

Under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and IHSDP components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) Scheme, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has assisted States/UTs in providing housing and basic facilities for urban poor including slum dwellers. The Ministry is in the process of launching a comprehensive mission for assisting the States and UTs to provide houses to urban poor including slum dwellers under “Housing for All”.

### **Renaming of Sardar Patel Urban Housing Mission**

1298. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to rename Sardar Patel Urban Housing Mission, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to have a new name for Sardar Patel Urban Housing Mission commensurate with the diamond jubilee of the Indian Independence, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) and (b) Government is in the process of launching a comprehensive Mission to assist States/UTs for achieving the goal of providing houses to all by 2022, which will also be the 75<sup>th</sup> year of the Republic of India. For the name of the Mission “Housing for All by 2022” suggestions have been invited from the general public through crowd sourcing.

### **Contribution of MSME in the economy**

1299. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last few decades;

(b) if so, the contribution of MSME in the economy;

(c) whether MSMEs also needs to specifically address organized and unorganized segments;

(d) if so, the response of Government thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to promote competitiveness and productivity in the MSME space, make the MSME Sector innovative and improve technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On the basis of the data on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) published by Central Statistics Office (CSO) collected as per the revised methodology suggested by CSO and final results of the latest MSME Census (Fourth Census), conducted (with base reference year 2006-07), wherein the data was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12, the estimated contribution of MSME manufacturing sector to GDP, during 2012-13, is 7.04%. However, taking into account the contribution of MSME services sector, which is estimated at 30.50% during 2012-13, the share of MSME sector in GDP of the country, during 2012-13, is 37.54%. The MSME Sector has emerged as a vibrant and dynamic sector producing a vast range of products starting from basic agro products to high precision engineering tools and equipments. The growth rate of MSME manufacturing has been well above the growth rate of overall manufacturing in the last few years.

(c) and (d) MSMEs need to register themselves so as to be a part of the organized segment. Over the years in spite of the efforts of the Government, the large unorganized sector has not been able to fully benefit from the policies and programmes of the Government. Efforts are being taken by the Ministry of MSME in consultation with the States to simplify the registration procedure through online filing of Entrepreneur Memorandum (EM-I and EM-II).

(e) The Ministry is promoting competitiveness and productivity in the MSME space through the implementation of various Schemes, especially the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) which aims at enhancing the competitiveness of Indian manufacturing sector by reducing their manufacturing costs through better space utilization, scientific inventory management, improved process flows, reduced engineering time etc. Furthermore, the Tool Rooms and Technology Development Centres located in different parts of the country have undertaken significant technological development and have produced state of art tools for the consumption of the sector. At present there are 18 Tool Rooms and Technology Development Centres all over the country and 15 new tool rooms are coming up with the World Bank assistance during the Twelfth Five Year Plan Period. The Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) through the provision of a capital subsidy of upto ₹ 15 lakh is also encouraging higher productivity by helping the adoption of superior technology.