GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES
DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 91
ANSWERED ON 14.09.2020

BOOSTING GROWTH IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR

91. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the manufacturing sector has been taken up as central to the country's vision for taking India to a USD five trillion economy by 2024;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the capital goods sector is the backbone of the manufacturing sector and Government had notified a Scheme for "Enhancing the Global Competitiveness of Capital Goods Sector" in 2014; and

(c) if so, the status and details of outcomes of the Scheme in terms of physical and financial achievements as on date?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES
(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (c): The Manufacturing sector is crucial for employment generation and inclusive development of the economy. It provides the main transitional linkage between agriculture and the service sector for labour mobility and value addition.

The capital goods sector is the backbone of the manufacturing sector as it produces machines that make machines. This sector provides critical machinery and equipment to a broad set of manufacturing industries.

The Government in November 2014 notified a Scheme for "Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector". The scheme fostered partnerships between Academia and Industry for engendering technology development with Government support. Under this Scheme projects with Rs. 569.92 crores of budgetary support and a total outlay of Rs. 981.76 crores have been sanctioned. These include ten Common Engineering Facility Centres(CEFCs) including four Industry 4.0 SAMARTH Centres established at IITs, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, CMTI Bengaluru, Heavy Engineering Corporation (HEC), Ranchi, HMT Bengaluru to provide infrastructural and technical support to Industrial clusters including testing, training, certification, common manufacturing and tool rooms for the MSMEs.

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Eight Centres of Excellence (COEs) for technology development have been established at IIT Madras, IIT Delhi, IIT Kharagpur, IISc, CMTI, HEC, PSG College of Technology. 25 new indigenous technologies have been successfully developed in the fields of machine tools, textile machinery, earth moving machinery, nano and sensor technologies, through Industry-Academia cooperation. These prototypes are being prepared for commercialization.

A 500 acres world class Machine Tool Park is being established in Tumakuru, Karnataka in partnership with the Government of Karnataka. This Park aims to leverage the available skills and world class infrastructure to strengthen the competitiveness of the Machine Tools sub-sector in India.

Five foreign manufacturing technologies have been acquired under the Technology Acquisition Fund component of the Scheme. These include new technologies for long lathe machines, high voltage electrical cables, laser cladding of hydro turbines and titanium shell casting technology.

Under the Scheme an eco-system has been created for facilitating the adoption of Industry 4.0 and smart manufacturing by the Indian manufacturing units through an initiative called SAMARTH Udyog. Four SAMARTH Udyog Centres have been setup in collaboration with IIT Delhi, IISc Bengaluru, Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bengaluru and Kirloskar Pune. These demonstration centres are the helping Industry to adopt smarter manufacturing technologies by upgrading legacy machines, conducting diagnostic tests, providing skill trainings besides creating awareness regarding smart manufacturing across Industrials clusters through seminars and webinars.
