



सत्यमेव जयते

Annual Report 2013-14

Government of India
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
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ABBREVIATIONS USED

Abbreviation	Full Form
ARI	Agro-Rural Industries
CCEA	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
CCRI	Central Coir Research Institute
CFTI	Central Footwear Training Institute
CICT	Central Institute of Coir Technology
CGTMSE	Credit Guarantee Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises
CLCSS	Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme
CPIO	Central Public Information Officer
DC (MSME)	Development Commissioner (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises)
DIs	Development Institutes
EDP	Entrepreneurship Development Programme
ESDP	Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programme
FFDC	Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre
FTS	Field Testing Station

Abbreviation	Full Form
Gol	Government of India
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IIE	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship
IPFC	Intellectual Property Facilitation Centre
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
KVI	Khadi and Village Industries
KVIC	Khadi and Village Industries Commission
MGIRI	Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation
M/o MSME	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSE-CDP	Micro and Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MSMED Act	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act
MSME-DI	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Institute
MSME-TC	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Testing Centre

Abbreviation	Full Form
MSME-TDC	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Technology Development Centre
MSME-TS	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Testing Station
MSME-TR	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Tool Room
MSME-TI	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Training Institute
NB MSME	National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NER	North-Eastern Region
NIESBUD	The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development
NIMSME	National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NMCP	National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme
NSIC	National Small Industries Corporation Limited
NTSC	NSIC Technical Service Centre
O/o DC MSME	Office of Development Commissioner(MSME)
PMEGP	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme
QMS	Quality Management System

Abbreviation	Full Form
QTT	Quality Technology Tools
R&D	Research & Development
REGP	Rural Employment Generation Programme
REMOT	Rejuvenation, Modernisation and Technology Upgradation of the Coir Industry
RGUMY	Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana
RTI	Right to Information
SDP	Skill Development Programme
SFURTI	Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries
SME	Small & Medium Enterprises
SSI	Small Scale Industries
TDC	Technology Development Centre

1

INTRODUCTION



Shri Kalraj Mishra taking charge as the Union Minister for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, in New Delhi on May 28, 2014.

CHAPTER - I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

1.1.1 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades. MSMEs not only play crucial role in providing large employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries but also help in industrialization of rural & backward areas, thereby, reducing regional imbalances, assuring more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector contributes enormously to the socio-economic development of the country.

1.1.2. Khadi is the proud legacy of our national freedom movement and the father of the nation. Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) are two national heritages of India. One of the most significant aspects of KVI in Indian economy is that it creates employment at a very low per capita investment. The KVI Sector not only serves the basic needs of processed goods of the vast rural sector of the country,

but also provides sustainable employment to rural artisans. KVI today represent an exquisite, heritage product, which is 'ethnic' as well as 'ethical'. The Sector has a potentially strong clientele among the middle and upper echelons of the society.

1.1.3. Coir Industry is an agro-based traditional industry, which originated in the state of Kerala and proliferated to the other coconut producing states like Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Assam, Tripura, etc. It is an export oriented industry and has greater potential to enhance exports by value addition through technological interventions and diversified products like Coir Geotextiles etc. The acceptability of Coir products has increased rapidly due to its 'environment friendly' image.

1.1.4. Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (M/o MSME) envisions a vibrant MSME sector by promoting growth and development of the MSME Sector, including Khadi, Village and Coir Industries, in cooperation with concerned Ministries/Departments, State

Governments and other Stakeholders, through providing support to existing enterprises and encouraging creation of new enterprises.

1.1.5 The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act was notified in 2006 to address policy issues affecting MSMEs as well as the coverage and investment ceiling of the sector. The Act seeks to facilitate the development of these enterprises as also enhance their competitiveness. It provides the first-ever legal framework for recognition of the concept of “enterprise” which comprises both manufacturing and service entities. It defines medium enterprises for the first time and seeks to integrate the three tiers of these enterprises, namely, micro, small and medium. The Act also provides for a statutory consultative mechanism at the national level with balanced representation of all sections of stakeholders, particularly the three classes of enterprises and with a wide range of advisory functions. Establishment of specific funds for the promotion, development and enhancing competitiveness of these enterprises, notification of schemes/ programmes for this purpose, progressive credit policies and practices, preference in Government procurements to products and services of the micro and small enterprises, more effective mechanisms for mitigating the problems of delayed payments to micro and

small enterprises and assurance of a scheme for easing the closure of business by these enterprises, are some of the other features of the Act.

On 9 May 2007, subsequent to an amendment of the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, the erstwhile Ministry of Small Scale Industries and the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries were merged to form the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (M/o MSME). This Ministry now designs policies and promotes/ facilitates programmes, projects and schemes and monitors their implementation with a view to assisting MSMEs and help them to scale up.

1.1.6 The primary responsibility of promotion and development of MSMEs is of the State Governments. However, the Government of India, supplements efforts of the State Governments through various initiatives. The role of the M/o MSME and its organisations is to assist the States in their efforts to encourage entrepreneurship, employment and livelihood opportunities and enhance the competitiveness of MSMEs in the changed economic scenario. The schemes/programmes undertaken by the Ministry and its organisations seek to facilitate/provide: i) adequate flow of credit from financial institutions/banks; ii) support for

technology upgradation and modernization; iii) integrated infrastructural facilities; iv) modern testing facilities and quality certification; v) access to modern management practices; vi) entrepreneurship development and skill upgradation through appropriate training facilities; vii) support for product development, design intervention and packaging; viii) welfare of artisans and workers; ix) assistance for better access to domestic and export markets and x) cluster-wise measures to promote capacity-building and empowerment of the units and their collectives.

1.2 ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP

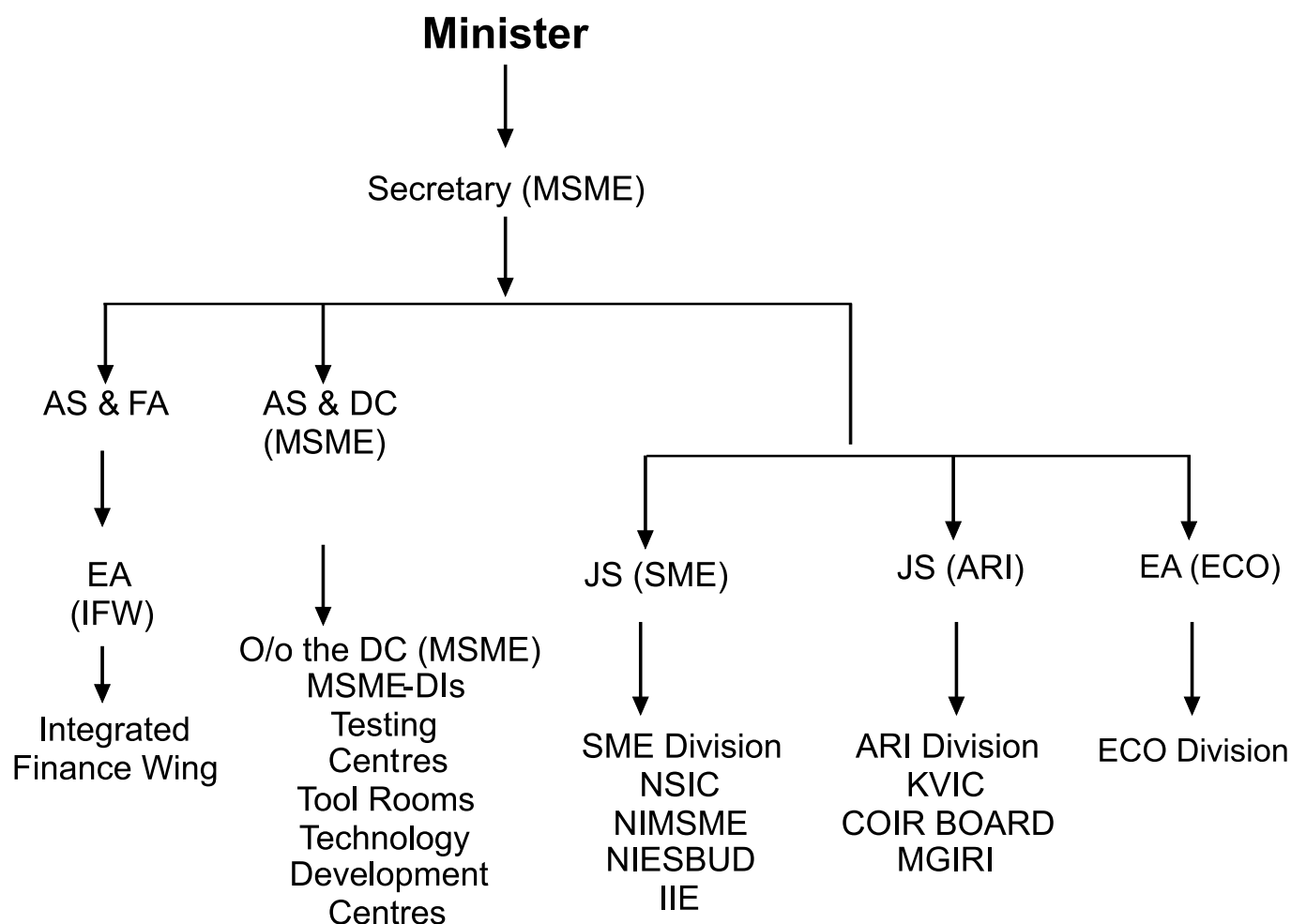
1.2.1 The M/o MSME is having two Divisions called Small & Medium Enterprises (SME) Wing and Agro & Rural Industry (ARI) Wing. The SME Wing is allocated the work, inter-alia, of administration, vigilance and administrative supervision of the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) Ltd., a public sector enterprise and the three autonomous national level entrepreneurship development/training organisations. The Wing is also responsible for implementation of the schemes relating to Performance and Credit Rating and Assistance to Training Institutions, among others. SME Wing is also responsible for preparation and monitoring of Results-Framework Document

(RFD) as introduced in 2009 by the Cabinet Secretariat under Performance Monitoring and Evaluation System (PMES). The ARI Wing looks after the administration of two statutory bodies viz. the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Coir Board and a Society called Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation (MGIRI). It also supervises the implementation of the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP).

1.2.2 The implementation of policies and various programmes/ schemes for providing infrastructure and support services to MSMEs is undertaken through its attached office, namely the Office of the Development Commissioner (O/o DC (MSME)), National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), the Coir Board, and three training institutes viz., The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), NOIDA, National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME); Hyderabad, Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE); Guwahati and Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI), Wardha a society registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860.

1.2.3 The National Board for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NBMSME) was established by the Government under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and Rules made thereunder. It examines the factors affecting promotion and development of MSMEs, reviews existing policies and programmes and makes recommendations to the Government in formulating the policies and programmes for the growth of MSMEs.

Organisational Structure of the Ministry



1.2.4 The organisational structure of the Ministry is depicted in the following organogram:-

The details regarding the attached office and other organisations of the Ministry are given in the following paragraphs.

1.3 DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER (MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES)

1.3.1 The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Organisation (MSME-DO) [earlier known as SIDO], headed by the Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner (MSME), being an apex body for formulating and overseeing implementation of the policies for the development of MSMEs in the country, is playing a very positive and constructive role for strengthening this vital sector. It functions through a network of MSME-DIs, Regional Testing Centres, Footwear Training Institutes, Production Centres, Field Testing Stations and specialized institutes. It renders services such as:

- Advising the Government in Policy formulation for the promotion and development of MSMEs.

- Providing techno-economic and managerial consultancy, common facilities and extension services to MSME units.
- Providing facilities for technology upgradation, modernization, quality improvement and infrastructure.
- Developing Human Resources through training and skill upgradation.
- Providing economic information services.
- Maintaining a close liaison with the Central Ministries, Planning Commission, State Governments, Financial Institutions and other Organisations concerned with development of MSMEs.
- Evolving and coordinating Policies and Programmes for development of MSMEs as ancillaries to large and medium scale industries.

Over the years, Office of the DC(MSME) has served a very useful purpose as a catalyst of growth of small enterprises through its vast network of field organisations spread over different parts of the country. The details of Schemes for the MSE sector being implemented by it have been duly incorporated in Chapter – IV.

1.4 KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION (KVIC)

1.4.1 The Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC), established under the Khadi

and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956, is a statutory organisation engaged in promoting and developing khadi and village industries for providing employment opportunities in rural areas, thereby strengthening the rural economy. The KVIC has been identified as one of the major organisations in the decentralized sector for generating sustainable rural non-farm employment opportunities at low per capita investment. This also helps in checking migration of rural population to urban areas in search of the employment opportunities. The details of role and functions of KVIC are mentioned in Chapter – V.

1.5 MAHATMA GANDHI INSTITUTE FOR RURAL INDUSTRIALISATION (MGIRI)

1.5.1 The national level institute namely ‘Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI)’ (erstwhile Jamnalal Bajaj Central Research Institute) has been established as a society under Societies (Registration) Act, 1860 at Wardha, Maharashtra, to strengthen the R&D activities in KVI sector. The main functions of the Institute are to improve the R&D activities under rural industrial sector through encouraging research, extension of R&D, quality control, training and dissemination of technology related information. The details of the institute are provided in Chapter – VI.

1.6 COIR BOARD

1.6.1 The Coir Board is a statutory body established under the Coir Industry Act, 1953 for promoting overall sustainable development of the coir industry and improving the living conditions of the workers engaged in this traditional industry. The activities of the Board for development of coir industries, inter-alia, include undertaking scientific, technological and economic research and development activities; developing new products & designs; and marketing of coir and coir products in India and abroad. It also promotes co-operative organisations among producers of husks, coir fibre, coir yarn and manufacturers of coir products; ensuring remunerative returns to producers and manufacturers, etc. The Board has promoted two research institutes namely; Central Coir Research Institute (CCRI), Kalavoor, Alleppey, and Central Institute of Coir Technology (CICT), Bengaluru for undertaking research and development activities on different aspects of coir industry, which is one of the major agro based rural industries in the country. The details of activities about the Coir sector are mentioned in Chapter – VII.

1.7 NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION (NSIC) LTD

1.7.1 The National Small Industries

Corporation (NSIC) Ltd. was established in 1955 by the Government of India with a view to promote, aid and foster the growth of small scale industries in the country. NSIC continues to remain at the forefront of industrial development throughout the country with its various programmes and projects to assist the MSMEs in the country. The main functions of the Corporation are to promote, aid and foster the growth of micro and small enterprises in the country, generally on a commercial basis. It provides a variety of support services to micro and small enterprises by catering to their different requirements in the areas of raw material procurement; product marketing; credit rating; acquisition of technologies; adoption of modern management practices, etc. The details of activities of the Corporation are in Chapter – VIII.

The NSIC is directly operating different programmes by a dedicated team of professionals at all levels and operates through 157 offices located all over India and one office located at Johannesburg (South Africa).

1.8 NATIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTES

1.8.1 Entrepreneurship development and training is one of the key elements for the promotion of micro, small and medium

enterprises (MSMEs), especially for creation of new enterprises by the first generation entrepreneurs. In order to inculcate the entrepreneurial culture amongst the first generation of entrepreneurs on a regular basis, the Ministry has set up three national level Entrepreneurship Development Institutes viz; The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) (1983) at Noida (Uttar Pradesh), National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME) (1960) at Hyderabad, and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) (1993) at Guwahati, as autonomous societies. These institutes are engaged in developing training modules; undertaking research & training; and providing consultancy services for entrepreneurship development & promotion of MSMEs, including enhancement of their competitiveness. The role, functions and activities of the NIESBUD, NIMSME, and IIE have been mentioned in Chapter - IX.

1.9 NATIONAL BOARD FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (NB MSME)

1.9.1 The range of development work in MSMEs involves several Departments/ Ministries and different organisations of Central/ State Governments. To facilitate coordination and inter-institutional linkages and in pursuance of

the MSME Development Act, 2006, a National Board for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises consisting of a total of 47 members has been constituted with 20 non-official members. It is an apex advisory body constituted to render advice to the Government on all issues pertaining to the MSME sector. The Minister Incharge of MSME of the Government of India is the Chairman and the Board comprises among others, State Industry Ministers, some Members of Parliament, Secretaries of various Departments of Government of India, financial institutions, public sector undertakings, industry associations and eminent experts in the field. The board meets periodically to take stock of the issues pertaining to policy matters.

2

(A) GROWTH AND PERFORMANCE OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES) AND (B) 4TH CENSUS OF MSMEs



Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), delivering the Keynote address at the One-day workshop titled "Facilitating Small Businesses" organized by Ministry of Finance in association with Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) and World Bank, in New Delhi on June 10, 2013.

CHAPTER - II

(A) GROWTH AND PERFORMANCE OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES) AND (B) 4TH CENSUS OF MSMEs

2.1 OVERVIEW OF THE SSI / MSME SECTOR

2.1.1 Performance of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector is assessed by conduct of periodic All India Census of the Sector. The latest census conducted was Fourth All India Census of MSME. The Census was conducted with reference year 2006-07, wherein the data was collected till 2009 and results published in 2011-12. Fourth All India Census of MSME is the first census conducted post implementation of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. Prior to implementation of MSMED Act, 2006, the sector was defined as per the provision of Industrial Development and Regulation Act, 1951 as Small Scale Industries (SSI) sector and its constituent, tiny and auxiliary units as per periodic revision of criteria for defining such units. The Third All India Census of SSI was conducted with coverage and concepts as prevailing during

2001-02. The scope and coverage of the MSME sector were broadened significantly under the MSMED Act, 2006, which recognised the concept of “enterprise” and to include both manufacturing and services sector, besides defining the medium enterprises under the MSME sector. Thus, the entire non-agricultural sector of the economy was brought under the coverage of MSME sector subject to the revised criteria prescribed for defining Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises separately for manufacturing and services sectors.

2.1.2 The census adopted different methodology for Registered and Unregistered Sectors. While complete enumeration of enterprises was adopted in the Registered Sector, sample survey was resorted to in the Unregistered Sector. However, activities under wholesale/ retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing (except cold storage) were excluded from the coverage of

sample survey. For these activities, data was extracted from Economic Census, 2005 (EC 2005) conducted by the Central Statistics Office of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) for estimation of MSME relevant enterprises.

DEFINITION

(i) **Registered Sector:** Enterprises registered with District Industries Centres in the State/UTs., Khadi and Village Industries Commission/ Khadi and Village Industries Board, Coir Board as on 31.03.2007 and factories under the coverage of section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 used for Annual Survey of Industries having investment in plant & machinery up to Rs.10 crore, were considered to belong to registered sector.

(ii) **Unregistered Sector:** All MSMEs engaged in the activities of manufacturing or in providing/ rendering of services, not registered permanently or not filed Entrepreneurs Memorandum Part-II/ [EM-II] with State Directorates of Industries/District Industries Centers on or before 31-3-2007 are called unregistered MSMEs. Those enterprises that are temporarily registered on or before 31-3-2007 as also the units that are temporarily or permanently registered or filed EM-II after 31-3-2007 till the date of Sample Survey,

conducted as part of Fourth All India Census of MSMEs 2006-07, were treated as unregistered MSMEs. All unregistered MSMEs, covering both manufacturing and services sectors, constituted unregistered sector.

(iii) **Small Scale Industrial Unit (SSI):** An industrial undertaking in which the investment in fixed assets in plant & machinery, whether held on ownership terms, or on lease, or by hire purchase, does not exceed Rs.100 lakh as on 31-03-2001 is to be treated as a Small Scale Industrial Unit.

(iv) **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME):** MSME Sector consists of any enterprise, whether proprietorship, Hindu undivided family, association of persons, co-operative society, partnership or undertaking or any other legal entity, by whatever name called, engaged in production of goods pertaining to any industry specified in the first schedule of Industry Development & Regulation Act, 1951 and other enterprises engaged in production and rendering services, subject to limiting factor of investment in plant and machinery and equipments respectively as noted below:

A. For manufacturing sector, an enterprise is classified as:

a) micro enterprise, if investment in plant and machinery does not exceed twenty five lakh rupees;

- b) small enterprise, if investment in plant and machinery is more than twenty five lakh rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees; or
- (c) medium enterprise, if investment in plant and machinery is more than five crore rupees but does not exceed ten crore rupees;
- B. In case, enterprise is engaged in providing or rendering of services, it is classified as:
- (a) micro enterprise, if investment in equipment does not exceed ten lakh rupees;
- (b) small enterprise, if investment in equipment is more than ten lakh rupees but does not exceed two crore rupees; or
- (c) medium enterprise, if investment in equipment is more than two crore rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees.

2.1.3. As per the results of Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), the sector contributes significantly to the number of enterprises, employment and output of the country. Based on the data sets of Third and Fourth All India Census of SSI / MSMEs, augmented with data sets of EC, 2005 and growth rate observed during Fourth (1998) and Fifth (2005) Economic Census, the performance of SSI/MSME Sector is summarised as below. It may be noted that for both the Third and Fourth All India Census of SSI/MSMEs, unregistered sector was assessed by conduct of sample survey of the sector:-

TABLE 2.1: PERFORMANCE OF SSI / MSME: EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENTS

Sl. No.	Year	Total Working Enterprises (in Lakh)	Employment (in Lakh)	Market Value of Fixed Assets (Rs. in Crore)
I	II	III	IV	V
1.	2001-02	105.21	249.33	154,349.00
2.	2002-03	109.49	260.21	162,317.00
3.	2003-04	113.95	271.42	170,219.00
4.	2004-05	118.59	282.57	178,699.00
5.	2005-06	123.42	294.91	188,113.00
6.	2006-07	361.76	805.23	868,543.79
7.	2007-08 [#]	377.36	842.00	920,459.84
8.	2008-09 [#]	393.70	880.84	977,114.72
9.	2009-10 [#]	410.80	921.79	1,038,546.08
10.	2010-11 [#]	428.73	965.15	1,105,934.09
11.	2011-12 [#]	447.66	1,011.80	1,183,332.00
12.	2012-13 [#]	467.56	1,061.52	1,269,338.02

- Including activities of wholesale/retail trade, legal, education & social services, hotel & restaurants, transport and storage & warehousing (except cold storage) for which data was extracted from Economic Census 2005, Central Statistics Office, MOSPI.

- Estimated on the basis of per enterprises value obtained from sample survey of unregistered sector for activities of wholesale/retail trade, legal, education & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing(except cold storage) which were excluded from Fourth All India Census of MSMEs, unregistered sector .

- Projected.

2.1.4 CONTRIBUTION OF MSME (MANUFACTURING SECTOR) IN THE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

Based on the results of Third and Fourth All India Census of Small Scale Industries / Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, an attempt has been made to estimate the share of MSME Sector in manufacturing output

and GDP revising the existing ratio-based estimation procedure adopted by the Planning Commission in the year 1992. The methodology was finalized in consultation with the Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. The estimated value of manufacturing output of MSME Sector and its share in total manufacturing output & GDP, are as noted below:-

TABLE 2.2: CONTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING OUTPUT OF MSME IN GDP

(at 2004-05 prices)

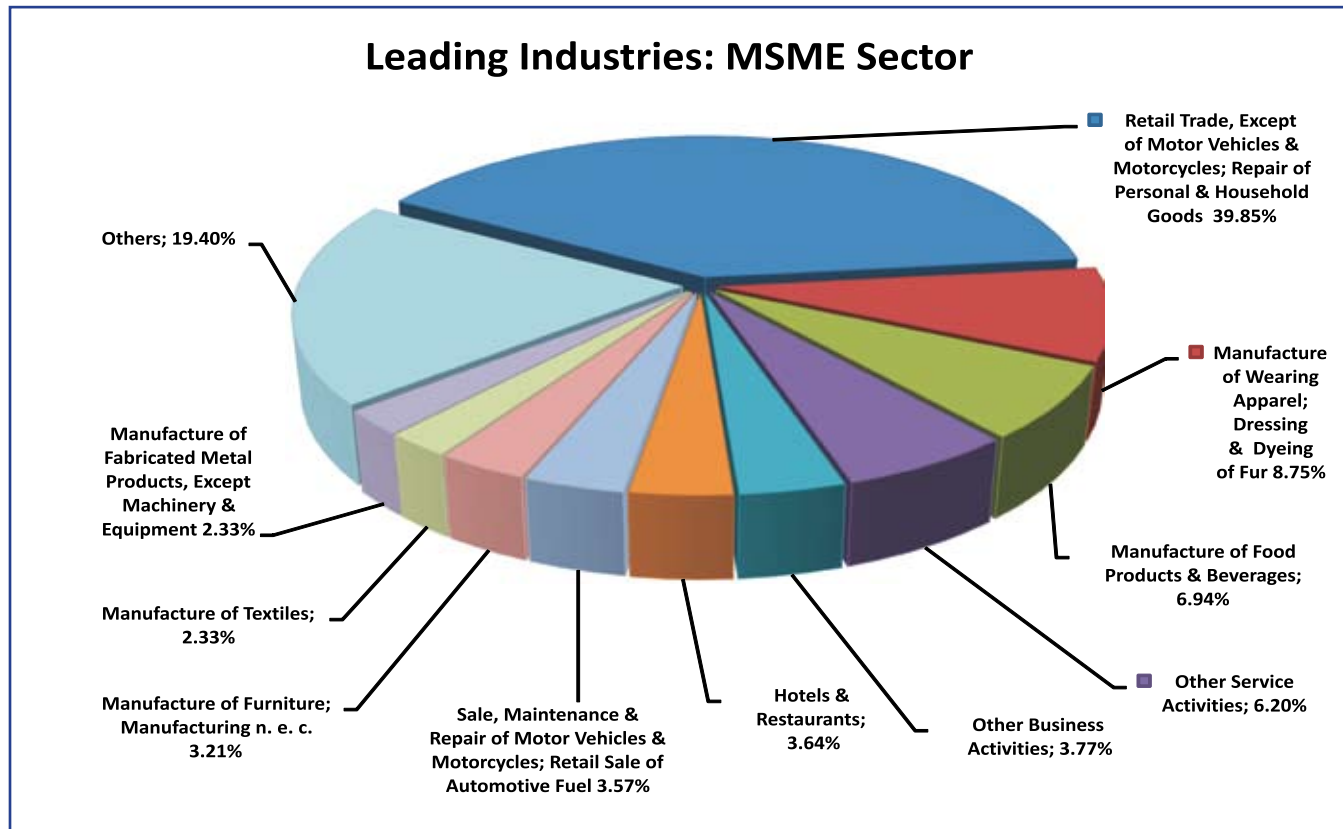
Year	Gross Value of Output (Rs. in Crore)	Percentage Share of MSME	
		Total Manufacturing Output	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
2006-07	1198817.55	42.02	7.73
2007-08	1322960.41	41.98	7.81
2008-09	1375698.60	40.79	7.52
2009-10	1488390.23	39.63	7.49
2010-11	1655580.60	38.48	7.42
2011-12*	1790804.67	37.52	7.28

Note: * - Provisional.

Source: 1. Fourth All India Census of MSMEs 2006-07,
2. National Account Statistics 2013, CSO, M/O SPI and
3. Annual Survey of Industries, CSO, M/O SPI

2.1.5 There are over 6000 products ranging from traditional to high-tech items, which are being manufactured by the MSME sector

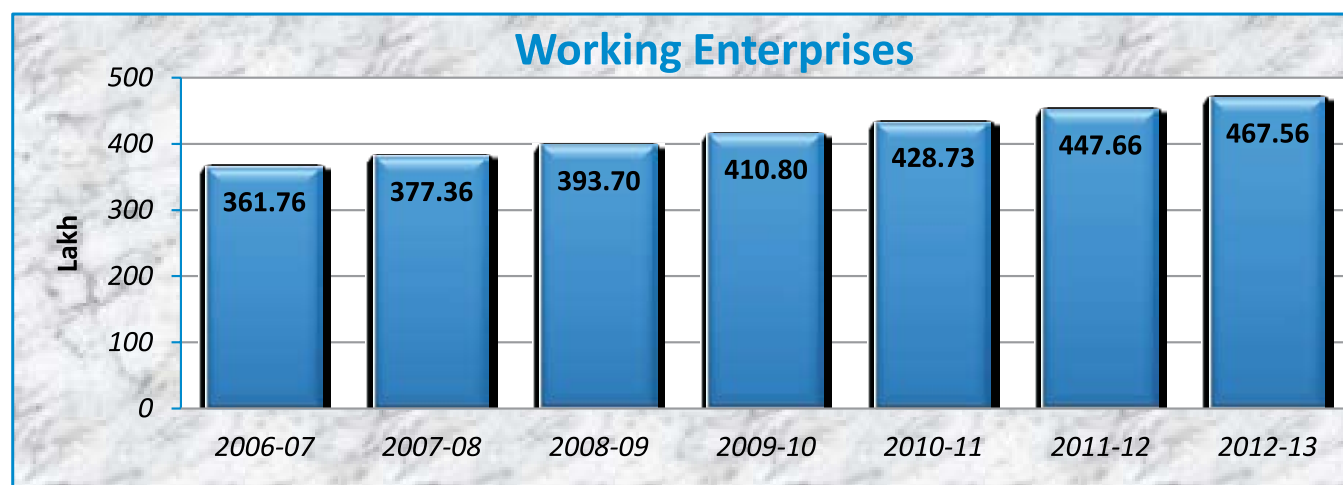
besides providing wide range of services. The leading industries with their respective shares are as depicted below:



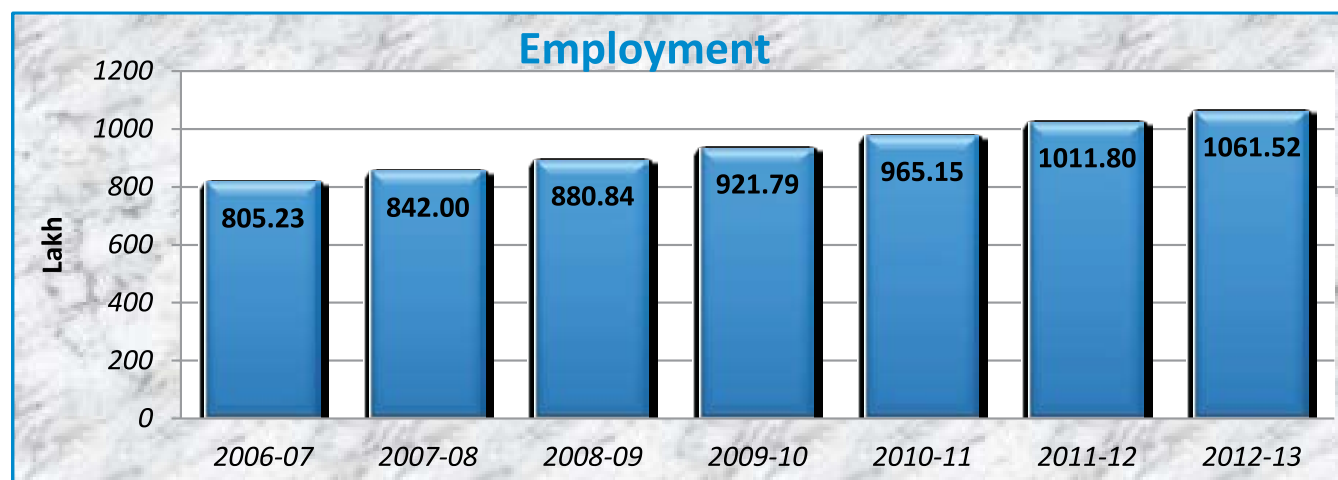
It is well known that the MSMEs provide the maximum opportunities for both self-employment and jobs after agriculture sector.

2.2 CHARTS SHOWING STATISTICS OF THE SECTOR

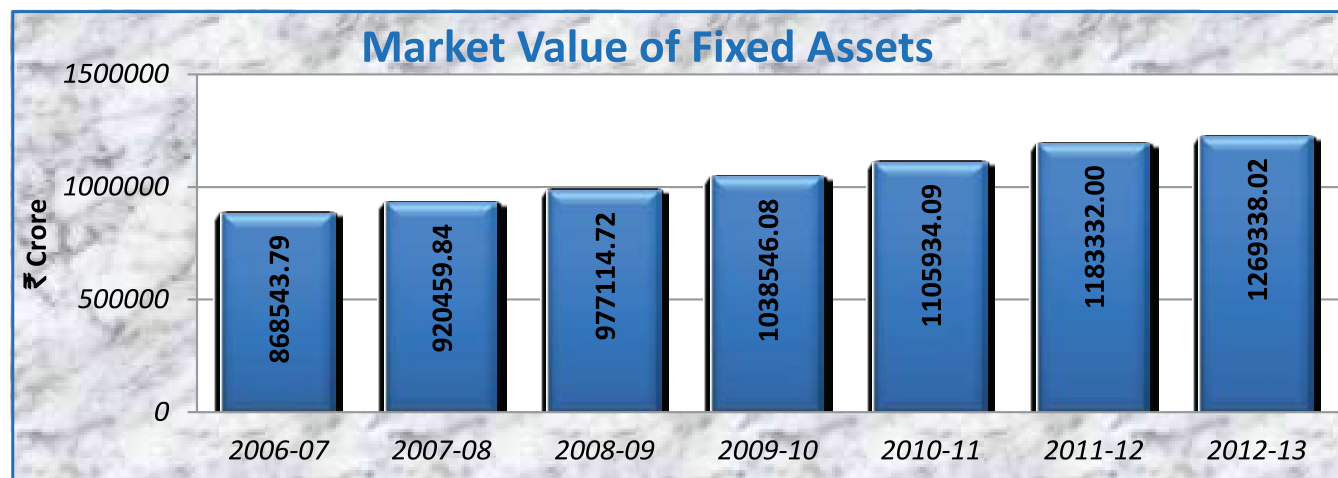
A) Number of Enterprises in MSME Sector:



Projected data for the years 2007-08 to 2012-13.

B) EMPLOYMENT IN MSME SECTOR :

Projected data for the years 2007-08 to 2012-13.

C) FIXED INVESTMENT IN MSME SECTOR:

Projected data for the years 2007-08 to 2012-13.

2.3 FOURTH ALL INDIA CENSUS OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISE SECTOR

2.3.1 The latest Census conducted by O/o DC, MSME is Fourth All India Census. It was conducted with reference year 2006-07 where

in data was collected till 2009 and results were published in 2011-12.

2.3.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE FOURTH ALL INDIA CENSUS:

- To strengthen the database for the MSMEs

i.e. Collection of data in respect of number of enterprises, employment, production, extent of closure/sickness, clustering and other relevant economic parameters pertaining to micro, small and medium enterprises.

- b) To collect data on enterprises owned and/or managed by women, SC/ST and OBC.
- c) To collect data on Khadi & Village Industry units and Coir sector units.
- d) To estimate the size of the unregistered MSME sector, including Khadi & Village Industries and Coir Industry through sample survey using EC, 2005 frame of CSO, MOSPI.

2.3.3 METHODOLOGY OF FOURTH CENSUS:

(I) REGISTERED SECTOR:

In Registered Sector, data collection was on complete enumeration basis. All the enterprises permanently registered up to 31-03-2007 at District Industries Centres (DIC) of the State Governments / UT Administrations numbering 21.04 lakh were surveyed on complete enumeration basis. In addition, 2.15 lakh enterprises registered under section 2m(i) & 2m(ii) of the Factories Act, 1948 were also surveyed on complete enumeration basis

so that enterprises with investment in Plant & Machinery above rupees one crore may be culled out. Further, 0.73 lakh Khadi and Village Industries Commission/ Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIC/ KVIB) units and 0.09 lakh Coir units were also taken up in the census of registered sector. In all, a total of 24.01 lakh enterprises were surveyed on complete enumeration basis.

(II) UNREGISTERED SECTOR:

As mentioned in para 2.1.2 the activities of wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing (except cold storage) forming part of unregistered sector were excluded from the coverage of sample survey of Fourth All India Census of MSMEs. For the remaining activities, sample survey procedure was adopted. Sampling design using a two – stage stratified approach was adopted, with first stage unit of census villages as adopted for EC, 2005 in rural areas and towns in urban areas. Rural areas covered 598 districts which consisted of 6,38,619 villages out of which 12,783 sample villages were selected for survey. In urban areas, out of 5,170 towns, 568 towns were selected for survey. In selected villages, 15 enterprises were surveyed out of the available enterprises,

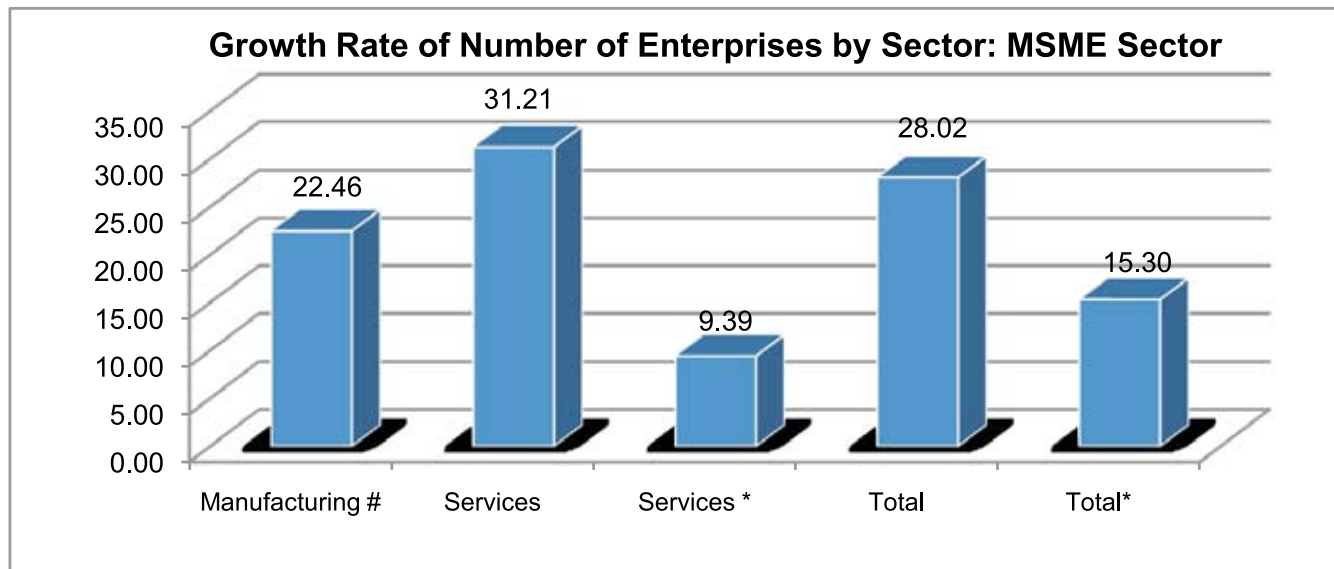
in case of selected towns, a minimum of 20 enterprises were surveyed.

2.3.4 RESULTS:

The Fourth All India Census of MSME 2006-07 estimated the size of MSME sector for the first time taking data from multiple sources. The size of the sector was estimated at 361.76 lakh and 105.21 lakh as compared to Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries (SSI), 2001-02 in terms of estimated number of enterprises. The estimated employment generated in the sector is 805.24 lakh and 249.33 lakh as compared to Third All India Census of SSI. These estimates from census are not strictly comparable. The estimated size of number of MSMEs as 361.76 lakh and employment as 805.23 lakh includes enterprises relevant to MSME sector for the activities pertaining to wholesale / retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing (except cold storage) which were excluded from the coverage of both Fourth Census of MSMEs 2006-07 and Third Census of SSI, 2001-02. For these activities, estimates were based on data extracted from Economic Census, 2005 conducted by CSO, MOSPI and accounted for 147.38 lakh and 303.31 lakh in terms of number of MSMEs and employment respectively. The summary results of the exercise are given below.

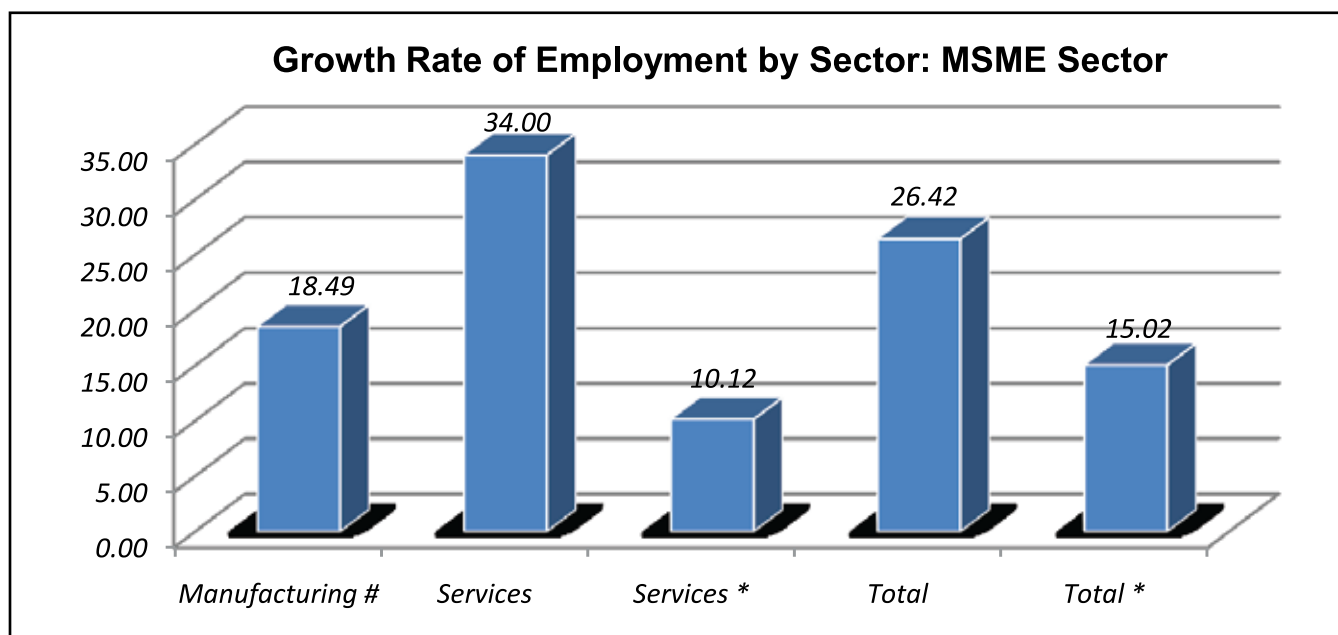
2.3.4.1 GROWTH OF MSME SECTOR:

- (a.) While on a strictly comparable basis, growth rate recorded during the year 2001-02 to 2006-07 was 15.30% and 15.02% for estimated number of Enterprises and Employment respectively. The sector as a whole recorded a growth rate of 28.02% and 26.42% in cases of estimated number of enterprises and employment respectively, taking into account the definitional changes during the period 2001-02 to 2006-07.
- (b.) As the activities brought under the coverage of MSME sector due to definitional changes in 2006-07 were limited to services sector, the growth rate for manufacturing sector is comparable. The growth recorded during the year 2001-02 to 2006-07 in manufacturing sector was 22.46% and 18.49% for estimated number of enterprises and employment respectively.
- (c) For service sector, while the growth rate in estimated number of enterprises and employment recorded was 31.21% and 34.00% respectively, during the period of 2001-02 to 2006-07 taking into account the expanded coverage of the sector, the same was 9.39% and 10.12% respectively on strictly comparable basis.



