released in the first instalment remained unspent. In West Bengal, in all the three centres no expenditure was incurred. In Bihar, J&K, Orissa, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh, which were developing more than one growth centre, no expenditure was incurred in one growth centre each. The states where expenditure incurred was insignificant were Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Manipur and Himachal Pradesh.

(Rs in crore)

Number of Growth Centres	Funds released up to March 99	Expenditure incurred	Percentage of under utilisation
9	6.43	NIL	100
9	27.38	2.23	92
4	39.28	12.91	67

3.4 Delay in project formulation and approval

3.4.1 Examination of project approval disclosed delays at every stage as detailed below:

Project approval was delayed at each stage.

- The scheme was announced in June 1988 and the instructions for selection of centres were issued in December 1988. The Ministry issued the guidelines for preparation of project reports to state governments/UTs in September 1990. The scheme could, therefore, effectively come into effect only in 1991.
- As per the guidelines the project reports were to be received by the Ministry by November, 1990 for their approval. The submission of project reports by the state governments, however, took one to two years and in few cases it took even over five years.
- No time frame was set out for completion of the appraisal work by the Appraising Authorities.

- Appraisals of the project reports done by the Appraisal Authorities and the approval accorded by the Apex Committee were significantly delayed as indicated below.

Time taken by Appraising Authorities in appraising the projects		Time taken by the Apex Committee in approving the projects	
No. of projects	Time taken (months)	No. of projects	Time taken (months)
37	10 to 74	8	10 to 21
9	6 to 9	19	4 to 9
21	1 to 5	40	1 to 3

3.5 Approval of technically deficient projects.

Ministry's approval was technically deficient and economically unviable.

Project reports of the growth centres were to be appraised by one of the designated CFI's on behalf of Project Appraisal Committee and were to be approved by the Apex Committee on the basis of appraisal reports scrutinised by the Project Appraisal Committee. A perusal of Technical Appraisal Reports, Agenda notes and the minutes of Apex Committee, etc. revealed that the deficiencies in the project reports highlighted in the appraisal reports of the CFI's had a vital bearing on the success of the projects and these were not rectified before according approval to the projects by the Apex Committee. The project appraisal reports were not scrutinised in depth by the Apex Committee, provision of funds and financial viability was not verified and tying up of infrastructure facilities like electricity, water and sewerage, etc. were not checked by the state governments e.g. in Dholpur in Rajasthan and Saltapur in Madhya Pradesh. Even the projects which were declared economically unviable by the CFI's were granted approval. Some examples are Bhagalpur, Darbhanga and Hazaribagh in Bihar.

The Ministry stated, in December 1999, that the above projects were approved on the assurances given by the state governments that facilities like power, water and telecommunications, etc. would be provided by them.

3.6 Physical progress/performance

Projection of establishment of 100 growth centers during the Eighth plan period failed to materialize.

Although the scheme envisaged development of 100 growth centres in the country in five years i.e. by the end of Eighth Five year plan, only 67 growth centres have been approved up to March 1999. The total estimated cost of development of these projects worked out to Rs 2268 crore against which an expenditure of Rs 653.43 crore, as intimated by the Ministry, was incurred as of March 1999. However, on the basis of progress reports up to December

1998 in respect of all growth centres made available by the Ministry, the expenditure incurred was as under :

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No.	Activities	Estimated cost	Expenditure incurred	Percentage of columns 3 to 2
1	Land and its development	506.63	326.28	64.40
2	Industrial Infrastructure	1269.13	241.73	19.05
3	Social Infrastructure	116.04	6.14	5.29
4	Other amenities	58.49	NIL	0.0
5	Other contingencies	317.71	23.76	7.48
Total		2268.00	597.91	

64.4 per cent of the total expenditure was incurred on acquisition and development of land.

From the above it would be seen that out of the total expenditure incurred on the various components of the scheme, Rs 326.28 crore constituting 64.40 per cent were spent on acquiring and development of land. Examination of the progress reports revealed that in 10 growth centres the cost overrun on land acquisition ranged between 86 *per cent* and 457 *per cent*. The Ministry admitted in December 1999 that the excess expenditure in these cases was due to escalation of land price and time overrun.

