

Tribunal (NCLT), Kochi to manage the affairs of HNL as per law. Further, HPC, the parent Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) of HNL is also facing liquidation proceedings under the provisions of IBC, 2016.

In respect of IL, Palakkad, the Union Cabinet on 30.11.2016 accorded 'in-principle' approval for the transfer of Palakkad Unit of Instrumentation Limited to the Government of Kerala (GoK). The GoK constituted a High Level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the GoK to work out the modalities of the transfer. Based on the deliberations, a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Government of India, Department of Heavy Industry (DHI), Government of Kerala, Department of Industry and Instrumentation Limited on 16.11.2018 defining the modalities of transfer of Palakkad Unit to the Government of Kerala.

After signing of the MoU, it was learnt that the High Level Committee had not taken into consideration the value of land owned by Palakkad Unit, measuring 566.30 acres which was assigned on registry to Instrumentation Limited, Kota for the establishment of Precision Instrumentation Project at Pudukkottai Kerala under the Rules of Assignment of Government Land for Industrial Purposes dated 30.03.1964, this has material bearing on the transfer modalities.

In respect of BHEL-EML, a note for approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) regarding transferring of BHEL's 51% shares in BHEL-EML to GoK, has already been circulated to all the stake holders.

- (e) Does not arise.

Boosting growth in manufacturing sector

91. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the manufacturing sector has been taken up as central to the country's vision for taking India to a USD five trillion economy by 2024;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the capital goods sector is the backbone of the manufacturing sector and Government had notified a Scheme for "Enhancing the Global Competitiveness of Capital Goods Sector" in 2014; and

(c) if so, the status and details of outcomes of the Scheme in terms of physical and financial achievements as on date?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (c) The Manufacturing sector is crucial for employment generation and inclusive development of the economy. It provides the main transitional linkage between agriculture and the service sector for labour mobility and value addition.

The capital goods sector is the backbone of the manufacturing sector as it produces machines that make machines. This sector provides critical machinery and equipment to a broad set of manufacturing industries.

The Government in November 2014 notified a Scheme for "Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector". The scheme fostered partnerships between Academia and Industry for engendering technology development with Government support. Under this Scheme projects with ₹ 569.92 crores of budgetary support and a total outlay of ₹ 981.76 crores have been sanctioned. These include ten Common Engineering Facility Centres (CEFCs) including four Industry 4.0 SAMARTH Centres established at IITs, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, CMTI Bengaluru, Heavy Engineering Corporation (HEC), Ranchi, HMT Bengaluru to provide infrastructural and technical support to Industrial clusters including testing, training, certification, common manufacturing and tool rooms for the MSMEs.

Eight Centres of Excellence (COEs) for technology development have been established at IIT Madras, IIT Delhi, IIT Kharagpur, HSc, CMTI, HEC, PSG College of Technology. 25 new indigenous technologies have been successfully developed in the fields of machine tools, textile machinery, earth moving machinery, nano and sensor technologies, through Industry-Academia cooperation. These prototypes are being prepared for commercialization.

A 500 acres world class Machine Tool Park is being established in Tumakuru, Karnataka in partnership with the Government of Karnataka. This Park aims to leverage the available skills and world class infrastructure to strengthen the competitiveness of the Machine Tools sub-sector in India.

Five foreign manufacturing technologies have been acquired under the Technology Acquisition Fund component of the Scheme. These include new technologies for long lathe machines, high voltage electrical cables, laser cladding of hydro turbines and titanium shell casting technology.

Under the Scheme an eco-system has been created for facilitating the adoption of Industry 4.0 and smart manufacturing by the Indian manufacturing units through an

initiative called SAMARTH Udyog. Four SAMARTH Udyog Centres have been setup in collaboration with IIT Delhi, IISc Bengaluru, Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bengaluru and Kirloskar Pune. These demonstration centres are helping Industry to adopt smarter manufacturing technologies by upgrading legacy machines, conducting diagnostic tests, providing skill trainings besides creating awareness regarding smart manufacturing across Industrials clusters through seminars and webinars.

Impact of ban on chinese items on auto manufacturing

92. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ban of Chinese items in India would result in substantial contraction in Indian auto manufacturing in 2020;

(b) whether China is dominant in the battery supply chain, as it accounts for around 75 per cent of battery manufacturing capacity;

(c) if so, the details of available options and the extent to which the country is capable to manufacture adequate number of batteries; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) No.

(b) Yes.

(c) The available options are other countries such as South Korea. In India, a few projects for manufacturing of battery have been set up.

(d) Does not arise.

Slow down in automobile industry

93. SHRIMATI PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Automobile Industry is witnessing an unprecedented slowdown;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;