

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE**

**LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 314.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 22<sup>nd</sup> MARCH, 2023.**

**CLOSURE OF INDUSTRIES**

**\*314. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the financial crisis faced by industries in some sectors and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is also aware of the closure of industries in some sectors and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has identified the reasons for the above; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)**

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

**(a) to (d):** A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

\*\*\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 314 FOR ANSWER ON 22<sup>ND</sup> MARCH, 2023.**

**(a) to (d):** Promotion of industrial growth is a continuous and ongoing effort and regular feedback is taken from multiple stakeholders as part of this exercise. The industrial growth process is accompanied by the formation of new enterprises and closure of old ones due to several factors such as innovation, upgradation of technology, changes in production line, changes in demand pattern, etc in response to the prevailing socio-economic scenario.

Government has undertaken various steps to boost industrial performance. These include introduction of Goods and Services Tax, reduction in Corporate tax, interventions to improve ease of doing business, measures for reduction in compliance burden, policy measures to boost domestic manufacturing through public procurement orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), FDI policy reforms.

The series of measures taken by the Government to improve the economic situation and convert the disruption caused by COVID 19 into an opportunity for growth includes Atmanirbhar packages, introduction of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme across fourteen sectors to augment the manufacturing capacity, investment opportunities under National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) and National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP), soft launch of National Single Window System (NSWS), etc. An institutional mechanism to fast-track investments has been put in place, in the form of Project Development Cells (PDCs) in all concerned Ministries/ Departments of Government of India.

The Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS), with provision of Rs 3 lakh crore which has now increased to Rs. 5 lakh crore, is in the form of a fully guaranteed emergency credit line to monitor lending institutions. Financial support has been given to the stressed MSMEs with infusion of Rs.20,000 crore equity support through Subordinate Debt. Fund of Funds created to infuse equity worth Rs.50,000 crore in the MSME Sector by setting up Rs.10,000 crore Corpus Fund.

Also, Government is ensuring timely payment of dues to the MSMEs and CPSEs. Procurement from domestic companies is being encouraged by disallowing global tender in government procurement tenders upto Rs 200 crores. In additional initiatives like Self-Reliant India Fund, Private Equity/Venture Capital funds, New revised criteria for classification of MSMEs, New Registration of MSMEs through 'Udyam Registration' for Ease of Doing Business, launching of an online portal "Champions", launch of Udyam Assist Platform (UAP) are to support different sectors of MSMEs across the country. In Union Budget 2023-24, an amount of Rs 9000 crore is being infused in the corpus of revamped Credit Guarantee Scheme for MSEs which will be effective from 1st April, 2023. This would enable additional collateral-free guaranteed credit of Rs 2 lakh crore.

Further, PM Gati Shakti- NMP & Logistics Policy facilitate scientific development of infrastructure and last mile connectivity to reduce the logistic cost and increase the efficiency of economy. Capital investment outlay in the Budget has increased almost 3 times from Rs.3.39 lakh crore in 2019-20 to Rs. 10 lakh crore in 2023-24.

\*\*\*\*\*