

avail margin money subsidy of 25 % of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe/OBC /minorities/women, ex-serviceman, physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas etc., the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The above benefit can be availed under PMEGP for setting up of new units only.

An additional component of Financial Assistance is also available under the programme for expansion/upgrading the existing PMEGP/MUDRA units, which are performing well in terms of turnover, profit making and loan repayment (for manufacturing unit upto ₹ 1.00 crore and for service/ trading unit upto ₹ 25.00 lakh with subsidy of 15% for non NER and 20% for NER and hilly state) from the year 2018-19.

Number of new units under PMEGP set up by transgender for FY 2018-19 and 2019-20 (up to 26.11.2019) is given below:—

Year	State	No. of projects	Margin Money (₹ in lakhs)	Employment (Numbers)
2018-19	Manipur	1	0.53	8
	Odisha	2	5.28	16
2019-20 (as on 26.11.2019)	Gujarat	1	8.62	8
	Tamilnadu	1	0.62	8

Closure of MSME units

†1555. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have been closed due to the downfall in the demand of the small and medium parts;

(b) the details of the production from small and medium parts in the MSMEs during the last five years, year-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether people have lost their jobs due to closure of MSMEs on a large scale because of the downfall in the demand of the small and medium parts; and

(d) if so, the real status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) to (d) Closure of certain MSMEs on account of their being unviable and simultaneous registration/development of other units is a continuous process. As per National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, All India MSME Gross Value Output (GVO) at current prices during 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 was ' 70, 84, 045 crore, ' 79, 21, 374 crore, ' 86, 31, 401 crore, ' 88, 99, 923 crore and ' 95, 99, 574 crore respectively.

As per 73rd round of National Sample Survey (NSS) (2015-16) by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the estimated number of workers in MSME Sector are 11.10 crore.

**Enhancement of rate of royalty of
mining in Odisha**

1556. DR. SASMIT PATRA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) by when Government will revise the rate of royalty on Iron ore, Chromite etc. for Odisha, which was last revised more than five years ago on 1st September, 2014;

(b) by when Government will agree to the demand of State Government of Odisha to enhance rate of royalty from present 15 per cent to 20 per cent; and

(c) the reasons as to why study group constituted by Government suggests reduction in the rate of royalty by 10 per cent in case of auctioned blocks, though the premiums offered by the bidders justify enhancement in rate of royalty?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) In terms of Section 9(1) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act 1957, every mining lease holder needs to pay royalty for major minerals removed or consumed at the royalty rates specified in the Second Schedule of the MMDR Act, 1957. Proviso to Section 9(3) of the MMDR Act, 1957 stipulates that the Central Government shall not enhance the rates of royalty more than once during any period of three years. The rate of royalty for major minerals was last revised in September, 2014. Further, the Ministry of Mines constituted a Study Group vide order no. 9/1/2018-M.V dated 09.02.2018 to revise the rates of royalty and dead rent.