- In view of the fact that the activities excluded in the coverage pertaining to service sector only, there is no change in growth rate of manufacturing sector

* - Excluding growth on account of expansion of coverage.



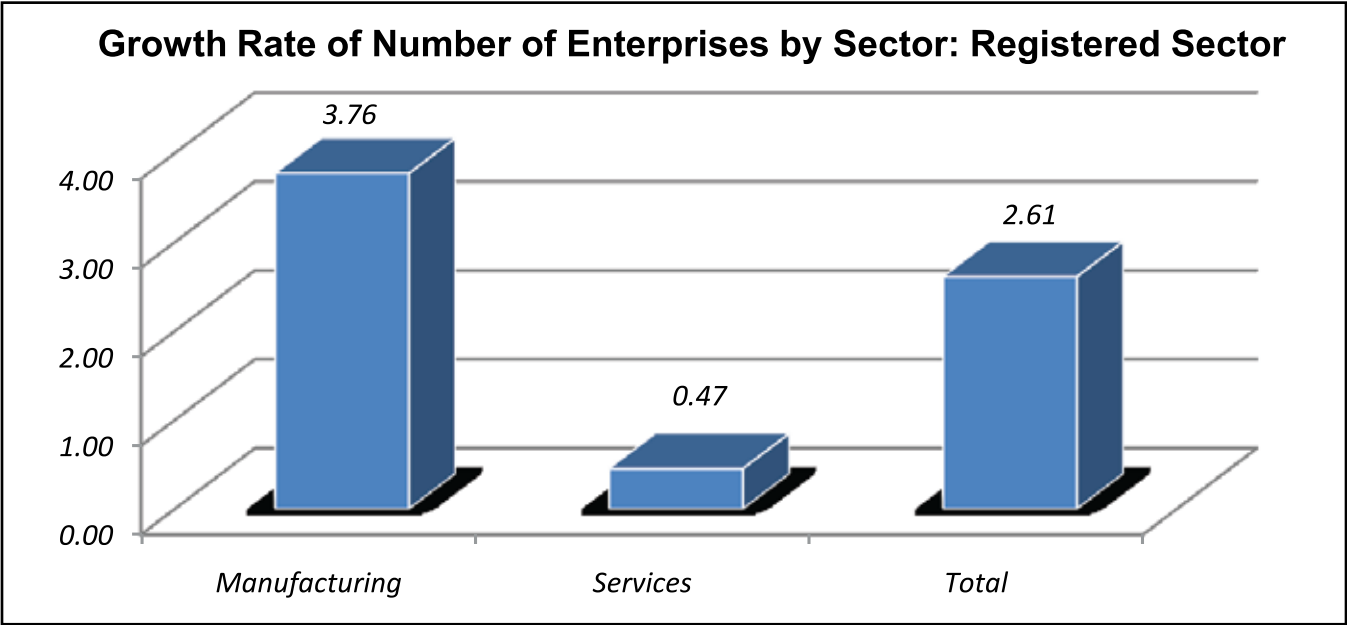
- In view of the fact that the activities excluded in the coverage pertaining to service sector only, there is no change in growth rate of manufacturing sector.

* - Excluding growth on account of expansion of coverage.

Additional activities brought under the coverage of MSME Sector in 2006-07 as compared to SSI sector of 2001-02, namely wholesale / retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transport and storage & warehousing (except cold storage), accounted for 12.72% and 11.40% points in the growth rate of estimated number of enterprises and employment respectively.

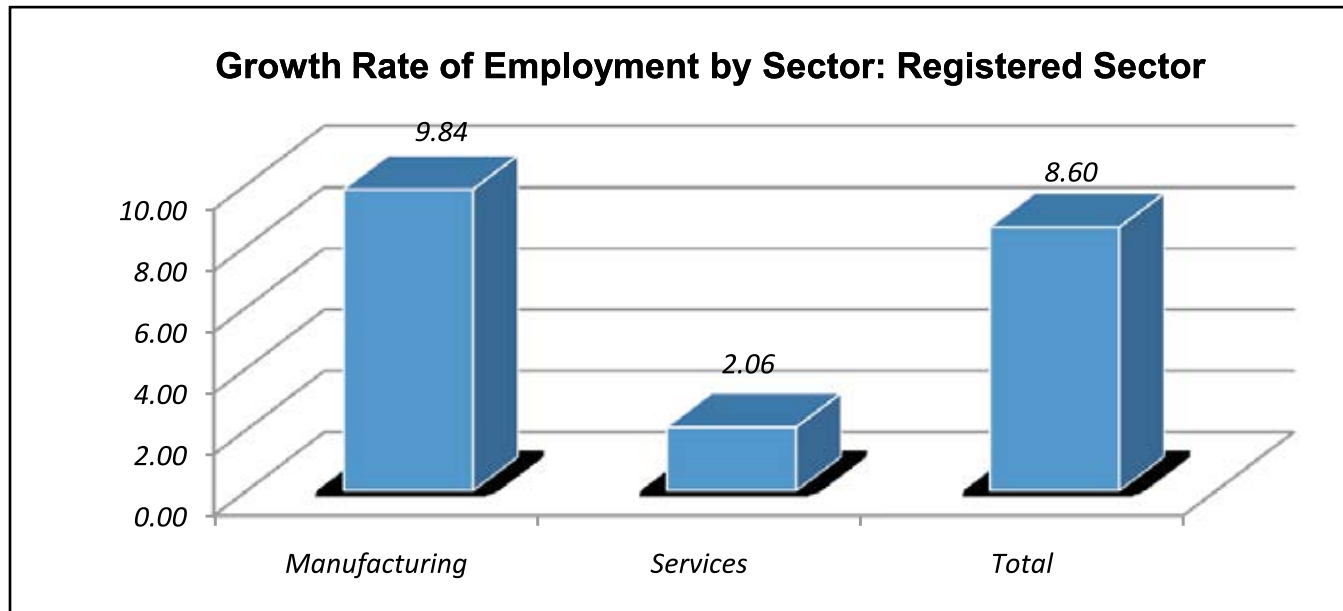
2.3.4.2. GROWTH OF REGISTERED SECTOR:

(a) The estimated number of enterprises grew at 3.76% annually in case of manufacturing sector and 0.47% for services sector respectively in Registered Sector during 2001-02 to 2006-07, as per Fourth All India Census of MSME 2006-07, Registered Sector and Third All India Census of SSI 2001-02, Registered Sector. The growth in the estimated number of MSMEs was 2.61% for the period referred above, taking manufacturing and services together.



(b) The employment increased at an annual growth rate of 9.84% for manufacturing sector and 2.06% for services sector during 2001-02 to 2006-07, as per Fourth All India Census of

MSME 2006-07, Registered Sector and Third All India Census of SSI 2001-02, Registered Sector.



C The employment in Registered Sector as a whole grew at 8.60 % per annum during 2001-02 to 2006-07 as per Fourth All India Census of MSME 2006-07, Registered Sector and Third All India Census of SSI 2001-02, Registered Sector.

2.3.4.3 GROWTH OF UNREGISTERED SECTOR:

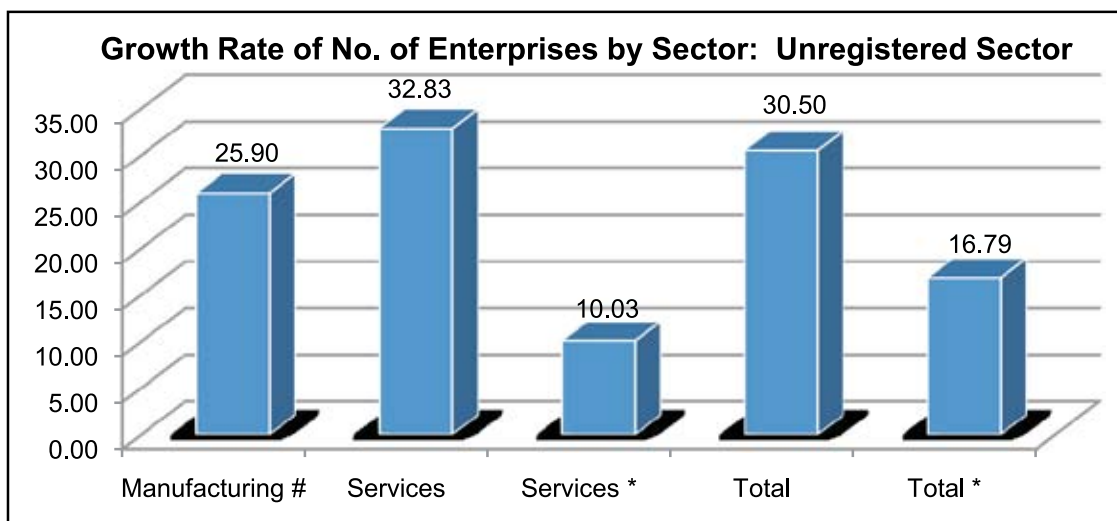
(a) The estimated number of enterprises and employment recorded growth rates of 30.05% and 30.56% respectively during the period 2001-02 to 2006-07 considering the extended coverage of the sector. The expansion in the coverage of MSME Sector followed enactment of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006. Activities pertaining to wholesale / retail trade, legal, educational & social

services, hotel & restaurants, transport and storage & warehousing (except cold storage) which were brought under the coverage of MSME sector accounted for 147.38 lakh and 303.31 lakh in terms of estimated number of enterprises and employment respectively, as per data extracted from Economic Census, 2005 conducted by CSO, MOSPI for MSME relevant enterprises. The annual growth rates recorded, excluding these additional activities, were 16.79% and 16.85% in estimated number of enterprises and employment respectively. The expansion in the coverage of MSME Sector was limited to service sector only. Therefore, the growth rate for manufacturing sector is not affected and the growth rate was recorded as 25.90% and 22.57% for estimated

number of enterprises and employment respectively, during the year 2001-02 to 2006-07.

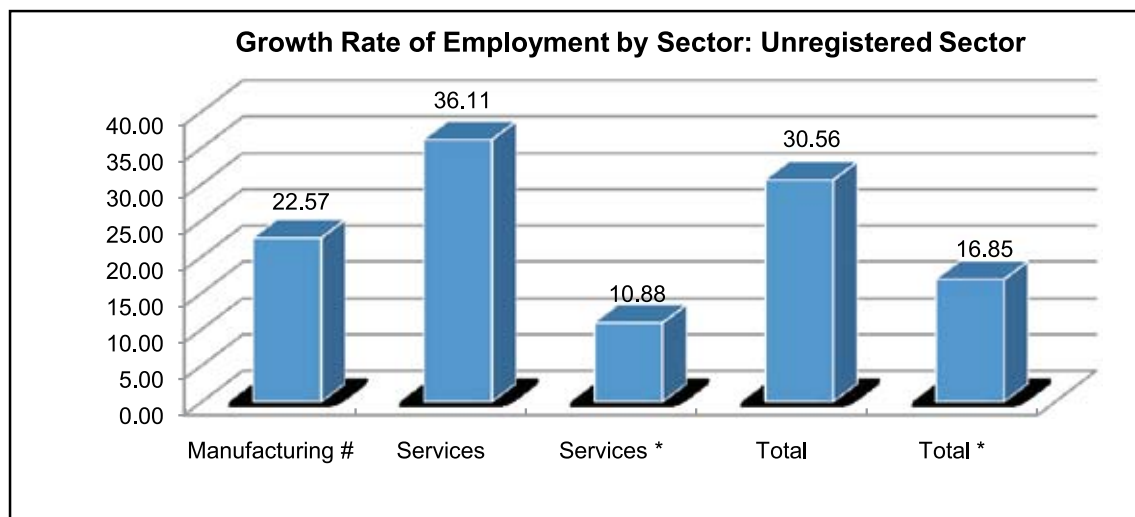
(b) For service sector, while the growth rate of estimated number of enterprises and employment recorded was 32.83% and 36.11%

respectively, during the period of 2001-02 to 2006-07, taking into account the expanded coverage of the sector, the growth rate was 10.03% and 10.88% in case of estimated number of enterprises and employment respectively on strictly comparable basis.



- In view of the fact that the activities excluded in the coverage pertaining to service sector only, there is no change in growth rate of manufacturing sector.

* - Excluding growth on account of expansion of coverage.



- In view of the fact that the activities excluded in the coverage pertaining to service sector only, there is no change in growth rate of manufacturing sector

* - Excluding growth on account of expansion of coverage

Additional activities brought under the coverage of MSME Sector, namely wholesale / retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing (except cold storage), since the conduct of Third All India Census 2001-02 accounted for 13.71% points in the growth rate of number of enterprises and employment respectively.

TABLE 2.3 SUMMARY RESULTS: FOURTH ALL INDIA CENSUS OF MSMEs.

Sl. No.	Characteristics	Registered Sector	Unregistered Sector	EC-2005*	Total
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	Size of Sector (in Lakh)	15.64	198.74	147.38	361.76
2	No. of Rural Units (in Lakh)	7.07 (45.20%)	119.68 (60.22%)	73.43 (49.82%)	200.18 (55.34%)
3	No. of Women Enterprises (in Lakh)	2.15 (13.72%)	18.06 (9.09%)	6.40 (4.34%)	26.61 (7.36%)
4	Total Employment (in Lakh)	93.09	408.84	303.31	805.24
5	Per Unit Employment	5.95	2.06	2.06	2.23
6	Total original value of Plant & Machinery (Rs. in Lakh)	10502461	9463960	-	19966421
7	Per unit original value of Plant & Machinery (Rs. in Lakh)	6.72	0.48	-	-
8	Total Fixed Investment (Rs. in Lakh)	44913840	24081646	-	68995486
9	Per Unit Fixed Investment (Rs. in Lakh)	28.72	1.21	-	-
10	Total Gross Output (Rs. in Lakh)	70751027	36970259	-	107721286

*- Economic Census 2005

- The ten leading States, in terms of enterprises, are Uttar Pradesh (44.03 lakh), West Bengal (36.64 lakh), Tamil Nadu (33.13 lakh), Maharashtra (30.63 lakh), Andhra Pradesh (25.96 lakh), Kerala (22.13 lakh), Gujarat (21.78 lakh), Karnataka (20.19 lakh), Madhya Pradesh (19.33 lakh) and Rajasthan (16.64 lakh).
- The ten leading States, in terms of employment, are Uttar Pradesh (92.36 lakh), West Bengal (85.78 lakh), Tamil Nadu (80.98 lakh), Andhra Pradesh (70.69 lakh), Maharashtra (70.04 lakh), Kerala (49.62 lakh), Gujarat (47.73 lakh), Karnataka (46.72 lakh), Madhya Pradesh (33.66 lakh) and Odisha (33.24 lakh).
- The ten leading industries, in terms of enterprises, (as per National Industrial Classification 2004 at two digit level) are Retail Trade except for Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles; Repair of Personal and Household Goods (144.15 lakh), Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of Fur (31.65 lakh), Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages (25.12 lakh), Other Service Activities (22.43 lakh), Other Business Activities (13.64 lakh), Hotels and Restaurants (13.18 lakh), Sale, Maintenance and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles; Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel (12.92 lakh), Manufacture of Furniture & Manufacturing not elsewhere classified (11.61 lakh), Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery and Equipment (8.42 lakh) and Manufacture of Textiles (8.42 lakh).
- The ten leading industries in terms of employment, (as per National Industry Classification 2004 at two digit level) are Retail Trade except for Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles; Repair of Personal and Household Goods (245.48 lakh), Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages (62.99 lakh), Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of Fur (60.06 lakh), Other Service Activities (37.65 lakh), Manufacture of Textiles (35.91 lakh), Hotels and Restaurants (33.92 lakh), Sale, Maintenance and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles; Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel (30.03 lakh), Manufacture of Furniture & Manufacturing not elsewhere classified (28.19 lakh), Other Business Activities (27.67 lakh), Education (27.26 lakh).

2.3.5 State Wise Details of Number of Enterprises and Employment

The State/UT wise details of MSMEs and employment therein, both for Registered and

Unregistered segments of the Sector are given in the Table below which is followed by Distribution of Principal Characteristics of MSMEs State/ UT wise.

TABLE : 2.4 STATE/UT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES AND EMPLOYMENT

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Enterprises (Lakh)				Employment (Lakh)			
		Regi- stered Sector	Unregistered Sector		Total	Regi- stered Sector	Unregistered Sector		Total
			Sample	EC 2005*			Sample	EC 2005*	
1	Jammu & Kashmir	0.15	1.18	1.68	3.01	0.90	2.17	2.68	5.75
2	Himachal Pradesh	0.12	1.60	1.16	2.87	0.65	2.27	1.76	4.68
3	Punjab	0.48	9.66	4.32	14.46	4.16	14.16	8.48	26.79
4	Chandigarh	0.01	0.28	0.20	0.49	0.12	0.58	0.53	1.23
5	Uttarakhand	0.24	2.00	1.51	3.74	0.80	3.62	2.54	6.96
6	Haryana	0.33	4.87	3.46	8.66	3.82	8.41	6.61	18.84
7	Delhi	0.04	1.75	3.74	5.52	0.58	5.94	13.29	19.81
8	Rajasthan	0.55	9.14	6.96	16.64	3.42	15.00	12.37	30.79
9	Uttar Pradesh	1.88	22.34	19.82	44.03	7.55	51.76	33.06	92.36
10	Bihar	0.50	7.48	6.72	14.70	1.48	15.97	10.81	28.26
11	Sikkim	0.00	0.06	0.10	0.17	0.01	0.56	0.22	0.79
12	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.25	0.15	0.41	0.05	0.82	0.31	1.19
13	Nagaland	0.01	0.16	0.21	0.39	0.16	1.00	0.54	1.71
14	Manipur	0.04	0.44	0.43	0.91	0.20	1.38	0.78	2.36
15	Mizoram	0.04	0.10	0.16	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.25	0.81
16	Tripura	0.01	0.26	0.70	0.98	0.23	0.53	0.99	1.75
17	Meghalaya	0.03	0.47	0.38	0.88	0.13	1.04	0.75	1.92
18	Assam	0.20	2.14	4.28	6.62	2.11	4.48	7.66	14.25
19	West Bengal	0.43	20.80	13.41	34.64	3.60	54.93	27.24	85.78
20	Jharkhand	0.18	4.25	2.32	6.75	0.75	8.24	3.92	12.91
21	Odisha	0.20	9.77	5.76	15.73	1.73	21.94	9.57	33.24
22	Chhattisgarh	0.23	2.78	2.19	5.20	0.75	4.68	4.09	9.52
23	Madhya Pradesh	1.07	11.50	6.76	19.33	2.98	17.32	13.36	33.66
24	Gujarat	2.30	13.03	6.46	21.78	12.45	21.97	13.31	47.73
25	Daman & Diu	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.26	0.03	0.09	0.37
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.26	0.07	0.07	0.41
27	Maharashtra	0.87	14.45	15.31	30.63	10.89	24.72	34.43	70.04
28	Andhra Pradesh	0.46	14.90	10.60	25.96	3.83	35.15	31.71	70.69
29	Karnataka	1.36	11.12	7.70	20.19	7.89	22.58	16.24	46.72
30	Goa	0.03	0.56	0.27	0.86	0.33	0.87	0.68	1.88
31	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.06
32	Kerala	1.50	12.94	7.69	22.13	6.21	26.98	16.42	49.62
33	Tamil Nadu	2.34	18.21	12.58	33.13	14.26	38.89	27.82	80.98
34	Puducherry	0.01	0.13	0.21	0.35	0.21	0.25	0.55	1.01
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.06	0.18	0.15	0.38
All India		15.64	198.74	147.38	361.76	93.09	408.84	303.31	805.24

* - For activities under wholesale/retail trade, legal, education & social services, hotel & restaurants, transport and storage & warehousing (except cold storage) excluded from the Sample survey of Fourth All India Census of MSME Unregistered Sector, data were extracted from Economic Census 2005 (EC, 2005), conducted by Central Statistics office of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

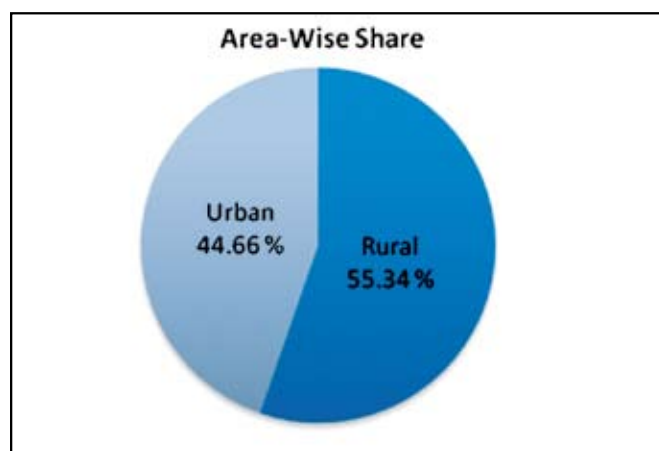
TABLE 2.5: STATE/UT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MSME SECTOR*.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Enterprises	Employment	Market Value of Fixed Assets
		(in Lakh)	(in Lakh)	(Rs. in Crore)
1	Jammu and Kashmir	1.33	3.07	8475.28
2	Himachal Pradesh	1.72	2.92	5599.25
3	Punjab	10.14	18.31	37126.69
4	Chandigarh	0.29	0.70	607.05
5	Uttarakhand	2.23	4.42	6014.98
6	Haryana	5.20	12.23	25998.80
7	Delhi	1.78	6.52	10164.54
8	Rajasthan	9.68	18.42	25452.90
9	Uttar Pradesh	24.21	59.30	56161.03
10	Bihar	7.98	17.45	8405.45
11	Sikkim	0.07	0.57	72.16
12	Arunachal Pradesh	0.25	0.88	937.48
13	Nagaland	0.18	1.17	1273.67
14	Manipur	0.49	1.58	646.03
15	Mizoram	0.13	0.56	403.14
16	Tripura	0.28	0.76	661.73
17	Meghalaya	0.50	1.17	468.55
18	Assam	2.34	6.58	6941.15
19	West Bengal	21.23	58.53	39433.22
20	Jharkhand	4.43	8.99	5020.72
21	Odisha	9.97	23.67	12284.89
22	Chhattisgarh	3.01	5.43	3303.41
23	Madhya Pradesh	12.57	20.30	10530.40
24	Gujarat	15.32	34.42	166753.68
25	Daman & Diu	0.02	0.28	1881.53
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.06	0.34	229.58
27	Maharashtra	15.32	35.61	67941.24
28	Andhra Pradesh	15.36	38.98	32757.63
29	Karnataka	12.49	30.48	27161.11
30	Goa	0.59	1.20	3820.19
31	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.05	17.30
32	Kerala	14.44	33.20	44353.53
33	Tamil Nadu	20.55	53.16	77824.34
34	Puducherry	0.14	0.46	1135.29
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	0.07	0.23	96.95
All India		214.38	501.93	689954.86

* - Excluded activities under wholesale/retail trade, legal, educational & social services, hotel & restaurants, transports and storage & warehousing (except cold storage).

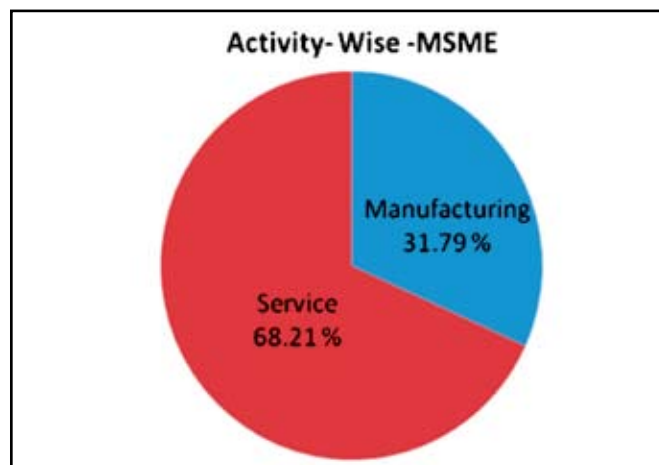
• Distribution of Working Enterprises by Area

Rural areas with 200.19 lakh of working enterprises accounted for 55.34% of the total working enterprises in MSME sector whereas urban area located 161.57 lakh working enterprises accounted for 44.66% of the working enterprises of MSME Sector.



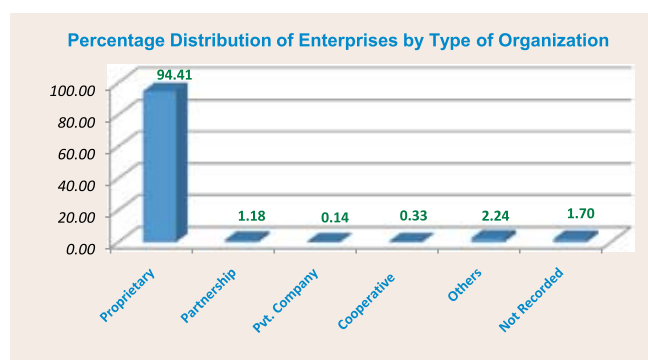
• Nature of Activity

31.79% of the enterprises in the MSME sector were engaged in manufacturing, whereas 68.21% of the enterprises were engaged in the services



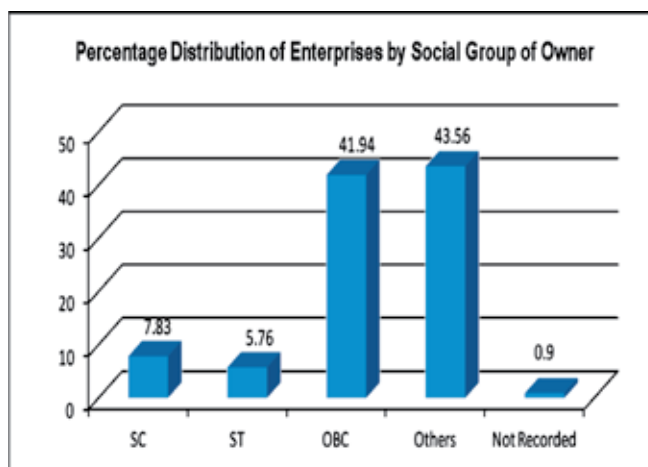
• Type of Organisation

Results show that 94.41% of the enterprises in the sector were proprietary enterprises. About 1.18% of the enterprises were run by partnerships and 0.14% of the enterprises were run by private companies. The rest were owned by co-operatives/ trusts or others.



• Ownership by Social Category

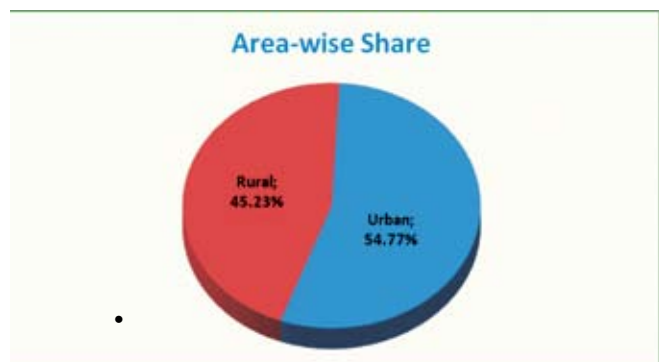
According to social group category, 7.83% of the enterprises were owned by Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs, 5.76% by Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs and 41.94% by entrepreneurs of Other Backward Classes.



(II) ESTIMATES OF REGISTERED SECTOR:

- Distribution of Working Enterprises by Area**

Urban areas with 8.57 lakh of working enterprises accounted for 54.77% of the total working enterprises in Registered MSME sector whereas rural area located 7.07 lakh working enterprises accounted for 45.23% of the working enterprises.



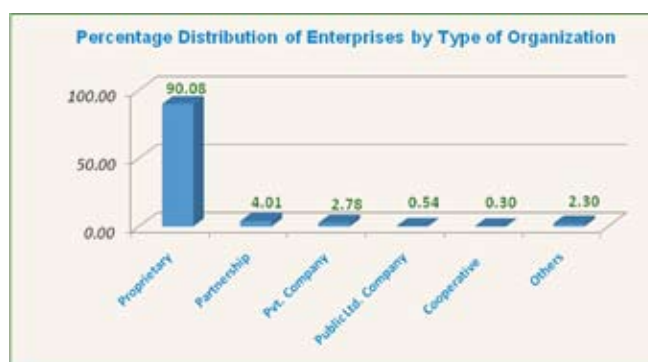
- Nature of Activity**

67.10% of the enterprises in the Registered MSME sector were engaged in manufacturing, whereas 32.90% of the enterprises were engaged in the services activities.



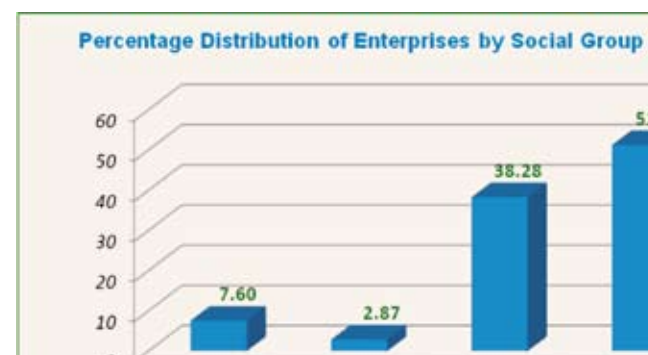
- Type of Organisation**

90.08% of the enterprises in the Registered MSME sector were proprietary enterprises. About 4.01% of the enterprises were run by partnerships and 2.78% of the enterprises were run by private companies.



- Ownership by Social Category**

According to social group category, 7.60% of the enterprises were owned by Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs, 2.87% by Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs and 38.28% by entrepreneurs of Other Backward Classes.

**(III) ESTIMATES OF UNREGISTERED SECTOR:**

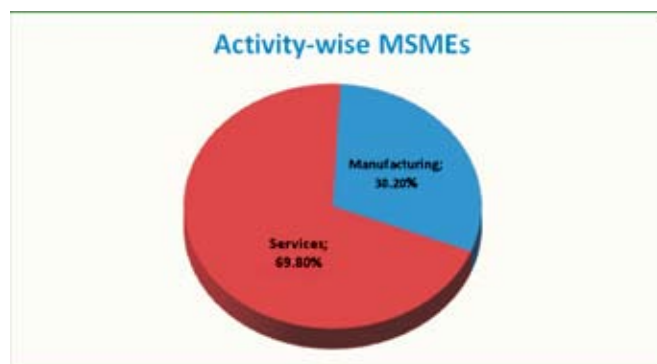
- Distribution of Working Enterprises by Area**

Rural areas with 193.12 lakh of working enterprises accounted for 55.79% of the total working enterprises in Unregistered MSME sector whereas urban areas located 153 lakh working enterprises accounted for 44.21% of the working enterprises.



- Nature of Activity**

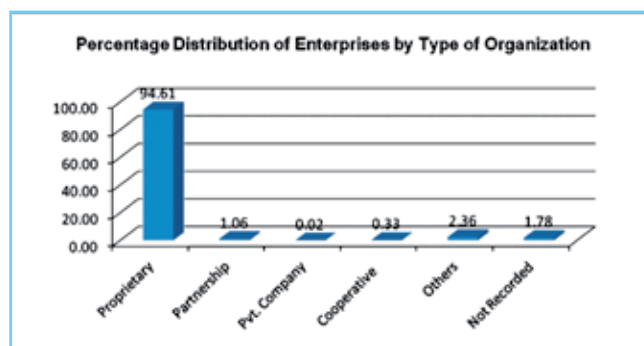
69.80% of the enterprises in the Unregistered MSME sector were engaged in services, whereas 30.20% of the enterprises were engaged in the manufacturing activities.



- Type of Organisation**

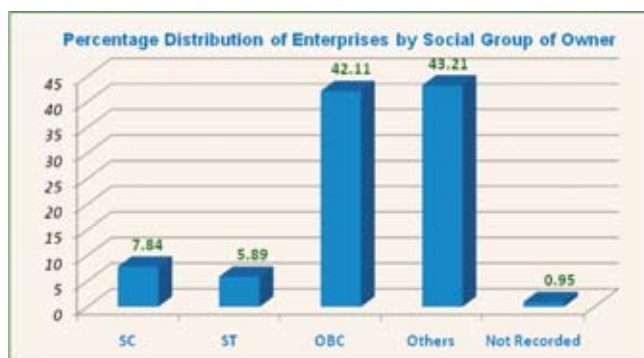
94.61% of the enterprises in the Unregistered MSME sector were proprietary enterprises. About 1.06% of the enterprises were run by

partnerships and 0.02% of the enterprises were run by private companies.



- Ownership by Social Category**

According to social group category, 7.84% of the enterprises were owned by Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs, 5.89% by Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs and 42.11% by entrepreneurs of Other Backward Classes.



2.4 DISSEMINATION OF CENSUS RESULTS

Definition

The data collected from each MSME and processed for preparation of reports has been released with detailed data description.

The following reports based on the Census conducted, are available for download at link <http://www.dcmsme.gov.in>

- Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-07: Registered Sector.
- Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-07: Unregistered Sector.
- Quick Results of Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-07: Registered Sector.
- Third All India Census Small Scale Industries 2001-02: Registered Sector.
- Third All India Census Small Scale Industries 2001-02: Unregistered Sector.

2.5 TRENDS IN REGISTERED SECTOR AS PER DATASET ON ENTREPRENEUR MEMORANDUM (PART-II) 2007-08 TO 2012-13

2.5.1 Introduction to Entrepreneurs Memorandum

2.5.1.1 Subsequent to the implementation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

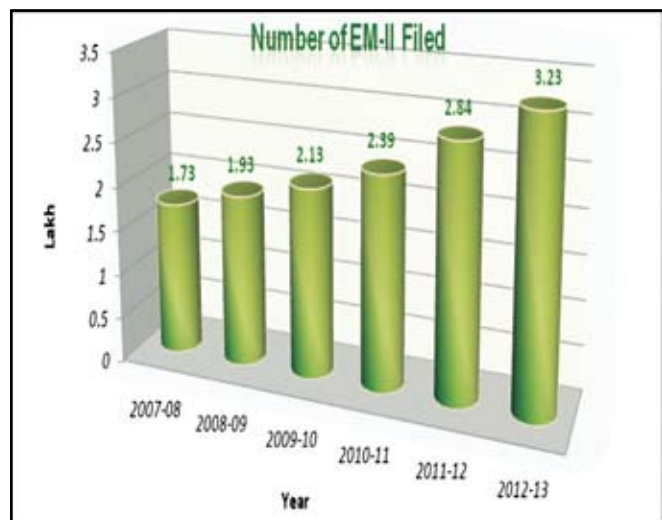
Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 with effect from October 2006, filing of Entrepreneurs Memorandum Part – II / (EM-II) came into vogue.

2.5.1.2 As per the provisions, of the MSMED Act, 2006, filing of EM-II is discretionary in nature. However, MSMEs file EM-II at District Industries Centres (DICs), after commencement of the project.

2.5.1.3 The information on number of EM-II filed by MSMEs at DICs was collected from the State/UT Commissionerates/ Directorates of Industries to assess the trends in growth of MSME during 2007-08 to 2012-13 in the country.

2.5.2 Trends in MSME Growth (Filing of EM -II) during 2007-08 to 2012-13

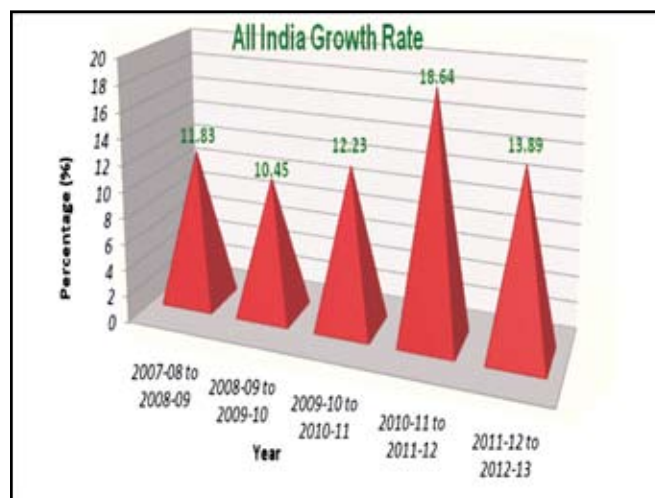
2.5.2.1 MSMEs have shown consistent growth in terms of number of EM-II filed every year. Number of EM-II filed during 2007-08 with the District Industries Centres across the country was 1.73 lakh which increased to 1.93, 2.13, 2.39, 2.84 and 3.23 lakh during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. (Chart 2.5.1)

CHART 2.5.1: NUMBER OF EM-II FILED DURING 2007-08 TO 2012-13.

2.6 STATE/UT WISE DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF EM-II FILED DURING 1st APRIL, 2007 TO 31st MARCH, 2013.

The State/UT wise details of EM-II filed with the Commissionerates/ Directorates of Industries

2.5.2.2 MSMEs has shown constant growth rate of more than 10% every year till 2010-11, whereas in year 2012-13 growth rate was 13.89%. (Chart 2.5.2)

CHART 2.5.2: ANNUAL GROWTH RATE

during 2007-08 to 2012-13 are given in the following Table:-

TABLE 2.6: STATE/UT WISE NUMBER OF EM-II FILED BY THE MSMEs DURING 2007-08 TO 2012-13

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of EM-II Filed					
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
01.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,044	971	1,192	914	1,170	1,027
02.	Himachal Pradesh	832	925	1,053	942	856	772
03.	Punjab	932	1,272	2,189	2,988	3,087	2,644
04.	Chandigarh	32	161	255	174	259	139
05.	Uttarakhand	1,500	1,346	1,871	1,973	2,121	2,291
06.	Haryana	2,396	3,270	2,747	2,929	2,715	2,105
07.	Delhi	131	70	165	199	333	430
08.	Rajasthan	13,786	14,703	14,631	14,863	14,678	15,363
09.	Uttar Pradesh	30,443	31,629	33,479	33,027	32,304	30,271
10.	Bihar	2,855	3,134	4,010	4,302	4,108	3,737
11.	Sikkim	14	71	18	40	30	11
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	63	144	86	60	25	55
13.	Nagaland	687	2,498	1,445	1,059	(*)	1,390
14.	Manipur	54	138	81	122	122	181
15.	Mizoram	226	478	500	198	131	122
16.	Tripura	156	236	218	218	205	150
17.	Meghalaya	403	397	1,040	748	573	581
18.	Assam	1,811	1,711	1,678	1,506	1,218	1,451
19.	West Bengal	17,618	13,428	11,685	10,109	13,470	10,342
20.	Jharkhand	940	1,051	669	690	939	4,554

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of EM-II Filed					
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
21.	Odisha	1,515	1,588	1,758	1,657	2,155	2,622
22.	Chhattisgarh	1,335	1,291	1,089	1,206	1,741	1,472
23.	Madhya Pradesh	12,319	14,183	19,748	19,704	20,104	19,832
24.	Gujarat	13,185	17,866	19,992	27,939	51,781	68,235
25.	Daman & Diu	164	247	107	126	83	76
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	232	150	105	77	103	93
27.	Maharashtra	10,244	11,682	11,896	14,496	15,606	16,136
28.	Andhra Pradesh	4,478	4,726	9,144	9,204	9,260	8,200
29.	Karnataka	14,984	15,705	17,195	18,434	21,021	24,208
30.	Goa	57	76	112	88	97	103
31.	Lakshadweep	5	14	23	24	8	11
32.	Kerala	10,757	15,541	10,956	11,089	11,071	13,551
33.	Tamil Nadu	27,209	32,049	41,799	57,902	70,639	90,974
34.	Puducherry	144	214	200	186	120	86
35.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	52	61	68	78	82	100
All-India:		1,72,603	1,93,026	2,13,204	2,39,271	2,83,882	3,23,315

Source: - The State/UT Commissionerates/Directorates of Industries & MSME-Development Institutes, O/o DC (MSME), M/o MSME.

NOTE: (*) Data from 5 DICs out of total 11 DICs in Nagaland not received, hence estimated and (E) - Estimated, as the information from the Nagaland State not received. All the figures shown above as Estimated are subject to further revision.

2.7 NUMBER OF EM-II FILED DURING 2007-08 TO 2012-13 BY TYPE OF ENTERPRISES IS AS GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT.

TABLE 2.7: DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF EM-II FILED BY TYPE OF ENTERPRISE

Year	Number of EM-II Filed pertaining to			
	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
2007-08	1,53,010 *	16,730 *	467 *	1,72,603
2008-09	1,70,261 *	18,792 *	703 *	1,93,026
2009-10	1,85,180 *	23,870 *	1,407 *	2,13,204
2010-11	2,05,680 *	29,397 *	1,265 *	2,39,271
2011-12	2,43,557 *	34,658 *	2,952 *	2,83,882
2012-13	2,75,807	42,035	5,473	3,23,315

Source: - The State/UT Commissionerates/Directorates of Industries & MSME-Development Institutes.

Note: * - Provisional, since district-wise bifurcated figures by type of enterprise from the Haryana State is awaited.

The main findings of the Fourth All India Census of MSMEs, Registered & Unregistered Sectors separately and Industry Group-wise distribution of number of EM-II filed by Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (At 2-Digit Level of NIC-2004) during 2007-08 to 2012-13 are given as Annexure IV(A), IV(B), IV(C), IV(D) and IV(E) respectively.



Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, releasing the “India Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Report 2013”, at a function, in Mumbai on September 06, 2013.

3

POLICY INITIATIVES



The then Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Shri K.H. Muniyappa interacting with the Press, in New Delhi on April 02, 2013. Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises and Shri Amarendra Sinha, Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner (MSME) are also seen.

CHAPTER - III

POLICY INITIATIVES

3.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006:

3.1 The MSME Development Act 2006 came into effect on 2nd October 2006. Subsequently both the Central and State Governments have taken effective steps towards implementation of the Act. While the Central Government has framed a number of Rules and issued Notifications in respect of the Act; different State Governments have also issued notifications under the Act as detailed below:-

- (i) Notification of Authority for receiving Memoranda for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs):

All States & UTs have issued the necessary Notifications nominating the authority for receiving Entrepreneurs Memorandum for MSEs.

- (ii) Notification of Rules of MSE-Facilitation Council (MSEFC):

All States & UTs with the exception of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Manipur, have issued Notifications providing for Rules of Micro and Small Enterprises

Facilitation Council (MSEFC).

- (iii) Notification of Constitution of Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council (MSEFC):

All States & UTs except Sikkim have issued the Notifications for constitution of Micro and Small Enterprises Facilitation Council (MSEFC).

3.2 RESERVATION/DE-RESERVATION OF PRODUCTS FOR MANUFACTURE IN THE MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE SECTOR:

3.2.1 The Policy of Reservation of Products for Exclusive Manufacture in SSI (now MSEs) was initiated in 1967 with the objective of achieving socio-economic development, through development and promotion of small units all over the country. This was expected to result in countering the challenges of regional industrial imbalances, employment generation through self-employment ventures, increased productivity, etc. However, with the gradual opening up of the economy, de-reservation had to be resorted to for providing opportunities to MSEs for technological upgradation;

promotion of exports and achieving economies of scale. Accordingly, the MSEs are being encouraged to modernize and enhance their competitiveness for facing the challenges arising out of liberalization and globalisation of the economy.

