The Times of India,







The Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor has been conceived as a model industrial corridor of international standards and it will be a global manufacturing and trading hub. A K TIWARY writes

Japan said would invest \$4.5 bil-lion in the Delhi-Mum-bai Industrial Corri-dor (DMIC), over the next five years, things have started movgrowth of the expansion and growth of the developing areas of Greater Noida along this cor-

ridor. Greater Noida's Boraki will be the first node and gateway of this project, and, consequently, investors, developers and builders are showing interest in investing in this region. The 1483km-long DMIC area of

influence spans almost 12% of Uttar Pradesh. The project is likely to provide employment to nearly 2.5 lakh people as it will give a fillip to industrialization. and development of social and physical infrastructure in Noida-Greater Noida and the Yamu-na Expressway zone. Of a total of seven, one investment region and one industrial area of DMIC

and one industrial area of DNIC are to be developed in UP.
Greater Nolda Industrial Development Authority (GNIDA) and UP State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd (UPSIDC) are the nodal agencies for Dadri-Nolda-Ghaziabad investment re-

on and Meerut-Muzaffarnagar industrial area, respectively.

industrial area, respectively.

Rama Raman, chairman and chief executive officer of GNI-DA, said that the DPR (Detail Project Report) is being prepared for the investment region (10,000 hectare) and the industrial area (25,000 hectares) by M/s
Halco Consultant. Request for
proposal (RFP) have already
been prepared for four early bird projects like the Mega Rail Terminal at Bodaki, the Multi Mod-el Logistic Park, a power plant and an international airport at

Jewar. "The RPFs have now been issued to consultants on DMICDC (Delhi Mumbai Indus-trial Corridor Development Cor-poration). Work is being started on all four projects. There are to-tal 10 early bird projects," Ra-mon eaid. man said.

an said. After the MOU with Japan, the government of India has now announced a multi-modal high-axle load dedicated freight corridor (DFC) between Delhi and Mumbai, stretching over 1,483km and passing through the six states, UP, the NCR of Delhi,

Integrated Corridor Development approach for DMIC

High-impact and market-driven nodes: Integrated investment regions (IRs) and industrial areas (IAs) have been iden-tified within the corridor to provide transparent and investment-friendly facility regimes. An investment region would be a specifically delineated industrial region with a minimum area of over 200 sq km (20,000 hectares), while an industrial area would be developed with a minimum area of over 100 sq km (10,000 hectares). Twenty-four such nodes, 9 IRs and 15 IAs, spanning across six states, have been identified after wide consultations with the stakeholders like the state governments and the central ministries concerned.

Shortlist of Investment Regions (IRs)

Dadri-Noida-Ghaziabad Investment Region in Uttar Pradesh as general manufacturing Investment Region

Manesar-Bawal Investment Region in Haryana as auto
component/automobile Investment Region

Khushkhera-Bhiwadi-Neemrana Investment Region in

Rajasthan as general manufacturing-automobile-auto component Investment Region

Pitampura-Dhar-Mhow Investment Region in Madhya

 Bharuch-Dahej Investment Region in Gujarat as petrole um, chemical and petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR)

Igatpuri-Nashik-Sinnar Investment Region in Maharashtra as general manufacturing Investment Region

Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra. The end terminals are Dadri

(Bodaki) in the National Capital Region and Jawaharlal Nehru Port near Mumbai. Distribution of length of the corridor indi-cates that Rajasthan (39%) and Gujarat (38%) together account for 77% of the total length of the alignment of freight corridor.

Shortlist of Industrial Areas (IAs)

Meerut-Muzaffarnagar Industrial Area in Uttar Pradesh; engineering & manufacturing
Faridabad-Palwal Industrial Area in Harvana:

engineering & manufacturing Jaipur-Dausa Industrial
 Area in Rajasthan; marble,

leather and textiles Neemuch-Nayagaon Industrial Area in Madhya Pradesh
Industrial Area with

greenfield port at Alewadi-Dighi in Maharashtra

This is followed by Haryana and Maharashtra, 10% each, while Uttar Pradesh and the National Capital Region each account for

1.9% of the total length.

This DFC envisages a high-speed connectivity for high-axle load wagons (25 tonne) of dou-ble-stacked container trains supobe-stacked container trains sup-ported by high-power locomo-tives. The Delhi-Mumbai leg of the golden quadrilateral of na-tional highway also runs almost parallel to the freight corridor. This coveridor will be equipped This corridor will be equipped with an array of infrastructure facilities like power facilities, rail connectivity to ports, etc. Approximately 180 million people, 14% of the national population will come directly under tion, will come directly under the influence of the corridor's development.

development.
Pranav Ansal, the vice-chairman of Ansal API, says: "This is a welcome development. Several real

estates and clusters, industrial hubs, with top-of-the-line infra-structure would be developed along this corridor to attract more foreign investment. With his, high-speed connectivity be-tween Delhi and Mumbai will offer immense opportunities for revenue generation."

Objective of DMIC

Rama Raman says: "The objective of the DMIC is to create a strong economic base in this band with globally competitive environment and state-of-the-art infrastructure to activate local commerce, enhance foreign investments, real estate investments and attain sustainable development. In addition to the influence region, DMIC will also include development of the reinclude development of the reguired feeder rail-road conne tivity to hinterland markets and select ports along the western



THE 1483KM-LONG DMIC AREA OF INFLUENCE SPANS AMMOST 12% OF UTTAR PRADESH. THE PROJECT IS ILIKELY TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT TO NEARLY 2.5 LAKH PEOPLE AS IT WILL GIVE A FILLIP TO INDUSTRIALIZATION, AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN NOIDA-GREATER NOIDA AND THE YAMUNA EXPRESSWAY ZONE