

## **Champions for Societal Manufacturing**

**Initiative for Transforming Manufacturing Industry**

**(Visionary Leaders for Manufacturing Programme)  
6<sup>th</sup> VLFM Learning Convention**

**31 July 2014: Mumbai**

**Press Coverage**

## ‘India can achieve manufacturing growth of 12-14%’

Lalatendu Mishra

**MUMBAI:** India has the capability to achieve 12-14 per cent average manufacturing growth over the next 10 years backed by the talent it has to drive innovation and critical decision it can take at the micro and enterprise level, said Ajay Shankar, Member Secretary, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council, here on Thursday.

Mr. Shankar was speaking at the Visionary Leadership for Manufacturing Programme (VLMF), an initiative organised by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) to transform the manufacturing industry.

“In the past few years, public discourse in the country has shifted towards manufac-

turing and with the talent generated from VLMF that is expected to be further scaled up, Indian manufacturing will hopefully be the supply base,” Mr. Shankar said.

Speaking about the special initiative called Village Buddha model, Mr. Shankar said: “Unless we transform the way where economic activities are undertaken, we cannot transform the quality of life.”

The investment sentiment has revived in the past few months and the private sector, including global players, is expected to help invest in the manufacturing sector. The country witnessed 15 per cent growth in the manufacturing sector in 2006-07. “Therefore, achieving 14 per cent growth is not impossible,” he added.

■ Japan offers technical and financial support

## Bullet train finds takers in Japan

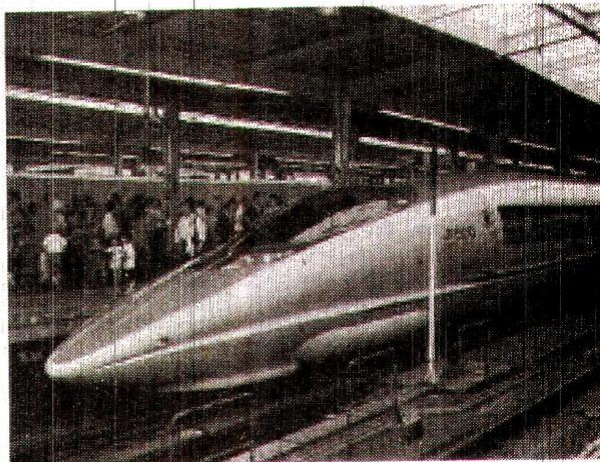
AGE CORRESPONDENT  
MUMBAI, JULY 31

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has expressed its willingness to help India build its planned high-speed rail corridor between Mumbai and Ahmedabad.

The agency, which is doing the feasibility study for the proposed project is even willing to extend the necessary technical and financial assistance for the project.

"We are currently working with the ministry of railways for undertaking the feasibility study. If there is an official request from the government of India, we are even willing to offer whatever help we could including financial and technical assistance to the proposed high speed rail corridor," said Shinya Ejima, chief representative, JICA.

While speaking on the sidelines of the 6th VLFM Learning Convention organised jointly by CII, JICA and National Manufacturing Competitiveness



### A Helping hand

● Japanese agency undertakes feasibility study for high-speed rail corridor between Mumbai-Ahmedabad

Council (NMCC), Mr Ejima also said that JICA is willing to provide assistance to

the proposed Mumbai Trans Harbour Link (MTHL) also known as Sewri-Nhava Sheva Trans Harbour Link, if the state government modifies its present policy of implementing the project through the public private partnership (PPP) mode.

This is because, JICA does not assist the private sector and provides financial assistance to only those projects, which are undertaken by the government.

## India's manufacturing sector expected to grow by 14 per cent: Ajay Shankar

By PTI | 31 Jul, 2014, 10.44PM IST

1 comments | [Post a Comment](#)

MUMBAI: With the investor sentiment reviving, India's manufacturing sector is likely to grow by up to 14 per cent, the government said today.

