

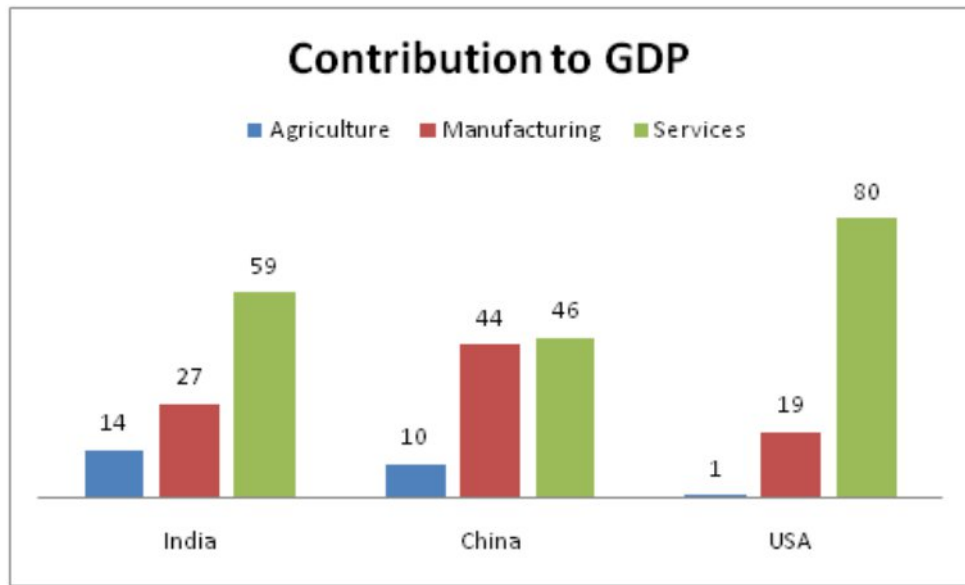
Make in India



WHY MAKE IN INDIA BY NARENDRA MODI GOVERNMENT?

At the time when India went for elections in 2014, the following were the grim realities faced:

- The GDP growth rate had dwindled from 9% in the beginning of the UPA term to 4-5% by 2014.
- The rupee was seen to be highly unstable and volatile against the dollar.
- Inflation was out of control as all items from fuel to grocery items were at never-seen-before rates.
- Industrial activity, as measured by index of industrial production grew by just 0.1% in January 2014.



Initiative:

Modi had hinted towards the initiative in his Independence Day speech of 15 August 2014. It was launched on 25 September 2014 in a function at the Vigyan Bhawan. On 29 December 2014, a workshop was organised by the Promotion which was attended by Modi, his Cabinet ministers, chief secretaries of states and various industry leaders.



Objective:

The major objective behind the initiative is to focus on 25 sectors of the economy for job creation and skill enhancement. Some of these sectors are: automobiles, chemicals, IT, pharmaceuticals, textiles, ports, aviation, leather, tourism and hospitality, wellness, railways, auto components, design manufacturing, renewable energy, mining, bio-technology, and electronics. The initiative hopes to increase GDP growth and tax revenue. The initiative also aims at high quality standards and minimising the impact on the environment. The initiative hopes to attract capital and technological investment in India.



Make in India is an initiative of the Government of India, to encourage companies to manufacture their products in India. It was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 25 September 2014.

We all know that Indian government has created a stir worldwide after the launch of "Make In India" campaign on global platform. This plan is not launched just in wake of wooing the international manufacturers, but is wittily planned according to the current national needs of the nation. While all the avid economists have applauded the government's step, there are few who still do not relate with this ambitious venture. While there lies an amalgamation of technology and connectivity, it also buys our country a chance for substantial growth in GDP through magnanimous manufacturing investors. For those, who are still unfazed by this knowledge, have a look at the following facts which will make you churn your mind and change your gaze about this project.

Here are some of the points!

1. For a country to win the tag of developed nation, most economists argue, that it should have a turnover in its GDP(Gross domestic Production) from agro based nation to a manufacturing nation with at least 30% of its GDP sourced from Manufacturing Industry.



2. Twenty four manufacturing cities or hubs will be created under this project which will be an epitome of development, sustainability and connectivity. These cities would be the kingpins of the manufacturing industries and would abrogate the manufacturing void created in our Country.