Further, the status of the physical progress of the development of the growth centres highlighted implementation lag in respect of key components (Annex C). Summary of the status is shown below:

Growth centres completed as per plan	NIL
Growth centres undertaken but not completed	67
Growth centres where no progress was made	22
Total land requirement for all 67 growth centres	47169 acre, 8114 hectare, 6700 kanal and 8135 bighas.
Total land actually acquired in 45 growth centres	24236 acre, 6283 hectare, 1714 kanal and 5282 bighas.
Number of growth centres for which land fully acquired	14
Number of growth centres for which land partially acquired	31
Number of growth centres for which no land was acquired	22

Total number of industrial plots planned to be developed	N.A. [#]
Total number of industrial plots actually developed	6083
Number of growth centres where all industrial plots developed	4
Number of growth centres where no industrial plot developed	33 ^{##}
Number of industrial plots sold/allotted to entrepreneurs	2444
Number of industrial units established	260
Infrastructural facilities e.g. roads and water	In progress in 27 growth centres
Drainage works	In progress in 15 growth centres
Power	In progress in 14 growth centres
Telecommunications	In progress in 7 growth centres
Residential and social infrastructural works.	Not yet started

The reasons for the slow pace of growth were attributed by the Ministry to bottlenecks like locational problems, unduly long time taken by CFI's in appraisals of the projects and non-involvement of these institutions in financing the projects. The Ministry further stated, in December 1999, without elaborating on why and what it proposed to do, that there was no time limit fixed for the completion of growth centres.

[#] The details about the total number of industrial plots to be developed, unit price realized from the sale of plots to the entrepreneurs, etc. was not ascertainable, as the relevant information was not available with the Ministry.

^{##} Excludes six growth centers for which no information was available with the Ministry

Annex - A
(Refers to note below Paragraph 3.2.1)
Statement showing the Growth Centre-wise details of fund released by the Central/State Government and the expenditure incurred upto March 1999.

(Rs in lakh)

S.No	State	Name of the growth centre	Date of approval	Fund released			Expenditure incurred
				Central	State	Total	
I.	Andhra Pradesh	1.Hindupur	30/3/1992	200	100	300	287
		2.Khammam	23/7/1992	50	Nil	50	NIL
		3.Vigianagaram Bobbili	30/3/1992	540	250	790	1037
		4.Ongole	30/3/1992	650	200	850	1108
		Total		1440	550	1990	2432
II	Bihar	5.Begusarai	3/5/1995	300	190	490	106
		6. Bhagalpur	30/9/1996	50	168	218	2
		7.Chhapra	30/9/1996	50	NIL	50	4
		8.Darbhangha	13/2/1998	50	NIL	50	Nil
		9.Hazaribagh	3/5/1995	200	71	271	1
		10.Muzaffarpur	30/9/1996	50	NIL	50	4
		Total		700	429	1129	117
III	Goa	11.Electronic city	12/2/1993	674	236	910	1155
		Total		674	236	910	1155
IV	Gujarat	12. Gandhidham	23/7/1992	100	400	500	16
		13.Palanpur	23/7/1992	100	400	500	16
		14. Vagra	23/7/1992	1000	500	1500	4940
		Total		1200	1300	2500	4972
V	Haryana	15. Bawal	31/3/1992	1000	500	1500	3004
		16. Saha	31/10/1997	50	25	75	4
		Total		1050	525	1575	3008
VI	Himachal Pradesh	17. Kangra	20/2/1997	450	447	897	168
		Total		450	447	897	168
VII	Jammu & Kashmir	18. Ompora Lassipora	11/12/1997	50	Nil	50	Nil
		19. Samba	27/1/1992	650	705	1355	1249
		Total		700	705	1405	1249
VIII	Karnataka	20. Dharwar	27/1/1992	1000	480	1480	5110
		21. Raichur	27/1/1992	850	420	1270	1560
		22. Hassan	27/1/1992	1000	480	1480	6108
		Total		2850	1380	4230	12778
IX	Kerala	23 Alappuzha-Malapuram	28/2/1994	1000	1777	2777	2284
		24.Kannur-Kozhikode	28/2/1994	1000	1402	2402	1685
		Total		2000	3179	5179	3969
X	Madhya Pradesh	25. Borai	27/3/1991	668	268	936	1116
		26. Chainpura	27/3/1991	100	160	260	162
		27 Ghirongi	27/3/1991	1000	877	1877	3718
		28. Kheda	27/3/1991	1000	167	1167	2069
		29. Satlapur	23/3/1993	435	463	898	580
		30. Siltara	11/3/1992	1000	532	1532	2344
		Total		4203	2467	6670	9989

