

***Establishment and layout plan of the Pune Corridor ***

The proposed Defence Corridor in Pune aims to establish a robust defence manufacturing ecosystem, promoting indigenous production, reducing dependence on imports, and enhancing defence preparedness.

Pune, known as the "Oxford of the East", is a hub of education, research, and innovation. The city has a strong industrial base, with a large presence of small and big manufacturing companies, making it an ideal location for a Defence Corridor.

Objectives

1. ***Promote Indigenous Defence Manufacturing***: Encourage manufacturers to design, develop, and manufacture defence equipment.
2. ***Reduce Dependence on Imports***: Decrease India's reliance on foreign defence suppliers.
3. ***Create Jobs and Stimulate Economic Growth***: Generate employment opportunities and boost local economies.
4. ***Enhance Defence Preparedness and Self-Reliance***: Strengthen India's defence capabilities and reduce dependence on imports.
5. List down lessons learnt from the Operation Sindoor and study and recommend redevelopment/additional requirements on the ground.
6. Study the existing facilities in the node and work on redevelopment/ modified and improved facility management adopting the best practices and leveraging technology and improve the overall environment.
7. Secure defence /shipbuilders/PSU and Export orders..By central/MOD and Gov of India
8. Work closely with the Navy , Shipbuilders and GEM
9. Defence Research Park
10. Incubation Centre

Key Features

1. ***Defence Parks and Clusters***: Specialized zones for defence manufacturing, research and development.
2. ***Testing and Validation Facilities***: Infrastructure for testing and validating defence equipment.

3. ***Research and Development Centers***: Facilities for R&D in defence technologies.
4. ***Skilling and Training Programs***: Initiatives to develop a skilled workforce for the defence industry.
5. ***Logistics and Supply Chain Management***: Efficient logistics and supply chain management systems for the movement of produced goods.

- a. Land & infrastructure
- b. Electricity & water
- c. Roads & enhanced connectivity
- d. Financial & regulatory incentives
- e. Subsidies and incentives
- f. Policies for Ease-of-doing-business enhancements
- g. Fast-track approvals & clearances for projects
- h. Simplified licensing procedures
- i. Simplified environmental & labour compliance procedures
- j. Simplified centre-state collaborations
- k. Facilitation for PSU partnerships

***Incubation Centre :**

Incubation Centre supports entrepreneurs and start ups by providing resources, mentorship and a supportive environment to help them grow and succeed.

Support system for start ups

Draw down business plan

Provide space (co working)/land

Technology and administrative services

Provide services of experienced mentors

Help secure funds/Bank/Investors/ Partners/other funding sources

Help draw incentives and subsidies

Help Recruit staffing

Networking opportunities

Risk management/ increasing chances of success

Promoting innovation and economic growth

Location

The proposed Defence Corridor can be established around the existing major industrial hubs or at other locations in Pune.

Some of the existing major industrial hubs in Pune:

1. ***Pimpri-Chinchwad Industrial Area***: One of the largest industrial areas in Asia, with over 4,000 units.
2. ***Chakan Industrial Area***: A major hub for automotive and engineering industries, with companies like Volkswagen, Fiat, and Tata Motors.
3. ***Ranjangaon Industrial Area***: A major hub for automotive and heavy machinery industries.
4. ***Talegaon Industrial Area***: A major hub for industrial and power generation equipment.
5. ***Khed Industrial Area***: A major hub for machine tools and electrical equipment.
6. ***Jejuri Industrial Area***: A growing hub for steel products and chemical industries.
7. ***Hinjawadi Industrial Area***: A major hub for IT and IT enabled services companies, with over 200 existing companies.

These industrial hubs in Pune provide excellent infrastructure, connectivity, and resources for businesses to operate and grow.

Basic details of Corridor at Coimbatore (for reference):

Like Coimbatore we shall also work on the concept of twin cities :

Varapatti: A 372-acre park focusing on aerospace and defense industries.

Sulur: A park near the Sulur Air Force Station, potentially including an airstrip for trials, similar to those in Bengaluru and Hyderabad.

The parks will cater to various aspects of the defense and aerospace industry, including:

Manufacturing: Defense components, military aircraft assembly, and other related products.

Common Facilities: A common engineering facility center will be established to support industries from design to manufacturing.

Government Support:

The Tamil Nadu government is actively promoting the development of these parks and providing incentives for industries to invest in the corridor.

Integration with the Corridor:

The Coimbatore cluster is one of the nodes within the larger Tamil Nadu Defence Industrial Corridor, which also includes Chennai, Tiruchirappalli, Salem, and Hosur.

Objectives:

The corridor aims to reduce foreign dependency in defense manufacturing, promote "Make in India," and foster the growth of MSMEs in the sector.

Land Allocation:

TIDCO has already granted in-principle approval for land allocation in the Varapatti park and is working on developing the Sulur park as well.

Funding by private players like Ambani, Adani, Tatas and the Gov and the foreign funding

Implementation Roadmap

1. ***Short-Term (0-1 years)*:** Establish defence parks and clusters, testing and validation facilities, and research and development centers.
2. ***Medium-Term (1-2 years)*:** Implement skilling and training programs and promote private sector participation.
3. ***Long-Term (2-5 years)*:** Achieve self-reliance in defence manufacturing and establish Pune as a hub for defence manufacturing.

Investment and Funding

The proposed Defence Corridor will require an investment of approximately 18000 crores (required over a period of 1 to 5 years). The funding can be sourced from:

1. ***Government of India*:** Providing grants and incentives for defence manufacturing.

2. *Government of Maharashtra*: Offering subsidies, tax breaks, and other incentives.
3. *Private Sector*: Investing in defence manufacturing, research, and development.
4. Ambani, Adani, Tatas, Mahendras, Bajajs, Bharat Forge, Kirloskar, Garware
- 5 FDI
- 6 Others

Land Acquisition:

(Sec 4 & 5)

Work out requirements of land

Look for possible of acquisition and finalise location

Land acquisition may take 3 to 5 years

Pay 6% advance to the owner and 9% to the local Gov for initial development

The land will be acquired by the companies/entrepreneurs

Balance 85% will be paid through companies/banks and other sources.

Layout Plan

Layout plan for a 300-hectare Defence manufacturing corridor in Pune

Zone 1: Administration and Amenities (15 hectares)

1. Main entrance with security gate
2. Administration building
3. Conference center

4. Incubation Centre and Training facilities
5. Cafeteria and food court
6. Recreation center
7. Parking facilities

Zone 2: Manufacturing Units (150 hectares)

1. 50 manufacturing buildings (average size: 3 hectares each)
2. Roads and transportation network
3. Utility corridors (electricity, water, sewage)
4. Stormwater management system

Zone 3: Research and Development (20 hectares)

1. R&D buildings
2. Laboratories
3. Testing facilities
4. Prototyping facilities

Zone 4: Logistics and Warehousing (30 hectares)

1. Warehouses
2. Cargo handling facilities
3. Transportation hub
4. Customs clearance facilities

Zone 5: Utilities and Services (10 hectares)

1. Power substation
2. Water treatment plant
3. Sewage treatment plant
4. Fire station
5. Emergency services

Zone 6: Green Spaces and Buffer Zones (75 hectares)

1. Landscaped gardens
2. Green belts
3. Buffer zones

This is a basic layout plan, and can be modified as per specific requirements and needs.

Note : Defence industrial corridor report was prepared by IIT Kanpur and we would suggest that one of the institutes in Pune (Symbiosis/MIT or Savitribai Phule) be involved to study and prepare the report for Pune to start with. Also,

Specify roles of MIDC and local Municipalities

