

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 22. | Jharkhand | 21 | 21 | 24 | 0 |
| 23. | Odisha | 16 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| 24. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 25. | Gujarat | 3 | 6 | 23 | 10 |
| 26. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 27. | Maharashtra | 18 | 28 | 36 | 0 |
| 28. | Dadra Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 29. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 30. | Andhra Pradesh | 11 | 8 | 12 | 1 |
| 31. | Telangana | 8 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| 32. | Karnataka | 24 | 25 | 10 | 20 |
| 33. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 34. | Kerala | 13 | 13 | 14 | 0 |
| 35. | Tamil Nadu | 20 | 21 | 32 | 0 |
| 36. | Puducherry | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL | | 339 | 359 | 501 | 175 |

Global competitiveness of Indian MSME sector

1989. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Technology is the foremost factor for enhancing the global competitiveness of Indian MSME sector; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether technology, generally used by the MSME sector, is a major cause for poor competitiveness of the sector, if so, the response of Government thereon; and

(c) whether there is urgent need to develop appropriate technologies for various manufacturing processes to bring down cost and if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Many MSME units are using outdated/conventional technologies

because of lack of sufficient finance, lack of access to modern technology, absence of in-house research and development etc. Therefore, there is urgent need to develop appropriate technologies for various manufacturing processes to bring down cost. To address this, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is implementing Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) under which MSE units are given 15% capital subsidy on a loan upto ₹ 1 crore to acquire modern technology. A National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) has also been launched to encourage Technology Up-gradation in the MSMEs. NMCP has important components like Technology and Quality Upgradation Programme (TEQUP), Design Clinic Scheme, Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme, Quality Management System and Quality Technology Tools (QMS/QTT) Schemes and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Scheme etc. Ministry of MSME has established 18 Technology Centres (Tool Rooms and Technology Development Centres) spread across the country to provide technological support to MSMEs. Ministry has also launched "Technology Centre Systems Programme (TCSP)" recently under which 15 new Technology Centres (TCs) are being established and existing TCs are being upgraded for providing advanced technologies to MSMEs.

Women Entrepreneurship Development Programme

1990. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to implement any special, dedicated Women Entrepreneurship Development Programme to assist, educate and empower women entrepreneurs in MSME Sector of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the purpose during the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the other steps taken by the Government to generate employment opportunities for women; and
- (d) what initiatives have been taken by State Government in Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh related to this programme?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRIKALRAJ MISHRA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing special, dedicated Schemes for Women Entrepreneurship Development to facilitate employment opportunities for women. These Schemes are - Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) Scheme and Mahila Coir Yojana. The TREAD Scheme envisages economic empowerment