

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES

DEMAND NO. 48

Ministry of Heavy Industries*(In ₹ crores)*

	Actual 2021-2022			Budget 2022-2023			Revised 2022-2023			Budget 2023-2024		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Gross	1050.94	127.05	1177.99	3213.79	92.21	3306.00	3176.36	43.97	3220.33	6145.32	26.31	6171.63
Recoveries	-10.41	...	-10.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net	1040.53	127.05	1167.58	3213.79	92.21	3306.00	3176.36	43.97	3220.33	6145.32	26.31	6171.63
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:												
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE												
Establishment Expenditure of the Centre												
1. Secretariat	32.03	...	32.03	32.93	...	32.93	36.28	...	36.28	37.02	2.00	39.02
Central Sector Schemes/Projects												
Development of Automobile Industry												
2. Scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicle in India - (FAME - India).	800.00	...	800.00	2908.28	...	2908.28	2897.84	...	2897.84	5171.97	...	5171.97
3. Development Council for Automobile and Allied Industries	4.70	17.00	21.70	5.00	23.62	28.62	5.00	...	5.00	...	...	...
4. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobiles and Auto Components	...	...	...	3.00	...	3.00	10.74	...	10.74	604.00	...	604.00
5. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage	...	...	...	3.00	...	3.00	0.90	...	0.90	1.00	...	1.00
Total-Development of Automobile Industry	804.70	17.00	821.70	2919.28	23.62	2942.90	2914.48	...	2914.48	5776.97	...	5776.97
Development of Capital Goods Sector												
6. Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector	28.94	...	28.94	200.00	...	200.00	199.60	...	199.60	250.00	...	250.00
7. Industry Associations and PSUs for undertaking promotional activities	0.05	...	0.05	0.25	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total-Development of Capital Goods Sector	28.99	...	28.99	200.25	...	200.25	199.60	...	199.60	250.00	...	250.00
Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects	833.69	17.00	850.69	3119.53	23.62	3143.15	3114.08	...	3114.08	6026.97	...	6026.97
Other Central Sector Expenditure												
Autonomous Bodies												
8. Central Manufacturing Technology Institute (CMTI)	15.00	...	15.00	24.00	...	24.00	24.00	...	24.00	24.00	...	24.00
Public Sector Undertakings												

	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
9. Bridge and Roof Company Limited	...	1.96	1.96	...	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	3.00	3.00
10. Richardson and Cruddas Limited	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
11. Braithwaite Burn Jessop Construction Company Limited	...	1.04	1.04	...	1.00	1.00	...	4.50	4.50	...	1.00	1.00
12. Nepa Limited	78.41	...	78.41	44.29	...	44.29	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
13. Hindustan Salt Limited	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
14. Cement Corporation of India	...	5.80	5.80	...	57.89	57.89	...	21.49	21.49	...	17.51	17.51
Total	78.41	274.38	352.79	44.35	337.84	382.19	...	307.35	307.35	0.07	281.79	281.86

1. **Secretariat:** A provision has been kept to meet secretariat expenditure of the Ministry of Heavy Industries.

2. **Scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicle in India - (FAME - India):** Through this scheme, Department has taken initiative for introducing Electric/Hybrid transportation in the country under National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) Scheme 2020 to provide clean mobility solutions to the people while reducing the countrys dependence on fossil fuel. Provision has been kept for the implementation of this Scheme.

4. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobiles and Auto Components:** The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile and Auto Components Industry in India for enhancing India Manufacturing Capabilities for Advanced Automotive Products. The PLI Scheme for Automobile and Auto components give financial incentives to boost domestic manufacturing of Advanced Automotive Technology products and attract investments in the automotive manufacturing value chain. Its prime objectives include overcoming cost disabilities, creating economies of scale and building a robust supply chain in areas of Advanced Automotive Technology products. It will also generate employment. This scheme will facilitate the Automobile Industry to move up the value chain into higher value added products. The Scheme will reduce import dependence and support the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative.

5. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage:** The PLI scheme for ACC battery envisages incentivizing large domestic and international players in establishing a competitive ACC battery set-up in the country. ACCs are the new generation of advanced storage technologies that can store electric energy either as electrochemical or as chemical energy and convert it back to electric energy as and when required. Through the Scheme, the sectors which are major battery consuming sectors such as consumer electronics, electric vehicles, advanced electricity grids, solar rooftop etc. are expected to achieve robust growth in the coming years. The Scheme will reduce import dependence and support the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative.

6. **Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector:** The objective of the scheme is enhancement of competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector as a part of the Departments long standing commitment of developing the industrial base of the country. Under the Scheme, modern common facility centers and sector specific industrial cluster parks shall be set up for providing skill and technology support to industries.

8. **Central Manufacturing Technology Institute (CMTI):** CMTI is an R & D organization focusing its efforts mainly on harnessing know-how in the manufacturing technology sector for practical purposes and assisting technological growth in the country. Provision has been kept for part payment of salary to the employees of the Institute.

9. **Support to Central Public Sector Enterprises:** The budgetary support to Central Public Sector Enterprises includes: (i) Grants and Investment in Hindustan Salts Limited (HSL) and (ii) Grants to BPCL: A provision has been kept to meet (i) the pension liabilities of the Ex-employees of HSL and for enhancing of its salt production and modernization of machinery, infrastructure etc. and (ii) for closure related expenditure, including implementation of VRS/VSS for BPCL employees, payment of their outstanding salary & statutory dues, payment of dues of suppliers contractors/utilities.