

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5351
ANSWERED ON 03.04.2025**

CENTRAL POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

**5351. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBAJIRAO MANE:
SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:**

**Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether some foreign countries (overseas utilities) refused to accept the certification of electrical equipment made by the Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) in India;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;**
- (c) whether the Government has held any meeting with the concerned countries to resolve the issues;**
- (d) if so, the details and the outcomes thereof; and**
- (e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to capture the \$1503.21 billion global electrical equipment market of which China already accounts for \$ 500 billion?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) to (d): Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) is a globally recognized Testing and Certification Agency for the purpose of certification of rating and performance of the electrical equipment. With the state-of-art facility, the Institute offers testing services to Indian electrical equipment manufacturers as well as to Overseas manufacturers.

In the year 2023, the Indian Electrical and Electronics Manufacturing Association (IEEMA) had expressed concerns over non-acceptance of test certificates issued by CPRI by few overseas utilities. In this context, the Ministry of Power has taken up the matter with the Ministry of External Affairs and Department of Commerce to promote the acceptance of Central Power Research Institute (CPRI) Test Reports and Certificates internationally.

Meetings were held with Indian Missions in Thailand, Bangladesh, Abu Dhabi, Kuwait, Accra, Muscat, Sharjah, Bahrain, Ghana etc. Subsequent to the above developments, currently, no challenges have been reported regarding non-acceptance of CPRI Test Reports from these countries. Further, overseas customers from various countries are availing services of CPRI on regular basis.

(e): Some of the measures that have been taken by the Government under the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiative to boost exports of the products in various sectors, including the electric equipment sector, are listed below:

- i. **Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order on Industrial Steam Generators / Boilers** has been issued to provide purchase preference of domestic manufactured goods.
- ii. The government has introduced PLI schemes such as PLI for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing, PLI Scheme 2.0 for IT Hardware and recently launched Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme to incentivize companies to manufacture electronics and electrical equipment within India, aiming to reduce reliance on imports, especially from China.
- iii. The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme by the Ministry of Steel in India aims to boost domestic production of specialty steel, a high-value material used in sectors like defense, automotive, and electrical industries. Launched initially in July 2021 and updated as PLI Scheme 1.1 in January 2025, it offers financial incentives to manufacturers, encouraging investment, job creation, and technological advancement. The scheme targets self-reliance by reducing imports, enhancing export potential, and strengthening India's steel ecosystem, aligning with the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat. One of the five types of the specialty steel covered under the scheme is CRGO steel which is exclusively used in power sector.
- iv. PLI scheme for Advanced Chemistry Cell (PLI-ACC) with a budgetary outlay of Rs.18,100 Crore was launched by Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) to incentivize manufacturers of advanced chemistry cells. This scheme aims to build local manufacturing capacity of 50 GWh out of which 30 GWh has already been subscribed.
- v. PLI Scheme for High Efficiency Solar PV Modules aims to promote manufacturing of high efficiency solar PV modules in India.
- vi. Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS) was notified on April 01, 2020 to provide financial incentive of 25% on capital expenditure for the identified list of electronic goods that comprise downstream value chain of electronic products, i.e., electronic components, semiconductor / display fabrication units, ATMP units, specialized sub-assemblies and capital goods for manufacture of aforesaid goods.

- vii. Electronics Manufacturing Clusters Scheme and Modified Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC 2.0) Scheme were launched to provide support for creation of world-class infrastructure along with common facilities and amenities for attracting investment.**
- viii. As per extant Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy, FDI up-to 100% under the automatic route is permitted for electronics manufacturing (except from countries sharing land border with India), subject to applicable laws / regulations; security and other conditions.**
- ix. Tariff structure has been rationalized to promote domestic manufacturing of electronic goods, including, inter-alia, Cellular mobile phones, Televisions, Electronic components, Set Top Boxes for TV, LED products and Medical electronics equipment.**
- x. Notified capital goods for manufacture of specified electronic goods are permitted for import at “NIL” Basic Customs Duty.**
- xi. Establishment of 65 Export Facilitation Centres (EFCs) across the country with an aim to provide requisite mentoring and handholding support to exporters especially MSMEs in exporting their products and services to foreign markets.**
- xii. Assistance being provided through several schemes to promote exports, namely, Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) and Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme.**
