

Increase in the Exports of Products pertaining to Heavy Electrical Industries

- **Turbine, Generators and rotating machines, Transformers, Switch Gears and control gears**
- **Capital Goods**
- **National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage'**
- **Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector**

The export of Heavy Electrical Equipment has increased during last three years as tabulated below:

<i>In Rs. Crore</i>			
2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
41,677	52,910	60,698	63,839

As per the inputs provided by Manufacturers Association, the export of products pertaining to Heavy Electrical Industries i.e. Turbine, Generators and rotating machines, Transformers, Switch Gears and control gears, etc. has increased in last three years.

In addition, India's exports of indigenous products relating to Capital Goods during the last three years:

Values in US \$ million	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Apr-Jan 2021	Apr-Jan 2022
India's Export of Indigenous products	14323.24	13352.03	11337.87	9020.43	12013.02

As per the above table, India's exports of indigenous products relating to Capital Goods during the last three years has declined. However, in the current year i.e. April-January 2022, it has increased over the last fiscal i.e. April-January 2021 by more than 33%. The major products whose exports have increased are Nuclear Reactors, Industrial Boilers and Parts, Electric Machinery and Equipment, IC Engines and Parts, Pumps of all types, Air condition and Refrigeration Machinery and Parts, Industrial Furnaces, Water heaters and Centrifuges and Compressor, Industrial Machinery for dairy, agriculture, food processing, textiles, paper, chemicals, etc.

For promoting export of indigenous products, this Ministry has launched the following two schemes to boost indigenous production and make India a world class manufacturing destination:-

- i) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for Automobile and Auto Components - Union Cabinet on 15th September, 2021 approved PLI scheme for Automobile and Auto

Components with an outlay of Rs.25,938 crore to incentivise manufacturing of Advanced Automotive Technology products and attract investments in the automotive manufacturing value chain. Its prime objectives include overcoming cost disabilities, creating economies of scale and building a robust supply chain in areas of Advanced Automotive Technology products. It is estimated that over a period of five years, the PLI Scheme for Automobile and Auto Components Industry will attract fresh investment of over ₹42,500 crore, incremental production of over ₹2.3 lakh crore and will create additional employment opportunities of over 7.5 lakh jobs.

- i. scheme will facilitate the Automobile Industry to move up the value chain into higher value added products and increase India's share in global automotive trade. Incentives are applicable on domestic as well as exports sales.
- ii) PLI Scheme 'National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage': PLI Scheme for ACC has been approved by Union Cabinet on 12th May, 2021 and the Scheme has been notified on 9th June, 2021 for implementation of giga-scale ACC manufacturing facilities in India. Through this Scheme, the Government of India intends to optimally incentivize potential investors, both domestic and overseas, to set-up Giga-scale ACC manufacturing facilities with emphasis on maximum value addition and quality output and achieving pre committed capacity level within a pre-defined time-period.

Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) is also implementing the Scheme for "Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector" since 2014 in order to encourage the technology development and to augment the manufacturing infrastructure in the Capital Goods sector for domestic as well as export purposes.

Also to augment the above efforts, MHI has notified the Scheme on Enhancement of Competitiveness in The Indian Capital Goods Sector- Phase-II on January 25, 2022.

This information was given by the Minister of State for Heavy Industries Krishan Pal Gurjar in a written reply in the Lok Sabha on 29 March 2022.

Source: The World Trader Scanner