

(b) and (c) The artisans associated with Khadi Institutions are self-employed persons and are paid on piece rate basis *i.e.* number of hanks of yarn spun and meters of cloth woven. It is observed that in eight hours of work, a spinner working on NMC charkha earns around ₹ 190 per day and weaver can earn upto ₹ 250 to ₹ 280 per day. In addition to their wages which are paid by the Khadi Institutions, the Government provides 30% of Market Development Assistance as additional incentive through their Bank and Post Office accounts. The State Governments of Kerala and Gujarat also provide additional incentives to their Spinners and Weavers.

(d) Government has provided funds amounting to ₹ 451.12 crore under Plan Head to KVIC during the year 2016-17.

#### **Increase in NPAs for MSME industry**

3796. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that demonetisation has caused an increase in Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) for the MSME industry;

(b) the State-wise data of contribution of the MSME industry to GDP and employment generation post-launch of Make in India initiative; and

(c) whether the Ministry is planning to increase the allocations on conditions of improvement in the utilisation of funds evenly throughout the year, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has not conducted any study in regard to assessing the impact of demonetisation on Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of the MSME sector.

(b) The State-wise data of contribution of the MSME sector to GDP and employment generation is compiled by Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India. The latest data available with them contain information only till 2014-15 *i.e.*, before the launch of Make in India initiative.

(c) The allocation and utilisation of funds by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the last three years are given below:—

(₹ in crore)

Years	Allocation (Plan) (BE)	Utilization
2014-15	3327.00	2389.90
2015-16	2612.51	2440.56
2016-17	3000.00	2015.33*

\*Upto Dec., 2016

The allocation for the year 2017-18 has been enhanced to ₹ 6481.96 crore.

### **Non-supply of gas by IGL in Uttar Pradesh**

†3797. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that various gas based power plants and other institutions in Uttar Pradesh had to be closed down owing to non-supply of gas from IGL;

(b) if so, whether Government is also aware that there is an adverse impact on industrial development in the State on account of non-supply of gas by IGL;

(c) whether the State Government and people's representatives had requested for laying of IGL pipelines in industrial areas;

(d) if so, whether Government would accede to the request of State Government; and

(e) by when IGL pipelines would be laid in industrial areas of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Natural gas to the gas based Power Plants in Uttar Pradesh is supplied by Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) in accordance with their allocations and availability and not by the Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL).

IGL is a City Gas Distribution (CGD) company, authorized to lay its gas pipeline infrastructure in Districts of Ghaziabad and Gautam Budh Nagar in Uttar Pradesh for supply of natural gas in the form of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to the domestic, industrial, commercial sectors and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to the transport sector respectively.

IGL has already laid its pipeline network of around 4500 Kms. covering almost all the industrial areas of District Gautam Budh Nagar and Ghaziabad. This network

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.