

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

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3832.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 19<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018.**

**INDUSTRIAL GROWTH**

**3832. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:  
SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) the details of the industrial growth including consumer goods in India during each of the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government analyzed the factors which adversely affect the industrial growth in India and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the international agreements signed by India during the said period are helpful to industrial growth in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the relaxation, concession and reduction given to the corporates during the said period are helpful to industrial growth and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the foreign investment in the industrial sector increased due to the change in policy of the Government during the said period and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सी.आर. चौधरी)**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY)**

- (a): The details of the industrial growth (in per cent) as per the use-based classification of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) at Base Year 2011-12 during each of the last three years is given in the table below:

Year	Primary Goods	Capital Goods	Intermediate Goods	Infrastructure/ construction Goods	Consumer Durable	Consumer Non-durable	Overall
2014-15	3.8	-1.1	6.1	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.0
2015-16	5.0	3.0	1.5	2.8	3.4	2.6	3.3
2016-17	4.9	3.2	3.3	3.9	2.9	7.9	4.6

Source: Central Statistics Office.

- (b):** Overall performance of industrial sector is an interplay of several factors such as domestic demand, demand for exports, level of investment etc. However, the Government from time to time evaluates the factors impacting the industrial performance of the country. Monitoring of industrial growth, production and analysis of the factors impacting performance of the industries is an ongoing process.
- (c):** India has not entered into any new Free Trade Agreement (FTA) or Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) during last three years. However, India expanded the scope of India-ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement in November, 2014 to cover both Services and Investment, which came into effect on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2015. Impact evaluation of FTAs is a continuous process which starts even before FTA negotiations are entered into.
- (d):** As industrial performance depends upon a combination of domestic and international factors, it is not feasible to separately assess the impact of concessions and relaxations given to the corporates on the overall industrial performance.
- (e):** Government aims at creating a conducive environment by streamlining the existing regulations and processes and eliminating unnecessary requirements and procedures. 'Make in India' programme has been launched which aims at making India a global hub for manufacturing, research & innovation and integral part of the global supply chain. Several steps to boost domestic manufacturing are being taken as part of schemes such as Startup India, Ease of Doing Business, Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme, Business Reform Action Plan, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy etc. Further, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy and procedures have been simplified and liberalized progressively. The FDI Equity inflow for the last three years is given below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>FDI Equity Inflows ( in US\$ Million)</b>
2014-15	30,930.50
2015-16	40,000.98
2016-17	43,478.27
<b>Source- Reserve Bank of India</b>	

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