

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY & PROMOTION
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2316.
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 31ST JULY, 2017.**

GROWTH OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

2316. DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether it is a fact that the industrial production has registered negative growth during 2016-17 for the first time in the last two years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the ease of Doing Business Reforms are not working well for increasing the industrial production and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government is making special efforts to promote the manufacturing sector in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the manner in which the implementation of GST is likely to help in boosting the growth in manufacturing?

ANSWER

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्यमंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)(श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)**

- (a) & (b):** The industrial performance measured in terms of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) has been higher during 2016-17 as compared to 2015-16. As per IIP, the industrial output registered a growth of 5.0 per cent in 2016-17 compared to a growth of 3.4 per cent in 2015-16.
- (c):** The Government is regularly monitoring the growth of manufacturing sector and various initiatives have been taken to promote manufacturing sector. These inter-alia, include 'Make in India' initiative under which thrust sectors have been identified to provide a push to manufacturing in India, 'Startup India' initiative and 'Ease of Doing Business' initiative. Steps taken to improve ease of doing business include simplification and rationalisation of existing rules and introduction of information technology, setting up of an Investor Facilitation Cell, launch of e-biz Portal and liberalising policy for industrial licensing. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy and procedures have been simplified and liberalised progressively. Goods and Services Tax (GST) will simplify and harmonise the indirect tax regime in the country. It is expected to reduce cost of production and thereby making the Indian industry more competitive, domestically as well as globally. Further, GST will broaden the tax base and promote transparency and accountability in business transactions.