

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

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4839.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 26<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018.**

**GLOBAL MANUFACTURING INDEX**

**4839. SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) whether the World Economic Forum (WEF) has ranked India at 30<sup>th</sup> position on its Global Manufacturing Index (GMI) recently, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the WEF analysed development of modern industrial strategies and urges collaborative action, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether WEF has categorized countries into four groups viz. Leading (Strong, current base, high level of readiness for future), High Potential (limited current base, high potential for future), legacy (strong current base, at risk for future) or nascent (limited current base, low level of readiness for future), if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to improve its ranking on the GMI?

**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 World Economic Forum (WEF) has released the Readiness for the Future of Production Report, 2018 on 12<sup>th</sup> January, 2018. The assessment in the report is based on two main components: Structure of Production, or a country's current baseline of production, and Drivers of Production, or the key enablers that position a country to capitalize on the Fourth Industrial Revolution to transform production systems. India's score on Structure of Production scale is 5.99 and is ranked 30<sup>th</sup>, while on Drivers of Production scale India's score is 5.24 and is ranked 44<sup>th</sup>.

- (b):** As per the report, readiness for the future of production requires global and regional, not just national, solutions. Further, new and innovative approaches to public-private collaboration are needed to accelerate transformation.
- (c):** WEF has categorised countries into four groups-Leading, Legacy, High-Potential and Nascent countries-based on their weighted Structure of Production and Drivers of Production scores. Of the 100 countries and economies included in the assessment, there are 25 Leading countries, 10 Legacy countries, 7 High-Potential countries/economies and 58 Nascent countries.
- (d):** Government is continuously taking steps to boost growth in the manufacturing sector which inter alia, includes putting in place a policy framework to create conducive business environment, strengthening infrastructure network and ensuring availability of required inputs. Make in India initiative aims to make in India a hub for manufacturing, design and innovation. It focuses on infrastructure, simplified processes, job creation, skill development and fostering innovation in select thrust sectors. This initiative is based on four pillars of New Processes, New Infrastructure, New Sectors and New Mindset, which have been identified to give boost not only in manufacturing but also in other sectors. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy and procedures have been simplified and liberalised progressively. The Government has also taken up a series of measures to improve Ease of Doing Business. The emphasis has been on simplification and rationalization of the existing rules and introduction of information technology to make governance more efficient and effective.

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