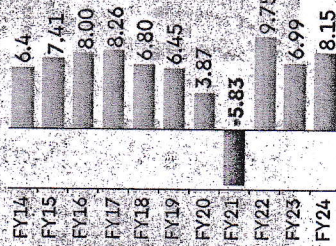


Scope to improve share of manufacturing in GDP

Real GDP (% chg, y-o-y)

Average growth (FY14-FY24)

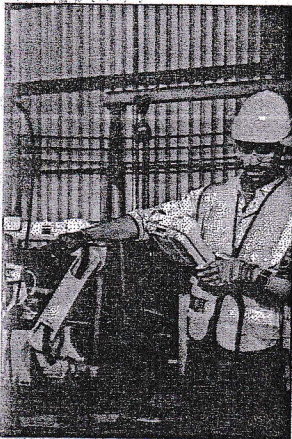
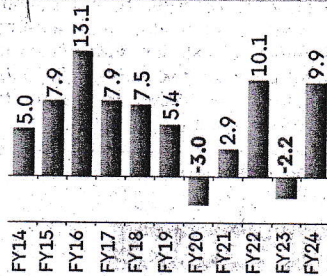
6%



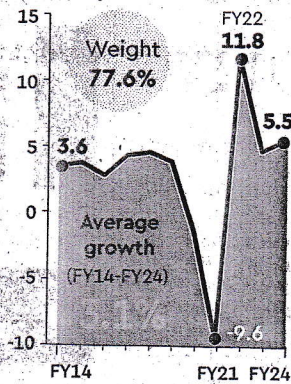
Manufacturing GVA (% chg, y-o-y)

Average growth (FY14-FY24)

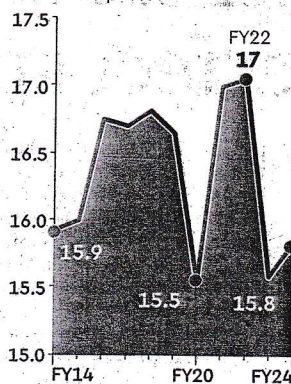
5.9%



IIP manufacturing % chg, y-o-y



Manufacturing as % of GDP At constant prices



THE GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS to give a boost to the critical, job-creating sector of the economy under the 'Make in India' campaign haven't been found wanting during the past decade. However, the share of manufacturing gross value added (GVA) in the GDP hasn't grown during the period; in fact, it has marginally declined,

reports **Saikat Neogi**. As of now, domestic manufacturing is aided by production-linked incentives, import substitution policies, and concessional corporate tax rates for new units. The National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP) envisages industrial townships close to 11 large transport corridors. Steps are also being taken to ease

logistics and land use policies. Other recent initiatives include creation of ecosystem for semiconductor production, making India a global hub of green hydrogen and its derivatives, robotics hardware; etc. More radical reforms aimed at boosting productivity and competition is needed for the sector to gather pace.