

# **New Industrial Policy**

#### Why in news?

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The government is working on a new industrial policy to make the manufacturing prospects in the country better.

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### What is the aim of the policy?

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- It subsumes the National Manufacturing Policy.
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- It primarily aims at making India a manufacturing hub.  $\slash n$
- The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the nodal body for the new Policy, has floated a  $discussion \ paper$  inviting feedbacks.  $\n$
- Focus groups, with members from government departments, industry associations, academia, and think tanks have been set up to look into the challenges faced by the industry. \n
- Six thematic focus groups include manufacturing and MSME, technology and innovation, ease of doing business, infrastructure, investment, trade and fiscal policy, skills and employability.
- Besides, a Task Force on Artificial Intelligence for India's economic transformation has also been constituted to provide inputs for the policy. \n

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### What is the need?

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• Since the last Industrial Policy announced in 1991, India has witnessed transformation into one of the fastest growing economies in the world.

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- It is now required to deploy a different set of ideas and strategies to build a globally competitive Indian industry.  $\n$
- As the discussion paper highlights, there are certain constraints to industrial growth that have to be addressed.

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• This include -\n

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- 1. inadequate infrastructure
- 2. restrictive labour laws
- 3. complicated business environment n
- 4. slow technology adoption n
- 5. low productivity
- 6. inadequate expenditure on R&D and innovation n
- 7. challenges for trade including the Indian MSME sector facing tough competition from cheap imports from China and FTA countries n

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# What are the features of the policy?

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It proposes to incorporate a range of measures for the following -

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- Facilitating the use of smart technologies such as internet of things (iot), artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics for advanced manufacturing.  $\n$
- Increasing the number of global Indian firms helping attract inward FDI and supporting outward FDI to assert Indian presence in world markets.  $\n$
- Addressing the problem of low job creation in the formal sector.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- Enhancing industrial competitiveness \n

- Developing alternatives to banks and improving access to capital for msmes through options like the peer to peer lending and crowd funding.  $\n$
- Providing a credit rating mechanism for msmes.  $\slash n$
- Addressing the problems with duty structure and also balancing it against obligations under multilateral or bilateral trade agreements.  $\n$
- Studying the impact of automation on jobs and employment.  $\slashn$
- Ensuring minimal/zero waste from industrial activities and targeting certain sectors to radically cut emissions.  $\n$
- Reviewing the FDI policy to ensure that it facilitates greater technology transfer, leverages strategic linkages and innovation.  $\n$

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### Source: The Hindu

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