(b) if so, the annual consumption in the last three years, year-wise and estimated production during the financial year 2020-21; and

(c) the measures taken to meet the increasing demand in the context of India's projection to achieve five trillion dollar economy?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) Copper is one of the most used metal in India for industrial and other allied usesin electrical/ electronic, building/ construction, transportation, industrial machinery & equipment process industries, copper based alloys etc.

(b) Annual refined copper consumption during last three years was:–

Financial Year	consumption in Lakh tonne
2016-17	6.65 (0.66 MT)
2017-18	6.50 (0.65 MT)
2018-19	6.92 (0.69 MT)

As regards PSU, Hindustan Copper Ltd (HCL) has proposed production of refined copper of 15225 tonne in 2020-21; other producers are in the private sector.

(c) Important measures taken to meet demand for copper include increase in production of copper ore by HCL, Ordinance issued on 10.01.2020 amending the Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 to facilitate, *inter-alia,* exploration and mining of deep seated or other minerals, auction completed of two blocks for copper ore (Thanewasana and Dubarpeth in Maharashtra), intensifying exploration for copper ore and facilitating early operationalisation of auctioned blocks.

Setting up of technology development centre in West Bengal

5. SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that West Bengal has a huge reservoir of gifted science students;

(b) whether Government has any plan to set up a Technology Development Centre in West Bengal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (c) The Department of School Education and Literacy, Government of India recently launched the Pradhan Mantri Innovative Learning Programme- DHRUV in October 2019 at ISRO, Bengaluru to mentor and nurture the identified talented children from across India in order to enrich their skills and knowledge.

The Scheme for "Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector" was launched on 5th November, 2014. The Scheme aims at addressing the technology gaps and making the Indian Capital Goods Sector globally competitive. As part of this Scheme eight Advanced Centres of Excellence (CoE) for Technology Development have been set up at Research Institutes of eminence across the country in partnership with Industry to address the need for manufacturing technologies.

One of these Advanced Centres of Excellence (CoE) has been set up at IIT Kharagpur, West Bengal for development of indigenous technologies relating to the use of robotics in Steel manufacturing, Additive manufacturing and Smart manufacturing. This Centre shall enhance the technical competence of the local industries besides giving the gifted science students an opportunity to innovate.

Another Advanced Technology Centre (ATC) was setup at IIT Kharagpur earlier in 1998. This is an inter-disciplinary Research Centre in microelectronics, integrated optics and semiconductor laser. The Government of India has also set up a new Research Park at IIT Kharagpur at a cost of ₹ 100 crores.

A Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) Technology Centre i.e. a Central Tool Room and Training Centre is functioning at Kolkata since 1977. It provides services for Tool design and manufacturing, training and consultancy to local industry. In the last four years, it has trained more than 32,000 technical workers.

The Government of India has also set up an Indian Institute of Science Education & Research in Mohanpur, Nadia, West Bengal where 1,450 students are currently enrolled.

Recycling of e-waste

†*6. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.