DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Three supplementaries are over. You are not following. What can I do? Question No. 139. The questioner is not present. Any supplementaries?

* 139. [The questioner was absent.]

Policy on Patent Right

*139. SHRI RONALD SAPA TLAU: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any incentive policy for introducing new technologies in Indian industry;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
 - (d) what is Ministry's current policy on Patent Right?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

- (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Credit Linked Capital Subsidy (CLCS) component of Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Technology Upgradation Scheme (CLCS-TUS) aims at facilitating technology upgradation by providing capital subsidy to Micro & Small Enterprises on institutional finance (credit) availed by them to modernize their plant and machinery involved in manufacturing process and equipment for rendering services, as the case may be. In addition, the Ministry has established Technology Centres which provide services to the Indian industry by way of precision tooling, training and consultancy.
 - (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Patent rights are granted by the Indian Patent Office as statutory right under the Patent Act, 1970. It is granted for 20 years from the date of filing in India or from the international filing date.

^{*} Not recorded.

SHRITIRUCHI SIVA: Sir, the MSME sector is the second-largest employment provider in the country, only next to the agricultural sector. It is also a very big refuge for the unemployed youth, to be an entrepreneur. But, in the recent years, the MSME sector has been shrinking very much due to demonetisation and various other facts. So, it is very imperative that the Government should focus more on the MSME sector. What are the measures that the Government is intending to take, other than the technology, to encourage the MSME sector, especially in the manufacturing sector?

SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI: Sir, MSME is the heart of the subject that is related with the growth of the country. Presently, 29 per cent of the growth is coming from MSME. Forty-nine per cent of the export of the country is from MSME. At the same time, eleven crore jobs have been created by the MSMEs. So, our maximum concentration is on as to how we can create more employment potential. For these five years, we have taken it as a programme, where our target is to increase five crore employment potential and taking the export up to fifty per cent and 29 per cent in the Total growth where we are now planning to make it up to fifty per cent.

Presently, we are concentrated on the rural, agricultural and tribal areas because there is a lot of migration from the agricultural, rural and tribal areas to the urban areas, where we need to create more employment potential in the backward areas. And, that is the reason that the Government has given special attention on the development of MSME in the rural areas.

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my supplementary question relates to part (d) of the question about the current policy of patents rights.

Sir, in India, patent filing has gone up by only 10 per cent in five-year period, between 2009 and 2014. And, this is not at all impressive as compared to other emerging market economies. Moreover, 75 per cent of patent filings in India are by foreign entities. And, there is a need for taking a concerted action to increase the patent filing by Indians.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

DR. NARENDRA JADHAV: Sir, my question is this. What is the current percentage of patent filings by the Indians, at large, and particularly by the MSMEs? What steps are being taken by the Government to train MSMEs about the importance of patents and leveraging into the IPR to enhance. ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question has to be brief. And, the answer has to be much more brief.

SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARh Sir, this subject relates to the Ministry of Commerce. The DPIIT is the concerned authority that deals with this subject.

But, as far as MSMEs are concerned, we have scheme that we are giving 15 per cent of the project cost as the grant-in-aid. The maximum limit is rupees one crore. However, one thing is clear that we have to encourage new research and development because innovation, entrepreneurship, science & technology, and research is the key to knowledge. And, the conversation of knowledge into wealth is the future for the country. So, in MSME sector, we are seriously thinking about giving priority for all these new inventions and researches. And, we need to simplify the registration system. We are coordinating with the Ministry of Commerce and we will find out a solution.

SHRI RIPUN BORA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister had recently sanctioned rupees two hundred crores for setting up an MSME Technology Centre in Coimbatore. The Union Government had previously announced twelve such centres for twelve cities. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any timeline has been fixed for setting up these twelve centres. Also, will the hon. Minister extend this scheme to other cities also?

SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI: The Government has already decided giving highest priority for development of skills, new technology and new innovations. About 12 technology centres have already been sanctioned. The Government is giving approximately ₹ 200 crores, which is the cost, for that. We have a collaboration with German institutions where we need to have the latest or the best technology available in the world. One of the problems is about the land acquisition. The land is supposed to be given by the State Government. We are in the process. At maximum places, we have already received the land. The tender process has already started. We will start the work. Within two years, we want to complete that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. NO. 140

सड़क दुर्घटनाओं में वृद्धि

*140. श्री रेवती रमन सिंह: क्या सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में वर्ष 2018 की तुलना मैं वर्ष 2019 में सड़क यातायात में होने वाली दुर्घटनाओं में भारी वृद्धि हुई है;