3. To interconnect these manufacturing hubs, the Delhi- Mumbai Industrial Corridor would be built, utilizing the Dedicated Railway Freight Corridor (DFC) as its backbone.



4. The implementation of the project will be brought about by the Delhi- Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (DMICDC) with the

shareholders being DIPP from Government of India(49%), JBIC from Japan(26%) and public financial bodies like HUDCO, IIFCL and LIC

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA MODI'S AMBITIOUS 'MAKE IN INDIA' CAMPAIGN AIMS TO TURN THE COUNTRY INTO A MANUFACTURING HUB BY SLASHING RED TAPE, SETTING UP INFRASTRUCTURE AND TWEAKING POLICIES. THE DETAILS


- To provide flexibility in working hours, labour laws being amended
- Portal www.makeinindia.com, created for companies to seek policy clarifications within 72 hours
- Services of all govt depts, ministries to be integrated with E-Biz, a single window IT platform, by Dec 31
- Process of applying for industrial license simplified with e-Biz portal
- Validity of industrial license extended to three years

24 Manufacturing cities envisaged. In first phase, seven cities to be completed by 2019

10% Capital subsidy for production of equipment for controlling pollution, reducing energy consumption, water conservation

25% Targeted share of manufacturing in the economy (currently 15%)

25 Growth sectors identified, including IT, automobile, pharma, infrastructure, renewable energy



5. The dent which has been created by the launch of this project can be stipulated by the fact that Make In India project has been featured In KPMG's hundred most innovative global projects.



6. The project will increase the employment potential two-folds and ratchet up the industrial output by three- folds.



7. The government will be honed in for creating a pentagon of road corridors consisting of DMIC, BMEC (between Bengaluru-Mumbai), AKIC(Amritsar-Kolkata) CBIC (Chennai- Bangaluru) ECEC(east coast economic corridor).



Make in India - SlideShare:-

BENEFIT OF MAKE IN INDIA CAMPAIGN

- FDI Means First Development Of India
- 125000 New Jobs Born In One Year
- Industry and government to work together
- Global company start business in India
- High-Tech Technology Comes To India
- Small Industry Play Big Roll



Make in India is a government of India marketing project to make India the new Manufacturing hub here are some links.

Make in India SlideShare	LINKS
Make India the new ... India ppt.	http://www.slideshare.net/beabhishek/make-in-india-40576498
Edelman - Note on "Make in India" campaign	http://www.slideshare.net/EdelmanIndiaPA/edelman-make-in-india-sep-914-final?related=1
An Analysis of "Make in India" Program of Government of India	http://www.slideshare.net/burningbrain/an-analysis-of-make-in-india-program-of-government-of-india?related=2
MAKE IN INDIA	http://www.slideshare.net/AkshatSaxena9/make-in-india-41717585?related=4
Modi's Make In India	http://www.slideshare.net/simplify360/modis-make-in-india?related=5

Make in India – you tube:

Make in India YouTube	LINKS
Make In India Presentation (ppt)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bVQn2oikBnw
Make in India Diaries: power ntpc	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BDzKM8rEKIc
Special Report - Make in India: Realities beyond the dream	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AqbuHU39PNY
#MakeInIndia: Indian cultural performance at the Inaugural Session of Hannover Messes	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qoRD0aL6WIA



Responses:

In January 2015, the Spice Group said it would started a mobile phone manufacturing unit in Uttar Pradesh with an investment of ₹ 500 crore. A memorandum of understanding was signed between the Spice Group and the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

In January 2015, HyunChil Hong, the President & CEO of Samsung South West Asia, met with Kalraj Mishra, Union Minister for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), to discuss a joint initiative under which 10 "MSME-Samsung Technical Schools" will be established in India. In February, Samsung said that will manufacture the Samsung Z1 in its plant in Noida.

In February 2015, Hitachi said it was committed to the initiative. It said that it would increase its employees in India from 10,000 to 13,000 and it would try to increase its revenues from India from ₹100 billion in 2013 to ₹210 billion. It said that an auto-component plant will be set up in Chennai in 2016.

In February 2015, Huawei opened a new research and development (R&D) campus in Bengaluru. It had invested US\$170 million to establish the research and development center.

Also in February, Marine Products Export Development Authority said that it was interested in supplying shrimp eggs to shrimp farmers in India under the initiative.