GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3918 TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 17th JULY, 2019.

SLOW GROWTH IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR

3918. SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state: वाणिज्य एवं उदयोग मंत्री

- (a) whether India's manufacturers have long performed below their potential and the slow growth of Indian manufacturing is a concern for the economy and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether job growth in manufacturing is concentrated in informal tradable industries, especially one-person establishments and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Government to develop this sector and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश) THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (SHRI SOM PARKASH)

- (a)&(b): As per the latest available estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by National Statistical Office, the Gross Value Added (GVA), at constant prices (2011-12), for the manufacturing sector registered a growth of 6.9 per cent in the year 2018-19 as compared to a growth of 5.9 per cent in the year 2017-18. As per the 73rd Round of National Sample Survey (NSS), conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation during the period 2015-16, the estimated number of workers in unincorporated non-agriculture MSMEs in the country engaged in different economic activities excluding the MSMEs registered under (a) Sections 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948, (b) Companies Act, 1956 and (c) Construction activities falling under Section F of National Industrial Classification (NIC), 2008, were 11.10 crore. Out of 11.10 crore, 3.60 crore persons were employed in manufacturing.
 - (c): The Government has taken several steps to promote and stimulate the growth of MSME sector in the country. These include simplification of the registration process through a one page Udyog Aadhar Memorandum (UAM), introduction of the 'MSME SAMBANDTH' portal for monitoring the implementation of public procurement policy for the MSEs and launching of the 'MSME SAMADHAN' portal for enabling MSMEs to directly register their cases relating to delayed payments. Further, schemes/programmes including Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy-Technological Up-gradation Scheme (CLCS-TUS) to support MSMEs in their technology up-gradation, Cluster Development Programme, Development Assistance and Skill/Entrepreneurship Marketing Development Programme etc. are also implemented to boost the MSME sector.