S.No	State	Name of the growth centre	Date of approval	Fund released		Expenditure incurred	
				Central	State	Total	
XI	Maharashtra	31. Akola	30/3/1992	750	948	1698	1698
		32. Chandrapur	30/3/1992	600	648	1248	1048
		33. Dhule	30/3/1992	250	487	737	737
		34. Nanded	11/2/1997	550	760	1310	1310
		35. Ratnagiri	30/3/1992	440	67	507	520
		Total		2590	2910	5500	5313
XII	Orissa	36. Chhatrapur	12/2/1997	50	91	141	58
		37. Kalinganagar (Duburi)	12/2/1997	100	91	191	1150
		38. Jharasaguda	22/2/1998	50	Nil	50	31
		39. Kesinga	5/2/1999	50	Nil	50	Nil
		Total		250	182	432	1239
XIII	Pondicherry	40. Polagam Karaikal	31/10/1997	50	675	725	457
		Total		50	675	725	457
XIV	Punjab	41. Bhatinda	27/3/1991	1000	500	1500	1893
		42. Pathankot	26/1/1992	1000	500	1500	1004
		Total		2000	1000	3000	2897
XV	Rajasthan	43. Abu-Road	31/3/1992	1000	450	1450	2326
		44. Bikaner	31/3/1992	350	150	500	626
		45. Bhilwara	18/12/1997	150	150	300	407
		46. Dholpur	23/3/1993	320	100	420	516
		47. Jhalawar	23/7/1992	300	150	450	253
		Total		2120	1000	3120	4128
XVI	Tamil Nadu	48. Erode	23/7/1992	1000	1500	2500	6943
		49. Tirunelveli	4/5/1992	930	1500	2430	760
		Total		1930	3000	4930	7703
XVII	Uttar Pradesh	50. Bachouli Buzarg	23/3/1993	50	50	100	103
		51. Banthara	17/2/1993	50	50	100	83
		52. Choudharpur	17/2/1993	50	50	100	60
		53. Dibiapur	3/3/1998	50	NIL	50	Nil
		54. Khurja	23/3/1993	420	215	635	587
		55. Mungra Satharia	17/2/1993	450	219	669	654
		56. Sahjanwa	16/2/1993	1000	500	1500	1105
		Total		2070	1084	3154	2592
XVIII	West Bengal	57. Bolpur	20/2/1997	50	NIL	50	Nil
		58. Jalpaiguri	20/2/1997	50	NIL	50	Nil
		59. Malda	20/2/1997	50	NIL	50	Nil
		Total		150	Nil	150	Nil
XIX	Arunachal Pradesh	60. Niklolle Ngornung	8/4/1997	98	137	235	187
XX	Assam	61. Chariduar	8/4/1997	50	180	230	250
		62. Matia	31/10/1997	50	140	190	201
XXI	Manipur	63. Lamlai Napet	2/3/1998	50	127	177	8
XXII	Mehgalaya	64. Mendipathar	24/10/1997	50	75	125	65
XXIII	Mizoram	65. Luangnual	24/10/1997	50	Nil	50	99
XXIV	Nagaland	66. Ganeshnagar	2/2/1998	550	317	867	367
XXV	Tripura	67. Bodhjung Nagar	7/11/1997	50	193	243	Nil
		Total		948	1169	2117	1177
		Grand Total		27375	22238	49613	65343

Annex B

(Refers to Paragraph 3.2.2)

Statement showing quantum of central assistance released to state governments upto 31 March 1999.