"After a period of slowdown we have now started seeing a revival in the economy. We expect the manufacturing sector to witness around 14 per cent growth in the coming years," National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council's member secretary [Ajay Shankar](#) told reporters on the sidelines of a CII event here.

The investment sentiment in the country has revived in the past few months and the private sector, including global players, is expected to help invest in the manufacturing sector, he said.

The country witnessed 15 per cent growth in the manufacturing sector in FY07. "Therefore, achieving 14 per cent growth is not impossible," he added.

The investment sentiment in the country has revived in the past few months and the private sector, including global players, is expected to help invest in the manufacturing sector, he said.

The country witnessed 15 per cent growth in the manufacturing sector in FY07. "Therefore, achieving 14 per cent growth is not impossible," he added.

Shankar further said there is a need to use technology as it is critical for the manufacturing sector to survive, grow and compete globally.

The [UPA Government](#) had envisaged a number of steps to give a boost to the sector under the [National Manufacturing Policy \(NMP\) 2011](#).

The policy aims to create 100 million jobs within a decade and increase the share of manufacturing in the country's GDP to 25 per cent by 2022, from the current 15--16 per cent.



*The country witnessed 15 per cent growth in the manufacturing sector in FY07. "Therefore, achieving 14 per cent growth is not impossible," he added.*

**ET SPECIAL:** Save precious time tracking your investments



## India's manufacturing sector expected to grow by 14 pc: Govt

PTI | Mumbai | Published: Jul 31 2014, 21:49 IST

*With the investor sentiment reviving, India's manufacturing sector is likely to grow by up to 14 per cent, the government said today.*

### Related Articles

[2012, a bad year for the FDI: Government](#)

[India Inc happy with new laws in 2013, expects further reforms](#)

[Manufacturing may create 3.2 m jobs over 2012-17: Study](#)

[Factory expansion eased in March](#)

With the investor sentiment reviving, India's manufacturing sector is likely to grow by up to 14 per cent, the government said today.

"After a period of slowdown we have now started seeing a revival in the economy. We expect the manufacturing sector to witness around 14 per cent growth in the coming years," National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council's member secretary Ajay Shankar told reporters on the sidelines of a CII event here.

The investment sentiment in the country has revived in the past few months and the private sector, including global players, is expected to help invest in the manufacturing sector, he said.

The country witnessed 15 per cent growth in the manufacturing sector in FY07. "Therefore, achieving 14 per cent growth is not impossible," he added.

Shankar further said there is a need to use technology as it is critical for the manufacturing sector to survive, grow and compete globally.

The UPA Government had envisaged a number of steps to give a boost to the sector under the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) 2011.

The policy aims to create 100 million jobs within a decade and increase the share of manufacturing in the country's GDP to 25 per cent by 2022, from the current 15-16 per cent.

## India's manufacturing sector expected to grow by 14 pc: govt

Press Trust of India | Mumbai July 31, 2014 Last Updated at 21:15 IST

With the investor sentiment reviving, India's manufacturing sector is likely to grow by up to 14 per cent, the government said today.

"After a period of slowdown we have now started seeing a revival in the economy. We expect the manufacturing sector to witness around 14 per cent growth in the coming years," National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council's member secretary [Ajay Shankar](#) told reporters on the sidelines of a [CII event](#) here.

The investment sentiment in the country has revived in the past few months and the private sector, including global players, is expected to help invest in the manufacturing sector, he said.

The country witnessed 15 per cent growth in the manufacturing sector in FY07. "Therefore, achieving 14 per cent growth is not impossible," he added.

Shankar further said there is a need to use technology as it is critical for the manufacturing sector to survive, grow and compete globally.

The [UPA](#) Government had envisaged a number of steps to give a boost to the sector under the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) 2011.

The policy aims to create 100 million jobs within a decade and increase the share of manufacturing in the country's GDP to 25 per cent by 2022, from the current 15-16 per cent.

