

Manufacturing in India's economy

87. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the present share of manufacturing in Indian economy;
- (b) the details of share of manufacturing in the country's economy during the last five years and current year, year-wise and sector-wise;
- (c) whether it is a fact that as per Reserve Bank of India and World Bank data manufacturing has not received the kind of boost with 'Make in India' initiative;
- (d) if so, reasons therefor;
- (e) the manner in which the country can achieve 25 per cent of manufacturing share by 2022;
- (f) impact of COVID-19 on manufacturing; and
- (g) the details of push given under Atmanirbhar Bharat Package to various sectors of manufacturing?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (d) The present share of manufacturing in Indian economy and the details of share of manufacturing in the country's economy during the last five years and current year, year-wise are given in the Statement (*See below*). There is no such information available in the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI), that as per Reserve Bank of India and World Bank data manufacturing has not received the kind of boost with 'Make in India' initiative.

(e) to (g) Gross value addition at basic price from manufacturing reduced by 39.3% in Q1 of 2020-21 against Q1 of 2019-20 due to COVID-19. However, push has been given by DHI under Atmanirbhar Bharat Package to increase the share of manufacturing in Indian economy. A project Development Cell has been set up in the Department for attracting & facilitating investments in the Auto sector. A number of meetings have been held with several potential investors in the sector. A new business group '*Make in India Business Development Group*' has been formed at BHEL. The vertical is charged with the responsibility of identifying products currently being imported by the company as well as the country and which can be developed/manufactured by BHEL.

Statement***Share of manufacturing in GDP of INDIA at constant prices***

	Year	Share in percentage
1.	2015-16	16.75
2.	2016-17 (3rd RE)	16.69
3.	2017-18 (2nd RE)	16.63
4.	2018-19 (1st RE)	16.57
5.	2019-20 (PE)	15.91
6.	2020-21 (Q 1)	13.07

Source: Website of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Proposals to encourage PSUs in sectors such as pharmaceutical industry

88. SHRI K.K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government is reviewing any proposals to promote Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in sectors such as the pharmaceutical industry which is of vital importance to public health in the light of COVID-19 pandemic; and

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals are being considered to ensure affordable drugs and other health care products as well as health care facilities to the public?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) Five Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) function under the Department of Pharmaceuticals' (DoP) administrative control. As against the total turnover of the pharmaceutical industry of about ₹3 lakh crore in the country, turnover of these five CPSEs during the Financial year 2019-20 was about ₹554 crore. DoP has further informed that the Union Cabinet took a decision on 28th December, 2016, which was modified subsequently on 17th July, 2019, to close the two Pharma CPSE, namely Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and Rajasthan Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., and strategically divest the other two, viz. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. and Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Further, the CCEA on 01st November, 2017 has decided to strategically disinvest 100% central government equity in Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.