3.2.2 The items are reserved/de-reserved in accordance with Section 29(B) of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, which, inter-alia, provides for the constitution of an Advisory Committee headed by the Secretary (MSME). The Advisory Committee makes its recommendations for reservation/de-reservation in light of the factors like economies of scale; level of employment; possibility of encouraging and diffusing entrepreneurship in industry; prevention of concentration of economic power and any other factor which the Committee may think appropriate. At present, only 20 items are reserved for exclusive manufacture in micro and small enterprise sector. A list of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in micro and small enterprises sector is at Annexure V.

3.3 NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAMME (NMCP)

Providing competitive edge to the units in the MSME Sector in the global environment, has been one of the important cornerstones of the

policies being pursued by the Government for sustenance of the sector. With a view to build the capacity of the Indian micro, small and medium manufacturing enterprises for overcoming competition in the global markets and facing challenges being posed by the entry of the multi-nationals in the domestic markets, the M/o MSME is implementing the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP). The objective of NMCP is to ensure healthy growth of the MSME Manufacturing Sector. There are eight components of NMCP which address the entire gamut of manufacturing in the sector. The components of the Programme are shown in the following Table:-

TABLE 3.1: COMPONENTS OF NMCP

Sl.No.	Component with Short Name
1.	Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubator (INCUBATOR)
2.	Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)
3.	National Programme for Application of Lean Manufacturing (LEAN)
4.	Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be Competitive through Quality Management Standards and Quality Technology Tools (QMS/QTT)
5.	Technology Upgradation and Quality Certification Support to SMEs (TEQUP)
6.	Marketing Assistance for SMEs and Technology Upgradation Activities (MARKETING)
7.	Design Clinic Scheme to bring Design expertise to the Manufacturing Sector (DESIGN)

8.	Promotion of ICT in Indian Manufacturing Sector (ICT)
9.	Mini Tool Room (since discontinued)
10.	Bar Code (Merged with MDA Scheme)

3.4 PRIME MINISTER'S TASK FORCE ON MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (PM'S TASK FORCE ON MSMEs)

3.4.1 The Prime Minister had announced setting up of the Task Force in August, 2009 when representatives of prominent MSME associations had met him to highlight their issues and concerns. Accordingly, the Task Force under Shri T. K. A. Nair, the then Principal Secretary to Prime Minister was constituted on 2nd September 2009 to reflect on the issues raised by the associations and formulate an agenda for action after discussions with all stakeholders. Its members included Member, Planning Commission; Secretaries of concerned Government Departments; Deputy Governor, RBI; Chairman and Managing Director, SIDBI and representatives of associations.

3.4.2. The detailed recommendations over 6 major thematic areas including credit, marketing, labour, rehabilitation and exit policy, infrastructure, technology and skill development and taxation. A separate section covers the development of MSMEs in the North-East and Jammu & Kashmir. The implementation of these recommendations is being monitored periodically by the Steering Group constituted under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister. Action has been completed on a substantial number of

recommendations. Further, a Council on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister had been set up in the Prime Minister's Office to lay down broad policy guidelines and review the development of the MSME sector.

3.5 PUBLIC PROCUREMENT POLICY FOR GOODS PRODUCED AND SERVICES RENDERED BY MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSES)

3.5.1 In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 11 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the Government of India has notified Public Procurement Policy for Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012 which is applicable to every Central Ministry / Department / PSU for effective implementation w.e.f. 1st April, 2012.

3.5.2 The Policy mandates that every Central Ministry / Department / Public Sector Undertaking shall set an annual goal of procurement from Micro and Small Enterprises from the financial year 2012-13 and onwards, with the objective of achieving an overall procurement of minimum of 20 percent of total annual purchases of products produced and services rendered by Micro and Small Enterprises, in a period of three years. Policy has also earmarked a sub-target of 4% out of the 20%, from MSEs owned by SC/ST Enterprises. Further, Micro and Small Enterprises shall be facilitated by providing

them tender sets free of cost and exempting Micro and Small Enterprises from payment of earnest money to reduce transaction cost of their business.

3.5.3 Every Central Government Ministry / Department / PSU shall report the goals set with respect to procurement to be met from MSEs and the achievement made thereto in their respective Annual Reports. They shall also prepare Annual Procurement Plan for purchases and upload the same on their official website so that Micro and Small Enterprises may

get advance information about requirement of procurement agencies. All the Chief Ministers of State Governments have also been advised to formulate similar policy for MSEs in their states. A Grievances cell has been constituted for redressal of the grievances for MSEs.

3.5.4 The Policy will help to promote MSEs by improving their market access and competitiveness through increased participation by MSEs in Government purchases and encouraging linkages between MSEs and large enterprises.



4

ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER (MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES) {O/O DC (MSME)}



Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, lighting the lamp to inaugurate the MSME Expo 2013 at the India International Trade Fair (IITF-2013), at Pragati Maidan, in New Delhi on November 16, 2013. Shri Amarendra Sinha, Additional Secretary and Development Commissioner (left) and Shri S.N. Tripathi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of MSME (Centre) are also seen.

CHAPTER - IV

ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER (MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES) {O/o DC (MSME)}

4.1 BACKGROUND

4.1.1 The O/o DC (MSME) was established as Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) {now referred to as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – Development Office (MSME-DO)} in 1954 on basis of the recommendations of the Ford Foundation. The MSME-DO is playing a very constructive role by rendering comprehensive services including consultancy through institutional set up of its field organizations spread over different parts of the country. The Office of the Development Commissioner (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) has been functioning as an apex/nodal organ and provides link between the Ministry/Department and field organizations. It has been working as an attached office to the Ministry of Small Scale Industries (now Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) since 6th September, 2001. Over the years, it has witnessed its role evolve into an agency for advocacy, handholding and facilitation

of the small industries sector. It has over 60 offices and 18 autonomous bodies under its administrative control. These autonomous bodies include Tool Rooms; Training Institutions and Technology Development Centres. It provides a wide spectrum of services to the small industries sector, now enlarged to also include Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The institutions, inter-alia, include those having facilities for testing, tool making, training for entrepreneurship development, preparation of project and product profiles, technical and managerial consultancy, assistance for exports, pollution and energy audits etc. The organisation provides economic information services and also advises Government in policy formulation for the promotion and development of MSME sector. Its field offices also work as effective links between the Central and the State Governments for the area of MSME development.

4.1.2 As a result of the globalization and

liberalization of the economy, the units in the sector were increasingly called upon to face new and bigger challenges not only from MNCs etc. but also from bigger domestic players. Recognising the dynamics of the new environment in which these units were operating, the O/o DC (MSME) now focuses on providing support in the fields of credit, marketing, technology and infrastructure. The emerging global trends and national developments have transformed the role of the Organization into that of catalyst of growth of small enterprises in the country. The major functions of the organization are: -

- i) Advising the Government in policy formulation for the promotion and development of MSME units;
- ii) Providing techno-economic and managerial consultancy, common facilities and extension services to the MSME Sector;
- iii) Providing for technology upgradation, modernisation, quality improvement and infrastructure;
- iv) Developing Human Resources through training and skill upgradation;
- v) Providing economic information services;
- vi) Maintaining a close liaison with the Central Ministries, Planning Commission, State Governments, Financial Institutions

and other organisations concerned with development of MSME Sector and

- vii) Evolving and coordinating Policies and Programmes for development of MSMEs as ancillaries to large industries.

4.1.3 The organisation has a network of 30 MSME Development Institutes (MSME - DIs); 28 Branch MSME-DIs; 4 MSME Testing Centres (MSME-TCs); 7 Field Testing Stations (MSME-TSs); 18 Autonomous Bodies - which include 10 MSME Tool Rooms (MSME-TRs); 6 MSME Technology Development Centres (MSME-TDCs) and 2 MSME Central Footwear Training Institutes (MSME-TDC-CFTIs). There are also 2 departmental Training Institutes (MSME-TIs).

4.1.4 MSME Development Institutes (MSME-DIs): There are 30 MSME Development Institutes (MSME – DIs) and 28 Branch MSME Development Institutes set up in the State capitals and other industrial cities all over the country. The main activities of these institutes are as follows:-

- Assistance/Consultancy to Prospective Entrepreneurs;
- Assistance/Consultancy rendered to Existing Units.
- Preparation of State Industrial Profiles.

- Preparation/Updation of District Industrial Potential Surveys.
 - Project Profiles.
 - Entrepreneurship Development Programmes.
 - Motivational Campaigns.
 - Production Index.
 - Management Development Programmes.
 - Skill Development Programmes.
 - Vendor Development Programmes for Ancillarisation.
 - Quality Control & Upgradation.
 - Export Promotion.
 - Ancillary Development.
 - Common Facility Workshop/Lab.
 - Preparation of Directory of Specific Industry.
 - Intensive Technical Assistance.
 - Coordination with DICs.
 - Linkages with State Government Functionaries.
 - Market Surveys.
 - Promotion of handholding programme called Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY) for micro & small entrepreneurs.
 - National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP).
 - Cluster Development Programme
 - Public Procurement Policy
- Besides, the Institutes reorient their activities in accordance with the policy initiatives taken by the Ministry of MSME, Government of India from time to time for promotion and development of MSMEs.
- 4.1.5 MSME Tool Rooms (MSME-TRs): The 10 MSME-TRs set up under the Indo-German and Indo-Danish collaborations assist MSMEs in technical upgradation and provide good quality tooling through designing and producing tools, moulds, jigs & fixtures, components etc. These also provide training and consultancy in the area of tool and die making.
- 4.1.6 MSME Technology Development Centres (MSME-TDCs) are product-specific Centres for addressing product specific problems and rendering technical services, developing and upgrading technologies and manpower development & training in respective product groups like Foundry & Forging; Electronics; Fragrance & Flavour; Sport Shoes; Electrical Measuring Instruments and Glass.
- 4.1.7 MSME Testing Centres (MSME-TCs) at Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai have

facilities for quality upgradation, training/ consultancy in testing, quality control, quality management, process quality control systems, etc. The 7 Field Testing Stations (MSME-TSs) provide focused testing services in the cities of Bengaluru, Bhopal, Ettumanur, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Kolhapur and Puducherry which have significant concentration of MSMEs.

4.1.8 MSME – Technology Development Centres (Central Footwear Training Institutes) (MSME-TDC-CFTI) at Agra and Chennai are engaged in developing designs and development of footwear and also providing training for skill development in footwear industry.

4.1.9 MSME - Training-cum-Product Development Centres (TPDCs) for Agro and Food Processing Industries have been set up in the campus of MSME - Development Institutes at Ludhiana, Kanpur, Indore and Guwahati.

4.2 MSME TOOL ROOMS (MSME-TRs)

4.2.1 The 10 MSME-TRs set up under the Indo-German and Indo-Danish collaborations, assist MSMEs in technological upgradation. These tool rooms provide good quality tooling through design and production of tools, moulds, jigs & fixtures, components etc. These Tool Rooms also provide training and consultancy

in the area of tool engineering.

The name and location of the Tool Rooms are as under:-

- (i) MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room), Ludhiana;
- (ii) MSME-Tool Room (Indo German Tool Room) , Ahmedabad
- (iii) MSME-Tool Room (Indo German Tool Room), Indore;
- (iv) MSME-Tool Room (Indo German Tool Room), Aurangabad;
- (v) MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room & Training Centre), Kolkata;
- (vi) MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room & Training Centre), Bhubaneshwar;
- (vii) MSME-Tool Room (Indo Danish Tool Room), Jamshedpur;
- (viii) MSME-Tool Room (Central Institute of Hand Tools), Jalandhar;
- (ix) MSME-Tool Room (Central Institute of Tool Design), Hyderabad and
- (x) MSME-Tool Room (Tool Room & Training Centre), Guwahati

4.2.2 These Tool Rooms & Training Centres provide production, training and consultancy services in the areas of tool engineering i.e. facilities for production of tools, moulds,

dies, jigs & fixtures, etc. and providing skilled manpower to industry. These services help the industry become more productive and competitive.

4.2.3 These Tool Rooms apart from conducting various short term courses and vocational training programmes for school dropouts, also

organise different long-term courses such as 'Post-graduate Diploma in Tool Design and CAD/CAM'. They have achieved nearly 100% placement for the trainees of their long-term courses in different industries.

4.2.4 The achievements of these Tool Rooms are as under:-

ACHIEVEMENTS OF MSME -TOOL ROOMS DURING 2013-14 (upto 31st March, 2014) are as under :-

(i)	Revenue Target 2013-14 (Rs in lakh)	16500
(ii)	Revenue Earned ('Rs in lakh)	14914
(iii)	No. of Units Serviced	17733
(iv)	No. of Trainees (Long Term)	16064
(v)	No. of Trainees (Short Term)	72560
(vi)	No. of SC/ST Trainees	25682
(vii)	No. of OBC Trainees	13955
(viii)	No. of Minority Trainees	2406
(ix)	No. of Women Trainees	9210
(x)	No. of Physically Handicapped Trainees	89

4.3 MSME TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTRES (MSME-TDCs)

4.3.1 MSME Technology Development Centres (MSME-TDCs) are product specific Centres to look into MSMEs specific problems and render technical services, develop and upgrade technologies & manpower development and training in specific product groups like Foundry & Forging, Electronics,

Fragrance & Flavour, Sport Shoes, Electrical Measuring Instruments and Glass, etc. MSME-TDCs include the Electronics Service & Training Centre (ESTC), Ramnagar; Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI), Mumbai and Process and Product Development Centre (PPDC), Agra.

4.3.2 The main objective of these Technology Development Centres is to develop human

resources for meeting the requirements for transfer of technology in respective products fields. These Centres are also running training courses as per the requirements of the industry.

4.3.3 The achievements of MSME Technology Development Centres during 2013-14 (upto 31st March 2014) are as under:-

(i)	Revenue Target 2013-14 (Rs in lakh)	2675
(ii)	Revenue Earned (Rs in lakh)	2759
(iii)	No. of Units Serviced	6247
(iv)	No. of Trainees (Long Term)	1712
(v)	No. of Trainees (Short Term)	16182
(vi)	No. of SC/ST Trainees	7755
(vii)	No. of OBC Trainees	1713
(viii)	No. of Minority Trainees	19
(ix)	No. of Women Trainees	2184
(x)	No. of Physically Handicapped Trainees	4

4.4 MSME TESTING CENTRES (TCs) AND MSME TESTING STATIONS (TSs)

4.4.1 MSME -TESTING CENTRES(TCs)

Office of DC (MSME) is operating four MSME -Testing Centres (formerly RTCs) located at New Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata. MSME – Testing Centres provide testing and calibration facilities to industries in general and Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises in particular for raw materials, semi-finished and finished products, manufactured by them.

The centers are equipped with the state-of-the-art indigenous and imported equipments in the disciplines of Chemical, Mechanical, Metallurgical and Electrical Engineering to undertake Performance test, Type test and Acceptance test of semi- finished, finished products etc. The centers also undertake calibration works for Measuring Instruments and Equipment conforming to international standards. These centres are accredited by internationally recognized National Accreditation Board of Testing & Calibration laboratories (NABL) certification as per ISO (17025).

4.4.2 MSME -TESTING STATIONS (TSs)

4.4.2.1 In order to provide testing facilities in the areas with cluster of industries and some strategic areas, the Government of India have set up MSME- Testing Stations (formerly FTSS) at Jaipur, Bhopal, Kolhapur, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Puducherry and Ettumanur. These Testing Stations extend facilities for testing of various products viz. chemicals, dye-stuffs, lamps, rubber products, castings and forgings, paints and varnishes, domestic electrical appliances, general engineering etc.

4.4.2.2 These Testing Stations in fact act as extension of the MSME- TCs thereby serving the needs of the industries situated in far-flung areas. The MSME- Testing Stations are regularly modernizing/upgrading their facilities to cater to the need of industries in general and Micro, Small & Medium sector in particular, situated in their locality.

For the year 2013-14, an amount of Rs 600 lakh has been allocated for day to day functioning

and modernization of MSME -Testing Centres / Stations.

Performance of MSME-TCs/TSs upto 31st March, 2014 is as follows:-

Year	Revenue Earned (Rs. lakh)		Recurring Expenditure (Rs.lakh)		No. of jobs completed		No. of MSMEs benefitted	
	TCs	TSs	TCs	TSs	TCs	TSs	TCs	TSs
2007-08	326.06	106.81	430.40	111.84	12214	14261	2428	4662
2008-09	348.11	122.91	568.32	175.21	14013	21916	2608	5844
2009-10	387.96	137.04	638.37	209.92	14497	22471	6805	8163
2010-11	389.77	175.12	701.76	229.10	13981	26488	6304	8497
2011-12	425.28	213.37	727.38	187.34	19436	24542	7302	8906
2012-13	468.23	249.07	775.41	214.91	15472	17123	5602	8627
2013-14	581.69	275.90	787.70	238.40	14135	17545	6657	8155

4.5 MSME-DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTES (MSME-DIs)

4.5.1 MSME-DIs are providing techno managerial consultancy and rendering necessary assistance to MSMEs by conducting various programmes like Seminars, Industrial Motivational Campaigns, Feasibility Reports, Area Survey Reports, etc. They also provide Common Facility Services, In-plant Studies EDPs for MSMEs.

4.5.2 Funds are allotted to meet the expenditure on salary, travel and other expenses of the staff posted in these institutes including rent/taxes for the building occupied by these institutes. Funds are also provided for infrastructure, machinery and other technical equipments, which may be required by MSMEs. The common facility centre in these DIs also provide help to MSME sector in developing hi-tech tools, dies, jigs and fixtures etc.

4.5.3 The workshops in these institutes are rendering common facility services in different technical trades like designing and manufacturing of tools, jigs, fixtures, dies, moulds etc. All these workshops are well equipped with conventional as well as latest hi-tech machines like CNC Lathe, CNC wirecut, CNC EDM, CNC Horizontal and Vertical, Machining Centre etc.

4.5.4 Another important activity of these institutes is to provide training to young prospective entrepreneurs and the workers sponsored by MSMEs and unemployed youth to upgrade their skills on modern machines. The institutes are also organizing regular and special programmes/ courses in various technical trades and in manufacturing processes.



4.6 MSME – TRAINING INSTITUTES

4.6.1 MSME – Technology Development Centre (Central Footwear Training Institutes) at Agra and Chennai respectively are involved primarily in human resource development for footwear and allied industry by conducting various training programmes and related activities. One of their premier courses is Two Year Diploma in “Footwear Manufacturing and Design” which is accredited with Textile Institute, U.K. The Institutes also extend Common Facility Services to the local MSMEs with their well equipped infrastructural facilities and render consultancy services in the field of footwear & allied industries.

4.6.2 The achievements of these Institutes as on 31st March 2014 are given below :-

S.No.	Particulars	Achievements as on 31 st March 2014
(i)	Revenue Target 2013-14 (<i>Rs. Lakh</i>)	742
(ii)	Revenue Earned (<i>Rs. Lakh</i>)	695.37
(iii)	No. of Units Serviced	838
(iv)	No. of Trainees (<i>Long Term</i>)	434
(v)	No. of Trainees (<i>Short Term</i>)	9516
(vi)	No. of SC/ST Trainees	3806
(vii)	No. of OBC Trainees	1472
(viii)	No. of Minority Trainees	269

(ix)	No. of Women Trainees	2435
(x)	No. of Physically Handicapped Trainees	1

4.6.3 CFTIs have started “PG Diploma in Footwear Technology” with an objective to develop techno managers for the shoe industry. CFTIs have also conducted skill development training programmes for footwear artisans in different locations of Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Tripura.

SCHEMES OF THE ORGANISATION

4.7 CREDIT LINKED CAPITAL SUBSIDY SCHEME (CLCSS)

4.7.1. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is operating a Scheme namely Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) for Technology Upgradation of Micro and Small Enterprises. The Scheme aims at facilitating Technology Upgradation of Micro and Small Enterprises (earlier known as Small Scale Industries). The Scheme was launched in October 2000 and revised from 29.09.2005. The revised scheme aims at facilitating Technology Upgradation of Micro and Small Enterprises by providing 15% Capital Subsidy (limited to a maximum of Rs. 15.00 lakh) for purchase of Plant & Machinery. Maximum limit of eligible loan for calculation of subsidy under

the scheme is Rs.100 lakh. Presently, more than 1500 technologies under 51 products/ sub-sectors have been approved under the scheme. Since inception of the scheme, 28287 units have availed subsidy of Rs. 1619.32 crores till 31.03.2014.

4.8 CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND SCHEME FOR MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

4.8.1 The Government launched the Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Small Industries (now renamed as Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises) in August, 2000 with the objective of making available credit to MSEs, particularly Micro Enterprises, for loans up to Rs. 100 lakh without collateral/ third party guarantees. The scheme is being operated by the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) set up jointly by the Government of India and SIDBI.

4.8.2 The Scheme covers collateral free credit facility (term loan and/ or working capital) extended by eligible member lending institutions to new and existing micro and small enterprises up to Rs. 100 lakh per borrowing unit. The guarantee cover provided is up to 75% of the credit facility up to Rs.50 lakh (85% for loans up to Rs. 5 lakh provided to micro enterprises, 80% for MSEs owned/ operated

by women and all loans to NER) with a uniform guarantee at 50 % of the credit exposure above Rs. 50 lakh and upto Rs. 100 lakh. A composite all-in Annual Guarantee Fee of 1.0 % p.a of the credit facility sanctioned (0.75% for credit facility upto Rs. 5 lakh and 0.85% for above Rs. 5 lakh and upto Rs. 100 lakh for women, micro enterprises and units in NER including Sikkim) is now being charged. The corpus of CGTMSE is contributed by the Government of India and SIDBI in the ratio of 4:1. The corpus of CGTMSE has been enhanced to Rs. 2295.30 crore with the contribution of Rs.1836.24 crore from the Gol and Rs. 459.06 crore from SIDBI. This includes Rs. 74.99 crore released as Gol contribution during 2013-14.

4.8.3 At present, 132 eligible lending institutions registered as MLIs of the Trust comprising of 26 Public Sector banks, 20 Private Sector Banks, 73 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), 4 foreign banks and 9 other Institutions viz National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (NEDFC), Delhi Financial Corporation, Kerala Financial Corporation, TamilNadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd., Jammu & Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (JKDFC), Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation, Export Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank) and Small Industries

Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

4.8.4 As on 31st March 2014, cumulatively 14,19,807 proposals have been approved for guarantee cover for a total sanctioned loan amount of Rs. 70,026.28 crore.

4.9 SCHEME OF MICRO FINANCE PROGRAMME

4.9.1 The Ministry has been operating a Scheme of Micro Finance Programme since 2003-04 which has been tied up with the existing Micro Credit Scheme of SIDBI. Under the Scheme, the Government of India provides funds to SIDBI under 'Portfolio Risk Fund' (PRF) which is utilized for security deposit requirements of loan from the MFIs/NGOs. At present, SIDBI takes fixed deposit equal to 10% of the loan amount. Under the PRF, the share of MFIs/NGOs is 2.5% of the loan amount (i.e. 25% of security deposit) and balance 7.5% (i.e. 75% of security deposit) is adjusted from the funds provided by the Government under the scheme. The funds under PRF are to be utilized for extending loans in the underserved States like North Eastern States including Sikkim, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand and underserved pockets/ districts of other States.

4.9.2 During 2011-12, the Government has released an amount of Rs.16.10 crore towards 'Portfolio Risk Fund' (PRF). As on 30th March 2014, cumulative loan amount provided to MFIs/NGOs under the Scheme stood at Rs 2059.16 crore covering approximately 26.33 lakh persons.

4.10 MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MSE-CDP)

4.10.1 The Micro and Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) is being implemented for holistic and integrated development of micro and small enterprises in clusters through Soft Interventions (such as diagnostic study, capacity building, marketing development, export promotion, skill development, technology upgradation, organizing workshops, seminars, training, study visits, exposure visits, etc.), Hard Interventions (setting up of Common Facility Centres) and Infrastructure Upgradation (create/upgrade infrastructural facilities in the new/existing industrial areas/ clusters of MSEs). Assistance is provided for the following activities under the scheme-

- (i) Preparation of Diagnostic Study Report with Government of India (GoI) grant of maximum Rs 2.50 lakh.

- (ii) Soft Interventions with Gol grant of 75% of the sanctioned amount of the maximum project cost of Rs 25.00 lakh per cluster. For NE & Hill States, Clusters with more than 50% (a) micro/ village (b) women owned (c) SC/ST units, the Gol grant will be 90%.
- (iii) Detailed Project Report (DPR) with Gol grant of maximum Rs 5.00 lakh for preparation of a technical feasibility and viability project report.
- (iv) Hard Interventions in the form of tangible assets like Common Facility Centre having machinery and equipment for critical processes, research and development, testing, etc. with Gol grant upto 70% of the cost of project of maximum Rs 15.00 crore. For NE & Hill States, Clusters with more than 50% (a) micro/ village (b) women owned (c) SC/ST units, the Gol grant will be 90%.
- (v) Infrastructure Development with Gol grant of upto 60% of the cost of project of Rs 10.00 crore, excluding cost of land. Gol grant will be 80% for projects in NE & Hill States, industrial areas/ estates with more than 50% (a) micro (b) women owned (c) SC/ST units.
- (vi) The Gol assistance shall also be available to Associations of Women Entrepreneurs for establishing exhibition centres at central places for display and sale of products of women owned micro and small enterprises @ 40% of the project cost.
- 4.10.2 PROGRESS UNDER THE COMPONENTS OF MSE-CDP**
- (a) **Cluster Development:** A total of 921 interventions in various clusters spread over 28 States and 1 UT in the country have so far been taken under the programme for Diagnostic Study, Soft Interventions and Hard Interventions. The efforts under the scheme are focused on covering more and more clusters from all the States / UTs.
- (b) **PHYSICAL PROGRESS (1ST APRIL 2012 TO 31ST MARCH, 2014)**
- New clusters undertaken for Diagnostic Study Reports (DSRs) – 81 Nos.
- Cluster undertaken for soft interventions - 21 Nos.
- New Common Facility Centre (CFC) - final approval accorded - 21 Nos.
- New Infrastructure Development (ID) & upgradation of ID centres approved - 17 No.
- Monitor and sanction of funds in the earlier approved CFCs & IDs – 10 Nos.
- In-principle approval for CFCs - 15 Nos.
- In-principle approval for Infrastructure Development - 11 No.

(c) **Infrastructure Development:** Under ID component, till 31st March 2014, 170 new ID/upgradation Centres have been sanctioned since inception of the scheme. Out of the above sanctioned centres, 116 new ID/upgradation Centres have been completed. A total of 12607 plots have been allotted to small and tiny units and 6055 units established. The scheme has generated employment for 89105 persons so far.

(d) **Financial Progress:** Sanctions for expenditure of Rs. 41.41 crore have been issued till 31st March, 2014 during the FY 2013-14.

(e) **Online Application:-** To ensure transparency and speedy implementation of MSE- CDP, on-line application system has been started from 1st April 2012.

4.11 NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAMME (NMCP)

The National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) is the nodal programme of the Government of India to develop global competitiveness among Indian MSMEs. Conceptualised by the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC), the

Programme was initiated in 2007-08. There are eight components under the NMCP targeted at enhancing the entire value chain of the MSME sector. These components are described below:-

4.11.1 SCHEME FOR PROVIDING SUPPORT FOR “ENTREPRENEURIAL AND MANAGERIAL DEVELOPMENT OF SMES THROUGH INCUBATORS”

The scheme “**Support for Entrepreneurial Development of SMEs Through Incubators**” is operational since April 2008. This is one of the components of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) which provides support for entrepreneurial development of SMEs through incubators. In fact, Govt. launched National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) to improve the competitiveness and efficiency of MSME sector. Under the scheme the main task is promotion of individual innovators so that they could become technology based entrepreneur.

The Office of DC (MSME) has selected 118 Business incubators for implementing the above scheme and released Rs. 14.533 crore so far. Year wise progress of Scheme till 31.03.2014 is given below:-

Year	No of Incubator selected/approved for implementing the Scheme	No of Innovative Ideas selected/ approved for financial assistance	Total Govt of India funds provided / released. (Rs. in Crore)
2008-09	25	18	-
2009-10	29	164	1.906
2010-11	22	95	5.76
2011-12	-	49	2.06
2012-13	26	29	2.301
2013-14	16	53	2.506
Total	118	408	14.533

4.11.2 SCHEME FOR “BUILDING AWARENESS ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS” (IPRs) FOR THE MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs)

The objective of the scheme is to enhance awareness of MSMEs about Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) for taking measures for protecting their ideas and business strategies. Accordingly, to enable the MSME sector to face the challenges of liberalisation, various activities on IPR are being implemented under this scheme. These initiatives will provide MSME sector more information, orientation and facilities for protecting their intellectual property.

This scheme is continued to be implemented since 11th Five-year Plan. Under this programme, financial assistance is provided for taking up the identified activities viz. (1) Awareness/ Sensitisation Programmes, (2)

Pilot Studies for Selected Clusters/ Groups of Industries, (3) Interactive Seminars / Workshops, (4) Specialized Training, (5) Assistance for Grant on Patent/ GI Registration, (6) Setting up of 'IP Facilitation Centre and (7) Interaction with International Agencies. These initiatives are being developed through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode to encourage economically sustainable models for overall development of MSMEs.

With the approval of the Project Implementation Committee (PIC), which is responsible for day-to-day implementation of the programme, various activities have been undertaken during the year 2013-14. These include: (i) setting up of 29 Intellectual Property Facilitation Centres (IPFCs), (ii) Organized 266 Awareness/ Sensitisation Programmes, (iii) 85 Workshops / Seminars, (iv) 7 Short Term Training Programmes and (v) three Two-day Workshops in association of International Agencies i.e WIPO, Geneva. (vi) One Pilot

Study was conducted on Cane and Bamboo and (vii) Financial assistance was released to one unit for grant of Patent.

4.11.3 LEAN MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS SCHEME FOR MSMEs:

The Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme (LMCS) is basically a business initiative to reduce “waste” in manufacturing. The objective of the scheme is to enhance the manufacturing competitiveness of MSMEs through application of various Lean Manufacturing Techniques viz Total Productive Maintenance (TPM), 5S, Visual Control, Standard Operating Procedures, Just in Time, Kanban System, Cellular Layout, Poka Yoke, etc. Under this Scheme, MSMEs are assisted in reducing their manufacturing costs, through proper personnel management, better space utilization, scientific inventory management, improved process flows, and reduced engineering time and so on. LMCS also brings improvement in the quality of products and lowers costs, which are essential for competing in national and international markets.

Present Status: The scheme was initially approved on 08.07.2009 for 100 Mini Clusters on pilot basis. The Scheme has been upscaled in 2013 based on evaluation of the pilot phase.

The upscaled Scheme has now been approved at the total project cost of Rs. 240.94 crore (GoI contribution of Rs. 204.94 crore) for 12th Five year plan for 500 mini clusters. National Productivity Council and Quality Council of India have been selected as National Monitoring and Implementing Units (NMIU). Under the upscaled Scheme, 221 nos. clusters have been identified and selected for lean interventions across the country. 77 awareness programmes and 2 national workshops have been organized to disseminate the benefits of lean techniques among the MSMEs.

4.11.4 ENABLING MANUFACTURING SECTOR TO BE COMPETITIVE THROUGH QUALITY MANAGEMENT STANDARDS (QMS) AND QUALITY TECHNOLOGY TOOLS (QTT):

The scheme, “Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be Competitive through Quality Management Standards (QMS) and Quality Technology Tools (QTT)” is aimed at improving the quality of the products in the MSME sector and inculcating the quality consciousness among enterprises in this sector. The major activities are:

- (i) Introduction of Appropriate Modules for Technical Institutions;
- (ii) Organising Awareness Campaigns for MSEs;

- (iii) Organising Competition-Watch (C-Watch);
- (iv) Implementation of Quality Management Standards and Quality Technology Tools in selected MSMEs;
- (v) Monitoring International Study Missions;
- (vi) Impact Studies of application of QMS/QTT.

Present Status: Till 31st March 2014, (i) 541 Nos. of awareness programmes have been conducted (ii) 1800 Nos. ITI teachers have been trained on QMS/QTT by Quality Council of India (QCI). (iii) Course Module for the polytechnic prepared by QCI has been accepted by Ministry of HRD. (iv) One National level workshop organized. (v) Two International study missions to Japan have been organized. (vi) Implementation of QMS/QTT in 20 nos. MSME clusters /200 units are under process. The DSR of 10 clusters/ 100 units has been prepared and implementation of QMS/QTT in these units is in the final stage. The DSR in the other identified 10 clusters/ 100 units for the implementation of QMS/QTT in these clusters/ Units is being prepared.

4.11.5 TECHNOLOGY AND QUALITY UPGRADATION SUPPORT TO MSMEs:

The objective of this component of NMCP is to sensitize the MSMEs about the benefits that

could accrue from usage of energy efficient technologies, reduction in emissions of Green House Gases, improve the acceptance of their products by product quality certification, thereby making them globally competitive. The major activities planned under this component include Capacity Building of MSME Clusters for Energy Efficiency/Clean Development Interventions, Implementation of Energy Efficient Technologies in MSME sector, and encouraging MSMEs to acquire product certification licenses from National / International bodies.

Present Status: During 2013-14, 194 nos. of Product Certification reimbursements have been made.

4.11.6 MARKETING ASSISTANCE AND TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION SCHEME FOR MSMEs:

The objective of this scheme is to enhance MSME's competitiveness in the National as well as International markets through various activities such as Technology up-gradation in Packaging, Skills up-gradation/Development for Modern Marketing Techniques, Competition Studies of threatened products, Special components for North Eastern Region (NER), Identification of new markets through

state/district level, local exhibitions/trade fairs, Corporate Governance Practices, Marketing Hubs and Reimbursement to ISO 18000/22000/27000 Certification.

Present Status: Targets have been allotted to MSME-DIs for participation of MSME units in the domestic exhibitions/fairs, reimbursement for ISO 18000/22000/27000 certification and for Corporate Governance Practices. Financial assistance of Rs. 298.76 lakhs has been provided to 1987 MSME units under the Scheme upto 31.03.2014.

4.11.7 DESIGN CLINIC SCHEME FOR MSMEs:

The main objective of this component is to bring the MSME sector and design expertise on a common platform and to provide expert advice and solutions on real time design problems, resulting in new product development, continuous improvement and value-addition for existing products. It also aims at value-added cost effective solutions. The activities under the scheme are; organizing seminars, workshops in MSME clusters include design projects of MSME units.

Present Status: National Institute of Design (NID) Ahmedabad is working as nodal agency. Till date to sensitize the scheme, 156 seminars

have been organized in the clusters and 90 Design Projects received from MSME units for design intervention, approved by the Government for financial assistance. 53 nos. of Design Awareness workshops were also conducted.

4.11.8 PROMOTION OF INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TOOLS (ICT) IN MSME SECTOR :-

The main objective of the scheme is to motivate MSMEs to adopt ICT tools and applications in their production & business processes with a view to improve their competitiveness in national & International markets. The likely development outcomes of the scheme will be:

- i. To promote an echo system of cost effective and all inclusive ICT applications for MSMEs through Cloud Computing
- ii. To establish Inter and Intra Networks amongst Technology Centres and Institutions of Office of DC, MSME
- iii. To enable MSMEs to search for value chain (raw material, experts) online
- iv. Adoption of best practices to improve quality of products and services
- v. Reducing delivery cycle time
- vi. IT as a medium of communication to revamp access to the markets, enhanced access empowers the market to undertake direct, faster and better transactions.

- vii. Evolving internal efficiencies by way of intense ICT intake and automating procedure for cost reduction and capacity enhancement for information access, processing, collaboration and dissemination.

These objectives will be achieved by expediting ICT interventions through Cloud computing among MSMEs.

Present Status: The revised Scheme with above objectives has been approved by the SFC. Draft guidelines are in the process of approval.

4.12 ISO-9000/ISO-14001/HACCP CERTIFICATION REIMBURSEMENT SCHEME

4.12.1 The scheme envisages one time reimbursement of charges for acquiring ISO 9000/14001/HACCP certification in MSEs to the extent of 75% of the cost subject to the maximum of Rs.75000/-. During 2013-14, assistance under this Scheme was provided to 1082 units and an amount of Rs. 5.04 crore was reimbursed up to 31st March, 2014. An amount of Rs 132.11 crore has been reimbursed to 25,652 units since inception of the Scheme till 31st March, 2014.

4.13 TRAINING PROGRAMMES (IMCs, ESDPs, EDPs, BSDPs AND MDPs) CONDUCTED BY MSME-DIs

4.13.1 MSME-DIs are conducting varieties of training programmes for first generation potential entrepreneurs, existing industrial workers and supervisory personnel. The ultimate aim is to promote the MSME sector of the country by inculcating entrepreneurial culture in the respective area as well as to enhance productivity of the existing industries of that State/Area. It also provides various common facilities to existing industries of the area and helps them in improving the techno-managerial skills.

(i) Industrial Motivation Campaigns (IMCs): Industrial Motivation Campaigns, of one day duration, are organized to identify and motivate traditional /non-traditional entrepreneurs having potential for setting up Micro or Small Enterprises so as to lead them towards self employment. Emphasis is being given to organize the maximum number of programmes in rural/ remote areas particularly for weaker sections of the society. 2711 IMCs have been conducted up to March 2014 to motivate 178464 persons.

(ii) Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs): Entrepreneurship Development Programmes are being organized as a regular training activity to

cultivate the latent qualities of youth by enlightening them on various aspects that are necessary to be considered while setting up Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises. These programmes are conducted generally for technicians /artisans for motivating them towards self-employment. The course contents of such Entrepreneurship Development Programmes are so designed as to provide useful information on product /process design, manufacturing practices involved, testing and quality control, selection and usage of appropriate machinery and equipments, project profile preparation, marketing avenues/techniques, product / service pricing, export opportunities, infrastructure facilities available, finance and financial institutions, cash flow, etc. No participation fee is charged from SCs/STs. Only 50% fee is charged from Women and Physically handicapped participants. A stipend of Rs. 125 /- per week per candidate is provided to a person belonging to SC/ST, women or physically handicapped categories in the stipendiary programmes. Emphasis is being given to organize special programmes in rural areas particularly for weaker sections of the society. During the year, 17904

persons have participated in 787 EDPs conducted for providing training up to March, 2014.

(iii) Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs): Comprehensive training programmes are organized to upgrade existing skills and to create new skills in workers and technicians of existing units and educated unemployed youth by organizing various technical training courses for them. The basic objective has been to provide training to unskilled/semi-skilled workers engaged in MSE sector and to equip them with better and improved techno-managerial skills of production. Emphasis is being made to organize maximum programmes in rural areas particularly for weaker sections of society.

(iv) Programmes so far organized, inter-alia, include Basic Turning, Machining Grinding, Welding/Fabrication Skills, Operation of CNC Machine Tools, Herbal Cosmetics, High Fashion Garments, Hosiery, Food & Fruit Processing industries, Information technology, Hardware Maintenance, Soap and Detergents, Leather Products, Jute/Rexene Bags, DTP & Screen Printing, Servicing of House Hold Electrical Appliances and

Electronic Gadgets, Engineering Plastics, Mobile Repairing, Webpage Designing, CAD/CAM etc. No participation fee is charged from SCs/ STs. Only 50% fee is charged from Women and Physically handicapped participants. A stipend of Rs. 125 /- per week per candidate is paid to a person belonging to SC/ST, women or physically handicapped categories in the stipendiary programmes. 2216 ESDPs have been conducted for providing training to 50950 persons up to March 2014.

- (v) **Management Development Programmes (MDPs):** The basic objective of imparting training in management subjects is to improve the MSMEs in the decision-making and in enhancing productivity/ profitability. Entrepreneurs and their supervisory and managerial staff are trained so that they can improve decision making and enhance productivity & profitability of MSMEs. 12249 persons have been benefited through 529 programmes conducted up to March, 2014.

4.13.2 OFFICERS' TRAINING PROGRAMMES WITHIN THE O/O DC (MSME):

MSME-DO plays a vital role in the development

of Micro, Small & Medium sector in India. It is actually engaged in developing new and existing Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs by providing training, extension service, common facility workshop and Hi-tech technological inputs and facilities for preparing tools, moulds, jigs, fixtures etc. through modern tool rooms and development institutes spread across the country. It has excellent technical officers and staff for imparting Entrepreneurship skills, management training, and technical training in all trades pertaining to MSME sector.

For efficient working of the organization, there exists a continuous need for improving the performance of MSME-DO officers and staff by giving appropriate training to them. Accordingly, IC&C division arranges various In-Country training programmes for MSME-DO officials every year thus enriching their knowledge and skills. On an average about 300 officials are trained every year.

It is against this background that there exists a continuous need for improving the performance of staff and officers of MSME-DO by giving appropriate training to them. Accordingly, DC office arranges In-country training to MSME-DO officers for enriching their knowledge. A total of 327 officers (including 8 officials from NE region and 11 women officials) have attended various training programmes at

different training institutes situated in different parts of the country during 2013-14. The total expenditure incurred is Rs. 1.00 crore. It is expected to provide training to 300 MSME-DO officials during 2014-15.

4.13.3 EXPORT PROMOTION (TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON PACKAGING FOR EXPORTS):

To educate MSE Entrepreneurs about the scientific packaging techniques, latest design of packaging technology, improve their packaging standards and to highlight the importance of packaging in marketing, Office of DC (MSME) has been organizing specialized training programmes on packaging for exports for MSE units through field offices i.e. MSME-DIs in collaboration with Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP), Mumbai and other such Institutes since the year 1979. The training programmes is being organized for one, two and three days' duration as per the need and concentration of MSMEs.

4.13.4 As the evaluation study of Export Promotion Scheme for its continuation in the 12th Five Year Plan has been under way, no training programmes were conducted during 2013-14. It is planned to organize 40 one-day, two days & three days training programmes on packaging for exports through MSME-DIs

in 2014-15. It is also planned to conduct 02 training programmes on export procedures & documentations for MSME-DO officers and one day workshop for MSME exporters/units. Women, SC&ST and Physically Handicapped participants are exempted from payment of participation fee for attending these training programmes on packaging for exports. All existing and potential entrepreneurs from Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises are eligible for training under this scheme.

4.14 VENDOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (VDPs) FOR ANCILLIARISATION

Vendor Development Programmes (VDPs) are being organised by MSME-DIs in every corner of the country to provide common platform for MSEs as well as large public sector institutions to interact with each other with a view to identifying emerging demands of the buyer organizations, while simultaneously providing an opportunity for displaying the capabilities of the MSEs and their industrial ventures. Such programmes have proved to be of immense use in locating suitable entrepreneurs by a number of buying organisations including the Public sector enterprises, various wings of Defence, Railways and others in indigenous engineering a number of products which hitherto have been imported at a colossal cost.

Two types of VDPs' are being organized by MSME-DIs', National Level VDPs-cum-Exhibitions (NVDP) and State level VDPs (SVDP). In NVDPs', large scale organizations such as BEL, BHEL, TELCO, BSNL, IOC, NHPC, NTPC etc. interact with MSEs in establishing potential vendors. An exhibition is also organized for displaying the products of MSMEs (sellers) and requirement of large scale organizations (Buyers). Souvenir are published containing details of participants after every NCDP. In SVDPs, only one or two large scale buying organizations functioning in the State participate and interact with SMEs (sellers) in the Buyer-Seller Meets. NVDPs are organized generally from 2 to 3 days and SVDPs' for one day. All Micro, Small, Medium and Large Enterprises can participate in the Vendor Development Programmes.