State	No. of Growth Centres approved	Quantum of Central assistance released			
		less than Rs 1 crore (No.)	Rs 1 crore but less than Rs 5 crore (No.)	Rs 5 crore but less than 10 crore (No.)	Rs 10 crore (No.)
Andhra Pradesh	4	1	1	2	-
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	-	-	-
Assam	2	2	-	-	-
Bihar	6	4	2	-	-
Goa	1	-	-	1	-
Gujarat	3	-	2	-	1
Haryana	2	1	-	-	1
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	1	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	-	1	-
Karnataka	3	-	-	1	2
Kerala	2	-	-	-	2
Madhya Pradesh	6	-	2	1	3
Maharashtra	5	-	2	3	-
Manipur	1	1	-	-	-
Meghalya	1	1	-	-	-
Mizoram	1	1	-	-	-
Nagaland	1	-	-	1	-
Orissa	4	3	1	-	-
Pondicherry	1	1	-	-	-
Punjab	2	-	1	-	1
Rajasthan	5	-	4	-	1
Tamil Nadu	2	-	-	1	1
Tripura	1	1	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	7	4	2	-	1
West Bengal	3	3	-	-	-
Total	57	25	18	11	13

Annex - C

(Refers to paragraph 3.6)

Statement showing the Growth Centre-wise status of physical progress of the various components of the scheme.

S. No.	State	Name of the growth centre	Land proposed to be acquired/ (actually acquired) (acre)	No. of plots to be developed/(actually developed)	Plots allotted	No. of Industrial Units established	Status of infrastructure created			
							Roads	Water Drainage	Power Tele-communication	Residential Social
I.	Andhra Pradesh	1.Hindupur	1000 (761)	400 (249)	111	Nil	Y	Y N	AA AA	N N
		2.Khammam	1062 (Nil)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		3.Vigianagaram Bobbili	1150 (1150)	388 (308)	Nil	Nil	P	P P	Y Y	N P
		4.Ongole	1533 (1530)	674 (674)	Nil	Nil	N	Y N	P N	N AA
II	Bihar	5.Begusarai	1078 (01)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		6. Bhagalpur	1111 (Nil)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		7.Chhapra	1075 (Nil)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		8.Darbhanga	4113 (NIL)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		9.Hazaribagh	3000 (775)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		10.Muzaffarpur	3311 (1085)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
III	Goa	11.Electronic city	300 ** (292)	N.A. (355)	190	37	P	P P	AA AA	AA P
IV	Gujarat	12. Gandhidham	400 (NIL)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		13 Palanpur	400 (NIL)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N

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S. No.	State	Name of the growth centre	Land proposed to be acquired/ (actually acquired) (acre)	No. of plots to be developed/ (actually developed)	Plots allotted	No. of Industrial Units established	Status of infrastructure created			
							Roads	Water Drainage	Power Tele-communication	Residential Social
V	Haryana	15. Bawal	1200 (1185)	N.A. (285)	194	15	P	P N	N AA	N N
		16. Saha	1000 (NIL)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
VI	Himachal Pradesh	17. Kangra	264 ** (166)	N.A. (137)	108	41	P	N Y	AA AA	N AA
VII	Jammu & Kashmir	18. Ompora Lassipora	N.A. N.A.	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		19. Samba	6700 *** (1714)	N.A. (217)	32	Nil	P	P Y	P N	N P
VIII	Karnataka	20. Dharwar	2205 (2205)	N.A. (190)	190	Nil	Y	P P	P P	P P
		21. Raichur	2000 (1000)	N.A. (50)	3	Nil	P	P N	N N	N N
		22. Hassan	2456 (1830)	N.A. (82)	82	Nil	Y	P P	P P	P P
IX	Kerala	23 Alappuzha-Malapuram	542 (257)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		24. Kannur-Kozhikode	572 (572)	N.A. (59)	8	Nil	P	P P	N N	N N
X	Madhya Pradesh	25. Borai	NA (437) **	N.A. (323)	52	27	P	P N	P N	N N
		26. Chainpura	488** (251)**	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A.	3	P	P P	P P	N N
		27 Ghirongi	800** (716)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A.	23	P	P P	P Y	P P
		28. Kheda	1000** (254)	N.A. (85)	85	3	P	P N	N N	N N
		29. Satlapur	543 ** (321)**	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N

