

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1252.
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH FEBRUARY, 2022.**

GROWTH RATE OF CORE SECTOR

1252. SHRI THIRUNAVUKKARASAR SU:

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the growth rate of core sector in the country deflated to a lower than expected 3.1% in November 2021 from the revised 8.4% in October 2021;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the extent to which the core sector would impact the index of industrial production;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government to promote the core sector growth in the country; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI SOM PARKASH)**

- (a) & (b):** The growth rate of Core Sector in the country increased by 3.4% (provisional) in November 2021 compared to November, 2020. Overall growth rate of core sector for April-Dec 2021 is 12.6%.
- (c) to (e):** The Core Sector comprise 40.27% of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), thus, it has an impact on the Index of Industrial Production.

Government has undertaken a number of measures to boost industrial infrastructure. PM Gati Shakti, a National Master Plan has been launched for multi-modal connectivity, bringing 16 Ministries including Railways and Roadways together for integrated planning and coordinated implementation of infrastructure connectivity projects. Additionally, other measures adopted include National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), National Monetization Pipeline (NMP), India Industrial Land Bank (IILB), Industrial Park Rating System (IPRS), soft launch of the National Single Window System (NSWS). Besides, measures taken to promote industrial sector include announcement of Production Linked

Incentive (PLI) Scheme for 14 Key Sectors, introduction of Goods and Services Tax, reduction in Corporate tax rates to 15%, enactment of four labour codes, improving ease of doing business, efforts to reduce compliance burden, FDI policy reforms, policy measures to boost domestic manufacturing through public procurement orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), etc.

In Union Budget 2022-23, financial outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakh crore has been allocated for capital expenditure by the Central government, which is 35.4% higher as compared to allocation in previous year. Total effective capital expenditure for 2022-23 is Rs. 10.68 lakh crore i.e., nearly 4.1% of GDP.

Economic Survey 2021-22 also estimated India's GDP to grow by 9.2 per cent in 2021-22. Manufacturing is estimated to grow by 12.5 per cent in 2021-22.