VDPs are also aimed to create awareness on Public Procurement Policy to make SME units understand the requirements of goods/services for various CPSUs and to display the strength of SME units in the form of exhibition. In view of this, VDPs help to achieve the objective of faster and inclusive growth, expanding production in a regionally balanced manner and in generating widely dispersed employment.

During 2013-14, 50 Nos. of National Level VDPs and 299 Nos. of State Level VDPs have

been organized by MSME-DIs throughout the country an expenditure of Rs. 375 Lakh.

4.15 SSI-MDA SCHEME: PARTICIPATION IN OVERSEAS INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIRS/EXHIBITIONS

Office of DC (MSME) has been providing assistance under Marketing Development Assistance Scheme to MSEs for getting exposure to the international markets and exploring possibility of export of their products by exhibiting them through participation in International Trade Fairs under MSME India Stall. During 2013-14, Office of DC (MSME) has participated in 9 International Trade Fairs in which 131 units participated. Total expenditure till 31.03.2014 is Rs. 2.65 crore.



Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, visits stalls after inaugurating the MSME Expo 2013, at the India International Trade Fair (IITF-2013), at Pragati Maidan, in New Delhi on November 16, 2013.

4.16 BAR CODE SCHEME

SSI-MDA Scheme has the provision for reimbursement of 75% of one-time registration fees and annual recurring fees (for first three years) paid by Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) to GS1 India for adoption of Bar Code. The scheme aims at enhancing marketing competitiveness of MSEs. Financial assistance of Rs. 493.37 lakh has been provided to 3209 MSEs upto 31st March 2014 for reimbursement of one-time registration fees and annual recurring fees.

4.17 SENET (SMALL ENTERPRISE NETWORK)

4.17.1 The objective of the project was to set up an Electronic (computer) Information and Resource Centre Network to meet the information resource requirements of the small enterprise sector including small industries & industry related service & business activities. This objective will be achieved by setting up an information Network on small enterprises called Small Enterprise Network-SENET. The following main activities will be broadly covered under the SENET XI Plan: -

i. Maintenance AMC of computers, Servers, printers, UPS, Networking equipments, Facility Management, lease line/broad band

connection etc, up gradation/replacement of Computers of the Hardware available at Headquarter and its 30 (thirty) field MSME-DIs.

ii. The maintenance of the website of Office of DC (MSME), the website of 30 MSME Development Institutes (formerly called SISIs) providing connectivity through leased lines/ broadband in Nirman Bhawan, AGCR building and the MSME Development Institutes etc.

iii. There, of course are certain add-ons for facilitation of MSMEs in theses establishments. Further more, e-Governance guide lines issued by DAREG, guidelines of CVC for placement of tenders on the website, Guidelines of RTI Act 2005 etc. and basic transparency requirement are other services provided by SENET. The SENET Scheme also provides for marinating a communication link between the Associations; state Govt. and other stakeholders.

4.18 NATIONAL AWARDS

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises with a view to recognize the efforts and contribution of MSMEs gives National Awards annually to selected entrepreneurs and enterprises under the scheme of National Awards.

The awards are given to MSMEs for outstanding performance in Entrepreneurship, Research and Development, Innovation, Lean Manufacturing Techniques and Quality Products. The First, Second and Third National Awards carry a cash prize of Rs.1,00,000/-, Rs.75,000/- and Rs.50,000/- respectively, a certificate and a trophy. Selection for awards is made on the basis of a set criteria exclusively designed to evaluate performance of the MSMEs. Special Awards are given to honour one Outstanding Woman entrepreneur, One Outstanding entrepreneur from SC/ST Community and one entrepreneur from North Eastern Region. National Awards are also given to Banks for Excellence in MSE lending and Excellence in lending to Micro Enterprises.



The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh inaugurating the MSME Award function held at New Delhi on 01.03.2014. The then Minister of MSME Shri.K.H. Muniyappa, Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary (MSME) & Shri Amarendra Sinha, AS&DC (MSME) are also seen.

For the year 2012-13, total 114 National Awards were presented on 1st March, 2014. This included 37 for MSME sector, 51 for Khadi & Village Industries and 20 for Coir Industries in different categories and 6 for Banks.

Under the scheme, an exhibition is also organized for MSMEs during the India International Trade Fair (IITF) at Pragati Maidan to exhibit products manufactured by MSMEs / National Awardees.

4.18.1 NATIONAL AWARD FOR RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS IN MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES)

National Awards for Research & Development Efforts in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are given for encouraging in-house R&D efforts and promoting this spirit in the larger interest of qualitative development in MSME Sector. Under this scheme, three awards each for Micro and Small Enterprises and for Medium Enterprises were conferred upon deserving registered MSMEs.

4.18.2 NATIONAL AWARD FOR INNOVATION IN MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs)

These Awards have been included from the last year. This category includes three First

Awards, one in each category for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises and these awards have been gone to entrepreneurs from Delhi, Haryana and Punjab respectively.

4.18.3 OUTSTANDING ENTREPRENEURSHIP EFFORTS IN MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs)

Under the scheme, three National Awards each were given to Micro enterprises, Small enterprises and medium enterprises. For the Service Sector also, three National Awards were given to SMEs. Special Awards to Outstanding Women Entrepreneur, SC/ST entrepreneur and Entrepreneur from NER at par with the First National Award in each category, are also given.

4.18.4 NATIONAL AWARD FOR QUALITY PRODUCTS IN MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSEs)

This category includes awards for achieving outstanding quality benchmarks in certain product groups, selected every year. One National Award is given for each category for the selected products.

The National Awards for Quality Products 2012 were given to eligible entrepreneurs for 8 products - (1) Essential Oil and Perfumery products (2) Bio-Technology Products (3) Hand Tools (4) Builders Hardware (5) Electrical Home Appliances (6) Electro- Medical Instruments/

Equipments (7) Glass Tableware Products (8) Bakery Products.

4.18.5 NATIONAL AWARDS FOR LEAN MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUES

The National Award for Lean Manufacturing Techniques has been introduced this year which included three awards one each in Micro, Small and Medium enterprises categories.

4.18.6 NATIONAL AWARD TO BANKS FOR EXCELLENCE IN MSE LENDING AND EXCELLENCE IN LENDING TO MICRO ENTERPRISES

With a view to encourage the Banks for taking effective steps for enhancing flow of credit to the MSE sector, a National Award is conferred upon the Banks in recognition of their outstanding performance in financing the Micro and Small enterprises. Further, the National Awards for Excellence in lending to Micro enterprises have also been instituted from the year 2005-06.

4.19 ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY

The Advertising and Publicity is undertaken by the Office of the DC (MSME) for creating awareness amongst the people through Print and Electronic Media about the policies, programmes and activities of the Ministry of MSME for the development of MSMEs. The

monthly Journal and other Publications were also brought out during the year.

Advertisements: During the financial year 2013-14, more than 1300 advertisements were designed & released on EDPs/SDPs/MDPs/VDPs etc. conducted by all fields Offices/MSME-DIs in the National and local newspapers in vernacular languages in different parts of the country through DAVP. The regular advertisements were also released on the occasions of MSME Expo, National Awards Function, Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony of MSME Technology Centre in saha and Rohtak, Coordination /monitoring with President Office/PMO, DAVP/Newspapers and all Field DIs was also performed.

Clipping of leading Newspapers/Magazines: News/articles/ features/coverage pertaining to MSME Sector from more than 30 newspapers and magazines are scanned on daily basis and are brought to the notice of concerned Departments/Divisions for suitable action.

During the year, numbers of messages have been prepared. For speedy dissemination of information and media coverage, coordination with PIB and Doordarshan/AIR for Live Telecast/ Broadcast of National Awards Function was undertaken. Press Conferences were also organized for MSME Expo, KVIC, Coir Board

and background material in Hindi and English were distributed amongst media persons. During the Media Management Events, coordination was ensured among various Organisations of the Ministry like KVIC, Coir Board, NIESBUD, etc.

4.20 LAGHU UDYOG SAMACHAR AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Laghu Udyog Samachar, a monthly journal in Hindi and English (Bilingual) of MSME is published by the Office of the DC (MSME) and distributed by the Controller of Publications to disseminate the updated information for the benefit of the prospective and existing entrepreneurs. Laghu Udyog Samachar is an important window in print form for the MSMEs, providing access to the latest information on a variety of topics affecting the operations of MSMEs. It creates awareness and disseminates information on policies and programmes of the Central and the State Governments. It also provides useful information about field activities and carries statistical and economic information as well as articles on various issues pertaining to the MSMEs.

The following books/brochures were published during the year:

- i. SKILLING through SELF-EMPLOYMENT Schemes and Programmes (English).

- ii. Udyam Ka Kaushal - Yojana evam Karyakaram (Hindi).
- iii. Initiatives of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) in Recent Years
- iv. Haal Ke Varsho Mein Sukshm, Laghu evam Madhyam Udyam (MSME) Mantralaya ki Pehal.

The Publication of different motivational booklets, folders, and brochures were also published for field offices during the year. In all these publications, a large scale of work like preparation of manuscripts, translation, vetting, proof reading, editing, designing, writing, re-writing etc. was involved.

4.21 INFORMATION & FACILITATION COUNTER (IFC)

The Information and Facilitation Counter (IFC) located in Nirman Bhawan is nodal office for the M/o MSME and its organizations. It provides speedy and easy access to information to the public on the services and activities of Ministry of MSME and its organizations. Copies of important brochures, pamphlets, books, etc. are also made available to the entrepreneurs by the IFC. The other important activities of IFC include:

- (i) Providing counseling, guidance and

information related to enterprise;

- (ii) Disseminating information on technical schemes, project reports and details of various programmes implemented by the M/o MSME and Office of the DC(MSME) etc.;
- (iii) Making available information relating to policies concerning MSMEs and schemes of various State Governments for promotion of MSMEs;
- (iv) Providing information about filing of Memorandum and other different provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and supplying information about credit policies of the government, statistics related to micro, small and medium enterprises, technical and marketing aspects concerning MSMEs and Reservation/De-reservation in MSMEs, etc.
- (v) During the period, more than 2000 prospective and existing entrepreneurs including media persons, MP/VIPs, Officials from Directorate of Industries/ DIs/ NGOs/ Associations etc. across the country were guided, motivated, counseled on different schemes run by the Ministry of MSME and also distributed the Annual Report, Self Employment booklets, different trade-wise project profiles in Hindi & English were issued to them during the year.

4.22 MODERNISATION OF MSME LIBRARIES

The Office of the DC (MSME) is maintaining Libraries at its Headquarters at Nirman Bhawan and its entire field Institutes. These Libraries are the source of information and are maintained with the objective of making available the technical information required for the development of MSMEs. The officers of the institutes and also the entrepreneurs of the areas use the libraries to know about the new developments taking place in the different segments of industrial and business environment.

The libraries are maintaining technical books, journals, reports, project profiles and statistical surveys and copies of other related government publications etc. Libraries are maintained regularly with these publications to keep abreast with developments taking place in the field of I.T. The MSME libraries are being equipped with computers, Photostat machines, internet connectivity etc.

4.23 COLLECTION OF STATISTICS OF MSMEs

4.23.1 The Statistics and Data Bank Division of the O/o DC (MSME) collects, compiles and disseminates statistical information on various economic parameters like number of MSMEs, employment, fixed investment and production in the micro, small and medium enterprise

sector under the centrally sponsored scheme of “Collection of Statistics”. Based on the primary data collected through census and sample surveys, the time-series estimates on above economic parameters are maintained for use in the policy formulation and planning.

4.23.2 The scheme was started during Fifth Five Year Plan period in 1975 with the prime objective to provide for infrastructure in terms of man-power and computers & peripherals to the Directorate of Industries and District Industries Centres (DICs) of the States/UTs for facilitating activities like collection, compilation and dissemination of statistical data/information on micro, small and medium enterprises. Conduct of census, sample survey, collection of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) data, wholesale price index data and updation of frame (details of enterprises registered and/or entrepreneurs memorandum filed) are covered under the scheme.



The then Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Shri K.H. Muniyappa presenting a Charkha to the President, Shri Pranab Mukherjee, at the launch of 'Khadi Mark', in New Delhi on September 30, 2013. Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Shri Madhav Lal (Left) and the then Chairman, KVIC, Shri Devendrakumar R. Desai (Right) are also seen.

CHAPTER - V

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION (KVIC)

5.1 BACKGROUND

Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) established under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), is a statutory organization under the aegis of the Ministry of MSME, engaged in promoting and developing khadi and village industries for providing employment opportunities in the rural areas, thereby strengthening the rural economy. KVIC has been identified as one of the major organisations in the decentralised sector for generating sustainable non-farm employment opportunities in rural areas at a low per capita investment. It undertakes activities like skill improvement; transfer of technology; research & development; marketing etc. and helps in generating employment/self-employment opportunities in rural areas.

5.2 MAIN OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of KVIC include:-

- (i) The social objective of providing employment in rural areas;

- (ii) The economic objective of producing saleable articles; and
- (iii) The wider objective of creating self-reliance amongst people and building up a strong rural community spirit.

5.3 FUNCTIONS

The functions of KVIC as prescribed under the KVIC Act, 1956 (61 of 1956) and Rules made thereunder, include:

- (i) to plan and organise training of persons employed or desirous of seeking employment in khadi and village industries;
- (ii) to build up directly or through specified agencies reserves of raw materials and implements and supply them or arrange supply of raw materials and implements to persons engaged or likely to be engaged in production of handspun yarn or khadi or village industries at such rates as the Commission may decide;
- (iii) to encourage and assist in the creation

of common service facilities for the processing of raw materials or semi-finished goods and otherwise facilitate production and marketing of khadi or products of village industries;

(iv) to promote the sale and marketing of khadi or products of village industries or handicrafts and for this purpose forge links with established marketing agencies wherever necessary and feasible;

(v) to encourage and promote research in the technology used in khadi and village industries, including the use of non-conventional energy and electric power with a view to increasing productivity, eliminating drudgery and otherwise enhancing their competitive capacity and to arrange for dissemination of salient results obtained from such research;

(vi) to undertake directly or through other agencies, studies of the problems of khadi or village industries;

(vii) to provide financial assistance directly or through specified agencies to institutions or persons engaged in the development and operation of khadi or village industries and guide them through supply of designs, prototypes and other technical information, for the purpose of producing goods and services for which there is effective demand in the

opinion of the Commission;

(viii) to undertake directly or through specified agencies, experiments or pilot projects which in the opinion of the Commission, are necessary for the development of khadi and village industries

(ix) to establish and maintain separate organizations for the purpose of carrying out any or all of the above matters;

(x) to promote and encourage cooperative efforts among the manufacturers of khadi or persons engaged in village industries

(xi) to ensure genuineness and to set up standards of quality and ensure that products of khadi and village industries do conform to the said standards, including issue of certificates or letters of recognition to the concerned persons; and

(xii) to carry out any other activity incidental to the above.

5.4 ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP

5.4.1 KVIC is functioning under the administrative control of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India. The Commission functions with its Head Office at Mumbai and six Zonal Offices

located at New Delhi; Bhopal; Bengaluru; Kolkata; Mumbai and Guwahati and 36 State/ Divisional Offices spread all over the country to facilitate speedy implementation of KVI programme. At the Central Office level, different Directorates have been constituted for coordinating the functions like training, marketing, funding, economic research, the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), etc.

5.4.2 KVIC undertakes training activities through its 41 departmental and non-departmental training centres. Marketing is taken up through its 09 departmentally-run Khadi Gramodyog Bhavans located in urban areas and 7050 institutional/retail sales outlets located at different parts of the country. KVIC also makes available quality raw material to khadi institutions through its six Central Sliver Plants (CSPs).

5.5 IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) programmes are implemented through 33 State/Union Territories (UTs) Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs); 5,000 registered institutions; 30,129 cooperative societies and banks / financial institutions. The Khadi programme is implemented through institutions registered either with KVIC or State/UT KVIBs. In the

case of village industries, KVIC is implementing with effect from 2008-09 the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) which is a more attractive scheme for prospective entrepreneurs with higher subsidy levels than the erstwhile Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY). KVIC also implements cluster development activities in traditional industries of khadi; and village industries under Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) as a Nodal Agency.

5.6 GROUPING OF INDUSTRIES

5.6.1 While the Khadi Programmes comprise hand spun and hand woven cotton, woollen, muslin and silk varieties, the Village Industries (VI) Programmes have been classified into seven broad groups. These are:

- (i) Mineral Based Industry;
- (ii) Forest Based Industry;
- (iii) Agro Based & Food Processing Industry;
- (iv) Polymer & Chemical Based Industry;
- (v) Rural Engineering & Bio-Technology Industry;
- (vi) Hand Made Paper & Fibre Industry; and
- (vii) Service and Textile Industry.

5.6.2 Industries connected with meat (slaughter) i.e. processing, canning and/ or

serving items made therefrom; production/ manufacturing or sale of intoxicant items like beedi/pan/cigar/cigarette, etc., any hotel or dhaba or sales outlet serving liquor; preparation/ producing tobacco as raw materials; tapping of toddy for sale; manufacturing of polythene carry bags of thickness less than 20 microns and manufacturing of carry bags or containers made of recycled plastics for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging of food-stuff, etc., are not assisted under KVI programme as these are either not eco-friendly or against the ideology and ethos of Mahatma Gandhi.

5.7 BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO KVIC

5.7.1 The Union Government through the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) provides funds to KVIC

for undertaking its various activities under Plan and Non-Plan heads. These funds are provided primarily by way of grants and loans and KVIC in turn re-allocates them to its implementing agencies, namely the State KVIBs; institutions registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and cooperative societies registered under the Cooperative Acts of the State Governments; implementing banks, District Industries Centres, etc. The Commission's administrative expenditure including pension payments is met out of Non-plan Government budgetary support.

5.7.2 The details of funds provided from budgetary sources (both under Plan and Non-Plan head) during the last three years and those earmarked in the Budget Estimate 2013-14 are given in the following Table:

TABLE 5.1: BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO KVIC

(Rs. crore)

Year	Allocation (RE)		Funds Released	
	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan
2010-11	1543.96	172.64	1452.46	171.64
2011-12	1494.22	185.22	1258.46	184.72
2012-13	1543.79	162.85	1466.20	160.85
2013-14	1395.67	219.28	1204.88	218.23

5.8 PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

5.8.1 KVI sector has registered a growth of around 9.94 % in 2012-13 over the performance of previous year. The total KVI production

during 2013-14 is estimated at Rs. 26107.70 crore (Khadi Rs. 809.70 crore and V.I. Rs. 25298.00 crore) as against Rs. 24024.24 crore (Khadi Rs. 761.93 crore and V.I. Rs. 23261.31 crore) in 2012-13. Similarly, estimated sales of

KVI products is Rs. 31152.40 crore (Khadi Rs. 1079.24 crore and V.I. Rs. 30073.16 crore) in 2013-14 as against Rs. 27839.69 crore (Khadi Rs. 1021.56 crore and V.I. Rs. 26818.13 crore) of the previous year.

5.8.2 The total cumulative employment in the KVI sector is estimated to have also increased to 140.38 lakh persons (10.98 lakh in Khadi and 129.40 lakh in V.I.) in 2013-14 as against 124.76 lakh persons (10.71 lakh in Khadi and 114.05 lakh in V.I.) in previous year.

5.8.3 The performance of KVI sector in respect of production, sales and employment during the last three years and in 2013-14 is shown in the following Table:

**TABLE 5.2: PERFORMANCE OF KVI
SECTOR**

YEAR	Production (Value in Rs. crore)		SALES (Value in Rs.crore)		Cumulative Employment (in lakh persons)	
	KHADI	V. I.	KHADI	V. I.	KHADI	V. I.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2010-11	673.01	19198.85	917.26	24875.73	10.15	103.65
2011-12	716.98	21135.06	967.87	25829.26	10.45	108.65
2012-13	761.93	23262.31	1021.56	26818.13	10.71	114.05
2013-14*	809.70	25298.00	1079.24	30073.16	10.98	129.40

*provisional

5.9 MAJOR SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED BY KVIC

5.9.1 PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (PMEGP):

The Ministry was implementing two credit linked employment generation schemes namely, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) since October, 1993 and April, 1995 respectively. By the end of March 2008, the Ministry was able to generate an estimated 46.62 lakh and 49.45 lakh additional employment opportunities under PMRY and REGP respectively.

Keeping in view the varying parameters and entitlements, targeting almost the same set of beneficiaries in rural areas, better recovery rates under REGP as compared to PMRY and the existence of employment generation schemes being implemented by a number of States with more attractive benefits/ assistance/ interventions like Bangla Swanirbhar Karma Sansthan Prakalpa (West Bengal); Shri Vajpayee Bankable Yojana (Gujarat); Chief Minister's Rozgar Yojana (Uttar Pradesh), etc., it was decided to discontinue PMRY and REGP from 2008-09 and introduce a new credit linked subsidy scheme titled **Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)** through merger of the erstwhile schemes of PMRY and REGP. PMEGP has been a significant initiative with a higher level of subsidy than that available

under PMRY and REGP. This Scheme is being implemented through KVIC as the national level nodal agency. The details of PMEGP are given in Chapter X.

5.9.2 WORKSHED SCHEME FOR KHADI ARTISANS:

In order to facilitate and empower khadi spinners and weavers to chart out a sustainable path for growth, income generation and better work environment and to enable them to carry out their spinning and weaving work effectively 'Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans' was introduced in 2008-09. Under this Scheme, financial assistance for construction of worksheds is provided to khadi artisans belonging to BPL category through the khadi institutions with which the khadi artisans are associated. The revised quantum of assistance is as under:

Component	Area per unit	Amount of Assistance
Individual Workshed	20 Square meters (approximately)	Rs. 45,000/- or 75% of the cost of the workshed, whichever is less.
Group Worksheds (for a group of minimum 5 and maximum 15 khadi artisans)	15 Square meters per beneficiary (approximately)	Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary of the group or 75% of the total cost of the project, whichever is less.

Under this Scheme, more than 38,000 Worksheds are targeted to be constructed at a total cost of Rs. 127 crore (approx.), involving financial assistance of Rs. 95 crore as grant to KVIC from the Government's budgetary sources. Assistance to 4595 artisans have been provided during 2012-13. Target of providing assistance to 4444 artisans during 2013-14 has been fixed.

5.9.3 Scheme for Enhancing Productivity & Competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans:

The Scheme aims at making khadi industry more competitive with more market-driven production and sustained employment for khadi artisans and related service providers through replacement of obsolete and old machinery/equipment and repairs /renovation of existing/operational machinery/ equipment. The Ministry has introduced the 'Scheme for Enhancing Productivity and Competitiveness of Khadi Industry and Artisans' through KVIC with effect from July 2008. The Scheme would provide financial assistance to 200 of the 'A+' and 'A' category khadi institutions of which 50 institutions would be those which are managed by beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs)/ Scheduled Tribes (STs).

5.9.4 STRENGTHENING OF INFRASTRUCTURE OF EXISTING WEAK

KHADI INSTITUTIONS AND ASSISTANCE FOR MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE

In order to facilitate the need-based support towards the Khadi sector for nursing the sick/problematic institutions elevated from “D” to “C” category as well as those whose production, sales and employment have been declining while they have potential to attain normalcy and to support creation of marketing infrastructure in other identified outlets, the scheme of **Strengthening of Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure** has been formulated. Under this scheme, financial assistance has been provided to 58 existing weak Khadi institutions for strengthening of their infrastructure and for renovation of selected 30 khadi sales outlets which includes (KVIC outlets – 4, KVIB outlets – 6 and KIs outlets – 20). The maximum amount of assistance for strengthening of weak khadi institutions under this scheme is Rs. 9.90 lakh (capital expenditure – Rs. 3.50 lakh, working capital – Rs. 6.15 lakh and Rs. 0.25 lakh towards conducting detailed study report). For renovation of sales outlets, the ceiling of financial assistance is Rs. 25 lakh for Departmental Sales outlets of KVIC, Rs. 21.25 lakh for Departmental Sales outlets of State KVIBs, Rs. 18.75 lakh for institutional outlets located in metro cities and Rs. 15 lakh for institutional outlets located in non-metro cities. It is expected that after implementation of this scheme, there will be a higher level of

production, sales and employment along with the increased level of earnings in khadi sector.

5.9.5 KHADI REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (KRDP)

Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance has tied up financial aid from Asian Development Bank (ADB) amounting to US\$150 million over a period of three years for implementing a comprehensive Khadi Reform Programme worked out in consultation with ADB and KVIC. Under this Reform Package, it is proposed to revitalize the Khadi sector with enhanced sustainability of Khadi, increased incomes and employment to artisans, increased artisans welfare and to enable KVIC to stand on its own with gradually decreasing dependence on Government Grants. Initially,



The then Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Shri K.H. Muniyappa lighting the lamp to inaugurate the Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, in New Delhi on February 26, 2014. Secretary, MSME, Shri Madhav Lal and the then Chairman, Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Shri Devender Kumar R. Desai are also seen.

the programme will be implemented in 300 khadi institutions keeping in mind the needs of regional balance, geographical spread and inclusion of backward areas.

5.9.6 INTEREST SUBSIDY ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE (ISEC) SCHEME:.

The Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) Scheme is an important mechanism of funding khadi programme undertaken by khadi institutions. It was introduced in May 1977 to mobilise funds from banking institutions for filling the gap between the actual fund requirements and availability of funds from budgetary sources. Under the ISEC Scheme, credit at a concessional rate of interest of 4 % per annum for working capital, is made available as per the requirement of the institutions. The difference between the actual lending rate and 4 % is paid by the Central Government through KVIC to the lending banks and funds for this purpose are provided under the khadi grants head to KVIC. The Institutions registered with the KVIC/State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) can avail of financing under the ISEC Scheme. Initially, the entire KVI sector was covered under the Scheme. However, with the introduction of REGP for village industries (VI) in 1995 and PMEGP in 2008, the Scheme now supports only the khadi and the polyvastra sector.

The extent of credit flow to the institutions under the Scheme during the past three years and in 2013-14 is depicted in the following Table:

TABLE 5.3: CREDIT FLOW UNDER ISEC SCHEME.

(Rs. crore)

Year	Credit Flow to Khadi and Polyvastra Institutions	Subsidy Provided by KVIC
2010-11	275.52	29.09
2011-12	305.03	35.56
2012-13	332.53	38.00
2013-14*	218.58	24.92

**provisional*

5.9.7 MARKET DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (MDA)

For promoting sale of khadi and polyvastra, Government of India through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) used to provide subsidy in the form of rebate on sale which used to be passed to the consumers. But it was observed that artisans, who are the backbone of Khadi activities, were not extended any benefit from this and khadi outlets also were not able to attract buyers due to inadequate quality design and unattractive look of the outlets and inadequate marketing support, etc. To rectify these deficiencies, the Government after extensive consultation with

khadi institutions and other stake holders and also with the approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) introduced a flexible, growth stimulating and artisan-centric 'Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme for Khadi and Polyvastra' in place of the Rebate Scheme with effect from 01.04.2010 for implementation during two terminal years of XI Plan, i.e., 2010-11 and 2011-12 with estimated cost of Rs. 345.05 crore (Rs. 159.65 crore for 2010-11 & Rs. 185.40 crore for 2011-12). The main feature of this Scheme is that financial assistance (i.e., MDA) will be provided @ 20% of value of production of Khadi and polyvastra (cotton khadi, silk khadi, wollen khadi and Polyvastra) achieved by the producing institution. It is mandatory on the part of the Khadi Institution to pass on 25% of MDA to artisans/weavers as bonus/incentive, in addition to wages in their Post Office/Bank Account. The remaining 75% can be utilized by the producing and selling institutions for various marketing and production related activities as per norms. The MDA would be claimed by the institutions quarterly on the basis of their production in the preceding quarter. An amount of Rs. 77.62 crore has been disbursed by KVIC towards MDA(Khadi) in 2012-13. In 2013-14, Rs. 177.29 crore have been disbursed by KVIC towards MDA(Khadi).

5.9.8 Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP).

The Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme was launched in November 2002 as a small intervention with a view to selectively improving the quality of khadi products and also diversifying into new products. It also seeks to improve the marketability of khadi by enlisting the support of professional designers approved by the National Institute of Design (NID).

Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided to the institutions or entrepreneurs affiliated to the KVIC or State KVIBs up to Rs. 2 lakh per project per year or 75 per cent of the project cost whichever is less. In the case of individual entrepreneurs, the quantum of assistance is up to Rs. 1 lakh or 75 per cent of the project cost, whichever is less. The internal studies conducted by KVIC have indicated that production and sales have increased approximately by 13 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively, in the case of the projects taken up under PRODIP.

5.9.9 Rural Industries Service Centres (RISCs):

KVIC has also taken up another small scale intervention called "Rural Industries Service

Centres (RISC)" Scheme from 2004-05 onwards for providing infrastructural support and services to selected units with a view to upgrading their production capacity; skill upgradation and market promotion. RISC, inter alia, provides testing facilities by establishing laboratories for ensuring quality of products; improved machinery/equipment to be utilized as common facilities by nearby units /artisans for enhancing production capacity or value addition of the product; attractive and appropriate packaging facilities and machinery to the local units/artisans for better marketing of their products; training facilities for upgrading artisans' skills in order to increase their earnings and new designs and diversified products in consultation with experts /agencies for value addition of rural manufacturing units. This Scheme is being implemented through KVIC/KVIBs; National level/ State level Khadi and VI Federations; Khadi and VI Institutions affiliated to KVIC/ KVIBs and NGOs which have already worked for the implementation of the programmes relating to rural industries. Under this scheme, financial assistance for establishing smaller projects costing up to Rs. 5 lakh each is provided to KVI units while in bigger projects, such assistance is up to Rs. 25 lakh. Each project costing up to Rs. 5 lakh is expected to provide benefit to at least 25 individuals.

5.9.10 Khadi Karigar Janashree Bima Yojana:

In order to provide insurance cover to khadi artisans, a group insurance scheme namely Khadi Karigar Janashree Bima Yojana (JBY) was launched on August 15, 2003. The Scheme was formulated by KVIC in association with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) with annual premium of Rs. 200/- per beneficiary. The Commission has prevailed upon LIC to reduce the premium to Rs. 100/- from 2005-06 which is shared as " Rs.50/- by the Central Government from Social Security Fund, Rs. 25/- by Khadi Institution and Rs. 12.50/- each by Khadi Artisan and KVIC."

The compensation under the Scheme has also been increased by 50 per cent which now stands as follows:

In case of natural death	Rs. 30,000/-
In case of accidental death:	Rs.75,000/-
In case of full permanent disability due to accident:	Rs.75,000/-
In case of part permanent disability due to accident:	Rs.37,500/-

As an 'add-on' benefit without any additional premium, up to two school-going children of insured artisans studying in Class IX to XII are eligible for a scholarship of Rs.100/- each per month.

More than 2.80 lakh khadi artisans have already been covered under this Scheme so far.

5.9.11 'KHADI' MARK

Khadi Mark Regulation 2013 has been notified on 22 July 2013 with a view to provide a system to guarantee the genuineness of khadi sold in the market and create a distinct identity for khadi in the market.

5.9.12 Exhibitions:

Besides promoting sale of products of khadi and village industries through its network of Khadi Gramodyog Bhavans (KGB) and retail sales outlets, efforts are made by KVIC to organise a number of exhibitions, in different parts of the country, as a cost effective publicity and market promotion instrument. Special efforts were made in this regard and a total of 29 exhibitions/events were organised in various parts of the country in 2012-13. During 2013-14, 42 exhibitions/events have been organized.

KVIC has been granted the status of 'deemed' Export Promotion Council (EPC) by the Department of Commerce for availing assistance on the pattern of an umbrella EPC like Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO), participation in international exhibitions/

fairs, organization of buyer-seller meets, etc. The assistance will be as per admissibility under Market Development Assistance (MDA)/ Market Access Initiative (MAI) guidelines of the Department of Commerce. 979 units have since been registered with KVIC.

5.9.13 Quality Control:

KVIC has made arrangements with the National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad; 'Dastakar', Andhra Pradesh; IIT, Delhi and Textiles Committee, Mumbai. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between KVIC and the Textiles Committee, a statutory body under the Ministry of Textiles continued during 2010-11. Under the MoU, facilities of 13 laboratories situated across the country are being used by KVIC for testing the quality of khadi and polyvastra so as to provide a fillip and thus further increase the marketability of their products. A number of khadi institutions took benefit of this arrangement and cloth samples were tested on cost sharing basis (75 per cent of the testing charges being borne by the KVIC and 25 per cent by the khadi institutions) during the year.

5.9.14 Research and Development:

KVIC undertakes research and development activities through in-house research and also by sponsoring projects to other R&D

organisations. The main objectives of the R&D programme are: increase in productivity and wages of the workers; improvement in quality; efficient use of local skills and local raw materials and reduction of human drudgery. In addition to the Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI), Wardha, KVIC also undertakes R&D activities through Central Bee Research and Training Institute (CBRTI), Pune; Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Rural Technology and Management (AIRTM), Nashik; Kumarappa National Handmade Paper Institute (KNHPI), Sanganer, Jaipur; Central Village Pottery Institute (CVPI), Khanapur, Karnataka and Khadi Gramodyog Prayog Samiti (KGPS), Ahmedabad.

5.10 OTHER INITIATIVES TO DEVELOP KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES SECTORS

5.10.1 Categorization of Institutions:

KVIC introduced a system of categorization in order to grade the Khadi institutions on the basis of performance and also to identify suitable institutions eligible for implementation of the prestigious schemes of KVIC. The present system of categorization was initially introduced in 2000-01 and modified in 2004. The system with fine tuned parameter was continued till March, 2013. It has been

proposed to recategorize the Khadi institutions with additional parameters such as women empowerment; bank account opening/ensuing issues are of adhar card for Khadi artisans etc. As on March 31, 2014, the total number of khadi institutions are 2481 .

5.10.2 GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES:

KVIC has been supplying its products under the 'Rate Contract' of Director General of Supplies and Disposal (DGS&D) to various Government Departments/Agencies. Based upon DGS&D Rate Contract, the items like dasuti khadi, dungari cloth, dusters, long cloth, bunting cloth and sheeting cloth, etc., are being supplied to Government Agencies and bed rolls, curtains, pillow covers, "kulhars" (earthen cup), etc., are being made available to the Indian Railways. The position of the supplies made by KVIC to Government Offices during the last three years and in 2013-14 is given in the Table below:

TABLE 5.4: KVIC SUPPLIES TO GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

(Rs. crore)

Year	Amount of Government Supplies
2010-11	30.28
2011-12	29.94
2012-13	38.79
2013-14*	33.12

**provisional*

5.10.3 REGISTRATION OF NEW KHADI INSTITUTIONS

KVIC directly enlist/register institutions with a view to enhancing production. 84 such new khadi institutions were registered with KVIC and KVIBs in 2013-14

5.10.4 KHADI ARTISANS WELFARE TRUST FUND (KAWTF):

KAWTF is conceptually meant to be run on the lines of a Provident Fund. Membership of KAWTF is mandatory for all khadi and polyvastra producing institutions affiliated to KVIC and State KVIBs. All the Institutions categorized as A+, A, B and C are eligible to join the Trust Fund. This Fund has been functioning in 21 States and the concerned State Government, manages it. A total of 1928 khadi institutions have become its members as on March 31, 2013, accounting for remittance to the tune of Rs.9.47 crore and refund of Rs. 7.45 crore

5.10.5 NATIONAL FLAG PRODUCTION CENTRE

Khadi is the pride and joy of our nation and this can be easily understood from the fact that the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) gave it the first place by way of national flag specifications. As per BIS, khadi is the only fabric that is to be used for production of India's National Flag. Accordingly, one National Flag Production Unit

has been started in consultation with the South Indian Textile Research Association (SITRA) at Karnataka Khadi Gramodyog Samyukta Sangh, an NGO of KVIC at Bengeri, Hubli (Karnataka) at an estimated cost of Rs. 51.10 lakh. The National Flag Production Unit was awarded BIS certification on February 17, 2006. The Unit has also installed the dyeing, processing and finishing equipment envisaged in the second phase of the programme of National Flag Production Centre. The Unit has the capacity to produce around 5000 National Flags of different sizes per day.

5.10.6 KHADI 'READY-TO-USE MISSION':

KVIC has initiated a "Ready-to-Use" Mission during 2005-06 for khadi products. Under this project, a major khadi institution works as a lead institution where facilities for production of garments including covering, designing, finishing, packaging, etc., are installed. Other institutions working in nearby areas are associated in a concentric manner with the activities of the lead institution. As a result, all of them are able to upgrade their product quality by sharing their experiences and common facilities installed by the lead institution. The National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), Kolkata and Chennai have been engaged as Service Providers for conceptualization and development of project, identification of

location, installation of machinery, training, commissioning of project and post installation support. Two projects one each at Murshidabad (West Bengal) and Padiyur (Tamil Nadu) have been established under this Mission. The NIFT, Kolkata and Chennai have been enlisted by KVIC to also provide hand-holding support in the areas of design inputs and training.

5.10.7 CENTRAL SLIVER PLANTS:

Khadi institutions and State KVI Boards are implementing khadi programmes of KVIC. 25 per cent of the working capital given to them is meant for raw material. In order to ensure that khadi institutions maintain regular spinning work for artisans and to improve the quality of raw material in khadi sector, KVIC continued to operate its six Central Sliver Plants (CSPs) at Kuttur, Chitradurga, Sehore, Raibareilly, Etah and Hajipur during the year. The performance of these sliver plants in terms of production and supply to the khadi institutions during the last three years and in 2013-14 is given in the Table below:

TABLE 5.5: PERFORMANCE OF THE CSPS

(Quantity: lakh kg, Value: Rs. crore)

Year	Production		Supply	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2010-11	32.98	42.88	34.17	41.14
2011-12	29.63	48.81	24.98	42.76
2012-13	20.81	30.88	26.48	40.58
2013-14*	27.95	45.02	27.91	44.65

* provisional

5.10.8 SETTING UP OF RAW MATERIAL GODOWNS

In order to facilitate continuous offtake of slivers/rovings by the khadi institutions facing resource crunch, KVIC continued operation of local godowns during 2012-13. The following 8 local raw material godowns provided the above services during the year:

- (i) Dausa – Rajasthan
- (ii) Surendranagar – Gujarat
- (iii) Bijnour - Uttar Pradesh
- (iv) Kurukshetra-Haryana
- (v) Metapalli, Karimnagar - Andhra Pradesh
- (vi) Kanhewali-Uttarakhand
- (vii) Murshidabad - West Bengal
- (viii) Thiruvananthapuram - Kerala

5.10.9 People Education Programme (PEP)

As a part of its publicity programme aimed at informing people through direct interaction with the public, KVIC organised 34 PEP events in 2013-14 at the field level. Besides dissemination of the policies and schemes of KVIC on rural industrialization, essay competition; debates and seminars drew a good deal of participation from academic institutions, students, Panchayati Raj Institutions, NGOs,

etc. on issues of topical interest concerning Khadi and Village Industries. KVIC provides financial assistance for the purpose through its budgetary allocation.

5.10.1 ASSISTANCE UNDER CREDIT GUARANTEE TRUST FUND FOR MSMES TO KVI UNITS

The Credit Guarantee Trust Fund for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CGT-MSME) approved extension of the credit guarantee to loans advanced by the banks under the KVIC/ PMEGP Schemes under its Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme. KVIC has taken steps to publicise this Scheme in association with the Trust and the participating Banks.

5.10.11 NEW INITIATIVES:

District Level Advisory Committees have been constituted in all the districts for monitoring

the progress of PMEGP at district level with active involvement of the Hon'ble Member of Parliament (MP) of the district.

It has also been decided that one more member may be added in the Task Force to represent urban local bodies of the District, such as Municipalities and Nagar Palikas and amongst the three representatives from Panchayats already provided in the DTFC, at least one among the three Panchayat representatives may be nominated from Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe and Woman. The additional representative from urban local bodies as mentioned above will be nominated by the Chairman/District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner/ Collector by rotation as is being done in the case of three Panchayat representatives.



6

MAHATMA GANDHI INSTITUTE FOR RURAL INDUSTRIALISATION (MGIRI)



Artisans trainees from Madhya Pradesh after completion of Training for two months in on Iron, Lacquer turnwood, Brass metal

CHAPTER - VI

MAHATMA GANDHI INSTITUTE FOR RURAL INDUSTRIALISATION (MGIRI)

6.1 INTRODUCTION

6.1.1 There has been a long felt need to create a mechanism that would provide high quality science, technology and management inputs and support in a comprehensive manner to the khadi and village industry (KVI) sector. Such a facility would strengthen rural industrialization, enhance employment in rural areas and also help identify new areas with opportunities for the sector.

6.1.2 The establishment of the Jamnalal Bajaj Central Research Institute (JBCRI) in 1955 in Wardha, Maharashtra, managed as a departmental unit by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) since 1956, was the first step towards achieving the above-mentioned objective. JBCRI had its roots in the All India Village Industries Association set up by Mahatma Gandhi in 1934 in the same campus. The activities of JBCRI centred around research, extension and training programmes for village industries like oil, pottery and handmade paper. However, for various reasons, no major R&D project was undertaken at JBCRI after 1976. KVIC then decided to stop the principal activities of JBCRI. The manpower was redeployed and

the remaining activities of JBCRI were taken up by the relevant Industry Directorates of KVIC under its Science and Technology (S&T) schemes.

6.1.3 Several committees were also constituted from time to time to look into the working of JBCRI. Based on their cumulative recommendations, KVIC decided in 1999 to revamp JBCRI and convert it into a society (autonomous body) registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. Accordingly, JBCRI was registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as an autonomous body and rechristened as the Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI) in 2003, following an announcement in the budget speech of the Finance Minister for 2002-03 that 'the promotion of rural industrialization would be helped greatly through capacity building and technology upgradation in khadi and village industries. To help in this effort, it was proposed to upgrade the Wardha Institute started by Mahatma Gandhi in 1935 as a national institute to be called 'Mahatma Gandhi

Institute for Rural Industrialization’.

6.1.4 Accordingly, the Jamnalal Bajaj Central Research Institute (JBCRI), Wardha was revamped with the help of IIT, Delhi as a national level institute under the Ministry of MSME in October 2008 called Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI) with a view to creating a mechanism to provide the best possible science, technology and management inputs in a comprehensive manner to the khadi and village industries sector, thus strengthening rural industrialization and enhancing the opportunities of meaningful and productive employment in rural areas, empowering and retraining traditional craftsmen and artisans and encouraging innovation and fostering creativity in this sector.

MGIRI has a General Council(GC) with a maximum of 35 members and the President of the GC is the Minister in charge, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India. Its Executive Council(EC), comprises of not more than 15 members with Secretary, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India as the Chairman. The Director of the Institute is the Member Secretary of both GC and EC.

6.2 OBJECTIVES

6.2.1 The main objectives of the institute as enunciated in its Memorandum of Association include:

- To accelerate rural industrialization for sustainable village economy so that KVI

sector co-exists with the main stream

- Attract professionals and experts to Gram Swaraj
- Empower traditional artisans
- Innovation through pilot study/field trials
- R&D for alternative technology using local resources

6.2.2 The strategy adopted by MGIRI to realize the above objectives includes setting up linkages with other reputed institutes of excellence, sponsor projects in mission mode, provide services to rural entrepreneur’s pilot projects and transfer of technology, specialized HRD programmes, resource survey, etc.

6.3 BUDGETARY SUPPORT

6.3.1 The Union Government through Ministry of MSME provides funds to MGIRI for undertaking its various activities. The details of funds provided during the last three years and in 2013-14 to MGIRI are as under:

TABLE: 6.1 FUNDS RELEASED TO MGIRI

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget allocation (RE)	Funds released
2010-11	6.00	5.86
2011-12	7.00	3.98
2012-13	4.00	2.31
2013-14	11.00	8.01

6.4 FUNCTIONS

6.4.1 The activities of MGIRI are being carried out by its six Divisions each headed by a Senior Scientist/ Technologist.

- (i) Chemical Industries Division: The main focus of this division is to promote quality consciousness and consistency in the area of food processing, organic foods and other products of rural chemical industries. It also provides a comprehensive quality testing support and is working towards developing field worthy kits, techniques and technologies to facilitate the cottage and small scale units in this area.
- (ii) Khadi and Textiles Division: The activities mainly carried out by this division are to improve the productivity, value addition and quality of products manufactured in khadi institutions by introducing new technologies and by providing quality assurance support. It also works towards facilitating eco-friendly products and methods.
- (iii) Bio-processing and Herbal Division: This division of MGIRI prepares technology package and simple quality assurance methods to facilitate production and utilization of organic manures, bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides to promote rural entrepreneurs. This division is also making efforts to develop new formulations using 'Panchagavya' and their quality assurance procedures and facilities.

- (iv) Rural Energy and Infrastructure Division: This division has been mandated to develop user-friendly and cost-effective technologies utilizing commonly available renewable resources of energy to facilitate rural industries and also to carry out audit of traditional rural industries so as to make them energy efficient.
- (v) Rural Crafts and Engineering Division: This Division is to help upgrade the skills, creativity and productivity of rural artisans and encourage value-addition and improve the quality of their products.
- (vi) Management & Systems Division: This division provides information and communication technology based solutions for rural industries with a view to enhance their global competitiveness.

6.5 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF MGIRI DURING THE YEAR 2013-14:

6.5.1 MGIRI participated in the "Dhanya and Gramodyog Mahotsav" (01-05 May, 2013) at Wardha, "Satkari Melava and Krishi Pardershani" (31 May -02 Jun 2013) at Wardha, Solar Exhibition (14- 15 October 2013) at Puduvayal, TamilNadu, "Bachat Gat Mela" on 20 October 2013 at Arvi and India International Trade Fair 2013, (14- 27 November 2013) at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

6.5.2 MGIRI has provided hands on training in order to disseminate technology as well as to upgrade the technical skills of prospective

entrepreneurs. In all 775 trainees, including 345 women, have been exposed to the latest trends and technologies. The area of training is terracotta jewellery, lacquer turn wood craft, iron craft, charkha, blunger, solar LED, natural dyeing, CATD / CAFD, analytical equipments, soya products, human hair amino acid, bio pesticide and bio fertilizer.

6.5.3 MGIRI organized National level workshop-cum-conference on “Future of Rural Chemical Industries in India” during 16 -17 January, 2014 at MGIRI, Wardha.

6.5.4 A five days national workshop was also organised by MGIRI on “Latest machines &

process for pottery industries” during 02- 06 February, 2014.

6.5.5 The following technology applications are under field trial.

- a. Turmeric processing efficient technology with nearing zero wastage
- b. Energy efficient Solar Power-Loom
- c. Alternative tools of Valuga fish jaw
- d. Energy efficient Potter’s wheel run by AC / batteries / Solar light
- e. AC drive energy efficient turn wood lathe
- f. Blunger



Artisans displaying their items they had created during their training period Aug 2013 to Oct 2013. Artisans also learning Bamboo craft below from Master Crafts men.

7

COIR BOARD



Hon'ble President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee inaugurating World Coir Fair at New Delhi. The then Minister for MSME Shri. K.H. Muniyappa, Shri. Shashi Tharoor, then Hon'ble Minister of State for HRD Shri P.J. Kurien, Hon'ble Dy. Speaker, Rajya Sabha, Prof. G. Balachandran, the then Chairman, Coir Board and Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary Ministry of MSME are also seen.

CHAPTER - VII

COIR BOARD

7.1 COIR INDUSTRY

7.1.1 India is the largest coir producer in the world accounting for more than 80 per cent of the total world production of coir fibre. The coir sector in India is very diverse and involves households, co-operatives, NGOs, manufacturers and exporters. This is the best example of producing beautiful artifacts, handicrafts and utility products from coconut husks which is otherwise a waste.

7.1.2 The coir industry employs more than 7 lakh persons of whom a majority is from rural areas belonging to the economically weaker sections of society. Nearly 80% of the coir workers in the fibre extraction and spinning sectors, are women.

7.1.3 Historically, the coir industry started and flourished in Kerala which has a long coast line, lakes, lagoons and backwaters providing natural conditions required for retting. (Coconut husk is left to soak in salty backwater for months together and thereafter yarn is possible to be made from husk). However, with the expansion of coconut cultivation, coir industry has also

picked up in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Assam, Tripura, Puducherry and the Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands through the efforts of Coir Board. The production and processing methods in coir industry still continue to be mainly traditional. For instance, spinning is mainly carried out on traditional ratts which require repeated walking, forward and backward. The total production of coir fibre in the country during the year 2012-13 was 536185 M.T and 536800 M.T. (apprx.) during 2013-14.

7.2 COIR BOARD

7.2.1 The Coir Board is a statutory body established under the Coir Industry Act, 1953 for promoting the overall development of the coir industry and improvement of the living conditions of the workers engaged in this traditional industry.

7.2.2 The Coir Board consists of a full-time Chairman and 39 Members, as provided in Section 4 of the Act who represent all sections interested in the promotion of coir industry.

7.2.3 The functions of the Coir Board for the development of coir industry, inter-alia, include undertaking scientific, technological and economic research and development activities; collection of statistics relating to exports and internal consumption of coir and coir products; development of new products and designs; publicity for promotion of exports and internal sales; marketing of coir and coir products in India and abroad; preventing unfair competition among producers and exporters; assisting in the establishment of units for the manufacture of products; promoting co-operative organisations among producers of husk, coir fibre, coir yarn and manufacturers of coir products; ensuring remunerative returns to producers and manufacturers, etc.

7.3 THRUST AREAS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF COIR INDUSTRY

7.3.1 The thrust areas for development of Coir Sector in the country are as follows:

- (i) Modernisation of production infrastructure by means of appropriate technology without displacement of labour.
- (ii) Expansion of domestic market through publicity and propaganda.
- (iii) Promotion of export of coir and new products through undertaking market promotion measures abroad.

- (iv) Promotion of research and development activities like process improvement, product development and diversification and elimination of drudgery and pollution abatement.
- (v) Development of skilled manpower through training.
- (vi) Extension of Research and Development findings through field demonstrations.
- (vii) Development of coir industry in all coir producing States in association with the State Governments.

7.4 BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO THE COIR BOARD

7.4.1 The Government of India provides funds to Coir Board for undertaking its various activities under Plan and Non-plan heads. The details of budgetary support provided to Coir Board during the last three years and in 2013-14 are given in the Table below:-

TABLE 7.1: DETAILS OF BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO THE COIR BOARD

(Rs. Crore)

Year	Allocation (RE)	Funds Re-leased
	Plan	Plan
2010-11	49.10	46.33
2011-12	36.46	26.55
2012-13	35.51	20.07
2013-14	57.07	45.10

7.5 ACTIVITIES OF THE COIR BOARD

7.5.1 Research and Development in Coir Technology: Central Coir Research Institute (CCRI), Kalavoor, Alleppey and Central Institute of Coir Technology (CICT), Bengaluru, undertake research activities for different aspects of coir industry beginning with the method of extraction of fibre to the processing and manufacture of end products. The CCRI was established in 1959 and the CICT in 1980. Whereas CCRI concentrates on research concerning both the white and brown fibre

sectors, CICT confines to the brown fibre sector. Identification of new user areas for utilization of coir and coir waste (coir pith), modernization of production infrastructure for elimination of drudgery in manual operation thereby attaining higher productivity and improvement in quality are integral parts of the research efforts. Research investigations in CCRI have led to development of several new technologies for the coir industry and it has been awarded the prestigious National Research and Development Corporation (NRDC) Technology Awards thrice in 1999, 2002 and 2004 for



innovations. The recent achievements of the Board include development of a versatile loom, named as “Anupam”, and a mobile fibre extraction machine “Swarna” for extraction and manufacturing various coir products with ease and higher productivity and development of a technology for pollution free retting.

The R&D activities of the Board concentrate in the following five areas:

- (i) Modernization of production process;
- (ii) Development of machinery and equipments;
- (iii) (a) Product development & diversification;
- (b) Product development on brown coir;
- (iv) Development of environment friendly technologies; and
- (v) Technology transfer, incubation, testing & service facilities

7.6 DOMESTIC MARKET PROMOTION

7.6.1 Promotion of the sale of coir products in India and elsewhere is one of the important functions of the Coir Board. The Domestic Market Promotion includes efforts for enhanced sale of coir products through Board’s showrooms and sales outlets and also popularizing coir and coir products by way of publicity, organizing exhibitions in different parts of the

country, through audio and visual media, sales campaigns, press advertisements, pamphlets, hoardings etc. The Coir Board has participated in /organized 138 exhibitions during 2013-14 for popularization of coir and coir products in the domestic markets.

7.6.2 The Coir Board has 30 showrooms and sales depots which also serve as marketing outlets. The total sales of coir and coir products through Coir Board’s showrooms and sales depots during the last three years and in 2013-14 are as under:

(Rs. Lakh)			
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1311.30	1462.46	2096.00	1805.87

7.7 EXPORT MARKET PROMOTION

7.7.1 Export promotion is one of the important programmes being implemented by the Coir Board for sustainable development of the industry. Under this Programme, the Board in association with trade and industry is participating in major international fairs/ exhibitions on a country/product specific basis, organizing product promotion programmes and catalogue shows, extending external market development assistance to exporters etc.

7.7.2 With the efforts of the Coir Board, the export of coir and coir products reached a level of Rs. 1425.77 crore during 2013-14

(provisional) recording a growth of around 27 per cent in value terms over the previous year. The details of exports of coir and coir products made during the last three years and in 2013-14 are given in the Table below:-

TABLE 7.2: EXPORTS OF COIR & COIR PRODUCTS

Year	Quantity (Metric Tonnes)	Value (Rs. crore)
2010-11	321016	807.07
2011-12	410854	1052.62
2012-13	429501	1116.03
2013-14	531108	1425.77

7.7.3 The details of participation by the Coir Board in international fairs and exhibitions for promotion of exports of coir and coir products during 2013-14 are given in Table below:

TABLE 7.3: DETAILS OF EXHIBITION/FAIR PARTICIPATED BY COIR BOARD

Sl. No.	Name of the Fair	Country	Period
1	National Hardware Show, Las Vegas	USA	07-09 May, 2013
2.	GIFTEX World 2013, Tokyo	Japan	26-28 June, 2013
3.	Intergift, Madrid	Spain	11-15 September, 2013

4.	International Garden Leisure & Pet Care Exhibition, Birmingham	England	15-17 September, 2013
5.	International Fair of Horticulture, Belgrade	Serbia	02-06 October, 2013
6.	Techtextil, Mumbai	Mumbai	03-05 October, 2013
7.	China Import & Export (Canton Fair), Guangzhou	China	31 October-04 November, 2013
8.	International Horticulture Trade Fair, Holland	The Netherlands	06-08 November, 2013
9.	Indo Rawanda Business Summit, Kigali	Rawanda	28-30 November, 2013
10.	Domotex International Trade Fair, Hannover	Germany	11-14 January, 2014
11.	Central Asia Home Textile, Almaty	Kazakhstan	01-04 March 2014
12.	Expocomer, Panama	Panama	26-29 March, 2014

7.7.4 In these exhibitions, visitors and buyers evinced keen interest in the range of products exhibited. The exporters who participated in these events were able to get confirmed orders. Besides, for popularization of coir and coir products and promoting their exports in international markets, the Coir Board has taken steps like catalogue shows during the year.

7.8 DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE

7.8.1 Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for setting up new coir units and modernization of existing units for the sustainable growth of coir sector. The norms of financial assistance under this scheme, have been revised with effect from 2009-10 and the scheme now envisages provision of 25% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs.6 lakh, for setting up of defibering unit, Rs.4 lakh for automatic spinning unit and Rs.5 lakh for others, including coir pith unit. Financial assistance limited to Rs.2 lakh is also provided for modernization of existing units. The Scheme is project based. Initial investment is made by the entrepreneur and subsidy is released as reimbursement after coming into operation of the units. The details of financial assistance given to the units under this Scheme during the last three years and 2013-14 are given in the Table below:-

TABLE 7.4: DETAILS OF ASSISTANCE TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTION INFRASTRUCTURE

Year	Amount (Rs. Lakh)	Number of Units
2010-11	30.46	22
2011-12	54.45	21
2012-13	93.62	29
2013-14	90.24	34

7.9 SKILL UPGRADATION; QUALITY IMPROVEMENT; MAHILA COIR YOJANA AND WELFARE MEASURES

7.9.1 Skill Upgradation: The Coir Board continued to impart training in processing of coir to artisans and workers engaged in the coir industry through its training centres, i.e., National Coir Training and Design Centre (NCT&DC), Kalavoor, Alleppey and Research-cum-Extension Centre, Tenkasi, Tamil Nadu. The regular training courses being conducted at these Institutes are as follows:

- (i) Advanced training course(one year);
- (ii) Artisans' training course (six months);
- (iii) Training in motorized ratt spinning under Mahila Coir Yojana(two months); and
- (iv) Training in coir handicraft and coir ornaments.

7.9.2 The Board is also conducting training activities in different field training centres to suit the convenience of the coir workers at far off places who cannot attend the above regular training centres. The Field Training Centres are run with the help of NGOs/Co-operative Societies engaged in coir activities. Through these training activities, training is imparted in spinning motorised ratt and motorised traditional ratt. Stipend being paid to the trainees has been raised from Rs. 500/- per month to Rs. 750/- per month and amount of honorarium

to trainers has also been enhanced from Rs. 3,000/- per month to Rs.5000/- per month. An amount of Rs. 250/- per head per month is provided as financial assistance to the training sponsoring agency to meet the operational cost of the training including raw material etc. The number of persons trained during the last three years and in 2013-14 is given in the Table below:

TABLE 7.5: NUMBER OF PERSONS TRAINED

Year	Number of Persons Trained
2010-11	13853
2011-12	19811
2012-13	18721
2013-14	20077

7.9.3 Mahila Coir Yojana: The Mahila Coir Yojana is the first women oriented self-employment Scheme in the coir industry which provides self-employment opportunities to the rural women artisans in regions producing coir fibre. The conversion of coir fibre into yarn on motorised ratt in rural households provides scope for large scale employment; improvement in productivity and quality; better working conditions and higher income to the workers. The Scheme envisages distribution of motorised ratts to women artisans after giving

training for spinning coir yarn. One artisan per household is eligible to receive assistance under the Scheme. The women spinners are trained for two months in spinning coir yarn on motorised ratt at the Board's Training Centres. A stipend of Rs. 500/- is paid to the trainee which has been raised to Rs. 750/- per month. A trainee, who passes the test conducted at the end of the training, is also eligible for subsidy for purchasing a motorised ratt. The beneficiary under the scheme gets a subsidy of 75 per cent of the cost of the motorized ratt subject to a maximum of Rs.7,500/- and 75 per cent of the cost or Rs.3,200/- whichever is less, for motorised traditional ratts.

The details of distribution of ratts and the assistance sanctioned during the last three years and in 2013-14 are given in the Table below:

TABLE 7.6: DETAILS OF ASSISTANCE UNDER MAHILA COIR YOJANA

Year	No. of ratts distributed	Assistance sanctioned (Rs. lakh)
2010-11	380	25.58
2011-12	466	14.72
2012-13	274	8.39
2013-14	445	12.85

7.9.4 Quality Improvement Programme (QIP): The Coir Board organizes Quality Improvement Programmes (QIPs) every year to motivate

entrepreneurs to take up coir production and to create quality consciousness among the coir workers in various processing activities viz:, spinning, dyeing and improving the quality of yarn and coir products.

7.9.5 Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP): According to the estimates of the Coir Board, only about 40 per cent of the total production of coconut husk is being utilized in the coir industry. For generating employment avenues in the coir sector, the utilisation of husk has to be increased considerably for which more new units are

required to be set up. In order to motivate and identify prospective entrepreneurs for setting up and managing new coir units, the Coir Board organises EDPs engaging professionally competent and reputed organisations.

7.9.6 Coir Workers' Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme:

The Insurance Scheme for coir workers was introduced by the Coir Board w.e.f. 01.12.1998 and is being renewed every year. The compensation payable under this Scheme is given in the Table below:

TABLE 7.7: COMPENSATION PAYABLE UNDER 'COIR WORKER'S GROUP PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE SCHEME'

Sl. No.	Incident	Amount payable
1	Accidental death	Rs.50,000
2	Permanent total disability	
	(a) Loss of two limbs/two eyes	Rs.50,000
	(b) Loss of one limb and one eye	Rs.50,000
3	Permanent partial disability	
	(a) Loss of one limb/one eye	Rs.25,000
	(b) Provision for finger cut	Depending upon the finger and limited to applicable percentages of capital sum insured of Rs.50,000/- as per the personal accident policy conditions.

During the year 2013-14, an amount of Rs. 6.33 lakh has been disbursed to the nominees of the deceased and disabled coir workers under Coir Workers Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme.

7.10 HINDUSTAN COIR

7.10.1 As per the Government's decision to mechanise one third of coir matting sector, the Hindustan Coir, a power loom coir matting manufacturing factory under the Coir Board was established in 1968 as a pilot project. Presently, 5 looms are installed in this factory. The total production of Hindustan Coir matting during the last three years and in 2013-14 is given in the Table below:

TABLE 7.8: DETAILS OF PRODUCTION OF HINDUSTAN COIR MATTING

(QUANTITY = SQ. MTRS.) (VALUE = RUPEES IN LAKH)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Quantity	1,13,000	1,34,000	79,856	1,00,067
Value	266.17	355.47	218.00	279.18

7.11 REJUVENATION, MODERNISATION AND TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION (REMOT):

7.11.1 A central sector scheme named "Rejuvenation, Modernisation and Technology

Upgradation of the Coir Industry" was launched during March, 2008 with a total outlay of Rs. 243 crore consisting of Government grants of Rs. 99 crore; beneficiary contribution of Rs. 12 crore and the remaining Rs. 132 crore as a term loan from Banks. The two categories of beneficiaries, viz; Spinner and the Tiny Household Producers which are the most vulnerable lot in the Coir sector are covered under the Scheme. The individual outlay for spinning unit is Rs. 2 lakh and tiny household unit Rs. 5 lakh. The pattern of assistance is 40% of the project cost as Government grants, 55% as term loan by bank and 5% as beneficiary contribution. During 2013-14, an amount of Rs. 6.10 crore has been disbursed as subsidy for assisting 472 units under the scheme.



8

NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED (NSIC)



The then Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Shri K.H. Muniyappa being presented a dividend cheque by the CMD, NSIC, Shri H.P. Kumar, in New Delhi on September 02, 2013.

CHAPTER - VIII

NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED (NSIC)

8.1 INTRODUCTION

8.1 National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) Ltd., an ISO 9001-2008 certified Company, was established by the Government of India in 1955. NSIC is a self-sustaining dividend paying company. NSIC has been helping the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) for over last five decades in capacity building of the existing units and Incubation of the new enterprises. To enhance the competitiveness of MSMEs, NSIC provides integrated support services under Marketing, Finance, Technology and other Support Services through countrywide network of 157 offices and Technical Centres. To manage operations in African countries, NSIC operates from its office in Johannesburg, South Africa.

8.2 ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP

The Policy guidelines to the Corporation are provided by the Board of Directors consisting of a full time Chairman-cum-Managing Director; two Functional Directors; two Government

Nominee Directors and two Non-official Part-time Directors. The Corporation has a dedicated team of professionals at all levels and operates through 157 offices located all over India and one office located at Johannesburg (South Africa).

8.3 OPERATING PERFORMANCE

8.3.1 During the year 2013-14 (upto Feb.,2014) gross income (net of purchase and grants) of the Corporation from Rs.34,180.03 lac to Rs.37220.44 lac registering growth of 9% over the previous year. This could be possible due to all-round expansion of services by reaching out to larger number of MSMEs in the country. NSIC is addressing all the needs of the MSMEs in an integrated manner - comprising of stimulation, support, sustenance and growth of MSMEs. NSIC is continuing to play an important role in assisting large number of MSMEs through its schemes, which are designed to suit the requirement of the sector in the changed economic scenario. All the schemes operated by the Corporation for the

MSMEs are demand driven and performance under all these schemes is improving which clearly shows their attractiveness in-terms of their utility, pricing and the quality of service delivery. NSIC has been continuously striving to improve the customers' satisfaction by laying greater emphasis on the quality of service delivery. During the year 2012-13, Corporation did not receive any grants from Government for its operating expenditure. Highlights of achievements for the year 2012-13 and during the year 2013-14 (upto February, 2014) are as under:

8.3.2 PROFITABILITY

The gross margin and profit before & after tax earned by the Corporation during 2012-13 vis-à-vis 2011-12 and upto February, 2014 are depicted in the table below:

(Rs. in Lac)			
Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (upto Feb.,2014)
Gross Margin	15,333.00	22,567.09	24,473.49
Net Profit before Tax	6,021.14	9,235.50	9,550.50
Less: Provision for Tax	1,900.00	3,000.00	3,246.21
Net Profit after tax	4,121.14	6,235.50	6,304.29

8.3.3 RAW MATERIAL ASSISTANCE

One of the main requirements of MSMEs is steady and timely availability of raw materials.

Accordingly, in the various support services rendered by the Corporation under 'Marketing Support', Raw Material Distribution has been given top priority. Raw Material assistance to MSMEs at competitive rates with good quality and in time delivery not only enhances the competitive capacity of small units but also arrests sickness of the enterprises. NSIC, through its distribution network, has been supplementing the availability of raw material to a large number of MSMEs scattered all over the country. Arrangements have been made with bulk manufacturers to provide raw materials to micro & small enterprises as per their requirements. Raw materials distribution, in quantitative terms, was 7,83,309 MTs in 2012-13. Value of raw material distributed to MSMEs upto February, 2014 was Rs.14,14,790.55 lakh. The Portfolio of finance against Bank Guarantees reached Rs.2,06,858.40 lac on 31st March, 2013. The portfolio further reached the level of 248252.00 lakhs upto February, 2014.

8.3.4 CREDIT FACILITATION

Credit facilitation by NSIC during the year 2012-13 to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises was Rs. 4,39,202.23 lac. During the year 2012-13 agreements were signed with six more Banks i.e. Corporation Bank, State Bank of Travancore, Allahabad Bank, Indian Bank, Punjab & Sind

Bank and Indian Overseas Bank. With this, the Corporation has now tie-up arrangements with 21 banks for providing credit facilitation to the MSME sector. During the year 2013-14 (upto February, 2014) agreements were signed with 4 more Banks i.e. Syndicate Bank, State Bank of India, ICICI Bank and Canara Bank for credit facilitation to this sector, making the total banks at 25.

8.3.5 GOVERNMENT PURCHASE

The revenue from the schemes of Government Purchase and E-Marketing portal was Rs. 1,241.47 lac thereby posting a growth of 14% over the previous year. During the current financial year (upto February, 2014), Corporation has generated revenue of Rs. 1,060.53 lac under these schemes.

8.3.6 PERFORMANCE OF NSIC – TECHNICAL SERVICES CENTRES

Financial year 2012-13 continued to be another good year for the NSIC's Technical Centres when all seven centres operated without getting any grants to meet their administrative cost. This could be possible through these Centres beginning to undertake "Techno-Commercial activities". During the year 2012-13 revenue of Rs. 3,484 lac was generated by these Centres

and during 2013-14 (upto February, 2014), technical centres have generated revenue of Rs. 3,580.90 lac.

8.3.7 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

For the financial year 2012-13, Government Grants were available only for operating schemes on behalf of the Government of India namely Performance & Credit Rating Scheme and Marketing Assistance Scheme. Under the Performance & Credit Rating Scheme (upto February, 2014), 22,263 units were rated during the year as against the target of 18,000.

Under the Marketing Assistance Scheme, the Corporation could conduct various marketing events namely Exhibitions, Buyer Seller Meets, Intensive Campaigns etc. During the year 2013-14 (upto February, 2014) 9 International exhibitions participated (abroad), 12 International level exhibitions organized in India, 69 Buyer Seller meets, 17 Exhibitions co-sponsored, 149 domestic exhibitions participated and 652 marketing campaigns were conducted.

8.4 DIVIDEND

Dividend of Rs.1247.10 lac (i.e.20% of the net profit) for the financial year 2012-13 was paid to the Government.

8.5 SUPPORT SERVICES OFFERED TO MSME SECTOR

The Corporation continued providing following support services to help the MSME sector to increase their business and reach to enhance their competitiveness. NSIC provides integrated support services in the areas of Marketing, Technology, Finance, etc. NSIC is also implementing the schemes of Marketing Assistance and Performance & Credit Rating on behalf of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises. The brief details are given below:-

8.5.1 Marketing Support

Marketing has been identified as one of the most important tools for business development. It is critical for the growth and survival of MSMEs in today's intensely competitive market. NSIC acts as a facilitator and has devised a number of schemes to support enterprises in their marketing efforts, both in domestic and foreign markets. These schemes are briefly described as under:-

- a) **Raw Material Distribution:** In this direction, the Corporation has signed agreements / MoUs with the major bulk producers i.e. NALCO, BALCO - for Aluminium, SAIL, RINL - for Iron Steel, CPCL - for Paraffin
- b) **Consortia and Tender Marketing:** Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) in their individual capacity face problems to procure and execute large orders, which deny them a level-playing field vis-à-vis large enterprises. NSIC, accordingly forms consortia of micro & small units manufacturing the same products, thereby pooling in their capacity which provides comfort level to the concerned MSEs as suppliers and also to buyers. The Corporation applies for tenders on behalf of consortia of MSEs and secures orders for bulk quantities. These orders are then distributed amongst MSEs in tune with their production capacity.
- c) **Single Point Registration for Government Purchase:** NSIC operates a Single Point Registration Scheme under the

Wax, CIL - for Coal and IOCL - for Polymer products etc. These arrangements facilitate MSMEs in getting material at the manufacturer's price with the priority of dispatch. This results into reduction in the cost of production and making the products of MSMEs competitive in the domestic as well as international markets. These efforts of the Corporation supplement the programmes of the Government aimed in making Indian MSMEs globally competitive.

Government Purchase Programme. The micro and small enterprises registered under this Scheme get the following facilities:-

- i) Issue of Tenders free of cost.
 - ii) Advance intimation of Tenders issued by DGS&D.
 - iii) Exemption from payment of Earnest Money Deposit (EMD).
 - iv) The tender participating MSEs quoting price within price band of L1+15% shall also be allowed to supply a portion upto 20% of requirement by bringing down their price to L1 price where L1 is non-MSE; and
 - v) Issue of competency certificate.
- d) Exhibitions: To show case the competencies of Indian MSMEs, NSIC facilitates MSMEs participations in International Exhibitions, Fairs, etc. on concessional terms under the Marketing Assistance Scheme of the M/o MSME through partially meeting the cost towards rent of stall as well as air fare. Participation in these events exposes MSMEs to international practices and enhances their business prowess. Through participation in these events, MSMEs are also facilitated to capture new markets making them globally competitive.
- e) Buyer–Seller Meets: Large and institutional buyers such as Railways, Defence, Communication Departments and large companies are invited to participate in buyer-seller meets to enrich micro & small enterprises' knowledge regarding terms and conditions, quality standards etc. required by the buyers. These meets are aimed at vendor development from MSEs for the bulk manufacturers.
- f) Marketing Assistance Scheme: This is an ongoing scheme of the M/o MSME, for providing marketing support to MSMEs. The scheme is being implemented through the Corporation. Marketing, a strategic tool for business development, is critical for the growth and survival of MSMEs in today's intensely competitive market. One of the major challenges before the MSME sector is to market their products/ services. The main objectives of the scheme is to enhance the marketing competitiveness of MSMEs; to provide them a platform for interaction with the individual/institutional buyers; to update them with prevalent market scenario and to provide them a forum for redressing their problems. MSMEs are supported under the Scheme for capturing the new market opportunities through organizing/ participating in various domestic & international exhibitions/ trade

fairs, Buyer-Seller meets, intensive-campaigns and other marketing events.

8.5.2 TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT

- a) Technology is the key to enhance a unit's competitive advantage in today's dynamic information age. MSMEs need to develop and implement a technology strategy in addition to financial, marketing and operational strategies and adopt the one that helps in integrating their operations with their environment, customers and suppliers.
- b) NSIC offers MSMEs the following technology support services through its Technical Services Centres and Extension Centres:
 - (i) Material testing facilities through accredited laboratories;
 - (ii) Product design including CAD;
 - (iii) Common facility support in machining, EDM, CNC, etc.;
 - (iv) Energy and environment services at selected Centres; and
 - (v) Practical training for skill upgradation

8.5.3 Credit Support

The Corporation is providing Credit Facilitation to MSMEs through its various schemes. During 2013-14 total credit facilitation of Rs. 5,162

crore and (upto February, 2014, Rs. 4419 crore was provided). The various schemes providing Credit Support to MSMEs are as under:

- a) Meeting Credit Needs of MSMEs through tie-up arrangements with Banks

One of the major challenges faced by MSMEs is inadequate access to finance due to lack of financial information and non-formal business practices. To overcome these problems, NSIC has entered into tie-up arrangements with various Banks for providing Credit Facilitation to the MSME sector.

- b) Financing Procurement of Raw Materials & Marketing Activities (Short term)

NSIC facilitates raw material requirement of the MSMEs by making arrangements with bulk manufacturers for procuring the materials and supplying the same to MSMEs. In case they need any credit support, NSIC provides financial assistance for raw material procurement by making the payment to suppliers. NSIC facilitates financing for marketing activities such as Internal Marketing, Exports and Bill Discounting to micro, small & medium enterprises.

- c) Performance & Credit Rating Scheme for Small Enterprises

On behalf of the M/o MSME, NSIC is

implementing “Performance & Credit Rating Scheme” for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). The scheme is being operated through accredited rating agencies i.e. CARE, CRISIL, India Rating (Formerly known as FITCH), ICRA, ONICRA, SMERA and Brickwork Rating. The fee to be paid by the MSEs for the rating, is subsidized by the Government to the extent of 75% of the rating fee up to a maximum of Rs.40,000/-. The scheme has become quite popular and getting good response. The rating serves as a trusted third party opinion on the unit’s capabilities and credit worthiness. A good rating enhances the acceptability of the rated unit in the market and also facilitates its access to quicker and cheaper credit and thus helps in economizing the cost of credit. Under the Performance & Credit Rating Scheme, 19,676 units were rated during the year 2012-13 as against 13,547 in the year 2011-12. The units rated during 2013-14 (upto February,2014) are 22,263 as against 17,208 (upto February,2013).

8.5.4 SUPPORT SERVICES

NSIC has been doing a yeoman service in the development of MSMEs for more than five decades. One of the problems faced by the entrepreneurs is the scarcity of suitable space where they can set up their offices or can exhibit

their products for their wider publicity and easy marketability under one roof. In order to give a boost to MSMEs, NSIC has taken the following projects in this regard:-

a) Marketing Intelligence Cell

NSIC had established a Marketing Intelligence Cell for collecting and disseminating both domestic and international marketing intelligence in coordination with other concerned departments / agencies. Marketing Intelligence Cell is acquiring and analyzing information in order to understand the market (both existing and potential customers) to determine the current and future needs and preferences, attitudes and behaviour of the market, assess changes in the business environment that may affect the size and nature of the market in future. This aims to promote business horizons of MSMEs of India through Marketing Intelligence Web Portal. The beneficiaries are MSMEs seeking business collaborations and co-production opportunities, joint ventures, exporters and importers and those looking for technology transfer.

b) Promoting International Trade through NSIC’s E-Marketing Web Portal

NSIC has expanded its existing B2B Web Portal into an Integrated E-Marketing Web Portal

www.msmemart.com that is not only useful for generation of leads for expanding businesses but it is also the most economical and fastest medium for brand creation, recognition of small enterprises and marketing of their products.

c) NSIC-Training-cum-Incubation Centres (NSIC-TICs) for promoting Entrepreneurship

Training-cum-Incubation Centres were started in year 2008 by NSIC with a view to create self-employment opportunities by imparting training to the unemployed people who want to set up new small business enterprises in any of the manufacturing / services sectors or seek employment opportunities. The scheme is being operated under PPP [Private Public Partnership] mode where private partners are associated with NSIC. Corporation offers technical & other support services to associated TICs with a view to achieve the objectives of the programme. NSIC Training-cum-Incubation Centres provide a unique opportunity to first generation entrepreneurs to acquire skills for enterprise building and also help to incubate them to become successful small business owners. At these centres, exposure in all areas of business operations is provided such as business skills, ideas for structure of an enterprise, identification of

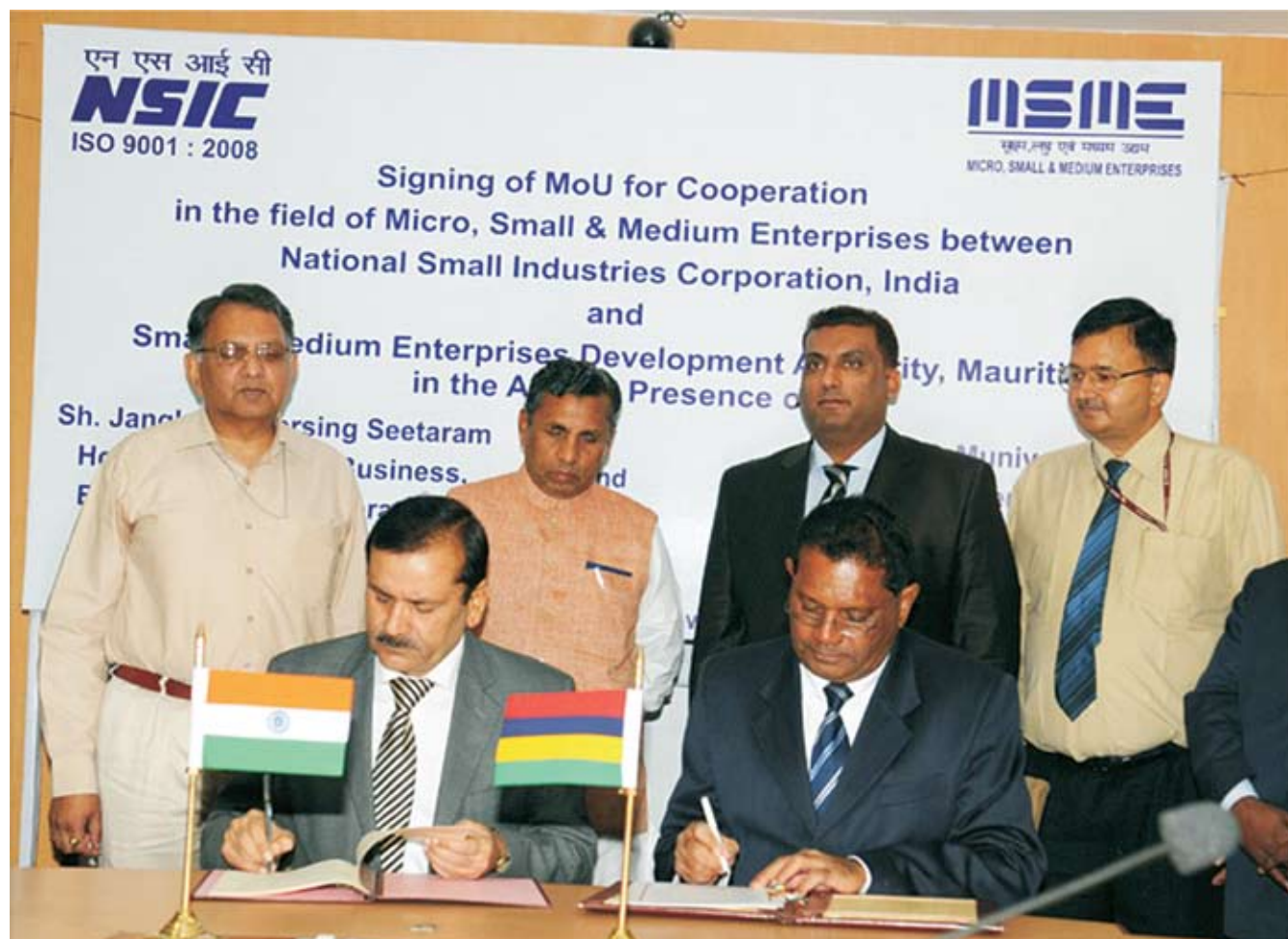
appropriate technologies, hands on experience on working projects, financial linkages etc. In the year 2013-14, thirteen more new centers were operationalised. As a result of this, now 81 such centres are operational covering 19 states.

8.6 INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ACTIVITIES

Under International Cooperation, the focus of activities at the enterprise level is on the entrepreneurs and the objective is to initiate long term and sustainable enterprise to enterprise cooperation between Indian small enterprises and enterprises in target countries. This is achieved by exchanging business delegations and organizing one-on-one business meetings among the enterprises of both the countries. Main features of International Cooperation are:

- Exchange of Business / Technology missions with various countries;
- Facilitating Enterprise to Enterprise cooperation, Technology Transfers & other forms of sustainable collaboration;
- Explore new markets & areas of co-operation;
- Identification of new export markets by participating in exhibitions abroad;

- Sharing of Indian experiences with other developing countries. The details of the activities undertaken by NSIC under International Cooperation are given in Chapter XI.



The then Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Shri K.H. Muniyappa and the Minister of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives, Government of Mauritius, Mr. Jangbahadoarsing Seetaram witnessing the signing of an MoU for cooperation in the field of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, between India and Mauritius, in New Delhi on September 02, 2013.

8.7 NSIC IN NORTH EASTERN REGION

8.7.1 NSIC has a network of offices in NER. This includes Branch Office at Guwahati and Sub-Offices at Tinsukia (Assam), Imphal (Manipur); Dimapur (Nagaland); Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh); Shillong (Meghalaya)

and Agartala (Tripura). During the year, 30 Skill Development Training Programmes were conducted for the unemployed youth in the states of Assam, Tripura, Manipur, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram, which were sponsored by Guwahati Municipal Council and Indian Oil Limited. In

these programmes, all together 525 trainees were trained, out of which 28 belonged to SC category, 79 to ST category and 402 trainees were women. NSIC Guwahati also conducted 02 Entrepreneurship Orientation Programmes (EOP) for the students of different colleges of the region. All together 245 students attended these EOPs, of which 85 belonged to SCs, 136 to STs, 19 to OBCs and 5 were general participants. Out of the 245 students, 158 were women.

8.7.2 Apart from the above schemes, NSIC undertakes different developmental schemes especially in the North Eastern Region for creating awareness amongst the budding entrepreneurs and accelerating development of the small scale industries in the region. NSIC conducts intensive campaigns at different locations in the region to bring awareness about various schemes of the Corporation. During the year 2013-14 NSIC, Guwahati conducted 20 campaigns in all the 8 states of North Eastern Region. Branch Office Guwahati organised / participated in different domestic exhibitions at different places of the country to give exposure to the budding entrepreneurs from the region. During the year 2012-13, Branch Office organised / participated in 11 domestic and 01 international exhibitions where 57 entrepreneurs got exposure. During

the year 2013-14, Branch Office Guwahati organised / participated in 13 exhibitions upto Feb.,2014. During the year 2012-13 Branch Office Guwahati conducted 33 Skill Development Programmes through which 1036 entrepreneurs were benefitted in the trades of Food Processing, Fashion Designing, Leather Bag Manufacturing, Computer Hardware Networking, UPS & Inverter repairing and Wax Candle Manufacturing and during the year 2013-14 (upto February,2014) Branch Office Guwahati has conducted Skill Development Programmes through which 468 entrepreneurs has been benefitted in the above said trades.

8.8 RECOGNITIONS

In recognition of the services rendered by the Corporation for the development of MSMEs, following awards were conferred upon it:-

8.8.1 “India Pride Award 2013”: CMD, NSIC was awarded India Pride Award, 2013 by Dainik Bhaskar Group in appreciation of the Innovative NSIC Incubation Model for creating new employment opportunities and development of MSME sector in the country.

8.8.2 NTSC-Chennai received an Award and Letter of Appreciation from VEL TECH Dr. RR & Dr. SR Technical University, Chennai for supporting a student Development Initiatives by

way of In-plant Training / Projects and summer internships and also for continuous support in imparting technical skills to students to make “India – a Superpower in 2020”.

8.9 SIGNING OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) WITH THE GOVERNMENT

NSIC signed a MoU with the M/o MSME for the year 2013-14. The Company’s rating based on the audited results for the year 2012-13 is “Excellent”.

8.10 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Corporation has always been conscious of discharging its duties & responsibilities towards the society. It has taken up various CSR initiatives for benefit of the weaker sections of society and upliftment of the girl child & women. In continuation of this objective, the Board of Directors had decided to implement the DPE guidelines for funds to be allocated towards Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives. During the year, Corporation took up the following initiatives under CSR activities:



A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) for the year 2014-15 was signed with Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary (MSME) by Dr. H.P. Kumar, CMD NSIC. Shri S.N. Tripathi, Joint Secretary (MSME), Shri Ravindra Nath Director Finance, P. Uday Kumar, Director (Plg. & Mkg.), NSIC and Shri Jithesh John, Director (MSME) are also seen.

- Eye, Dental & Health care facilities for weaker sections of the society through health camps;
- Running cost of fully equipped Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) for providing health care facilities at the doorsteps of urban poor;
- Computer centres were set up for providing computer education to the under privileged;
- Education for under privileged children in selected slum areas for pre-school going children and school going children in the form of getting their home work done and extra studies in the form of bridge education;
- Vocational training to physically challenged persons & weaker sections of society to equip them with the required skill set to enable them to take up employment or set up their own small enterprises;
- Integrated development of selected slum clusters by taking up special programme(s) for upliftment of girl children and women; (Training in dress designing and tailoring), sewing machines were also provided.
- Training in solar lanterns assembly and distribution in the selected areas where there is no electricity;
- Provided artificial limbs & Tricycles to the physically challenged persons.
- Provided books, shoes, and clothes to 54 SC & ST girls.
- Medical services programme for the mentally challenged persons by providing one ambulance van.
- Providing education to visually impaired children with Braille writing slate, text books, private coaching.
- A Van was provided for commuting purposes of mentally challenged children so that they can attend a special school to equip them for giving an independent life to the maximum extent possible.

9

TRAINING, ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER SCHEMES



Union Minister for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Shri Kalraj Mishra addressing at the inauguration of a Two-day Workshop on Creating New Opportunities for MSMEs through Virtual Cluster, in Noida, Uttar Pradesh on June 06, 2014.

CHAPTER - IX

TRAINING, ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER SCHEMES

9.1 BACKGROUND

9.1.1 The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades. MSMEs not only play crucial role in providing large employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries but also help in industrialization of rural & backward areas, thereby, reducing regional imbalances, assuring more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and contribute enormously to the socio-economic development of the country.

9.1.2 The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (M/o MSME) promotes the development of micro and small enterprises in the country with the objective of creating self-employment opportunities and upgrading the relevant skills of existing and potential entrepreneurs.

9.1.3 Entrepreneurship development is one of the key elements for promotion of micro and small enterprises, particularly, the first generation entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurship, and resultant creation of employment and wealth, is a major means of inclusive development. Hence, entrepreneurship development has been one of the priorities in almost all the countries, the world over.

9.1.4 In order to ensure that young entrepreneurs are encouraged and suitably equipped to go into new ventures, the Ministry has set up three National level Entrepreneurship Development Institutes namely National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME), Hyderabad, The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), NOIDA, and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati to undertake the task of promotion of entrepreneurship and skill development training on a regular basis.

9.1.5 The Ministry has also been supporting the efforts of State Governments/Union Territories, Industry Associations, Financial Institutions, Technical/Management Institutions, other Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), etc. for establishment of new training institutions as well as strengthening the infrastructure of the existing training institutions.

9.1.6 In order to accelerate and promote entrepreneurship by providing support for strengthening of training infrastructure as well as training programmes, the Ministry has been implementing an important scheme viz. "Assistance to Training Institutions (ATI)". The main objectives of the scheme are development of indigenous entrepreneurship from all walks of life for developing new micro and small enterprises, enlarging the entrepreneurial base and encouraging self-employment in rural as well as urban areas, through providing training to first generation entrepreneurs and assisting them in setting up of enterprises.

9.2 SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO TRAINING INSTITUTIONS (ATI)

9.2.1 Under the scheme, assistance is provided to existing and new training Institutions for establishment of Entrepreneurship Development Institute (EDI) and strengthening of their training infrastructure, on a matching

basis. The Ministry provides assistance on a matching contribution basis, not exceeding 50% of the project cost or Rs. 150 lakh whichever is less (90% or Rs. 270 lakh of the project cost whichever is less, for North Eastern States including Sikkim and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands) excluding cost of land and working capital. The balance 50% of the matching contribution (10% for State level EDIs in North Eastern States including Sikkim or Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands) should come from the concerned Institute, State/UT Government, public funded institution(s), NGOs/Trusts/Banks/Companies/Societies/ Voluntary organizations etc.

9.2.2 The assistance is for creation of infrastructure. The land is to be provided by the State Government or any other institution or by the applicant. Financial assistance is for construction of building, purchase of training aids/equipments, office equipments, computers and for providing other support services e.g. libraries/data bases etc. The cost of land, construction of staff quarters etc. do not qualify for calculation of matching grant from the Central Government. All the proposals under this scheme are required to be recommended by and routed through the concerned State/UT Government.

9.2.3 Assistance is also provided under the scheme to following Training Institutions, for conducting Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs), Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs) and Training of Trainers (ToTs) Programmes in the areas of Entrepreneurship and/or Skill Development:-

- (a) National level EDIs (including branches),
- (b) Training Institutions established by Partner Institutions (PIs) of national level EDIs,
- (c) Training/Incubation Centres of NSIC,
- (d) Training-cum-Incubation Centers (TICs) set up by NSIC
- (e) Other training institutions with proven professional competency, capacity and experience, approved under the scheme.

9.2.4 Entrepreneurship-cum- Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs) would normally be of 100 to 300 hours (1 to 3 months) duration. Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) would be of 72 hours (2 week's) and Trainers' Training (TOT) Programme would be of for 300 hours.

The maximum training assistance (per trainee per hour) is limited to following rates:-

Particulars	Maximum Assistance per trainee per hour (Rs)
SC/ST/Physically Handicapped (PH) / North Eastern Region (including Sikkim), Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshdweep Islands (NER+)	
District Head Quarter (HQ)	60/-
Urban areas other than District HQ	50/-
Rural areas	40/-
Others	
District HQ	50/-
Urban areas other than District HQ	40/-
Rural areas	30/-

The assistance for Training of Trainers (ToTs) Programmes is provided @ Rs 60 per trainee per hour.

9.2.5 It is possible to dovetail benefits available under schemes of other Ministries/ Departments/ State/UT Governments for stipend, TA/DA etc. with assistance under schemes of other Ministries /Departments/ State/ UT Governments (without duplication).

9.3 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT (NIESBUD), NOIDA, UP.

9.3.1 The National Institute for Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development (NIESBUD) is an autonomous Institute established in 1983 under the administrative control of M/o MSME. The major areas of intervention of the Institute are conducting of Training Programmes, Research/ Review/Evaluation Activities, Publications & Training Aids, Cluster Development Activities, Garment Incubation-cum-Training Centre, Intellectual Property Facilitation Centre, Employment Generation/Assistance, Hand-Holding Assistance for Enterprise Creation, Consultancy Services (National and International) etc.

9.3.2 The activities of the Institute have witnessed a quantum jump in the recent past. From 355 training programmes during 2009-10, the number increased to 3,886 during 2013-14, a growth of nearly 1100%. Similarly, the revenue generation also increased from Rs. 444.36 lakh to Rs. 4,200 lakh during the period, signifying about 10 fold increase. This has enabled the Institute not only to meet entire of its expenditure out of its own resources but

also to create a Corpus Fund out of its earnings for different years. The balance in the Fund as at March 31, 2014 is Rs. 546 lakh.

9.3.3 Another significant feature of this all-round growth is the conduct of need-based market oriented programmes wherein the participants themselves who are generally the existing MSMEs, pay the fee. This is the first time in the history of NIESBUD that the number of non-sponsored programmes i.e. market oriented programmes, has far exceeded the sponsored ones (Government and its agencies generally are the sponsors).

9.3.4 The Regional Centre, Dehradun of Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati has been merged with the Institute with effect from 1st April, 2013 alongwith the existing incumbent.

9.3.5 During the year 2013-14, the Institute has organized 3886 training activities for different target groups with 99,560 participants. The category-wise details of the training programmes thus organized during the year, are given in Table 9.1: -

TABLE 9.1: PERFORMANCE OF NIESBUD DURING 2012-13 AND DURING 2013-14

Sl. No.	Category of the Programme	2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of Progs.	No. of Part.	No. of Progs.	No. of Part.
1.	TTPs/ MDPs/ Conferences / Workshops	56	1,043	132	2,824
2.	ToTs / EDPs / ESDPs-ATI	1,929	49,269	1,500	39,979
3.	EDPs / ESDPs – Non-ATI	132		2,241	56,505
4.	International Programmes	12	245	13	252
	Total	2,129	53,953	3,886	99,560

This achievement of training 99,560 beneficiaries during the year 2013-14 is against 53,953 beneficiaries trained by the Institute during the year 2012-13.

9.3.6 The broad salient features of the training activities during the period, are enumerated below:-

- a) The desirability of motivating a large number of people to take up entrepreneurial career in today's economic scenario cannot be over-emphasized. The task of providing entrepreneurial orientation/motivation and familiarization with stages/steps towards enterprise creation and management, to all the desired categories through traditional/ conventional EDPs cannot be accomplished by the existing agencies in view of its enormity and other obvious constraints. Accordingly, a need had been felt to take the EDPs to the doorsteps of members of the different target groups, especially the students, throughout the length and breadth of the country. It was in these circumstances that the Institute launched its E-learning Module on EDP. The course-contents of the Module (Hindi and English) have been developed on a C.D. The Module consists of a one-day personal orientation and 14 days of self-orientation/ learning. The registered participants of the Module, after the prescribed duration of 15 days, are evaluated and provided a Certificate on-line. The Institute through the Module enrolled close to 50,000 beneficiaries during the year. Most of the trainees are students who are going to join the workforce. Such training is required to give them exposure regarding career in business.
- b) The Institute is also in the process of developing e-learning modules on Project Management and Export Documentation & Procedures respectively. These modules are expected to be launched in the month of August 2014.
- c) A total of 8 NIESBUD-IFC Capacity Building Programmes for Trainers/ Promoters were organized during the year benefitting 72 persons. A globally popular training programme of IFC i.e. 'Business Edge' Programme is likely to be started by NIESBUD.
- d) 16 programmes on Project Management Training and Certification were attended by a total of 307 participants.
- e) Continuing with its emphasis on organizing market-driven paid Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs), the Institute organized 378 such programmes during the year which were attended by 5,194 persons.
- f) The 12 International Training Programmes organized by the Institute were in the areas of International Marketing & Global Competitiveness (IMGC); Cluster

Development – Emerging Strategy for MSMEs/ Entrepreneurship (CDES-MSME); Export Management (EM); Human Resource Development and Entrepreneurship Education/Training (HRD-EE); Business Advisors' Training (BAT), Innovative Leadership for Organization Growth and Excellence (ILOGE), Entrepreneurship for Small Business Trainers/Promoters (ESB-TP) and a special programme on Small Business Planning and Promotion (CPS) which were attended by 245 participants representing more than 50 different countries. In addition, a two weeks' training programme from March 17-29, 2014 on

- Capacity Building of Technical Employees of Afghanistan Certified Seed Production Companies sponsored by the Government of Afghanistan was conducted that was attended by 07 Afghani participants.
- g) The International Conference on Women Entrepreneurship – Challenges & Emerging Opportunities organized during 20- 21 March 2014 was attended by 80 participants including foreign participants.
 - h) The Women Entrepreneurship Summit was organized on 8th March, 2014 to deliberate on the challenges and solutions thereof in the area of Women Entrepreneurship. The three plenary sessions at the summit



Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Shri Madhav Lal and the Secretary, Department of Electronics & Information Technology (DeitY), Shri J. Satyanarayana, at the Workshop on Virtual Cluster Approach, in New Delhi on February 19, 2014.

discussed in detail inter alia the issue of challenges being faced by women and socio-cultural mindset of the society.

- i) NIESBUD organized a National Seminar on Social Entrepreneurship particularly focusing on Disability sector on March 6, 2014 at Vishwa Yuva Kendra. This seminar was organized in association with Association of Rehabilitation under National Trust Initiative of Marketing (ARUNIM).
- j) The Institute conducted a series of training programmes for Nehru Yuva Kendra, Ministry of Youth Affairs, Government of India; Samajik Suvidha Sangam, Government of NCT of Delhi under SJSRY and National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC). The activities of NIESBUD are being diversified. Different organizations are being approached/are approaching for different training programmes for various target groups.
- k) The Institute has been empanelled as an Implementing Agency under the “Seekho aur Kamao” Scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India.
- l) Besides, the Institute has offered its services to various State Skill Development Missions for undertaking a set of activities. The idea behind the endeavour is to provide mentoring services for integrated development.

9.3.7 Activities for SCs/STs/OBCs:- As per

the mandate of the Government for inclusive growth, the Institute continued to encourage the participation in its training activities of the participants belonging to these Sections of the Society. Besides the Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programmes under the ATI Scheme of the Ministry, the persons belonging to these target groups are also encouraged through publicity etc to increasingly participate in other programmes/activities of the Institute.

9.3.8 Activities for Women:- In accordance with the policy directions/guidelines of the Government of India for accelerating the spread of entrepreneurial culture among Women, the Institute continued with its activities having focus on this target group and encouraged women candidates for participation in its different activities especially the Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs). In this manner, the Institute provided training to 32,701 women which is almost 33% of the total participants through its different training activities during the period.

9.3.9 Research/Evaluation Studies:- The research activities which had become nil in the recent years were revived. 10 research studies mainly evaluation/Impact studies of the different schemes of ministries/departments/organizations awarded through open bid system, were completed. 12 studies/reports are under various stages of completion.

9.3.10 PUBLICATIONS:-

- 1) The Institute, on behalf of the Ministry of MSME, published a Book of Curriculum of Standardized Courses under the Assistance to Training Institutions (ATI) Scheme of the Ministry.
- 2) The Institute has developed Course Material for the trades of Mobile Repairing, Repairs of Electrical Gadgets and Repairs of Invertors
- 3) The work of reinventing the Text Books on Entrepreneurship for Class XI and XII, on behalf of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), was completed during the period. In discussions with the Board, it has been finalized that the revised course contents on the subject as developed by the Institute for Class XI will be the reference book to the Board's existing Text Book for the Class. The revised Text Book



The then Hon'ble Minister of MSME, Shri K H Muniyappa and Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, MSME launching the books on Course Curriculum for Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development (ESDP) published by NIESBUD in the presence of Shri U P Singh, CEO, KVIC, Shri S N Tripathi, JS (SME), Shri Anil Kumar, JS(ARI), Shri H P Kumar, CMD, NSIC and Shri Arun Kumar Jha, DG, NIESBUD.

for Class XII will be the Resource Book for the Class.

- 4) NIESBUD prepared a Resource Manual on Social Entrepreneurship particularly focusing on Disability sector which was launched by the Secretary, Department of Disability Affairs, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on March 6, 2014 at Vishwa Yuva Kendra on the occasion of National Seminar on Social Entrepreneurship. The Manual covers all information regarding setting up of a social venture especially by persons who are differently abled, or the ones having disabilities.
 - 5) The Institute has published a Case Book on “Inspired Entrepreneurship” covering 20 case studies of Entrepreneurs to inspire and guide the prospective Entrepreneurs and students. The book was launched by the Secretary, Department of Disability Affairs, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on the occasion of Women Entrepreneurship Summit on March 8th, 2014 coinciding the celebration of International Women Day at the Institutes campus.
- 9.3.11 Collaborations:-NIESBUD has executed Memorandums of Understanding with the following: -
- Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi for assisting the University in organizing Management and Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) for its students of Management Courses.
 - Department of Micro & Small Scale Industries and Textiles, Government of West Bengal for promoting and developing entrepreneurial environment and MSMEs in the State through training, research and other interventions including provision of hand-holding services for the trained persons, collaboration with other organizations etc.
 - Association of Rehabilitation under National Trust Initiative of Marketing (ARUNIM), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India, for collaboration in providing entrepreneurial orientation and extending hand-holding services to Persons with Disabilities, for enterprise creation and/or wage employment.
 - Expression of Interest for partnership with Symbiosis Institute of Skill Development for organizing joint Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs)/Skill Development Programmes (SDPs) and Management Development Programmes (MDPs) for prospective/ existing entrepreneurs and their executives.

- Initiation of discussions with Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Mandi (H.P.) for execution of an MOU with it for organizing collaborative activities and rendering Consultancy Services.
- E-learning modules through OER (Open Education Resource) are being started.

9.3.12 Increasing the Outreach of the Activities of the Institute:- The Institute has also been organizing different training activities under the Ministry of MSME's Scheme of "Assistance to Training Institutions" in different States/Union Territory through its Partner Institutions. The Institute as of now has a total of 63 Partner Institutions covering 12 States as per details given below: -

Name of the State	No. of PIs
Bihar	2
Delhi	8
Gujarat	2
Haryana	4
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jharkhand	1
Madhya Pradesh	2
Odisha	1
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	6
Uttar Pradesh	18
Uttarakhand	17

A total of 173 training programmes for 4,325

participants will be conducted during the year 2014-15 through these PIs.

9.3.13 Enterprise Creation / Establishment of Units:- The primary objective of the EDPs/ESDPs is to encourage the participants to go in for self-employment through setting up of micro units as against wage employment. The ideal achievement should be 10%. Normally, it takes about 1 year to set up an enterprise after getting statutory clearances from the concerned authorities. However, it has been noticed that most of the trainees are of young age therefore, they try wage employment first. 4.2% of the persons trained by the Institute during the year 2013-14, under the ATI Scheme of the Ministry of MSME, have taken up self-employment and set up their own enterprises. This figure is likely to go up as the support to these trained persons has been intensified. The units established are in the areas of Artificial Gems & Jewellery; Mobile Repairing; Fashion Designing; Computer Hardware & Networking; Repair and Maintenance of Power Supply, Inverter & UPS; Two Wheeler Maintenance and Repair etc.

9.3.14 Employment Generation:- In order to create a platform of interaction with the prospective employers for our trained persons who belong to the low-skilled and lower strata of the society, the Institute took the initiative of

organizing Rojgar Mela(s) at regular intervals. This also provides the Institute an opportunity for understanding the requirements of the companies; assessing effectiveness of the training activities and interacting with the Placement Agencies. The concept of Rojgar Mela(s) has a long lasting impact on the future course of action for MSME Sector which seldom had an exclusive platform for hiring skilled manpower especially by Micro and Small Enterprises. Continuing with its efforts in this regard, the Institute organized 5 Recruiters' Meets during the year. The fields where the students were assisted in securing employment are : Retail, House-keeping and Hospitality; Computer Accounting (TALLY); Mobile Repairing; Computer Hardware & Networking; Draughtsmanship; Fitter Maintenance; Web Designing etc.

9.4 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (Ni-MSME), HYDERABAD

9.4.1 National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Ni-MSME) has been rendering yeomen service for MSMEs since 51 years. In line with the national objective of economic development through industrialization, and based on the expertise that is available, the Institute has identified some thrust areas that need emphasis and exploration. These are: Entrepreneurship Research, Women Entrepreneurship, Technology Up-gradation & Transfer, Policy

Issues, NGO Networking, Environment Concerns, Cluster Development, Management Consultancy, Quality Management Services, Financial Services, and Information Services.

9.4.2 Activities of the Institute are organized through Schools of Excellence, each School consisting of theme focused centers and cells. The Academic Council is the nucleus coordinating body, which formulates academic activities and programmes with quantitative and qualitative benchmarks by providing a framework for assessment and evaluation addressing contextual variations.

9.4.3 Enterprise promotion and entrepreneurship development being the central focus of Ni-MSME's functions, the Institute's competencies converge on the following aspects:-

- i) Enabling enterprise creation;
- ii) Capacity building for enterprise growth and sustainability;
- iii) Creation, development and dissemination of enterprise knowledge;
- iv) Diagnostic and development studies for policy formulation; and
- v) Empowering the under-privileged through enterprises

9.4.4 The performance of the Institute in FY 2012-13 and in 2013-14 is given in the following Table.

TABLE 9.2: PERFORMANCE OF NI-MSME DURING 2012-13 & 2013-14

Type of Programmes	2012-13		2013-14	
	Prog.	Participants	Prog.	Participants
Entrepreneurship Development Programmes				
A. Programmes under Assistance to Training Institutions Scheme Sponsored by M/o MSME:				
(i) Ni-MSME as Apex Institution	536	16031	790	23670
(ii) Programmes by Partner Institutions	429	12200	253	7310
B. Other Programmes				
(i) National:				
(a) Announced	33	1255	42	2024
(b) Sponsored	304	12696	191	5589
(ii) International				
(a) Announced	20	393	19	371
(b) Sponsored	04	48	04	54
(c) Workshop	-	-	01	300
C. National Seminars and workshops	47	3998	48	3831
D. Consultancy & Research	10	--	09	--
TOTAL	1384	46621	1356	43127

9.4.5 The broad features of the training activities of the Institute during the year 2013-14 are:-

(a) Ni-MSME has organized prestigious programmes sponsored by the Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India under the Scheme of Assistance to Training Institutions (ATI), in which about 30,980 trainees were trained through a total of 1043 ESDPs in 55 trades involving 32 Partner Institutions (PIs). The objective of these programmes is to add the essence of skills which will

enhance the overall efficiency of the youth in setting up own enterprises or in getting good jobs. The Institute has achieved a success rate of 48% in ESDP, which has registered a growth rate increase of 22.3% as compared to 2012-13.

(b) The Institute conducted 42 announced national programmes in different areas and as many as 191 national sponsored programmes in different areas for the benefit of officials of various Central/State Government departments, NGOs, Banks, and MSME services providers.

(c) Ni-MSME organized 19 announced international programmes and 4 sponsored international programmes for the benefit of executives coming from different developing countries.

(d) During the year, the Institute has organized 48 seminars and workshops in different subjects relating to the growth and development of MSMEs, wherein issues involving remedial measures, were discussed.

(e) The Institute has also been playing an important role in rendering research and consultancy services to different ministries of Government of India. During the year under report, the Institute has rendered consultancy services to the Development Commissioner (Handlooms), Development Commissioner (Handicrafts), and evaluation studies of Schemes implemented by DC (MSME).

(f) The Institute has also been rendering services to the MSMEs through Intellectual Property Facilitation Centre (IPFC) and to the Handicraft Artisans through Resource Centre for Traditional Paintings (RCTP).

(g) The RCTP has published three documents titled: Mysore Paintings (Mysore, Karnataka), Chittara Paintings (Shimoga, Karnataka), and Ganjifa Paintings

(Sawantwadi, Maharashtra).

9.4.6 Important delegations/visits to the Institute during the period were as follows:-

i) Dr. Cecep Effendi, Director General, CIRDAP and Dr. Vasanthi Rajendran, Director, CIRDAP visited Ni-MSME on 4th May 2013, in connection with identifying the areas of training/ research and consultancy for joint collaboration and signed an MoU. The DG of CIRDAP suggested that an International Conference on SMEs may be planned jointly during the year 2014-15.

ii) Mr. Sarvepalli Srinivas, Managing Director, National Handloom Development Corporation visited Ni-MSME on 26 June 2013 and held discussions on Handloom Clusters.

iii) Ms. Radhika Rastogi, IAS, Secretary (SME) and Development Commissioner (Industries), Govt. of Maharashtra visited on 08 July 2013 and executed into an MoU, following which the Institute has organised a series of programmes for the officials of the Industries Department, Government of Maharashtra on MSME Clusters, Promotion of MSMEs and Refreshing Courses.

iv) Mr. Abhijit Benerjee, along with two Members of Appraisal Mission from GIZ, New Delhi visited Ni-MSME on 11th Oct.,

2013 and held preliminary discussions with the Director General of the Institute and faculty on “Climate Change Adaptation for Industrial Areas”.

9.4.7 Major Activities organized during 2013-14:-

(a) Capacity Development of Business Membership Organisations (BMO) Project:- Ni-MSME has provided post-training services to select BMOs under the project titled ‘Capacity Development of Business Membership Organisations (BMO) in India’ which is part of the MSME Umbrella Programme being implemented by GIZ, Office of DC (MSME) and SIDBI under Indo-German bilateral cooperation. The main objectives of the assignment are to provide consultancy support to six BMOs in the preparation of action plan for 12 months and implementation of activities, organised from 18th April, 2013 to 31st March, 2014.

(b) Customized Training Programme for Canara Bank Executives on SMEs Sulabhs:- This programme was organized to impart more skills to the Heads of the Businesses of Canara Bank on SME Sulabhs to help them appreciate the effect of overall financial performance and growth of the MSMEs so that the entrepreneurs

can improve their businesses.

(c) Training on Financing of MSEs and Lease Finance in Ethiopia:- A five-day programme on “Financing of Micro and Small Enterprises and Lease Finance” for micro finance institutions in Ethiopia has been conducted during 28th Oct to 1st Nov., 2013 and was sponsored by the Association of Ethiopian Micro Finance Institutions (AEMFI), Addis Ababa, under the Micro Lead Programme of United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF).

(d) Enhancing Skill Development for Industrial Workers:- Ni-MSME has trained 3,371 workers through 114 programmes in different trades at Visakhapatnam under the project given by the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board of Andhra Pradesh.

(e) Industrial Motivation Programme:- A 21-day residential industrial motivation programme, under the name of IGNITE industrial motivation camp, was organized at the Institute campus during 10th to 30th September, 2013. A total of 207 aspiring SC/ST entrepreneurs, including 42 women, selected from various parts of the State benefited from the programme. The programme was sponsored by APIIC, and

Commissioner of Industries, Govt. of A.P. The programme was jointly conducted by the Dalit Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DICC), CII, and Ni-MSME as a knowledge partner.

- (f) International Workshop on Natural Dyes:- A 3-day international workshop on Natural Dyes was organised jointly with the Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University (ANGRAU), the National Agricultural Innovation Project and Ni-MSME during 5-7 March 2014. In all, about 350 delegates from various streams of activities associated with natural dyes attended the workshop. In the sidelights were: a craft bazaar putting on sale creative products and textiles using natural dyes; a demo where national and international artisans demonstrated the techniques of using natural colours; an exhibition showcasing the handicraft and textile products processed in natural dyes, created by native and foreign designers, researchers and artisans.
- (g) Skill Development Training Programmes on Food Processing:- A series of skill development training programmes on food processing sponsored by the National Institute for Food Processing Technology Management (NIFTEM) were conducted

at various places in the month of March 2013. The programmes were designed to cover all the aspects of business inputs needed to start a small business in food processing including market survey and field visit to select industrial units at the respective places. The programme duration ranged from 5 days to 2 weeks. They were conducted at Gangtok, Sikkim; Ranchi, Jharkhand; Guwahati, Assam; Bhubaneswar, Odisha; Tura, Meghalaya; Bengaluru, Karnataka; and Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

- (h) Induction Training on MSME Promotion for IEOs of Kerala:- Ni-MSME, in association with Kerala Institute for Entrepreneurship Development (KIED), organized "Induction Training on MSME Promotion for IEOs of Kerala" during 10th Dec., 2013 to 1st Feb., 2014. 30 IEOs from the Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Kerala attended the programme.
- (i) National Conference on Stress Management:- A two-day National Conference on "Stress Management Professional-2013" was organized jointly by International Stress Management Association (ISMA), Ni-MSME and Stress Management Lab (SML) during 8th to 9th Nov., 2013 at Ni-MSME. About 200

senior subject experts, professionals, academicians from various universities and executives from the industry, education and health sectors of 17 states and 27 universities, participated in the conference.

- (j) Coaching for Common Entrance Test for Under-privileged Students: - Ni-MSME imparted free coaching to 400 Intermediate passed students preparing to take 3 different common entrance tests i.e. PET(Engineering), 2014; PMT (Medical), 2014; Ed-CET (Education), 2014. Each

programme was of four months duration, consisting of 150 students each in PET and PMT, and 100 in the Ed-CET programme. This project was sponsored by the Union Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India.

- (k) Golden Jubilee Celebrations:- The Golden Jubilee of Ni-MSME was celebrated on 21st December, 2013. Many Ministers and dignitaries of the Central and State Governments graced the event and conveyed their best wishes, and spoke words of appreciation.



Shri N. Kiran Kumar Reddy, the then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and Shri K.H. Muniyappa, the then Minister of State (Independent Charge) for MSME at a function to celebrate the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of NI-MSME, Hyderabad

- Mr. M. Chandrasekhar Reddy, Director General of Ni-MSME, while welcoming the august house, presented a short review of the Institute's history, activities, mandate and focus, and its outstanding achievements at the national and international levels.
- Mr. K.H. Muniyappa, the then Minister of State (Independent Charge) for MSME presided over the ceremony. Addressing the gathering, he observed that Ni-MSME is the entrepreneurship development pioneer in the country and one of the best Institutes of his Ministry. Further, he stated that steps would be initiated towards establishing SME University as soon as certain ground issues are resolved. He also expatiated on facilitating easy credit to micro and small enterprise creators. Mr. N. Kiran Kumar Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh was the Chief Guest on the occasion.
- Mr. Surendra Nath Tripathi, IAS, Jt. Secretary (SME) and Mr. Anil Kumar, IAS, Jt. Secretary (ARI) of the Ministry of MSME; Mr. Udai Pratap Singh, IAS, Chief Executive Officer, KVIC, Mumbai; Mr. K. Parthasarathi, Minister for Secondary Education, Govt. of A.P.; Mr. G. Venkateswar Reddy, Vice-Chairman, National Board for MSME were among the other distinguished guests present on the occasion.
- On the occasion, three publications – Golden Nuggets, Emerging Trends in Services Sector, and Success Stories of Entrepreneurship and Skill Development – were released.

9.5 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP (IIE), GUWAHATI

9.5.1 Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) has completed 20th year of its operations on 31st March, 2014. The Institute's activities are focused in the areas of stimulating, supporting and sustaining entrepreneurship development with special emphasis on North Eastern Region. The Institute is constantly evolving in accordance with the emerging needs of the MSME sector. Since its establishment and up to March 2014, the Institute has organized 4813 programmes with 1,68,867 participants. The Regional Office of IIE at Dehradun, Uttarakhand, has been merged with National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, Noida with effect from the 1st April, 2013.

9.5.2 The performance of the Institute during 2012-13 and during 2013-14 are given in the following Table:-

TABLE 9.3: PERFORMANCE OF IIE DURING 2012-13 AND 2013-14

Sl. No.	Type of Programme	2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of Programmes	No. of Participants	No. of Programmes	No. of Participants
1	Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs)	17	463	27	710
2	Entrepreneurship-cum- Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs) and Skill Development Programmes(SDPs)	1348	39575	312	9235
3	Management Development Programmes (MDPs)	19	624	27	943
4	Other Programmes including Seminar/ Workshop	77	3625	135	12471
	Total	1461	44287	501	23359

9.5.3 During the year 2013-14, the Institute organized 501 training programmes where 23359 participants participated. Out of the total 501 training programmes, 312 (62.3%) are Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programmes (ESDPs) under the Scheme for Assistance to Training Institutions (ATI), Ministry of MSME and Skill Development Programmes (SDPs) sponsored by other organizations, 27 (5.4%) on Entrepreneurship Development, 27 (5.4%) on Management Development, and 135 (26.9%) various other programmes.

9.5.4 The majority of the programmes (62.3%) conducted during the period were organized under the Scheme of “Assistance to Training Institutions” of the Ministry of MSME. Other programmes include Entrepreneurship Development Programmes sponsored

by National Mission on Food Processing, Government of Assam; Khadi and Village Industries Commission; National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Board; Management Development Programmes, Faculty Development Programmes, Workshops and Sensitization programmes were sponsored by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Ministry of Youth and Sports Affairs. The Institute was also engaged with implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY) and CSR activities of corporate houses etc. Institute has been giving special thrust upon the upliftment of weaker sections of the society.

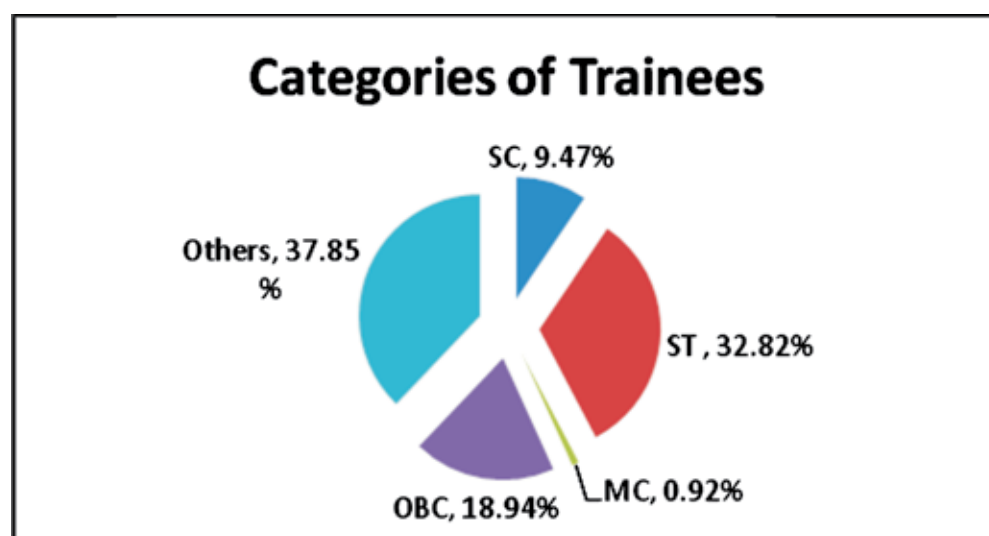
9.5.5 Initiative for Weaker Sections and Women: The Institute has been giving special thrust upon the upliftment of weaker sections of

the society. The Institute organizes programmes for SC, ST and women folk of rural and tribal areas to promote livelihoods. Distribution of category wise number of participants trained during the year 2013-14 is shown in the Table below:-

TABLE 9.4: PROGRAMME AND CATEGORY WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS

CATEGORY OF PARTICIPANTS	TYPES OF PROGRAMMES					TOTAL
	ESDP (ATI)	ESDP (NON ATI)	EDP	MDP	OTHERS	
SC	632	108	45	80	1348	2213
ST	3356	96	395	371	3448	7666
OBC	1314	110	128	265	2608	4425
Minorities	92	3	0	2	118	215
Women	5529	292	353	511	7065	13750
Physically Handicapped	0	0	0	0	528	528
Others	3374	150	142	225	4949	8840
Total	8768	467	710	943	12471	23359

- Women and Physically Handicapped are excluded from the total participants



9.5.6 The Regional Resource Centre (RRC) of the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati has been organizing Buyer-Seller Meets for the cluster artisans and units implemented by it since 2009. These Buyer-Seller Meets organized are humble attempts at giving a platform to the cluster artisans and household units to reach to a wider market cutting across spatial miles and segregated sectors. The RRC has been working for Cluster Development with projects sponsored by a number of agencies like DC-MSME, DC-Handloom and KVIC. The RRC is implementing and supporting 39 different projects in the entire North Eastern

Region. During the year 2012-13, RRC had organized different programmes covering beneficiaries of different clusters spread across the region through the initiative. Documentary films the lives of beneficiaries through the cluster initiative were prepared and the same are being used as a motivational tool in other clusters. With the above objectives in view, the RRC of IIE organized a two-day Buyer-Seller Meet in the IIE campus on April 8-9, 2013. A total of 15 clusters, 14 MSE-CDP clusters and 1 DC-Handloom cluster participated in the Buyer-Seller Meet. The participating clusters were from the States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura & Sikkim. Besides, two Rural Business Hubs (RBHs) taken up by IIE under the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India viz., ONGC NSTFDC Hathkarga Project at Jorhat, Assam and Rural Business Hub on Strawberry, at Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya also participated in the Buyer-Seller Meet. Among the visitors and buyers, there were nearly 50 representatives from different organizations, government as well as non-government organizations.

9.5.7 Cluster Conclave 2013 - Exhibition of Cluster products: - In an effort to showcase the various products developed by cluster artisans so far and also to provide forward linkages for the same, the RRC on Cluster Development has

organized one Exhibition of Cluster Products from North East India. The 10 days long Cluster Conclave and Exhibition was jointly organized by IIE and District Industries and Commerce Centre (DICC), Kamrup at Maniram Dewan Trade Centre, Guwahati from 27th December to 5th January, 2014. The programme was divided into two main parts; the physical part (look, touch, feel) and the business part (products, brand, packaging, target customers). But both the parts were blended together with the all-encompassing concept of social touch to every ones lives. The initiative aimed to provide platform to the various clusters to understand the market needs and have a direct interaction with the buyers. A wide range of products from the clusters were displayed. It includes exquisite products of silk, various corporate gift items, jewellery, handicrafts, home furnishing items and textiles, food & fruits, etc.



View of Exhibition cum Buyer-Seller Meet for the cluster artisans

9.5.8 The Training Programme on Gemstone Cutting and Polishing, Design Diversification, Branding and Packaging was held at IIE, Guwahati from 2nd to 6th of September, 2013 for the artisans of Ranthali Jewellery Cluster, Nagaon. The main objectives of the programme was to provide basic knowledge about identification of Gemstones, training on Gemstone cutting & polishing, design diversification, branding & packaging of products. All 13 Cluster artisans participated from this Cluster sponsored by DC-MSME, Govt. of India.



Products of Imphal Jewellery Cluster at Exhibition cum Buyer-Seller Meet

9.5.9 Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development (STED) Project taken up by Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship in April, 2010 was completed in March, 2014. During the year 2013-14, the Institute trained 323 beneficiaries in Kamrup district of Assam

and provided handholding support to them. Out of 323 beneficiaries, 55 have launched their units and generated jobs for 184 individuals.

9.5.10 Orientation on Self-employment Group & Individual Enterprises:- A concerted effort by all development agencies, departments and other bodies can result in generating self-employment avenues in the urban pockets. It would help in value addition of local resources fulfilling the service requirements of the urban households. Thus, promotion of self-employment in urban areas would not only aid in employment generation but also contribute to the economic growth and development of the region. It is in this direction that the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), under the aegis of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India, organized State level Training Programme on Orientation on Self-employment: Group & Individual Enterprises in four States of the Region. The training was conducted at Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh); Agartala (Tripura); Shillong (Meghalaya) and Dimapur (Nagaland). A total number of 184 participants attended the programmes.

9.5.11 Orientation Course for NSS Programme Officers:- The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Govt. of India has granted "Empanelled Training Institute (ETI)" status to Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati for imparting

regular training to NSS Programme Officers (PO) of North East India. In this context, Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) Guwahati, organized 3 Orientation Courses for Programme Officers, National Service Scheme during the month of March, 2014. The programmes were sponsored by Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Govt. of India. The rationale behind conducting these Orientation Courses for Programme Officers is to provide them necessary knowledge, skills and attitude required for effective implementation of NSS Programme.

9.5.12 Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY):- Providing consultancy services to entrepreneurs is a part of IIE's initiative for Self Employment. Handholding support for Enterprise Creation is provided to all those who approach the institute for support. The entire process of support in this direction has been generated through the Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY). IIE along with its associates Udyami Mitras, has identified more than 35000 prospective Udyamis out of which 17700 were enrolled as Udyamis for providing handholding support. Out of them 8800 Udyamis could start their own Enterprises. IIE has also been organizing workshops on RGUMY at different locations of North Eastern Region to create awareness about the schemes

available so that they can take the benefit of these schemes.

9.5.13 New Initiatives: Sustainable Livelihood Promotion: Under the Centre for Sustainable Livelihood Promotion's Corporate Social Responsibility Project, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship and Oil India Limited, Duliajan, Assam. As per the MOU, Oil India as a part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has agreed to extend financial assistance for various activities viz. Entrepreneurship Education, Skill Development Training Programme, Livelihood clusters and Solar Solution Initiative for a period of 5 years in the Oil India operational areas. IIE, Guwahati has agreed to implement the above activities under the umbrella of a distinct entity named Centre for Sustainable Livelihood Promotion (CSLP). The Institute organized four Skill Development Programmes, two on Housekeeping and Hospitality Management and two on Gems Cutting and Jewellery Designing, for un-employed youths of Oil India operational districts of Assam. One Orientation Programme for College Teachers was also organized so that the Teachers can motivate and guide the students for self-employment. The Institute also organized two Entrepreneurship Awareness Programmes for College and School students in the Oil India

operational areas. The Institute also started Baseline Survey to ascertain the scope and opportunities of socio-economic activities for sustainable growth in the ten identified Blocks of Tinsukia and Dibrugarh districts.

9.5.14 Seminars & Workshops: Regional Workshop on Operationalizing National Urban Livelihood Mission:- Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship as National Resource Centre of Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India, organized a Regional Workshop on 9th and 10th October, 2013 at its campus. The workshop aimed at providing orientation on NULM to the key state and city level functionaries of eight North Eastern States. In the workshop various aspects of the scheme for its effective implementation were discussed to develop understanding among the state and city officials of Urban Development Agencies of the region. The business sessions were focused on overview of NULM, experiences of different states on social mobilization and formation of SHGs, insights and bankers' perspective on SHG-bank linkages, new approaches for skill enhancement, self-employment, Mission Management Units etc. in NULM. A total of 75 participants attended in the Workshop. A team of experts, Headed by Mr. B.K. Agarwal, IAS, Joint Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation,

attended the Workshop as resource persons.

9.5.15 Workshop on Social Entrepreneurship:-

The Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship in association with Villgro Innovation Foundation - one of India's foremost social enterprise incubators, organized a workshop on "Social Entrepreneurship" on 22nd October, 2013 at IIE's campus. This unique event was organized with a view to provide an opportunity to budding social entrepreneurs to hear inspiring speakers, learn from sector experts and connect with a network of support and opportunities. The workshop also included "let our story inspire your story" where three successful social entrepreneurs shared their success, challenges, experiences and lessons from their start up journey. A total of 70 delegates participated in the event. The participants included students, lecturers, representatives of NGOs, existing and prospective entrepreneurs.

9.5.16 Interactive Workshop on Women Entrepreneurship:- An Interactive Workshop on Women Entrepreneurship was held at Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati on 12th December, 2013 with the sponsorship of NERM and partnering with FLEW. The Workshop was organized with the broad objectives to provide a platform to the women entrepreneurs from the North

Eastern Region to interact with each other and to discuss the emerging challenges and opportunities and issues faced by the women entrepreneurs fraternity and to aid in sharing various dimensions and aspects relating to women entrepreneurship which can help in generating a right perspective and direction for the women entrepreneurs of the Region. The welcome address at the event was followed by technical sessions where IIE, RGVN, NABARD & NEDFI shared their experiences on women entrepreneurship.

9.5.17 Nokrek (Chandigre) Honey Processing Cluster:- The state of Meghalaya, particularly Garo Hills is famous for honey. People have been hunting for bees and making honey in the traditional way and selling them as and when available. However the market is totally un-organized and there is hardly any physical data as to the total quantum of honey produced and sold. Till now the industry is cottage based without scientific extraction, proper bottling, labeling etc. A Diagnostic Study has been carried out by the Institute in 13 villages of West Garo Hills district in and around Nokrek Hills in Rongram Block of Meghalaya.

9.5.18 Wooden Furniture Cluster, Mairang, West Khasi Hills:- The timber industry developed significantly during the 1960's with the establishment of mills. In order to fill the growing gap between domestic demand

and supply, it has been importing increasing quantities of timber and timber products in recent years. Pyndengmiong is the village located in Mairang Sub Division which has the Carpentry Cluster. Carpentry is the major occupation of the village which has been practiced from generation to generation. There are about 50 carpentry units in Mairang spread within 15 kms. radius. However majority of them are located in Mairang town. All the carpentry units produce same type of products viz wooden sofa set (without covers), dinning table sets, almirahs, door and window frames, boxes etc. The institute carried out the Diagnostic Study of the Cluster.

9.5.19 Research & Studies:- As a part of the soft intervention process, two diagnostic studies were conducted by Regional Resource Centre(RRC) to assess the actual need and plan out the intervention strategies for the Honey Processing Cluster, Nokrek (Chandigre), West Garo Hills and Wooden Furniture Cluster, Mairang, West Khasi Hills districts of Meghalaya.

9.6 RAJIV GANDHI UDYAMI MITRA YOJANA (RGUMY)

9.6.1 In order to improve the success rate of the EDP trainees in the establishment of new enterprises, the Ministry had launched a scheme, namely, "Rajiv Gandhi Udyami

Mitra Yojana” (a scheme for Promotion and Handholding of Micro and Small Enterprises). Under this scheme, the ‘Udyami Mitras’ are providing guidance and assistance to the potential entrepreneurs registered with them, in preparation of project report, arranging finance, selection of technology, marketing tie-ups with buyers, installation of plant and machinery as well as obtaining various approvals, clearances and NOCs etc. For providing this handholding assistance to the new entrepreneurs, the ‘Udyami Mitras’ are paid handholding charges under the scheme.

9.6.2 The objective of “Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY)” is to provide handholding support and assistance to the potential first generation entrepreneurs, who have already successfully completed Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs)/ Skill Development Training Programme (SDPs)/ Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Training Programme (ESDPs)/ Vocational Training Programmes (VTs), through the selected lead agencies i.e. ‘Udyami Mitras’, in the establishment and management of the new enterprises, in dealing with various procedural and legal hurdles and in completion of various formalities required for setting up and running of the enterprise.

9.6.3 An ‘Udyami Helpline’ (a Call Centre for MSME) with a Toll Free No. 1800-180-6763 has

been set up to provide information, support, guidance and assistance to first generation entrepreneurs as well as other existing entrepreneurs to guide them regarding various promotional schemes of the Government, procedural formalities required for setting up & running the enterprise and help them in accessing Bank Credit etc. The Udyami Helpline has facilities to answer the queries of entrepreneurs in English and Hindi between 7.00 AM to 9.00 PM, and it operates on all 365 days including Sundays and Holidays.

9.6.4 The RGUMY Scheme continues in the 12th Five Year Plan with appropriate modifications based on the findings of an evaluation study and experience in the field. BE for 2013-14 is Rs. 3.00 crore and 9,088 New Udyamis have been registered for handholding support under the scheme as against the target of 5000 for the year.

9.7 SURVEY, STUDIES AND POLICY RESEARCH

This is an on-going scheme. The main objectives of the Scheme are (i) to regularly/periodically collect relevant and reliable data on various aspects and features of MSMEs, (ii) to study and analyze, on the basis of empirical data or otherwise, the constraints and challenges faced by MSMEs as well as the opportunities available to them in the context of liberalization and

globalization of the economy, and (iii) to use the results of these surveys and analytical studies for policy research and designing appropriate strategies and measures of intervention by the Government. Several studies on the MSME sector and evaluation studies of various schemes implemented by the Ministry, have been completed under this Scheme.

10

PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (PMEGP) AND SCHEME OF FUND FOR REGENERATION OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES (SFURTI)



Exquisite traditional jewelry products of Devarakonda Tribal Jewelry SFURTI Cluster, Andhra Pradesh

CHAPTER - X

PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (PMEGP) AND SCHEME OF FUND FOR REGENERATION OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES (SFURTI)

10.1 A new scheme titled 'Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)' has been launched in 2008-09 with the merging of the erstwhile Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) schemes of this Ministry with a total plan outlay of Rs. 4735 crore including Rs. 250 crore for backward and forward linkages. The Scheme was envisaged to generate 37.37 lakh additional employment opportunities during the terminal four years of XI Plan. The Guidelines of the Scheme are available on the website of the Ministry of MSME (www.pmegp.in; www.kvic.org.in). The scheme is being continued during XII Plan with an outlay of Rs. 8060 crore including Rs. 260 crore under backward and forward linkage.

10.2 MAIN OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the PMEGP are:

- To generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas;
- To bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans/ rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible, at their place;
- To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and rural & urban unemployed youth; and
- To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans.

10.3 SALIENT FEATURES

The salient features of the scheme are as follows:

- Any individual, above 18 years of age, is eligible.
- No income ceiling has been prescribed for assistance.
- For setting up of projects costing above Rs. 10 lakh in the manufacturing sector and

above Rs. 5 lakh in the business /service sector, the beneficiaries should possess educational qualification of having passed at least VIII standard.

- Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned.
- Self Help Groups (SHGs) including those belonging to BPL are also eligible for assistance provided they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme.
- The borrower is required to bring in own contribution of 10 per cent of the project cost. In the case of beneficiaries belonging to SC/ST and borrowers from other weaker sections, etc., the beneficiary's contribution

is 5 per cent of the project cost.

- Banks will sanction loan for the balance of the project cost (90% or 95% as the case may be). After sanction of the credit by the Bank and after the beneficiary has undergone EDP training, eligible amount of margin money will be kept in term deposit for three years in the account of the borrower at the financing bank branch, which will be credited to the borrower's loan account after a period of two years from the date of first disbursement of loan.
- The permissible margin money assistance is kept at a higher level as compared to PMRY and REGP and is detailed in the Table below:

TABLE 10.1: Assistance under PMEGP

Categories of beneficiaries under PMEGP	Beneficiary's Contribution (of project cost)	Rate of Margin Money Subsidy (of project cost)	
		Urban	Rural
Area (location of project/unit)			
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special Category (including SC / ST / OBC / Minorities/Women, Ex-servicemen, Physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas etc.)	05%	25%	35%

Note: (1) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under manufacturing sector is Rs. 25 lakh.

(2) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under business/service sector is Rs. 10 lakh.

(3) The balance amount of the total project cost will be provided by Banks as term loan

DEFINITION OF “RURAL AREA” AND “VILLAGE INDUSTRIES”

- (a) “Rural Area means the area comprised in any village, and includes the area comprised in any town, the population of which does not exceed twenty thousand or such other figure as the Central Government may specify from time to time.”
- (b) Similarly, the term “village industries” has been redefined in amended KVIC, Act, 1956 as “any industry located in a rural area which produces any good or renders any service with or without the use of power and in which the fixed capital investment per head of artisan or worker does not exceed Rs. one lakh (Rs. one lakh and fifty thousand in case of village industry located in a hilly area) or such other sum as may, by notification in the Official Gazette, be specified from time to time by the Central Government”.

10.4 IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

The following agencies are involved in implementation of PMEGP:

- At national level, KVIC is the single Nodal Agency for implementation of PMEGP.
- At the State level, the Scheme is implemented through State Directorates of

KVIC; State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres of State Governments.

Besides, finance is arranged through the following institutions:

- 27 Public Sector Banks.
- All Regional Rural Banks.
- Co-operative Banks approved by State Level Task Force Committee headed by the Principal Secretary (Industries)/ Commissioner (Industries).
- Private Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks approved by State Level Task Force Committee headed by the Principal Secretary (Industries)/ Commissioner (Industries).
- Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).

10.5 BACKWARD & FORWARD LINKAGES

Besides margin money assistance, the Government also provides financial assistance for backward and forward linkages through KVIC which includes revamped EDP training; awareness camps; publicity; workshops; banker’s review meetings; district, state and national level exhibitions; physical verification of the units set up; concurrent evaluations;

and electronic tracking of applications. 22 workshops, 266 awareness camps and 219 exhibitions have been organized during 2013-14 and 22,214 persons have undergone EDP training during 2013-14. As per PMEGP guidelines, once project is sanctioned by Bank, before releasing the second installment of loan, beneficiary is required to undergo a two weeks EDP training to be arranged by KVIC through its accredited institutions. State-wise details of units assisted, margin money utilised and estimated employment generated during 2013-14 is given at Annexure-III.

10.6 For improved implementation of the scheme, the progress made under PMEGP is reviewed in the Ministry at regular intervals. Besides, all Chief Ministers have been requested to instruct the State implementing agencies, namely, DICs and KVIBs as well as Banks to put in more concerted efforts in improving the performance of PMEGP. Regular review meetings by National Level Monitoring Committee, KVIC and others are also held. More than 307 model projects have been made available on the websites namely www.kvic.org.in and www.pmegp.in for the benefit of prospective entrepreneurs and around 558 training centres have been accredited by KVIC for conducting EDP training before disbursal of loan as provided in the guidelines.

10.7 During 2013-14, 3,84,804 applications were received under the Scheme of which 1,56,879 projects were recommended to banks. Banks have, however, sanctioned 75,596 cases and made disbursement only in 50,460 cases involving margin money assistance of Rs. 1075.55 crore during the year.

10.8 SCHEME OF FUND FOR REGENERATION OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES (SFURTI)

10.8.1 The Ministry of MSME is implementing a cluster-based scheme titled “Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)” for development of around 100 clusters in khadi, village and coir sectors with a total cost of Rs 97.25 crore over a period of 5 years (beginning with 2005-06) to make industries in KVI and coir sectors more productive and competitive and to increase the employment opportunities in rural areas of the country. The Scheme is targeted to cover an estimated 50,000 beneficiary families.

10.8.2 The objective of SFURTI is to establish a regenerated, holistic, sustainable and replicable model of integrated cluster-based development of traditional industries in KVI and coir sectors. This primarily means:

- (i) more competitive traditional industries

with more market-driven, productive and sustained employment for the participants;

- (ii) strengthened local socio-economic governance system of the industry clusters, with the active participation by the local stakeholders that can help to continue undertake development initiatives by themselves; and
- (iii) building up innovated and traditional skills, improved technologies, advanced processes, market intelligence and new models of public-private partnerships, so as to gradually replicate similar models of cluster-based regenerated traditional industries.

10.8.3 KVIC and Coir Board are the Nodal Agencies (NAs) for implementation of the scheme and are also responsible for holding and disbursement of funds to the identified Implementing Agencies (IAs) and monitoring of the Scheme under the overall supervision of the Scheme Steering Committee (SSC). The Secretary (MSME) is the Chairman of SSC and representatives of the Planning Commission; State Bank of India; Indian Banks Association; National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) are, inter-alia, members of SSC.

10.8.4 Implementing Agencies (IAs) under SFURTI are non-Government organizations (NGOs), institutions of the Central and State Governments and semi-Government institutions with suitable expertise to undertake cluster development. Each IA is assigned only one cluster. The selection of IAs, based on their regional reputation and experience of working at the grass-roots level, is done by the Nodal Agencies, with the approval of SSC.

10.8.5 Technical Agencies (TAs): Under this Scheme, 17 reputed national level institutions with expertise in cluster development methodology were appointed as Technical Agencies (TAs) to provide technical support to the NAs and the IAs. The responsibilities of the TAs also include assisting the NAs in identification of clusters, conducting training of the Cluster Development Executives (CDEs) and other officials of the IAs and NAs, validation of cluster action plans, monitoring and evaluation, etc.

10.8.6 Cluster Development Executives (CDEs) are appointed by the Implementing Agencies exclusively for each cluster and are located in the cluster on full time basis and are responsible for implementation of the Scheme in the assigned cluster. CDEs undergo prescribed training in

cluster development methodology organized by the NA through the TA. The responsibilities of CDE include conducting the diagnostic study; preparation and implementation of the annual action plans of the cluster; promoting linkages with institutions; building the local governance framework, etc.

10.8.7 PROGRESS IN SFURTI

29 khadi, 47 village industries and 20 coir clusters have been developed by providing them with improved equipment, common facilities centres, business development services, training, capacity building and design and marketing support, etc.



Products of PMEGP from Nagaland

11

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION



Shri K.H. Muniyappa, the then Minister of state (I.C.) (MSME) meeting Honourable Navinchandra Ramgoolam, Prime Minister of the Republic of Mauritius on 2nd December 2013

CHAPTER - XI

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

11.1 Worldwide, the MSMEs have been accepted as the engine of economic growth for promoting equitable development. As per the available statistics (4th Census of MSME sector), this sector employs an estimated 59.7 million persons spread over 26.1 million enterprises in the country. It is estimated that in terms of value, MSME sector accounts for about 45% of the manufacturing output and around 40% of the total exports of the country. MSMEs play an important role in export promotion of the country. To maintain its niche in the international and global markets, MSMEs are required to remain globally competitive. They have to continuously update themselves to meet the challenges emerging out of changes in technology, changes in demands, emergence of new markets, etc.

11.2 In recent years, the MSME sector has consistently registered higher growth rate compared to the overall industrial sector. With its agility and dynamism, the sector has shown admirable innovativeness and adaptability to survive the recent economic downturn and recession. However, MSMEs have been facing

great challenge in the era of globalization and liberalization. With its consistent growth performance and abundant high skilled manpower, India provides enormous opportunities for investment, both domestic and foreign. To exploit this potential, M/o MSME and its organisations, through its various Schemes and Programmes, are providing support to the Indian MSME sector, by giving them exposure of the international market; foreign technology; sharing of experiences and best management practices in the international arena. In continuation of this endeavour, M/o MSME has entered into long term agreements, Memorandum of Understanding/Joint Action Plan with 17 countries viz., Tunisia, Romania, Rwanda, Mexico, Uzbekistan, Lesotho, Sri Lanka, Algeria, Sudan, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Republic of South Korea, Mozambique, Botswana, Indonesia, Vietnam and Mauritius. Besides, different organisations under this Ministry have also been maintaining close interaction with their counterparts in the foreign countries for the development of Indian MSMEs. The National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) Ltd., a public sector

enterprise under this Ministry has entered into long term agreements with partner institutions/ organisations in 24 different countries. In view of M/o MSME's long experience of over half a decade in the policy, programme and implementation of the schemes in the MSME sector, many of the developing economies of Asia and Africa seek guidance from it and /or its organisations. The organisations of the M/o MSME have provided consultancy services and also assisted in setting up of different projects, in the Afro-Asian countries.

11.3 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION SCHEME

11.3.1 International Cooperation (IC) Scheme, being implemented by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), is an ongoing Scheme of the Ninth Plan (under implementation since 1996), which has been continued for the Twelfth Plan (2012-13 to 2016-17) with an outlay of Rs. 24.50 crore. For the Annual Plan 2013-14, a provision of Rs. 5.00 crore was earmarked. Technology infusion and/or upgradation of Indian micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), their modernisation and promotion of their exports are the principal objectives of assistance under the Scheme. The IC Scheme guidelines including the application form is available on the website of this Ministry viz. <http://msme.gov.in>.

gov.in.

11.3.2 The Scheme encompasses the following activities:

- (i) Deputation of MSME business delegations to other countries for exploring new areas of technology infusion/upgradation, facilitating joint ventures, improving the market of MSMEs' products, foreign collaborations, etc.
- (ii) Participation by Indian MSMEs in international exhibitions, trade fairs and buyer-seller meets in foreign countries as well as in India, having international participation.
- (iii) Holding international conferences and seminars on topics and themes of interest to the MSMEs.

11.3.3 Under the IC Scheme, during the year 2013-2014, a number of MSMEs were facilitated to participate in international exhibitions, trade fairs and buyer-seller meets abroad.

11.4 SIGNIFICANT MEETINGS WITH FOREIGN DIGNITARIES AND DELEGATIONS

11.4.1 M/o MSME and its organistaions like O/o DC (MSME) and NSIC hold discussions with foreign delegations for enhancement of

bilateral cooperation for the mutual benefits of MSMEs of the two countries. The details of such meetings/discussions with respect to M/o MSME are given below:

- H.E. Mrs. Valerica Epure, Ambassador of Romania in New Delhi met Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) on 1st April, 2013 in Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi to discuss bilateral issues relating to cooperation in MSME sector.
- Mrs. Maria Grapini, Hon'ble Minister for Small and Medium Enterprises, Business Environment and Tourism of Romania met Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises on 25th April, 2013 in Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi to discuss bilateral issues relating to cooperation between the two countries in the field of MSMEs.
- H.E. Mr. S. Bayaraa, Ambassador of Mongolia in India met Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) on 20th June, 2013 in Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi to discuss bilateral issues relating to cooperation in MSME sector.
- Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) led a delegation to South Africa to participate in the SAITEX fair 2013 held at Midrand, Johannesburg, South Africa and attended meetings with high level Government functionaries of Government of South Africa and also held meetings with other relevant organizations in South Africa during 30.06.2013 to 03.07.2013.
- Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) led a Mission to Japan to disseminate the success of the Visionary Leaders for Manufacturing Programme (VLFM) and showcase the success stories to Japanese organizations, during 7-13 July, 2013.
- Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) visited USA during 18-19 July, 2013 to participate as a Speaker in the Conference on India Innovation Summit and Expo organized by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), New Delhi with the support of National Innovation Council at Chicago, Illinois, USA on 18th July, 2013.
- Hon'ble Mr. Jangbahadoorsing Iswardeo Mola Roopchand Seetaram, Minister of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives of

Mauritius called upon Shri K.H. Muniyappa, the then Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), MSME on 2nd September, 2013 in Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi to discuss issues relating to MSMEs in both the countries. During this Meeting, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was also signed between National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), a PSE of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and the Small & Medium Enterprises Development Authority (SMEDA) of Mauritius on cooperation in MSME sector.

- Dr. Nils Schmid, Hon'ble Deputy Minister of Economic Affairs and Finance of the German Federal State of Baden Wurttemberg met Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise on 25th October, 2013 in Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi to discuss issues relating to MSMEs in both the countries.
- H.E. Shri Malay Mishra, Ambassador of India to Hungary met Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise on 11th November, 2013 in Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi to discuss issues relating to MSME sector in both the countries.
- Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) visited London, United Kingdom during 18-19 November, 2013 to participate in the 4th India-UK SME Business Meet organized by the High Commission of India in London in collaboration with U.K. India Business Council and to deliver an address during the inaugural session on 18th November, 2013.

- Shri K.H. Muniyappa, the then Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) led a delegation to Rwanda and Mauritius during 28.11.2013 to 2.12.2013 (i) to have detailed discussions with Hon. Minister of Trade and Industry of the Republic of Rwanda as well as with the Government officials of Rwanda for cooperation and promotion of MSME sector in both the countries (ii) to have discussion for implementation of the MoU signed between India and Rwanda for cooperation in MSME sector and (iii) to attend an international SME event in Kigali and (iv) to sign an MoU between this Ministry and the Ministry of Business, Enterprise and Cooperatives of the Republic of Mauritius on cooperation in the field of MSME. The MoU was signed on 2nd December, 2013 at Port Louis, Mauritius.

11.4.2 The various business delegation meets

organised by NSIC during the year 2013-14 are as follows:

S.No.	Date	Event
1	4-10 April, 2013	NSIC organised a delegation of 7 MSMEs to South Africa to initiate cooperation in the field of Indian & South African MSMEs. Delegation was exposed to various opportunities of business cooperation in South Africa.
2	4th June, 2013	A five member delegation led by Ambassador of Republic of Tajikistan visited NSIC to understand its activities for promotion of MSMEs especially its Rapid Incubation Centre for creating employment opportunities for youths.
3	6th June, 2013	Six member benchmarking delegation from Kenya organised by High Commission of Kenya & Export Council of Kenya visited NSIC to understand NSIC's activities in the field of MSMEs.
4	26th June, 2013	Minister of People and Social Development, Government of Trinidad & Tobago visited NSIC to discuss the areas of mutual cooperation in MSME development in Trinidad & Tobago and especially to know about NSIC's concept of Rapid Incubation Programme for creation of self employment opportunities.
5	1st July, 2013	NSIC in cooperation with High Commission of India in South Africa organised a Conference on "Opportunities of Cooperation in MSME sector in South Africa" with the objective to generate awareness amongst South African enterprises and Indian enterprises about the opportunities for business and technological alliances between the two countries in the field of micro, small and medium enterprises.
6	2nd July, 2013	Eight member delegation from Bangladesh comprising of officials from various institutions and banks related to SME development in Bangladesh visited NSIC to understand its activities for the development of MSMEs in India.
7	2nd Sept., 2013	NSIC signed MoU with Small & Medium Enterprise Development Agency (SMEDA), Mauritius for cooperation in the field of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

8	16th Sept., 2013	12 member delegation of Sr. Editors / Journalists from Bangladesh visited NSIC to know about the activities for the development of MSMEs and to understand opportunities of cooperation between the two countries in this sector.
9	7th Oct., 2013	NSIC signed MoU for cooperation with Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organisation (KOSGEB), Turkey for the development of micro and small enterprises.
10	14 - 27th Nov., 2013	Ms. Elizabeth Thabathe, Deputy Minister of Trade & Industry, South Africa led 25 member delegation to Techmart India, 2013 and observed the various technologies and machineries displayed at Techmart which can be utilized by South African companies.
		25 member delegation of Afghanistan (Government officials and businessmen) coordinated by High Commission of India in Afghanistan visited the exhibition and identified certain technologies and machineries pertaining to MSMEs. Delegation also visited NSIC's Rapid Incubation Centre at New Delhi.
		Besides the above, delegations from Ethiopia, Senegal and other countries also visited NSIC's, Techmart India.
11	17-20th Nov., 2013	NSIC organized a 12 member delegation of India MSMEs to London, United Kingdom. Delegation was organized at the request of High Commission of India (HCI) in United Kingdom.
		A SME Conference and Buyers-Sellers Meet for the business delegation followed by industry visits, were organised. Delegation was exposed to various business opportunities in U.K. More than 100 enterprises from various parts of U.K participated in the Conference besides Indian delegation.
12	9th-19th Jan., 2014	A nine member delegation of Ethiopia visited NSIC on a study visit to understand NSIC's activities for the development of MSMEs in India.
		NSIC also exposed the delegation to various Indian manufacturing enterprises to familiarize them to manufacturing strengths and practices in MSME sector.

11.5 PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

11.5.1 Under International Cooperation Scheme of the M/o MSME (details are provided in 11.3 para above), the details of participation during the year, are as under:

- National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), New Delhi, a PSE of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit South Africa during 4-10 April, 2013.
- Federation of Corrugated Box Manufacturers of India (FCBMA), Maharashtra took a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the SINO CORR EXPO 2013 at Shanghai, China during 8-11 April, 2013.
- Andhra Pradesh Corrugated Box Manufacturers Association (APCBMA), Hyderabad organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit SINO CORR EXPO 2013 at Shanghai, China during 8-11 April, 2013.
- South India Corrugated Box Manufacturers Association (SICBMA), Chennai also visited the Expo as above. Hosur Small and Tiny Industries Association (HOSTIA), Hosur, TamilNadu also participated in the Expo.
- Industries Association of Uttarakhand (IAU), Dehradun organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the Hannover Messe Fair at Hannover, Germany and to visit dairy industries at Denmark during 8-14 April, 2013.
- B.B.N. Industries Association (BBNIA), Solan organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit Hannover Messe Fair at Hannover, Germany during 8-12 April, 2013.
- Tanstia FNF Service Centre, Chennai organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit Hannover Messe Fair at Hannover, Germany during 8-12 April, 2013.
- Institute of Indian Foundrymen (IIF), New Delhi organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit Japanese Foundries at Tokyo, Japan during 14-23 April, 2013.
- Coimbatore SIDCO Industrial Estate Manufacturers' Welfare Association (COSIEMA), Coimbatore organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit Canton Fair (first phase) at Guangzhou, China during 15-19 April, 2013.
- Jamnagar Factory Owners' Association (JFOA), Jamnagar organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit Canton Fair (first phase) at Guangzhou, China during 15-19 April, 2013.

- Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCCI), Ahmedabad organized a business delegation of MSMEs to Germany for meeting the officials of Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Factory/Industry visits, buyer-seller meet, technology institute's visits, industrial/factory visits etc. during 14-21 April, 2013.
- Rajkot Engineering Association (REA), Rajkot organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit Chinese factories at Pingyang and Guangzhou during 11-14 April, 2013 and visit in the Canton Fair (first phase) at Guangzhou, China during 15-19 April, 2013.
- Vishwakarma Industries Association (VIA), Jaipur organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit in the Canton Fair (first phase) at Guangzhou, China during 15-19 April, 2013.
- Rai Industries Association (RIA), Sonapat also sent a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the Canton Fair. Similarly, Coimbatore SIDCO Industrial Estate Manufacturers' Welfare Association (CSIEMWA), Coimbatore and Federation of Architects & Engineers (FAE), Jamnagar also participated in the Fair alongwith their respective MSMEs.
- United Cycle & Parts Manufacturers' Association (UCPMA), Luthiana organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit in the 23rd China International Bicycle Motor Fair at Shanghai, China during 6-9 May, 2013.
- Offset Printers' Association (OPA), Ludhiana organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit in the Trade Fair China Print 2013 at Beijing, China during 14-18 May, 2013.
- Haryana Chamber of Commerce & Industry (HCCI), Panipat sent a business delegation of MSMEs to visit Vietnam, Cambodia & Bangkok for B2B meetings, joint venture and new technologies during 17-26 May, 2013.
- Association of Industries Madhya Pradesh (AIMP), Indore organized a delegation of MSMEs to visit the CHINAPLAS 2013 at Guangzhou, PRC China during 20-23 May, 2013.
- Roller Flour Millers' Federation of India (RFMFI), New Delhi organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the Bakery China 2013 International Fair during 20-24 May, 2013.
- Gem & Jewellery Trade Council of India (GJTIC), Ahmedabad organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the AGTA Gem Fair & JCK at Las Vegas, USA during 30.5.2013 to 3.6.2013.

- Consortium of Women Entrepreneurs of India (CWEI), New Delhi organized business delegation of MSMEs to participate in the Global Summit of Women at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia during 6-8 June, 2013.
- Wadhwan Industries' Association (WIA), Wadhwan, Gujarat organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the International Exhibition on Fasteners at Guangzhou, China during 16-18 June, 2013.
- Ahmedabad Engineering Manufacturers' Association (AEMA), Ahmedabad organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the 13th China International Metal & Metallurgy Exhibition 2013 at Guangzhou, China during 16-18 June, 2013.
- Engineering Manufacturers' Resource Group (EMERG), Bengaluru organized a business delegation of MSMEs to participate in WBENC 2013 at Minneapolis, MN, USA during 24-27 June, 2013.
- Madhya Pradesh Association of Women Entrepreneurs (MAWE), Jabalpur took a business delegation of MSMEs to participate in WBENC 2013 at Minneapolis, MN, USA during 24-27 June, 2013.
- Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs (COWE), Hyderabad organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the WBENC 2013 at Minneapolis, MN, USA during 25-27 June, 2013 and hold business to business meetings at Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, Maryland and Washington DC during 28.6.2013 to 2.7.2013.
- Federation of Associations of Small Industries of India (FASII), Kolkata organized a business delegation of MSMEs to participate in the 33rd North American Bengali Conference (NABC) 2013 at Canada during 5-7 July, 2013.
- Welfare of Association of Lady Entrepreneurs (WALE), Kolkata organized business delegation of MSMEs to participate in the 33rd NABC (North American Bengali Conference) at Metro Toronto Convention Centre, Canada during 5-7 July, 2013.
- Association of Lady Entrepreneurs of Andhra Pradesh (ALEAP), Hyderabad organized an International Symposium/Conference on 'Green Enterprises and Women Empowerment' during 18-20 July, 2013 at Hyderabad.
- Toy Association of India (TAI), New Delhi organized Seminar on 'India as emerging destination for toys' – 7th Toy Biz International 2013 at New Delhi during 20-23 July, 2013.
- Coimbatore District Small Industries

- Association (CODISSIA), Coimbatore organized a business delegation of MSMEs to attend the Renewable Energy 2013, total Photovoltaic and metal forming Exhibitions and industrial visits in Tokyo, Japan during 20-28 July, 2013.
- Offset Printers' Association (OPA), Ludhiana organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit in the Trade Fair Print 2013 at Chicago, USA during 8-12 September, 2013.
 - Mohali Industries Association (MIA), Mohali organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the TUM Expo exhibition 2013 at Istanbul, Turkey during 13-16 September, 2013.
 - Gujarat State Small Industries Federation (GSSIF), Ahmedabad organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the EMO Hannover – 2013 at Germany during 16-21 September, 2013.
 - Vidharbha Plastic Industries' Association (VPIA), Nagpur organised a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the K – 2013 Plastic and Rubber Exhibition at Dusseldorf, Germany during 16 – 23 October, 2013.
 - Fibreglass Industries' Association of Andhra Pradesh (FIAAP), Hyderabad organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the Composites Europe 2013 at Messe Stuttgart GmbH, Germany during 17-19 September, 2013.
 - Federation of Rajasthan Trade & Industry (FORTI), Jaipur organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit African countries (Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda) for study/ exploring the possibility to make capital investments, develop mutual exim business during 22.9.2013 to 4.10.2013.
 - All India Association of Industries (AIAI), Mumbai organized 3rd Global Economic Summit "Cluster in One World: Perspectives from Many Nations" during 23-26 September, 2013 at Mumbai.
 - North Eastern Small Scale Industries Association (NESSIA), Guwahati organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the International Trade Fair and to hold B2B meeting with Chambers of Commerce and Industries in Dubai, UAE during 24-28 September, 2013.
 - Label Manufacturers' Association of India (LMAI), Navi Mumbai organized a business delegation of MSMEs to participate in the Label Expo Europe 2013 at Brussels, Belgium during 24-27 September, 2013.
 - Centre for Development of Stones (CDOS), Jaipur organized a business delegation of MSMEs to participate in the Marmomacc 2013 Fair – International Exhibition of

Stone Design and Technology at Verona, Italy during 25-28 September, 2013.

- Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), New Delhi organized India Global Summit on MSMEs at New Delhi during 9-10 October, 2013.
- Laghu Udyog Bharati (LUB), New Delhi organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit in the K-fair 2013 – International trade fair for Plastics and Rubber worldwide at Dusseldorf, Germany during 16-21 October, 2013. The event also saw participation of the delegation of All India Plastics Manufacturers Association (AIPMA), Mumbai.
- Gujarat Electronics & Software Industries Association (GESIA), Ahmedabad organized a business delegation of MSMEs to participate in the GITEX TECHNOLOGY WEEK 2013 at Dubai, UAE during 20-24 October, 2013.
- Association of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers (APM), Haridwar organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the CPHI Worldwide – 2013 at Frankfurt, Germany during 22-24 October, 2013.
- Federation of Gujarat Industries (FGI), Vadodara organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the CPHI Worldwide-2013 at Frankfurt, Germany during 22-24 October, 2013.
- Ankleshwar Industries Association (AIA), Bharuch organised a business delegation of MSMEs to visit in the CPHI Worldwide-2013 at Frankfurt, Germany during 22 – 24 October, 2013.
- Rajkot Engineering Association (REA), Rajkot organised a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the AAPEX Show and SEMASHOW in Las Vegas, USA during 5-8 November, 2013.
- Integrated Association of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises of India (IAMSMEI), Faridabad organised a business delegation of MSMEs to visit the Automotive Aftermarkets Expo (AAPEX) 2013 at Las Vegas, USA during 5-7 November, 2013 and business follow-up during 8-9 November, 2013.
- National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC), New Delhi, a PSE of Ministry of MSME, organised a business delegation of MSMEs to participate in the 4th India-UK SME Conference and Business Meet at London, United Kingdom during 17-21 November, 2013.
- Swyan Udyogi Nari (SUN), Kolkata organised a business delegation of MSMEs to participate in the AF-L' Artigiano in Fiera, 18th International Crafts Selling Exhibition at Milan, Italy during 30.11.2013 to 8.12.2013.
- Gem & Jewellery Trade Council of India (GJTCI), Ahmedabad organized business

delegation of MSMEs to visit Dubai International Jewellery Week at Dubai, UAE during 4-7 December, 2013.

- AJI GIDC Industries Association (AGIA), Rajkot organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit Automechanica Shanghai – 2013 at Shanghai, China during 10-13 December, 2013.
- Knitwear & Apparel Manufacturers' Association (KAMA), Ludhiana organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit the Collection Premiere Moscow Fair at Moscow, Russia during 25-28 February, 2014.
- Federation of Gujarat Industries (FGI), Vadodara organized a business delegation of MSMEs to visit South Africa from 1-9 March, 2014.
- Gujarat Electronics & Software Industries Association (GESIA), Ahmedabad organized delegation of MSMEs to participate in CeBIT IT Trade Show at Hanover, Germany during 10-14 March, 2014.
- Gujarat State Small Industries Federation (GSSIF), Ahmedabad organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit the Distributech Africa (Power Zen Africa) at Cape Town, South Africa during 17-19 March, 2014.
- Offset Printers' Association (OPA), Ludhiana organized business delegation of MSMEs to visit the trade fair IPEX 2014 at London, UK from 24-29 March, 2014.

11.5.2 COIR BOARD

Coir Board provides financial assistance to Coir exporters in MSME sector to showcase their products for capturing foreign markets and the details of such participation during the year are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Fair	Country	Period
1	National Hardware Show, Las Vegas	USA	07-09 May, 2013
2.	GIFTEX World 2013, Tokyo	Japan	26-28 June, 2013
3.	Intergift, Madrid	Spain	11-15 September, 2013
4.	International Garden Leisure & Pet Care Exhibition, Birmingham	England	15-17 September, 2013
5.	International Fair of Horticulture, Belgrade	Serbia	02-06 October, 2013
6.	Techtextil, Mumbai	Mumbai	03-05 October, 2013
7.	China Import & Export (Canton Fair), Guangzhou	China	31 October-04 November, 2013
8.	International Horticulture Trade Fair, Holland	The Netherlands	06-08 November, 2013
9.	Indo Rawanda Business Summit, Kigali	Rawnda	28-30 November, 2013
10.	Domotex International Trade Fair, Hannover	Germany	11-14 January, 2014
11.	Central Asia Home Textile, Almaty	Kazakhstan	01-04 March 2014
12.	Expocomer, Panama	Panama	26-29 March, 2014



The Indian delegation along with Honourable Rajkeswur Purryag, President of the Republic of Mauritius during their visit to Mauritius on 2nd December 2013

12

ACTIVITIES IN THE NORTH EASTERN REGION



A Participant at a Skill Development Programme on Gemstone Cutting and Polishing organized by IIE, Guwahati

CHAPTER - XII

ACTIVITIES IN THE NORTH EASTERN REGION

12.1 ACTIVITIES OF THE MINISTRY IN NORTH EASTERN REGION (NER)

The NER, consisting of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim has abundant natural resources. These resources can be utilized for all round economic development and employment generation in the region. The M/o MSME is actively promoting the development of MSMEs in the NER through the programmes and schemes implemented by the Ministry and its organisations.

12.2 BUDGETARY SUPPORT

Pursuant to the Government's Policy of earmarking 10% of the total funds for NER, under the Schemes/Programme of M/o MSME, an outlay of Rs. 297.70 crore in BE 2013-14 had been earmarked exclusively for the Region.

12.3 ACTIVITIES OF OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER (MSME) IN THE NORTH EASTERN REGION

12.3.1 The O/o DC (MSME) has MSME-DIs at Gangtok (Sikkim); Guwahati (Assam); Imphal (Manipur); Agartala (Tripura) and also Branch MSME-DIs at Aizwal (Mizoram); Dimapur (Nagaland); Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh); Diphu (Assam); Silchar (Assam); Tezpur (Assam); Shillong (Meghalaya) and Tura (Meghalaya). A Tool Room and Training Centre has been set up at Guwahati to cater to the needs of industries in the area of tooling and training. State Govt. of Nagaland has also been assisted to set up a Mini Tool Room & Training Centre at Dimapur, Nagaland. Tool Rooms are equipped with Hi-Tech machinery for providing common facility services to the industry; conducting various long-term and short-term training programmes such as 4-years diploma in Tool & Die Making, Computer Aided Design, Basic Workshop Technology, Turning and Milling, Engineering Drawing etc.

12.4 ACTIVITIES OF NSIC IN NORTH EASTERN REGION

12.4.1 NSIC has a network of offices in NER. This includes Branch Office at Guwahati and Sub-Offices at Tinsukia (Assam), Imphal

(Manipur); Dimapur (Nagaland); Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh); Shillong (Meghalaya) and Agartala (Tripura).

12.4.2 During the year, 30 Skill Development Training Programmes were conducted for the unemployed youth of North Eastern States in various parts of the Region, which were sponsored by Guwahati Municipal Council and Indian Oil Limited. In these programmes, all together 525 trainees were trained, out of which 28 belonged to SC category, 79 to ST category and 402 trainees were women.

12.4.3 NSIC Guwahati also conducted 02 Entrepreneurship Orientation Programmes (EOPs) for the students of different colleges of North East States. All together 245 students were trained under EOPs, out of which 85 belonged to SCs, 136 belonged to STs and 19 belonged to OBC and 5 belonged to general. Out of the 245 students, 158 were women.

12.4.4 Promotional Activities: Apart from the above schemes NSIC undertakes different developmental schemes especially in the North Eastern Region in order to bring awareness amongst the budding entrepreneurs, development of the small scale industries of the region.

a) Intensive Campaign: NSIC conducts intensive campaign at different parts of the

region to bring awareness about various schemes of the Corporation. During the year 2013-14 NSIC, Guwahati conducted 20 campaigns in all the 8 states of North Eastern Region.

b) Exhibitions : Branch Office Guwahati organised / participated in different domestic exhibitions at different places of the country to give exposure to the budding entrepreneurs. During the year 2012-13, Branch Office organised / participated 11 domestic and 01 international exhibitions where 57 entrepreneurs got exposure. During the current financial year Branch Office Guwahati organised / participated in 13 exhibitions upto Feb.,2014.

c) Incubation Centre at Guwahati: During the year 2012-13 Branch Office Guwahati conducted 33 Skill Development Programme through which 1036 entrepreneurs were benefitted in the trade of Food Processing, Fashion Designing, Leather Bag manufacturing, Computer Hardware Networking, UPS & Inverter repairing and Wax Candle manufacturing and during the year 2013-14 (upto February,2014) Branch Office Guwahati has conducted Skill Development Programmes through which 468 entrepreneurs are benefitted in the above said trades.

12.5 TRAINING ACTIVITIES:

12.5.1 IIE, Guwahati: The Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) at Guwahati was set up with the aim of inculcating entrepreneurship cluster in the NER. The promotion of new entrepreneurs has been the major focus of training activities organised by the Institute. In addition to entrepreneurship trainings, the Institute is organising Seminars, Workshops,

Meets and Conferences for providing forum for interaction and exchange of views by various agencies and entrepreneurs. In order to promote new entrepreneurs, the Institute organises rural, general and women EDPs, crash course on self employment and sector-specific EDPs. The Institute is also acting as Regional Resource Centre (RRC) in NER for MSE-Cluster Development Scheme of the Ministry.



Decorative wooden plates & spoons Products of PMEGP from Nagaland

12.6 ACTIVITIES OF ARI DIVISION

Various schemes relating to ARI sector under implementation in the North Eastern Region (NER) include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI); schemes relating to khadi and village industry activities and those relating to promotion of coir and coir products.

12.7 BUDGETARY SUPPORT

12.7.1 As per the policy of the Government, 10 per cent of total plan budget is earmarked for NER for implementation of various Plan schemes in khadi, village industries and coir sectors. The details of the funds released by the Ministry to KVIC and Coir Board for the NER during the last three years and 2013-14 are given in the Table below:

TABLE 12.1 RELEASE OF FUNDS FOR NER

(Rs. crore)

year	Funds released			
	KVIC	Coir Board	SFURTI	Total
2010-11	107.18	1.40	2.10	110.68
2011-12	107.68	1.52	-	109.20
2012-13	133.46	1.45	-	134.91
2013-14	126.47	0.65	-	127.12

12.8 KVI PROGRAMMES

12.8.1 In order to ensure effective implementation and monitoring of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) Programmes in the NER, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has a Zonal Office at Guwahati and other field offices in NE States. KVI programmes are being implemented in the region through State KVI Boards, registered institutions, cooperative societies and entrepreneurs.

12.8.2 Village industries which are being set up in these hilly and backward areas include forest based industries, pottery, beekeeping, processing of cereals and pulses, fibre, fruit & vegetable processing industries, soap, activities like carpentry and blacksmithy and also khadi and polyvastra.

12.8.3 The programmes of KVIC for rural industrialisation are expected to increase the earnings of artisans, weavers, spinners and

individual entrepreneurs along with output of high quality KVI goods from this region. This is also expected to reduce drudgery in the labour intensive activities, ensure sustainable utilisation of locally available raw material and upgradation of skills of artisans.

considerable increase in production and employment in the KVI sector in the NER though performance in khadi sector has not picked up substantially. Achievements made in terms of estimated production, sales and employment in KVI sector during last three years and in

12.8.4 Over the years, there has been 2013-14 are given in the following Tables:

TABLE 12.2 KVI PRODUCTIONS IN NER

(Value: Rs. lakh)

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
Arunachal Pradesh	4283.26	4714.43	5188.60	5448.03
Assam	53146.74	58500.34	64350.74	67568.28
Manipur	9211.10	10135.33	11152.66	11710.29
Meghalaya	10887.69	11987.66	13194.08	13853.78
Mizoram	20787.89	22884.20	25187.43	26446.80
Nagaland	11428.85	12577.19	13761.33	14449.40
Sikkim	3742.69	4120.14	4534.83	4761.57
Tripura	9826.82	10818.93	11907.82	12503.21
Total	123315.04	135738.22	149277.49	156741.36

*provisional

TABLE 12.3: KVI SALES IN NER

(Value: Rs. lakh)

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
Arunachal Pradesh	6337.97	6581.12	4606.78	4837.12
Assam	75321.57	78224.43	54757.10	57494.96
Manipur	13673.13	14197.58	9938.30	10435.22
Meghalaya	14990.37	15565.07	10895.54	11440.32
Mizoram	32054.23	33282.98	23298.08	24462.98
Nagaland	15446.87	16040.81	11228.56	11789.99
Sikkim	5194.48	5393.61	3775.52	3964.30
Tripura	13450.87	13967.26	9777.08	10265.93
Total	176469.49	183252.86	128276.96	134690.81

*provisional

TABLE 12.4: KVI EMPLOYMENT IN NER

(In lakh persons)

State	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14*
Arunachal Pradesh	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.09
Assam	3.94	4.13	2.89	3.03
Manipur	0.73	0.77	0.53	0.56
Meghalaya	0.46	0.48	0.33	0.35
Mizoram	0.91	0.95	0.66	0.69
Nagaland	0.59	0.62	0.43	0.45
Sikkim	0.25	0.26	0.18	0.19
Tripura	0.68	0.71	0.49	0.51
Total	7.68	7.87	5.60	5.88

*provisional

12.8.5 To cater to the needs of skill development in NER, Multi-Disciplinary Training Centres at Kumarikata (Assam) and Doimukh, (Arunachal Pradesh) are being run by the institutions with the financial assistance of KVIC. In addition, training centres are being run by State KVIBs at Roha, Marigaon (Assam); Zamabank (Mizoram) and Dimapur (Nagaland). Besides, 4 agencies have been accredited for conducting training in NE States. The beneficiaries from NE Region are provided rail fare for attending training programmes and also daily allowance during the training period. A total of 11,054 persons were trained in 2012-13 while 8,879 persons have been trained in 2013-14 in this Region including Sikkim.

12.9 SCHEMES OF KVIC

12.9.1 Prime Minister's Employment

Generation Programme: Special attention to NER has been given while formulating this programme. Under this programme, financial assistance is provided in the form of subsidy up to 35 per cent of the project cost (rural areas) to the beneficiary belonging to North Eastern States while it is 25 per cent for urban areas. It is a significant initiative with attractive subsidy levels for promoting self employment through setting up micro enterprises with special focus on North Eastern Region. Further, for setting up project under PMEGP the own contribution of beneficiaries belonging to NER is only 5 per cent (as against 10 per cent for other areas) of the project cost.

Special efforts have been made by KVIC to provide employment in NER under PMEGP. In 2012-13, a total number of 3401 projects were assisted by utilizing margin money subsidy of

Rs. 48.43 crore. During 2013-14, a total 11,682 projects were sanctioned by banks involving margin money subsidy of Rs. 125.51 crore.

KVIC is making special efforts to popularize this scheme through wide publicity and organizing workshops in NER. Intensive monitoring is also done from the Ministry to improve the performance of the Scheme in NER.

12.9.2 Product Development Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP)

Scheme: Under this scheme, grants up to Rs. 2 lakh for institution/up to Rs. 1 lakh for individual or 75 per cent of the project cost whichever is less is, provided by KVIC to improve the product quality, introduce new designs and better packaging of products.

12.9.3 Janashree Bima Yojana: A total of 4,258 artisans have been covered under the Janashree Bima Yojana of KVIC in the Region so far to provide insurance to the khadi artisans/weavers.

