

**Generation of employment opportunities in MSME sector**

728. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of employment opportunities generated in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector, as per the fourth census of MSMEs;
- (b) the details of employment opportunities generated in MSME sector, as per the third census of MSMEs;
- (c) whether it is a fact that more opportunities could have been generated, as per the fourth census;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the manner in which the Ministry is planning to translate the positive result in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA): (a) and (b) The Government monitors the employment in the MSME sector in the country by conducting All India Census of the sector, periodically. As per the latest Census (Fourth Census), conducted (with base reference year 2006-07), wherein the data was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12, as well as data extracted from Economic Census 2005 conducted by CSO, MoSPI, for activities excluded from Fourth Census, namely wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational and social services, hotel and restaurants, transports and storage and warehousing (except cold storage); the total number of persons employed in the sector increased to 805.24 lakh as compared to 249.33 lakh in the Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries, conducted with reference year 2001-02. The State-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) More employment opportunities could have been generated during the 4 census period, if the MSMEs would not have faced constraints such as non-availability of credit, inadequate infrastructure, shortage of skilled manpower, obsolete technology etc.

(e) The Ministry is implementing a number of schemes and programmes such as Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Link Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS), Cluster Development Programme, Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programmes, National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) etc. to facilitate development of MSME sector and strengthen employment generation. There has been a substantial increase in the allocation under the scheme Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) from ₹ 5540 crore in Eleventh Plan to ₹ 8060 crore in Twelfth Plan to strengthen Ministry's efforts for employment generation.

**Statement***State-wise Annual Growth Rate Employment in SSI/MSME  
Sector for 2001-02 to 2006-07*

| Sl. No. | State/UT          | Employment (Lakh) |                   |                    |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
|         |                   | SSI<br>(2001-02)  | MSME<br>(2006-07) | Growth<br>Rate (%) |
| 1       | 2                 | 3                 | 4                 | 5                  |
| 1.      | Jammu and Kashmir | 1.52              | 5.75              | 30.49              |
| 2.      | Himachal Pradesh  | 1.30              | 4.68              | 29.30              |
| 3.      | Punjab            | 9.08              | 26.79             | 24.17              |
| 4.      | Chandigarh        | 0.48              | 1.23              | 20.71              |
| 5.      | Uttarakhand       | 1.95              | 6.96              | 29.03              |
| 6.      | Haryana           | 5.53              | 18.84             | 27.81              |
| 7.      | Delhi             | 6.27              | 19.81             | 25.88              |
| 8.      | Rajasthan         | 8.68              | 30.79             | 28.82              |
| 9.      | Uttar Pradesh     | 40.02             | 92.36             | 18.21              |
| 10.     | Bihar             | 10.83             | 28.26             | 21.15              |
| 11.     | Sikkim            | 0.03              | 0.79              | 90.89              |
| 12.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.03              | 1.19              | 107.21             |
| 13.     | Nagaland          | 0.57              | 1.71              | 24.36              |
| 14.     | Manipur           | 1.36              | 2.36              | 11.63              |
| 15.     | Mizoram           | 0.24              | 0.81              | 27.26              |
| 16.     | Tripura           | 0.57              | 1.75              | 25.24              |
| 17.     | Meghalaya         | 0.65              | 1.92              | 24.28              |
| 18.     | Assam             | 4.29              | 14.25             | 27.14              |
| 19.     | West Bengal       | 21.69             | 85.78             | 31.65              |
| 20.     | Jharkhand         | 2.75              | 12.91             | 36.21              |
| 21.     | Odisha            | 9.25              | 33.24             | 29.15              |
| 22.     | Chhattisgarh      | 5.32              | 9.52              | 12.34              |
| 23.     | Madhya Pradesh    | 13.44             | 33.66             | 20.16              |

| 1         | 2                              | 3      | 4      | 5     |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| 24.       | Gujarat                        | 12.68  | 47.73  | 30.36 |
| 25.       | Daman and Diu                  | 0.29   | 0.37   | 5.22  |
| 26.       | Dadar and Nagar<br>Haveli      | 0.13   | 0.41   | 25.80 |
| 27.       | Maharashtra                    | 20.51  | 70.04  | 27.84 |
| 28.       | Andhra Pradesh                 | 21.40  | 70.69  | 26.99 |
| 29.       | Karnataka                      | 16.39  | 46.72  | 23.31 |
| 30.       | Goa                            | 0.30   | 1.88   | 44.49 |
| 31.       | Lakshadweep                    | 0.04   | 0.06   | 11.15 |
| 32.       | Kerala                         | 11.15  | 49.62  | 34.80 |
| 33.       | Tamil Nadu                     | 20.18  | 80.98  | 32.04 |
| 34.       | Puducherry                     | 0.35   | 1.01   | 23.84 |
| 35.       | Andaman and<br>Nicobar Islands | 0.08   | 0.38   | 36.26 |
| ALL INDIA |                                | 249.33 | 805.24 | 26.42 |

#### Reform and development programme of KVIC

729. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government had initiated any reform and development programme for Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) which is struggling to survive;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA): (a) and (b) The Government has already launched 'Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP)' which aims to revitalize the khadi sector with enhanced sustainability of khadi, increased incomes and employment for spinners and weavers, increased artisans' welfare and achieve synergy with village industries. Under KRDP, funds to the tune of US\$ 150 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB) are being provided to the Government of India to be released to Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as 'grants-in-aid' under budgetary allocation through the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) as per the activities given below: