between the central, state and local levels of Government in designing framework for the scientific, practical and effective devolution of powers and responsibilities to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). The schemes implemented by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) are Central Sector Schemes and not Centrally Sponsors Schemes. However, some major Central Sector Schemes of this Ministry like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and Scheme of Fund for Regeneration ol Traditional Industries (SFURTI) have some interface with PRIs. Ministry has initiated activity mapping of PMEGP in the first phase, for which a draft activity map has been prepared and is being improved upon in consultation with expertise available with Ministry of Panchayati Raj.

(c) No deadline(s) have been set.

Impact of Chinese imports on Electrical Equipments manufacturing sector

2590. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the growing concern in Indian Electrical Equipment Manufacturers segment regarding the rapidly increasing Chinese imports in this particular area;
- (b) what is the Government's view on how these Chinese imports are affecting Indian Electrical Equipment manufacturing sector and the real impact of it on domestic industry;
- (c) whether Government plans to strengthen and help the Indian Electrical Equipment manufacturing sector; and
- (d) the details of this sector's total output and share in Indian exports, with names and quantum of exports, product-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir. As per information received from Engineering Export Promotion Council India (EEPC India), Electrical Equipment imports from China has increased by 61.53% during the period 2009-10 to 2012-13, which is about twice the growth rate of such imports from the rest of the world.

(b) Owing to their price competitiveness imports of electrical equipment in India, including imports from China and Korea, have captured a significant share of

the domestic Indian market. Industry sources report that there is significant underutilization of installed domestic capacity in the electrical equipment industry. Present capacity utilisation stands at 70%.

- (c) For the rapid development of the domestic electrical equipment industry and to enhance its competitiveness, the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI), Government of India, has prepared the Indian Electrical Equipment Industry Mission Plan 2012-2022. The Vision 2022 articulated in the Mission Plan is 'to make India the country of choice for production of electrical equipment and reach an output of USD 100 billion'. Recommended interventions arising out of the Mission Plan primarily focus on the key areas of (1) industry competitiveness, (2) exports, (3) conversion of latent demand, (4) technology up gradation, and (5) skills development. In addition, the government also continuously reviews the import duty structures.
- (d) The details of total output and product-wise exports of electrical equipments for the latest three years is given in Statement.

Statement

The details of the total output and product-wise exports of electrical equipment for the latest three years.

Indian Electrical Equipment Industry Production (INR crores)					
Product Sub-Sector	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		
1	2	3	4		
Boilers	20,250	24,661	23,095		
Turbines	6,988	7,729	7,810		
Generators	3,733	3,927	5,693		
A. Sub-Total (BTG)	30,971	36,317	36,598		
Cables	22,510	24,600	23,950		
Transmission Lines and Conductors	14,070	15,000	16,750		
Transformers	12,350	12,375	10,510		
Switchgear and Controlgear	9,100	9,665	9,835		
Rotating Machines	6,310	6,420	6,225		
Energy Meters	2,250	2,514	2,705		
Capacitors	515	540	400		
B. Sub-Total (Major T&D)	67,105	71,114	70,375		

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1	2	3	4
C. Other Electrical Equipment	23,308	25,000	24,000
Grand Total (A+B+C)	121,384	132,431	130,973

Source: IEEMA.

India's Exports of Electrical Equipment (INR lakhs)

Product	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-13
Rotating Machines (Motors, AC Generators, Generating Sets) and Parts	339,140	385,611	474,418
Switchgears and Controlgears and Parts	234,902	279,789	338,695
Transformers and Parts	227,036	262,451	280,083
Industrial Electronics	216,246	257,229	258,085
Cables	135,301	203,578	248,230
Custom Built Products	91,057	109,266	157,218
Transmission Line Towers	66,538	119,861	151,527
Boilers and Parts	74,885	112,086	148,272
Conductors	63,169	89,050	129,195
Insulators and Fittings	76,428	89,999	101,688
Turbines and Parts	147,184	131,045	97,781
Measuring and Indicating Instruments	70,312	60,751	88,206
Winding Wires	47,056	63,917	62,134
Capacitors and Parts	40,037	54,599	54,272
Electric Lamps	34,552	37,955	39,496
Power Projects	10,404	5,646	29,873
TOTAL EXPORTS	1,874,247	2,262,833	2,659,173

Source: DGCIS.

Use of modern technology in MSMEs

2591. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state: