

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2699.
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 04TH DECEMBER, 2019.**

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEX

2699. SHRI ADALA PRABHAKARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is contracted on an year on-year basis;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there has been a second consecutive month of the dip of industrial output; and
- (d) the details of the steps taken by the Government to focus on informal sectors and rural income?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a) to (c) : As per the latest data available, the Index of Industrial Production (IIP) registered a growth rate of 1.3 per cent during April - September, 2019-20. Global GDP growth is forecast at 3.0% for 2019, its lowest level since 2008-09 as per the World Economic Outlook of the IMF, October 2019. However, despite this global downturn, India continues faster (6.1%) than rest of the world, as per IMF.

(d): The production of industries depends on several factors, such as, domestic demand, demand for exports, level of investment and prevailing prices. Government has taken various steps to increase income of informal sectors and rural income through schemes like:

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) facilitates self-employment by providing collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM). Unorganized workers whose monthly income is Rs 15,000/ per month or less and belong to the entry age group of 18-40 years are eligible for the scheme. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-DhanYojana (PM-KMY)** provides minimum fixed pension to the eligible small and marginal farmers. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)** aims to provide income support of Rs. 6000/- to the small and marginal landholder farmer families with cultivable land holding upto 2 hectare across the country.

Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen KaushalyaYojana (DDU-GKY) scheme is a placement linked skill development programme for wage employment and covers rural parts of all the States of the country.

Deen dayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) aims at creating efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor, enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services through Self Help Groups (SHGs) and federated institutions.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal VikasYojana (PMKVY) enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood.

ASPIRE is a scheme for promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship. It was launched to set up a network of technology centers and to set up incubation centers to accelerate entrepreneurship in agro-industry.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) incentivizes employers for creation of employment. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards EPF and EPS both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through EPFO. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) is a credit linked subsidy scheme and has been generating self employment opportunities through establishment of micro entrepreneur in non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) aims to guarantee the 'right to work' and enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

Ministries/ Departments/ States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements. Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 percent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as **Make in India, Digital India, Ease of Doing Business, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors** have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities and income in informal sectors and rural areas.
