GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3202. TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2018

EMPLOYMENTS IN MSME SECTOR

3202. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI D.K. SURESH:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:

DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to integrate vocational training into the school curriculum while revitalizing the education imparted in Government schools to enhance job creation in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to introduce cluster development mechanism to align the micro, small and medium enterprises' growth with the job-creation agenda and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has immense potential in employment generation and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether large number of employment opportunities are created with use of relatively less capital in the MSME sector and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (e) whether there is ambiguity on the data of employment generated through MSME sector and if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether to boost the MSME sector, a separate policy and sector-wise policies are required and if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) The steps taken by the Government to frame separate policy and sector-wise policies to boost the MSME sector?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH)

(a): Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, has a development scheme aimed at vocationalisation of school education. Its main objectives are to enhance the employability of youth through demand driven competency based vocational courses, to bridge the divide between the academic and applied learning and reduce the dropout rate in schools. The scheme includes vocational education in schools, capacity building of vocational education teachers/skill trainers, development of competency based curriculum and teaching learning material, development of management information system for monitoring and evaluation, and taking up innovative programmes under vocational education.

- (b): Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has adopted the cluster development approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) in the country. The clusters play an important role in creation of employment opportunities also.
- (c) to (e): Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises implements several schemes and programmes to strengthen the MSMEs & promote employment. Some of the important initiatives in this regard include Prime Minister's Employment Generation programme (PMEGP), Mission Solar Charkha, Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), A Scheme for Promoting innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE), Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS), National Manufacturing Competitiveness programme (NMCP), Marketing Assistance Scheme and MSE-Cluster Development programme etc. The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, conducted a survey of unincorporated non-agricultural enterprises (excluding construction) during its 73rd round (July, 2015 June, 2016). As per this survey, the total employment in the MSME Sector is 1109.89 lakh. The State/UT-wise distribution of the employment is given in Annexure-I.
- (f) & (g): Steps have been taken for policy development in the MSME sector. The Government had set up a committee with the mandate to give recommendations on the national policy on MSMEs. The committee looked into various issues relating to the MSMEs such as infrastructure, finance, technology, innovation, marketing & exports etc. The committee has already submitted its Report to the Government.

Annexure-I referred to in reply to part (c)to(e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3202 for answer on 06.08.2018

Sl. No.	State/UT	Estimated no. of workers
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5598878
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40844
3	Assam	1814541
4	Bihar	5305034
5	Chhattisgarh	1685507
6	Delhi	2300267
7	Goa	160351
8	Gujarat	6115595
9	Haryana	1905369
10	Himachal Pradesh	642748
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1087551
12	Jharkhand	2490794
13	Karnataka	7083735
14	Kerala	4463350
15	Madhya Pradesh	4874459
16	Maharashtra	9074600
17	Manipur	292215
18	Meghalaya	190549
19	Mizoram	62359
20	Nagaland	176610
21	Odisha	3325621
22	Punjab	2478902
23	Rajasthan	4632279
24	Sikkim	44696
25	Tamil Nadu	9671945
26	Telangana	4015787
27	Tripura	294983
28	Uttar Pradesh	16519294
29	Uttarakhand	659880
30	West Bengal	13545924
31	A & N Islands	38890
32	Chandigarh	128910
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	36329
34	Daman & Diu	14438
35	Lakshadweep	2765
36	Puducherry	183882
	ALL	110959881