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		30. Siltara	1239** (1239)**	N.A (151)	12	9	P	P P	P Y	P N
XI	Maharashtra	31. Akola	661 ** (625)	328 (189)	115	Nil	P	P N	N N	N N
		32. Chandrapur	722 ** (630)	150 (150)	Nil	Nil	P	P N	P N	N N
		33. Dhule	707 ** (707)	N.A (N.A)	N.A.	N.A.	P	P N	N N	N N
		34. Nanded	645 ** (645)	N.A (20)	1	Nil	P	P N	N N	N N
		35. Ratnagiri	631 ** (Nil)	N.A (N.A)	N.A.	N.A.	N	P N	N N	N N
XII	Orissa	36. Chhatrapur	1162 (Nil)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		37. Kalinganagar (Duburi)	1000 (1000)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N AA	N N
		38. Jharasaguda	1063 (Nil)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		39. Kesinga	N.A (Nil)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
XIII	Pondicherry	40. Polagam Karaikal	N.A. (592)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
XIV	Punjab	41. Bhatinda	395 (390)	N.A (401)	354	2	P	P P	P N	N AA
		42. Pathankot	414 (410)	N.A (432)	170	Nil	P	Y Y	P N	N AA
XV	Rajasthan	43. Abu-Road	1000 (890)	294 (63)	55	27	Y	Y Y	Y Y	P N
		44. Bikaner	2189 *	239	77	19	P	AA	N	N

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							Roads	Water Drainage	Power Tele-communication	Residential Social
		(1162)	(239)				N	AA	P	
		45. Bhilwara	1159 * (870)*	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	
		46. Dholpur	1004 (238)	160 (160)	32	10	P	P N	P P	
		47. Jhalawar	1460 (438)	238 (88)	88	44	Y	N P	Y N	
XVI	Tamil Nadu	48. Erode	2800 (2523)	583 (457)	118	Nil	Y	Y P	Y P	
		49. Tirunelveli	2003 (2003)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	P P	P P	
XVII	Uttar Pradesh	50. Bachouli Buzarg	400 (232)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	
		51. Banthara	303 (147)	N.A (1)	1	Nil	N	N N	N N	
		52.Choudharpur	468 (Nil)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	
		53. Dibiapur	350 (Nil)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	
		54. Khurja	1201 (1201)	N.A (NIL)	Nil	NIL	N	N N	N N	
		55. Mungra Satharia	N.A (N.A)	N.A. (363)	363.	N.A.	N	N N	N N	
		56. Sahjanwa	N.A (N.A)	N.A. (2)	2	N.A.	N	N N	N N	
XVIII	West Bengal	57. Bolpur	N.A (N.A)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A.	N.A.	N	N N	N N	
		58. Jalpaiguri	N.A (Nil)	N.A. (NIL)	N.A.	N.A.	N	N N	N N	
		59. Malda	686 (Nil)	N.A. (N.A.)	N.A.	N.A.	N	N N	N N	

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XIX	Arunachal Pradesh	60.Niklole Ngornung	N.A. (481)	N.A. (Nil)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	P P	N N
XX	Assam	61. Chariduar	2543 * (1500)*	N.A. (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
		62. Matia	2244 * (1750)*	N.A. (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N P
XXI	Manipur	63. Lamalai Napet	301 (Nil)	N.A. (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
XXII	Mehgalaya	64. Mendipathar	114 ** (Nil)	N.A. (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
XXIII	Mizoram	65. Luangnual	311 (Nil)	N.A. (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N
XXIV	Nagaland	66. Ganeshnagar	1000 (1000)	N.A. (NIL)	Nil	Nil	P	N N	N N	N N
XXV	Tripura	67. Bodhjung Nagar	240 (240)	N.A. (NIL)	Nil	Nil	N	N N	N N	N N

AA enotes already available * Bhiga
N enotes not created ** Hectare
NA enotes not available *** Kanal
P enotes work in progress
Y enotes created