

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that 95 per cent of MSME are micro enterprises; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI K.H. MUNIAPPA) : (a) and (b) Sir, The Government monitors growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country by conducting All India Census of the sector, periodically. The latest Census (Fourth Census) was conducted with reference year 2006-07, wherein the data was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12. As per Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries (SSIs) with reference year 2001-02 and Fourth All India Census of MSMEs 2006-2007 and data extracted from Economic Census, 2005 conducted by Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for activities excluded from Fourth All India Census of MSMEs employment in MSMEs increased from 249.33 lakhs to 805.24 lakhs during the period, 2001-02 till 2006-07. The number of MSMEs increased from 105.21 lakhs to 361.76 lakhs during this period. Per unit employment for registered units increased from 4.48 to 5.95 during the period. MSME Sector has shown steady growth over the last decade.

(c) and (d) Sir, as per the results of the Fourth Census for MSMEs, about 95 % of registered MSMEs are micro enterprises while about 99.5% of unregistered MSMEs are micro enterprises.

#### **Manufacturing and industrialization in Bihar**

1789. SHRI N.K. SINGH : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that in the process of bifurcation of the undivided Bihar State into Bihar and Jharkhand has resulted in nearly the whole of the mineral-producing region becoming a part of Jharkhand;
- (b) whether this has resulted into limitation on the level of manufacturing and industrialization in the State;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government proposes any measures to improve the level of manufacturing and industrialization in Bihar; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL) : (a) As per available information, the undivided Bihar State had 24 mineral producing districts. After bifurcation, the Bihar State has only 9 mineral producing districts whereas the rest 15 mineral producing districts have gone to Jharkhand State.

(b) Manufacturing and industrialization activities are dependent on a host of factors, of which the availability of the main raw material is only one. Other factors that are vital include assured and reasonably priced availability of power, other physical and social infrastructure, proximity to markets, and skilled manpower.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

**Re-structuring and modernization of Geological Survey of India**

1790. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eleventh Five Year Plan proposed to restructure and modernize the Geological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this direction during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Eleventh Five Year Plan Document envisaged restructuring and modernization in Geological Survey of India (GSI) in the areas of instrumentation for ground and airborne surveys, and acquisition of state-of-the-art laboratory facilities with high-precision capabilities and establishment of a comprehensive portal for dissemination of metadata. The details in this regard are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) The details of steps taken for re-structuring and modernization of the Geological Survey of India are given in Statement-II.

***Statement-I***

Details regarding re-structuring and modernization of the Geological Survey of India during the Eleventh Five Year Plan are as under:

1. Chemical laboratories were to be modernized for precision analyses with expanded analytical facilities for undertaking samples generated during geochemical mapping and other investigations;