12.9.4 State Level Artisan Welfare Fund

Trust: An Artisan Welfare Fund Trust was registered at Assam. As on 31.03.2014, 31 institutions have been registered as members and Rs. 35.54 lakh has been deposited in the Trust for the year 2013-14.

12.9.5 Rural Industries Service Centre (RISC):

To provide infrastructure support for individual units to upgrade their production, quality, skills, marketing, etc, financial assistance up to 90 per cent of the project cost is provided to beneficiaries from NER for projects up to Rs. 5 lakh and 75 per cent for the projects costing up to Rs. 25 lakh.

12.9.6 Exhibitions:

In order to promote the sale of khadi and village industries products, KVIC organized 04 exhibitions during 2013-14. Transport subsidy is provided by KVIC to the participant institutions in these exhibitions. KVIC also continued reservations of 10 per cent of space in Khadi Gramodyog Bhawan, New Delhi for the products produced by the units located in NER.

12.9.7 New Initiatives by KVIC: The following new initiatives have been taken by KVIC for development of khadi and village industries sector in NER :

- Chief Executive Officer, KVIC reviewed implementation of PMEGP at Guwahati on 05.03.2013 with Zonal Dy. CEO, State/ Divisional Directors of KVIC, CEO KVI Boards, Director of Industries and the representatives of the Banks.
- The then Hon'ble Minister, MSME had a meeting with Hon'ble Chief Minister,

Govt. of Assam on the issues related to implementation of KVI activities in Assam on 30.01.2013.

- KVIC organised Buyer-Seller Meet at Guwahati, Assam during 16- 20 March, 2013.

12.10 COIR BOARD

12.10.1 The Board is adopting a multifarious approach for the development of coir industry in North Eastern States for enhancing awareness of coir and coir products. As a result, demand of coir and coir product is slowly growing. All infrastructural facilities are offered by the Board to new entrepreneurs to set up coir industrial units. Traditional as well as innovative products such as coir geo-textiles and coir-ply, which have special importance/relevance to the topography of the North-East, are also being introduced.

12.10.2 During the year 2013-14, different various activities have been undertaken by Coir Board for the promotion of coir industries in NER which include publicity of coir programmes

through electronic and print media, training for spinning and for manufacturing of value added products and participation in fairs and exhibitions in NE States. An amount of Rs. 0.55 crore (including SFURTI) has been released to Coir Board against an allocation of Rs. 6.11 crore (including SFURTI) to carry out the various coir activities in NER.

12.11 SCHEME OF FUND FOR REGENERATION OF TRADITIONAL INDUSTRIES (SFURTI) IN NER

12.11.1 The Guidelines of SFURTI provide that the selection of clusters should be based on geographical concentration of viable number of artisans with at least 10 per cent of the clusters being located in the NER.

12.11.2 Keeping this in view, Scheme Steering Committee of SFURTI has approved 15 clusters (out of 105 clusters) from North Eastern States for their development under this programme. The details of clusters in these States are given in the Table below:-

TABLE 12.5: CLUSTERS UNDER SFURTI IN NER

Sl. No.	State	Place	Name of the Cluster
KHADI CLUSTERS			
1	Assam	Nalbari	Mukalmua Silk Khadi Cluster
2	Nagaland	Dimapur	Dimapur Khadi Cluster
COIR CLUSTERS			
3	Assam	Guwahati	Manas Coir Cluster
4	Tripura	Agartala	Agartala Coir Cluster
VILLAGE INDUSTRIES CLUSTERS			
5	Assam	Barpeta	Barpeta Cane & Bamboo Crafts Cluster
6		Dhubri	Dhubri Cane & Bamboo Cluster
7	Tripura	Agartala	Gandhigram Crafts Processing Cluster
8		Agartala	Tripura Bee Keeping Cluster
9	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri	Ziro Traditional Dress Making Cluster
10	Mizoram	Aizwal	Aizwal Cane & Bamboo Cluster
11	Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills	Bamboo & Handicrafts cluster
12	Manipur	Thoubal	Carpentry Cluster
13		Chandel	Parallel Cane and Bamboo Cluster
14	Nagaland	Mon town	Mon Beads Making Cluster
15	Sikkim	South Sikkim	Sikkim Bee Keeping Cluster

12.11.3 Cluster development activities like exposure visits; preparation of Diagnostic execution of MoU among Nodal Agencies, Study Reports (DSR) and Annual Action Implementing Agencies, and Technical Plans (AAP s); replacement of charkhas and Agencies; obtaining consent of the State looms in all the Khadi clusters; establishment Government; appointment of Cluster of Common Facility Centres in all KVI Development Executives (CDEs); various clusters and functioning of CFCs, have been trainings and awareness programmes, completed.

13

ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN



The then Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Shri K.H. Muniyappa presented the National Awards to the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, for their outstanding entrepreneurship, at a function, in New Delhi on March 01, 2014. Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Shri Madhav Lal is also seen.

CHAPTER - XIII

ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN

13.1 ROLE OF THE MINISTRY

13.1.1 The role of the M/o MSME is primarily to assist the States/Union Territories in their efforts to promote growth and development of MSMEs. The main focus of the schemes/programmes undertaken by the Organisations of the Ministry is thus to provide/facilitate a wide range of services and programmes required for accelerating the development of MSMEs. Nevertheless, there are a few schemes/programmes which are individual/beneficiary oriented. While, there are several schemes, wherein women are provided extra benefits/concessions/assistance, M/o MSME is implementing two specific schemes for women i.e. the scheme of TREAD and Mahila Coir Yojana. The details of concessions for women may be seen in the respective scheme guidelines as available on the Ministry's website www.msme.gov.in. The details of TREAD and Mahila Coir Yojana are explained in the following paragraphs.

13.2.1 The policies of the Government announced from time to time have laid considerable emphasis on promotion of women entrepreneurship particularly among first generation women through various training and support services. Special attention in this regard is given through organising exclusive Training Programmes for women.

13.2.2 NIESBUD, Noida: In accordance with the policy directions/guidelines of the Government of India for accelerating the spread of entrepreneurial culture among women, the Institute continued with its activities having focus on this target group and encouraged women candidates for participation in its different activities like Workshops, Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programmes, Management Development Programmes etc. In this manner, the Institute provided training to 32,701 women which is almost 33% of the total participants through its different training activities during the year.

13.2 TRAINING OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS

13.2.3 NI-MSME, Hyderabad: During the year 2013-14, the Institute has provided training

to 6,648 women under its various training programmes.

13.2.4 IIE, Guwahati: During the year 2013-14, the Institute has provided training to 13,750 women. These included women from rural areas and the training programmes covered all kinds of entrepreneurial development programmes.

13.2.5 NSIC: During the year 2013-14, NSIC has provided training to 34,338 women under various training programmes.



Participants of Skill Devt. Programme (STED) making Agarbatti Bamboo Sticks

13.3 TRADE RELATED ENTREPRENEURSHIP ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT (TREAD) SCHEME FOR WOMEN

13.3.1 The scheme envisages economic empowerment of women through development of their entrepreneurial skills in non-farm

activities. There are three major components of the scheme;

- (i) Government's grant upto 30% of the total project cost to the Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) for promoting entrepreneurship among women. The remaining 70% of the project cost is financed by the lending agency as loan for undertaking activities as envisaged in the project.
- (ii) Government's grant upto Rs.1 lakh per programme to training institutions / NGOs for imparting training to the women entrepreneurs subject to such institutions/ NGOs contributing their share to extent of minimum 25 % of the GoI grant and 10 % in case of NER.
- (iii) Need-based Government's grants upto Rs. 5.00 lakh to National Entrepreneurship Development Institutions and any other institution of repute for undertaking field surveys, research studies, evaluation studies, designing of training modules etc.

During the year 2013-14, Government of India grant of Rs. 233.34 lakh has been given to 20 NGOs against the loan amount of Rs. 1072.00 lakh sanctioned by various banks for the benefit of 5535 women for their economic empowerment/ self employment through non-farm activities.

13.4 ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN IN ARI SECTOR

13.4.1 While implementing various schemes of this Ministry, efforts are made to ensure adequate participation of women in them. In addition, the Coir Board is implementing the Mahila Coir Yojana which is a women oriented self-employment programme. Under this programme, women are provided training and ratts for carrying out spinning activity and increasing their earnings. The details of the benefits available to women entrepreneurs under these programmes' and also their participation in terms of numbers and subsidy provided, are mentioned in the following paragraphs.

13.5 MAHILA COIR YOJANA

13.5.1 It is the first women oriented self employment scheme launched in the coir industry during November 1994 which provides self employment opportunities to the rural women artisans in regions producing coir fibre. The Scheme envisages distribution of motorized ratts for spinning coir yarn to women artisans after giving training. One artisan per household is eligible to receive assistance under the scheme. Women spinners are trained for two months in spinning coir yarn on motorized ratt at the Coir Board's Training

Centres. A stipend of Rs. 500/- was earlier paid to the trainees which has been now raised to Rs. 750/- per month from 2009-10. Coir Board provides motorized ratts/motorized traditional ratts at 75% cost subsidy subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs. 7,500/- for motorized ratts and Rs. 3,200/- for motorized traditional ratts. The remaining 25% has to be raised by the concerned beneficiary.

13.6 PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME AND WOMEN

13.6.1 Relaxation is provided to women beneficiaries under Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) launched in 2008-09, as follows:-

- (i) For urban women beneficiaries, margin money subsidy is provided at the rate of 25 per cent of the project cost while it is 35 per cent for women in rural areas .
- (ii) In case of women entrepreneurs, beneficiary's contribution is 5 per cent of the project cost while in the case of others, it is 10 per cent of the project cost.
- (iii) Bank finance in the form of loan is 95 per cent of the project cost in case of women and other weaker section borrowers and 90 per cent of the project cost in case of the others.

14

USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE



Shri Madhav Lal, Secretary, Ministry of MSME receiving a prize from Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon'ble President of India on the occasion of Hindi Diwas

CHAPTER - XIV

USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

14.1 Hindi is the Official Language of the Union of India and the Government policy aims at progressively increasing the use of Hindi in official work. Effective steps were taken during the year in the Ministry of MSME to ensure compliance to Official Language Policy, implementation of the annual programme and compliance with the various orders of the Government of India on the recommendations of the Committee of Parliament on Official Language.

14.2 COMPLIANCE OF SECTION 3(3) OF THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE ACT, 1963

All documents, such as General Orders, Notifications, Press Communique, Contracts, Agreements, Tender Forms & Notices, Resolution, Memorandum/Office memorandum, Administrative or other reports and Official Papers laid before a House or the Houses of Parliament under section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act, 1963 were issued bilingually, i.e., in Hindi and English. General orders meant for departmental use were issued in Hindi only.

14.3 REPLIES TO LETTERS IN HINDI

All letters received in Hindi were replied to in Hindi.

14.4 CORRESPONDENCE IN HINDI

Letters to State Governments, Union Territory and Central Government offices located in regions 'A' and 'B' were issued in Hindi to the extent possible. Similarly, letters were sent in Hindi to Central Government offices located in region 'C' as per the targets laid down in the Annual Programme. About 96% correspondence was made in Hindi in region 'A', 95% in region 'B' and 89% in region 'C' upto the quarter ending March, 2014

14.5 SECTIONS SPECIFIED FOR WORKING IN HINDI

The sections of the Ministry, specified for doing 100% work in Hindi, are working satisfactorily.

14.6 MONITORING AND INSPECTIONS

In order to ensure compliance with the Official Language Policy, monitoring is done through

reviewing the quarterly progress reports. During the year, sections of the Ministry and attached organisations under control of Ministry of MSME were inspected to ensure use of Hindi in official work and compliance with the Official Language Policy.

14.7 TRAINING OF OFFICIALS

Many officials of the Ministry have already been trained in Hindi, Hindi typing and Hindi stenography. Remaining employees/typists & stenographers for Hindi, Hindi typing & Hindi stenography training have been nominated.

14.8 USE OF MECHANICAL AIDS

As per the provisions of the Official Languages Act, bilingual mechanical facilities have been provided in the Ministry. Computers and terminals have also been installed with facility to work in Hindi.

14.9 COMMITTEES

14.9.1 To review the use of Hindi in the Ministry and to accelerate the use of Hindi, the Hindi Advisory Committee has been constituted in the Ministry. Meetings of the



Hindi Advisory Committee Meeting of the Ministry of MSME held on 2nd March, 2014 in Bengaluru under the Chairmanship of the then Minister of State (Independent Charge) for MSME Shri K.H. Muniyappa

Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry are organized regularly and the decisions of the meetings are being taken at appropriate levels for compliance etc. The meeting of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry was held on 2nd March, 2014 in Bengaluru under the chairmanship of the then Hon'ble MSME Minister.

14.9.2 The Departmental Official Language Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of the Joint Secretary (In-charge of Hindi) in the Ministry of MSME has already been constituted. Quarterly meetings of the Committee were organized regularly and important decisions for the use of Hindi in official work, have been taken. Effective steps for ensuring compliance of the decisions have also been taken.

14.10 HINDI MONTH

Hindi Month was celebrated from 13th September, 2013 to 12th October, 2013 in the Ministry. To encourage and motivate the employees for doing official work in Hindi, various competitions like Hindi Typing, Hindi Essay Writing, Noting and Drafting in Hindi, General Hindi, Speech in Hindi, Hindi Antyakshari, Hindi Quiz, Hindi Kavita and Hindi work in sections etc. were organised. Hindi workshops were also

organized during the period. A large number of officers and employees participated in these events with enthusiasm. The messages of the Hon'ble Home Affairs Minister, the Cabinet Secretary and Hon'ble Minister (MSME) on the occasion of Hindi Day, 2013 were circulated in the Ministry of MSME as well as in its attached and subordinate offices for information and compliance.

14.11 USE OF HINDI IN ATTACHED AND SUBORDINATE OFFICES

14.11.1 Office of the Development Commissioner (O/o DC (MSME))

There is a full fledged Hindi Section in the Office of the DC (MSME) to ensure compliance with the Official Language Policy of the Government and to implement the guidelines of the Government of India. During the year, Hindi Fortnight was celebrated from 14th September, 2013 to 30th September, 2013 in which various Hindi competitions were conducted. The meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee were held regularly in the O/o DC (MSME). A two day Hindi workshop on 13th and 14th May, 2013 was organized. 8 sections of the headquarters and its 15 subordinate offices were inspected to review the status of the use of Hindi. All the forms being used in the office were published in 'Karyalayeen Prapatra

Sanchayika’.

14.11.2 National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) Ltd.

NSIC continuously strives to promote the use of Hindi in official work. A full fledged Hindi Section with adequate staff is functioning at the corporate office of Delhi. The meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee and Hindi workshops were regularly organized in NSIC. During the year, Hindi Month was celebrated from 14th September, 2013 to 13th October, 2013 in which various Hindi competitions were held. Inspection of 06 divisions of corporate office & 15 subordinate offices was carried out. 50% amount of the library grants was spent on the purchase of Hindi books. To achieve the targets set by the Department of Official Language, the use of Hindi is being progressively increased in NSIC.

14.11.3 Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

Khadi & Village Industries Commission (HQ), Mumbai has a full fledged Hindi Department which is responsible to implement official language policy and the guidelines issued from time to time by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs. Hindi Day

on 16th Sept, 2013 and Hindi Fortnight from 16th Sept, 2013 to 30th Sept, 2013 were organized and during the period winners were rewarded in the Commission. 11 regional offices and 16 directorates of the Headquarters were inspected to review the status of use of Hindi. Meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee and Hindi workshops in the Commission were organized regularly. The website of the Commission is bilingual and is updated from time to time. The higher official of the Commission participates in the meetings of Town Official Language Implementation Committee. The complete compliance of the section 3(3) of Official Language Act, 1963 is ensured in the Commission.

14.11.4 COIR BOARD

The Coir Board continued its efforts to implement the Official Language Policy. During the year 2013-14, all the documents under Section 3(3) of Official Language Act, 1963 were issued bilingually. Four Hindi workshops were organized in the Board in which 73 officers and employees participated. Hindi Day was observed on 14th Sept, 2013. During September, 2013 Hindi Fortnight was also organized. The OLIC meetings were held regularly. The Board publishes the in house

magazine, 'Coir Swarnim Resha' to disseminate the official language Hindi every year. Hindi books were bought as per the target prescribed by the Department of Official Language.

14.11.5 The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD)

The Annual Report of the Institute and other details for the meeting were prepared bilingually. All the reports related to official language were sent regularly. A Hindi Week was organized from 13th September, 2013 to 19th September, 2013. During the Hindi Week, various competitions such as speech, essay writing, noting and drafting & general knowledge etc. were organized.

14.11.6 National Institute for Micro Small & Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME)

Various official language activities to disseminate the Official Language policy were published in the bulletin of the institute. 'Karyalaya Sahayikas' of Rs 805/- were purchased and Hindi books of Rs 20,635 were purchased from Vishwa Hindi Pith Varanasi. Hindi Day was celebrated on 13th Sept, 2013 and concluded on 15th October, 2013. During the period Hindi competitions and Hindi

workshop were held. Winners were rewarded. 80% portion of the website of the institute has been made bilingual and the rest 20% is to be made bilingual shortly.

14.11.7 Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE)

Utmost efforts have been made for the excellent performance in the implementation of the official language policy by the Institute. The website of the Institutes has been made bilingual. Meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee and Hindi workshop were held regularly. An arrangement has been made for Hindi Training of the officers and the employees. Utmost efforts were made to increase the Hindi correspondence and noting in the files in Hindi as per the targets prescribed by the Department of Official Language. Hindi Week from 9th Sept, 2013 to 14th Sept, 2013. was observed. During the period various competitions were organized for the officers and the employees.

14.11.8 Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation (MGIRI)

Unicode encoding has been activated on all the computers and laptops of the Institutes. The website of the institute is wholly bilingual.

The Hindi fortnight from 13th Sept, 2013 to 27th Sept, 2013 was celebrated. During the period, various competitions were organized. Section 3(3) is being complied with. All the meetings at

the administrative level are held in Hindi. Hindi books of Rs 14,924/- were purchased during the year.

15

VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

CHAPTER - XV

VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

15.1 The Vigilance Division of the Ministry is headed by a Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the rank of Joint Secretary who functions as the nodal point for all vigilance matters, in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission and Investigating Agencies.

15.2 The Ministry is implementing the guidelines/instructions issued by the Department of Personnel & Training and the Central Vigilance Commission on creating greater awareness of vigilance among the users of its services. In order to bring awareness about vigilance and transparency in functioning of offices that have public inter-face, the Vigilance Awareness Week was celebrated from October 28 to November 2, 2013 starting with a Pledge Taking administered by the Secretary (MSME) on October 28, 2013.

15.3 The Vigilance Division also deals with the appeals preferred by employees of the organisations functioning under the Ministry on the penalties imposed on them as also complaints, etc. received against the functionaries of these organisations. The

following functions are also performed by the Division:-

- (i) Maintenance of Annual Performance Appraisal Reports (APARs) of Officers and Staff.
- (ii) All cases falling under CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.
- (iii) Safe custody of mortgage bonds/deeds.
- (iv) Vigilance clearance for administrative purposes.

15.4 VIGILANCE SET UP OF ORGANISATIONS UNDER M/O MSME

15.4.1 Office of the Development Commissioner (O/o DC (MSME))

15.4.1.a The Vigilance Unit of this office is headed by a Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the rank of Joint Secretary appointed on the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission. The Vigilance Section deals with complaints received against officers/employees of the Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME),

maintenance of disciplinary and eradication of corruption besides maintenance of confidential records of the officials.

15.4.1.b Complaints & Vigilance Cases

During the financial year 2013-14, complaints received against Government officials were dealt swiftly.

15.4.2 National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) Ltd.

The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), is a public sector enterprise under the M/o MSME. The vigilance work in NSIC is looked after by a part-time Chief Vigilance Officer, appointed on the advice of CVC.

15.4.3 Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

The KVIC is a statutory organisation under the M/o MSME. The vigilance work in KVIC is looked after by a full-time Chief Vigilance Officer appointed on the advice of CVC.

15.4.4 Coir Board

The Coir Board, Kochi, is a statutory body under the M/o MSME. The Vigilance work in Coir Board is looked after by a part-time Chief

Vigilance Officer appointed on the advice of CVC.

15.4.5 The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Noida

The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) is an apex body under the M/o MSME. The Vigilance work in the Institute is looked after by a part-time Chief Vigilance Officer appointed on the advice of CVC.

15.4.6 Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati

The Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) is an autonomous Institute under the M/o MSME. The Vigilance work in the Institute is looked after by a part-time Chief Vigilance Officer appointed on the advice of CVC.

15.4.7 National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (ni-msme), Hyderabad

National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (ni-msme) is an autonomous Institute under the M/o MSME. The Vigilance work in the Institute is looked after by a part-time Chief Vigilance Officer appointed on the advice of CVC.

16

**CITIZENS' CHARTER / RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT
(RTI) AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING, EVALUATION
SYSTEM (PMES) AND ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN FOR
THE BENEFIT OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
(PwDs)**

CHAPTER - XVI

CITIZENS' CHARTER / RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT (RTI) AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING, EVALUATION SYSTEM (PMES) AND ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PwDs)

16.1 CITIZENS' CHARTER OF THE MINISTRY

In the Results Framework Document (RFD), Sevottam Compliant Citizens' / Client's Charters, as well as Sevottam Compliant Grievance Redressal Mechanism have been made mandatory. Accordingly, Citizens' / Clients' Charter for M/o MSME (2011-12) have been adopted and the same can be viewed at Ministry's website. This Charter consists of vision is a Declaration of the Ministry, incorporating its mission and commitment to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and for the people of India, in general.

16.1.1 Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

- (a) The aim of this Ministry is to provide prompt service to citizens through its attached office, public sector enterprise, statutory

bodies and autonomous organisations, for accelerating the growth of MSMEs and also to enhance their competitiveness.

- (b) The Ministry seeks to fulfill its mission by formulating appropriate policies and designing/implementing support measures in the fields of credit, technological upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurship development, etc., and undertaking effective advocacy for these purposes.
- (c) All the organisations of the Ministry have adopted their own Citizens' Charter.

16.1.2 VISION

Sustainable development of globally competitive Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

16.1.3 MISSION

Promote growth and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, including

Khadi, Village and Coir industries; achieve a 10% share in GDP by 2016-17, higher employment generation and exports; enhance competitiveness, technology upgradation, skill development and improved infrastructure.

16.1.4 COMMITMENT

The Ministry and its organisations are committed to providing efficient and prompt services with transparency and courtesy to the citizens as well as to MSMEs.

16.1.5 GUIDANCE AND HELP

The Information and Facilitation Counter of the Ministry, located on the ground floor (between Gate No. 4 and 5), Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi, provides information on the services and activities of the Ministry and its organisations. It also receives RTI applications as well as fees, if any, by RTI applicant.

The Ministry has set up a Call Centre namely, 'Udyami Helpline' to give free access of information and guidance to potential entrepreneurs throughout the country by making a provision of toll free Telephone Number 1800-180-6763. Under this, any potential and existing entrepreneur desirous of getting any information regarding schemes of M/o MSME or anything related to small businesses may get

information by dialing up this toll free number. Adequate trained manpower has been put in place to give information as well as guidance to potential entrepreneurs.

16.1.6 Annual Reports and Handbook on Self Employment have been published and are available for the information of potential entrepreneurs, policy makers and others. The website of the Ministry, i.e., www.msme.gov.in provides all the relevant information and link to its organisations.

16.1.7 The detailed Citizens'/ Clients' Charter of the Ministry is available on the website of the Ministry.

16.1.8 COMPLAINTS

Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DAPRG) have created a portal for public grievances, viz. <http://pgportal.gov.in>. Any aggrieved person can lodge his grievance on this portal. All grievances received by Director of Public Grievances, DAPRG and President Secretariat would also be forwarded to the concerned Ministries through this portal/software. Any grievances received through letter, email, phone, Call Centre need to be entered on this portal. Grievance pertaining to other Ministries/Subordinate organisations can be transferred online. M/o MSME, O/o

DC(MSME), NSIC and all the 24 Responsibility Centres have been provided link to <http://pgportal.gov.in>. Ministry and its organisations are promptly attending to the grievances.

The address, phone and fax numbers of the Information and Facilitation Counter and the Grievance Cell are as follows:-

Particulars	Website Address	Organisation
1. Grievance Cell Additional Development Commissioner, Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME), Room No.716, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi – 110108. Tel: 23061277, Fax: 23061804	www.msme.gov.in	M/o MSME
	www.dcmsme.gov.in	O/o DC (MSME)
	www.nsic.co.in	NSIC, New Delhi
	www.niesbud.nic.in	NIESBUD, Noida
2. Information and Facilitation Counter, Gate No. 4, Ground Floor, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi – 110108. Tel. No. 23062219	www.nimsme.org	NI-MSME, Hyderabad
	www.iie.nic.in	IIE, Guwahati
	www.kvic.org.in	KVIC, Mumbai
	www.coir-india.com	Coir Board, Kochi
	www.mgiri.org	MGIRI, Wardha

16.2 RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI) ACT

For information under the RTI Act, 2005, citizens may approach the Public Information Officer (RTI) located between Gate No. 4 & 5, Nirman Bhavan, (O/o DC (MSME)), New Delhi on any working day. During the year 2012-13, 245 applications were received by the Ministry, out of which 129 applications were transferred, 112 requests were accepted/ replied to and 4 were rejected. Ministry also received 9 appeals, out of which 8 appeals were accepted/ replied and 1 was rejected. The complete information

in respect of the Ministry and the other Public Authorities of the Organisations under this Ministry is regularly uploaded on the website of the Ministry. The details of the CPIOs'/Appellate Authority are also available at respective Office website. The latest list of Nodal CPIOs of the Ministry and its organisations is at Annexure-VII.

16.3 PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (PMES)

Government has introduced a Performance

Monitoring and Evaluation System (PMES) for Ministries/Departments. As per this, Ministries/Departments are required to prepare a Results–Framework Document (RFD). This Ministry has also prepared a Results – Framework Document (RFD) after due deliberations with Ad-hoc Task Force constituted by the Cabinet Secretariat, summarizing the main objectives and corresponding actions for the year. Due to consistent efforts made by Ministry and its organisation for the activities mentioned in RFD, the corresponding achievements and composite score was 86.81% for the year 2012-13. The RFD for 2012-13 and Achievements 2012-13 is available in Annexure VIII and IX.

16.4 ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

This Ministry is maintaining 'reservation

roster' as per the instructions on the subject. The vacancies arising out of 100 point roster for the disabled persons for the Ministry and its attached O/o DC (MSME), are regularly intimated to the Department of Personnel and Training for filling up of such posts. Besides, other facilities (like conveyance allowance), as per the Government of India's instructions, also provided to the disabled persons working in various offices of the Ministry.

The National Small Industries Corporation Limited, a PSU of this Ministry and 3 EDIs namely the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, Noida, National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Hyderabad and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati are providing necessary reservation/preference for the training in different fields of entrepreneurship development and related training modules.



MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम

ANNEXURE-1

ANNEXURE - 1

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE AND PHYSICAL PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR 2012-13
IN RESPECT OF SME Wing

(Rs. crore)

Scheme	BE 2012-13	RE 2012-13	Actual 2012-13	Physical Progress 2012-13
Performance & Credit Rating Scheme	100.00	72.10	57.58	19676 units rated
Marketing Assistance scheme	11.00	10.90	8.63	Participated in Int. Exbt.s - 12 Organised Int. level Exbt. including Techmart - 08 Participated in domestic Exhbt. – 120 Exhbt. Co-sponsored - 15 Buyer Seller Meets organized - 16 Intensive Campaigns & Marketing Promotion events – 607
International Cooperation Scheme	4.00	4.00	3.07	Assistance provided for 78 events and 563 entrepreneurs have taken parts in these events.
Assistance to Training Institution	71.00	71.00	58.22	238805* persons trained under various programmes conducted by the three national level EDIs, i.e., NIMSME, NIEBUD, IIE and NSIC .
Survey, Studies and Policy Research	1.00	1.00	0.56	9 studies awarded.
Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana	3.00	3.00	2.28	11635 New Udyamis registered for hand-holding support

*The number of trainees trained also includes the trainees trained by the respective organisations in their self-sponsored programme.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE AND PHYSICAL PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR 2013-14 IN RESPECT OF SME Wing

(Rs. crores)

Scheme	BE 2013-14	RE 2013-14	Actual 2013-14	Physical Progress 2013-14
Performance & Credit Rating Scheme	70.00	62.00	55.98	24,886 units rated
Marketing Assistance scheme	14.00	14.00	10.88	Participated in Int. Exhbits - 14 Organised Int. level Exhbt. including Techmart - 09 Participated in domestic Exhbt. – 153 Exhbt. Co-sponsored - 18 Buyer Seller Meets organized - 84 Intensive Campaigns & Marketing Promotion events – 743
International Cooperation Scheme	5.00	5.00	4.44	56 events were approved for providing assistance under the scheme and 700 entrepreneurs took part.
Assistance to Training Institution	102.00	142.00	117.48	280196* persons trained under various programmes conducted by the three national level EDIs, i.e., NIMSME, NIEBUD, IIE and NSIC.
Survey, Studies and Policy Research	1.00	1.00	0.54	10 studies have been awarded.
Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana	3.00	2.83	2.31	9088 New Udyamis registered for handholding support

* The number of trainees trained also includes the trainees trained by the respective organisations in their self-sponsored programme.

ARI DIVISION
Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

I. KVIC

Sl. No	Head	BE 2012-13	RE 2012-13	Exp. 2012-13	Physical Progress/Achievement	BE 2013-14	RE 2013-14	Quantifiable/Deliverable/Physical Output
1	2	3.	4.	5	6	7.	8.	10.
1.	Khadi Grant (including MDA)	118.90	168.90	153.88	(i) <u>Khadi</u> Prod.: Rs.761.93 crore Sales: Rs 1021.56 crore Employment (cumulative): 10.71 lakh persons (ii) <u>MDA Scheme</u> Rs.77.61 crore provided towards MDA by KVIC. (iii) <u>ISEC</u> : Rs 20.49 crore provided towards subsidy	118.90	150.60	<u>Khadi</u> Prod.: Rs. 809.70 crore Sales : Rs . 1029.24 crore Employment (cumulative): 10.28 lakh persons
2	S&T(Khadi)	1.25	1.25	0.24	26 units assisted for establishment of in-house test laboratories	1.25	0.81	22 projects sanctioned
3	Khadi loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	Loan is provided to the institutions located in NER for gainful employment to the spinners and weavers	0.00	0.00	Loan will be provided to the institutions located in NER for gainful employment to the spinners and weavers
4	Interest Subsidy (khadi)	0.10	0.10	0.015	This is book adjustment only towards subsidy on interest on loans provided in the past.	0.10	0.10	This is book adjustment only towards subsidy on interest on loans provided in the past.
5	V.I Grant	89.84	73.25	44.88	(i) <u>Village Industry</u> Prod.: Rs. 23262.31 crore Sales: Rs. 26818.13 crore Employment (cumulative): 114.05 lakh persons (iv) <u>Training</u> : 97505 persons (v) <u>Exhibitions</u> - 36 exhibitions/ events organised	74.84	56.01	<u>Village Industry</u> Prod.: Rs. 25298 crore Sales: Rs. 30073.16 crore Employment (cumulative): 129.40 lakh persons <u>Training</u> : 85683 persons

6	S&T (V.I)	1.25	1.25	0.59	22 projects as-sisted	1.25	1.24	16 projects to be sanctioned.
7	V.I Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	Loan will be provided to the institutions located in NER.	0.00	0.00	-
8	Interest Subsidy (V.I)	0.10	0.10	0.015	This is only book adjustment towards subsidy on interest on loans provided in the past.	0.10	0.10	This is only book adjustment towards subsidy on interest on loans provided in the past.
9	PMEGP	1276.28	1276.28	1252.93	No of projects as-sisted: 57884 Margin money utilised: Rs. 1080.66 crore Estimated employment opportunities generated: 4.28 lakh.	1418.28	1176.12	No. of projects: - 23419 Margin money subsidy: Rs. 988.36 crore Creation of employment opportunities: 1.79 lakh persons
10	Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans:	20.00	16.52	11.36	Assistance has been provided to 4585 artisans during the year.	20.00	8.23	-
11	Scheme for enhancing productivity & competitiveness of Khadi Industry and artisans	15.00	0.04	0.00	-	15.00	0.10	-
12	Scheme for Strengthening of Infrastructure of existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure	7.50	6.00	2.31	-	7.50	1.72	-
13.	Khadi Reform Programme	50.00	0.00	0.00	-	50.00	0.00	The proposed Khadi Reform Programme will be initiated in 300 selected Khadi Institutions willing to undertake the identified reforms.
New/ Modified Schemes*								
14.	Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate for khadi and polyvas-tra	0.04	0.01	0.00	-	0.04	0.02	-
15.	Janashree Bima Yojana for khadi artisans (inclusive of new component of health insurance)	0.04	0.03	0.00	-	0.04	0.02	-

16.	SFURTI (inclusive of 5 existing schemes subsumed therein) (KVI)	0.04	0.01	0.00	-	0.04	0.02	-
17.	Khadi/VI S&T and Scheme for Promotion of Khadi as an Exclusive Heritage and Green product (SPOKE) (new component)	0.04	0.01	0.00	-	0.04	0.02	-
18.	Market Promotion (including Export Promotion) & Publicity (inclusive of new component of marketing complexes/plazas) and Modified MDA	0.04	0.01	0.00	-	0.04	0.02	-
19.	Development of Infrastructure and Skill set in KVI Sector (DISK)	0.04	0.01	0.00	-	0.04	0.02	-
20.	Promotion of VI and Development of Existing Weak VI Institutions (PROVIDE) (inclusive of new component for revival of weak VI institutions)	0.04	0.01	0.00	-	0.04	0.02	-
21.	Schemes for write off of old loans by a one-time waiver/settlement	0.04	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.00	-
	Sub-Total(KVIC)	1565.54	1543.79	1466.22		1707.50	1395.17	
II	Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation	11.00	4.00	2.31	Improved the mechanical design of the 8 spindle amber –type-charkha, Added 125 garment designs and 50 woven designs, standardization of 5 products etc.	11.00	11.00	Pay and allowances of MGIRI Staff, execution of 10 interface projects, support to 50 incubators, development of 12 innovative products/processes and expansion of infrastructure to strengthen MGIRI.

III. COIR BOARD

Sl. No.	Heads	BE 2012-13	RE 2012-13	Exp. 2012-13	Physical performance under main schemes	BE 2013-14	RE 2013-14	Quantifiable/Deliverable/Physical Output
1	2	3.	4.	5	6	7.	8.	10.
1	Plan – S&T	7.00	7.00	2.31	Modernization of Traditional Looms- 1 No. Technology transfer to Industry: - 28 Nos. Versatile spinning units developed-5 Nos. Production of Natural Dyes-13.5 kg.	7.00	7.00	New machines developed-05 nos Technology transfer to Industry: -10 Nos. Versatile spinning units developed- 5 nos. Field demonstration of technology - 729 Nos.
2	Plan (General), Training Extension, quality Improvement, Mahila Coir Yojana & Welfare Measures	45.00	23.50	17.76	Coir Prod.: - 536185 M.T. Export: Rs. 1116.02 crore Empl.: 7.09 lakh <u>Skill Upgradation & Quality Improvement:</u> --- 10335 persons trained for manufacturing value added products. Mahila Coir Yojana: 8386 beneficiaries trained and 466 ratts distributed. Development of Production Infrastructure: 291 coir units assisted. <u>Domestic Market Promotion:</u> participated in 153 domestic exhibitions <u>Export Market Promotion (EMP):</u> Participated in 11 international exhibitions.	45.00	40.91	Coir Prod.: 539674 M.T. Export: Rs. 1425.77 crore Empl.: 7.13 lakh <u>Skill Upgradation & Quality Improvement:</u> Training of 11991 persons for manufacturing value added products. Mahila Coir Yojana:- Spinning equipments provided-206 <u>Domestic Market Promotion:</u> Participation in domestic exhibition: 138 nos. <u>Export Market Promotion (EMP):</u> Participation in 21 international exhibitions.
3	Rejuvenation, Modernization and Technology Upgradation of the Coir Sector.	16.00	5.00	0.00	976 units assisted. (spinning units 719 and tiny household 257)	16.00	9.14	472 units to be assisted.
New/ Modified Schemes*								
4.	SFURTI(Coir)	0.04	0.01	0.00	-	0.04	0.02	
	Sub-Total (Coir Board)	68.04	35.51	20.07		68.04	57.07	
IV	SFURTI	55.42	5.00	0.00	96 Khadi, Village Industries and Coir clusters have become functional. There is an improvement in the earnings of artisans/workers.	55.46	0.50	-
	Sub-Total for ARI Division	1700.00	1588.30	1488.60		1842.00	1463.74	

* Token provision have been made for the New/ Modified Schemes.

Annexure-I**STATEMENT SHOWING BE, RE, Actual Exp. and Physical Progress of 2012-13
O/O DC(MSME), M/O MSME****(Rs. Crore)**

Sr. No		BE 2012-13	RE 2012-13	Actual Exp. 2012-13	Physical Progress
	DC(MSME)				
A	Central Sector Schemes				
I	Quality of Technology Support Institutions & Programmes				
1	NMCP				
a.	Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme	15.00	2.80	2.75	Intervention of LM techniques in 59 Mini clusters (On pilot phase)
b	Promotion of ICT Tools in MSME Sector	20.00	0.11	0.10	
c	Technology Up-gradation and Quality Certification Support to MSMEs	26.00	14.20	11.68	i) 23 nos. of product Certification awareness campaign involving expenditure of Rs. 6.8481. (approx.) ii) Product Certification reimbursement 353 nos. involving expenditure of Rs. 492.00 lacs. (approx.)
d	Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubators	12.00	2.50	2.30	Selection of 26 institutes as Business incubators and support to 29 innovative business ideas.

e	Design Clin-ics Scheme for MSME Sector	14.00	14.00	6.70	i) 192 Nos. awareness Programme organized. ii) 28 nos. Design workshop organized iii) 34 nos. of Design Projects approved. iv) 4 nos. of PMAC meeting organized.
f	Enabling manufactur-ing Sector to be competitive through Qual-ity Management Standards and Quality Technol-ogy Tools	10.00	2.00	1.10	1. Awareness Campaign – 100Nos. 2. Implementation of QMS/QTT Tools in 100 units of 10 identified clusters- DSR Prepared Interim report received Final status yet to be received from the expert/ Implementation agency 3. International Study Mission- 00
2	ISO 9000/14001 Reimbursement	12.00	12.00	8.91	1634 units benefited.
3	Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme	369.00	352.05	311.30	2550 (Term Loan)
	Sub Total	478.00	399.66	344.84	
II	Promotional Services Institutions & Programmes				
1	DC (MSME) Of-ficers' Training Programme	1.00	0.61	0.61	204 Officials (ONER)+11 Officials (NER) Total=215 officials.
2	Provision for Workshops/ Trg.	13.89	11.00	10.28	Repairing of Machines & purchase of New Machines in respect of 42 nos of Common Facility Centre (Workshops) attached to MSME-DIs/Br. DIs and re-paring of buildings in respect of 71 nos. of MSME-DIs/Br. DIs/TCs/TCs/TIs
3	MDP/EDP/Skill Development	23.00	21.11	15.44	81103 persons trained and 178464 motivated.

4	TREAD	2.30	2.30	1.39	11168 women benefited through 36 NGOs
5	MSME-DIs	8.81	9.12	7.70	To meet Salary and establishment related expenditure of MSME-DIs (16 Institutes).
	Sub Total	49.00	44.14	35.42	
III	MSME Cluster Development Programmes & Growth Poles				
1	Tool Rooms & Tech. Institutions	58.00	91.15	74.09	Training of 80735 trainees NER. Training of 1772 trainees; Benefiting 20745 units NER- Benefiting 450 units
2	Mini Tool Rooms	26.00	0.10	0.00	One Mini Tool Room at Baddi approved.
3	MSME - Cluster Development Programme	32.00	49.26	23.02	i) CFCs commissioned - 12 (ii) New MSEs units setup – 550 Nos. (iii) New/Upgraded Industrial Estates made functional – 05 nos. (iv) New DSRs taken (v) New soft interventions (vi) New CFCs (vii) New ID canters (viii) Steering Committee Meetings
	Sub Total	116.00	140.51	97.11	
IV	CREDIT SUPPORT PROGRAMME				
1	Credit Guarantee Scheme	35.00	35.00	35.00	(Number of proposals) ONER -272864 SCSP - 14409 TSP - 5864 NER - 15673 Total - 308810

2	Augmentation of Portfolio Risk Fund under MFP	1.00	0.01	0.01	(Number of beneficiaries) ONER - 165464 SCSP - 83798 TSP - 16740 NER - 26940 Total - 292942
	Sub Total	36.00	35.01	35.01	
V	MDA Programme				
1	MDA Scheme	8.85	5.60	3.63	131 MSEs benefitted.
2	Marketing Assistance and Technology Upgradation Scheme for MSMEs	8.00	2.45	0.94	Technology up gradation in packaging, skill upgradation/development for modern marketing techniques, special component for North East Region (19 units benefitted), identification of new markets through state/district levels local exhibition/trade fairs (1365 units benefitted), Corporate Governance practices (24 units benefitted), Marketing hubs and reimbursement to ISO 18000/22000/27000 (19 units benefitted).
3	Export Promotion	0.15	0.15	0.11	35 Nos of programmes
4	Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights for MSMEs (NMCP)	5.00	3.00	1.88	1.Awareness / Sensitisation programme – 30 Nos. 2. Specialised Training Short Term – 5 Nos. Long Term - 2 Nos. 3.Pilot Studies – 6 Nos. 4. Interactive Seminar/ Workshops - 12 Nos. 5. IP Facilitation Centre - 8 Nos 6. Activities with International Agency – 7
5	Vendor Development Programme for Ancillarisation	5.00	5.00	3.29	i)NVDP – 48 nos. ii)SVDP – 297 nos.

	Sub Total	27.00	16.20	9.85	
VI	Up-gradation of Data Base				
1	Collection of Statistics	10.95	0.95	0.24	
2	Quinquennial Census	19.55	0.75	0.58	Final Report of Fourth All India Census of MSME 2006-07: Registered Sector
3	National Award (Entrepreneur & Quality)	2.50	2.16	1.92	43 awards to MSMEs and banks. Participation of 90 MSMEs in MSME – Expo in IITF for market development
4	DC(MSME) Li-brary	0.80	0.80	0.34	Ongoing scheme
5	SENET Project	2.70	2.70	2.50	All websites of offices are maintained and the Data Bank on MSME has been continuously
6	Publicity & Ex-hibition	0.80	0.30	0.22	5 Officers are deputed from O/o DC(MSME
7	Advertising & Publicity	3.05	3.05	2.97	Inform the public at large of the schemes/ Programmes activities and facilities of this office.
8	MSME TCs/ MSME TSs	7.65	7.65	4.80	(i) To purchases of capital goods/office equipment/Calibration/AMC/Repairing of Test Equipments/Machines, NABL/ BIS Expenses/Training (04 TCs) (ii) To purchase of capital goods/Calibration/ AMC/Repairing of Test Equipment/Machines. NABL/BIS Expenses/Training and to meet salary & establishment related expenses of (7 nos.) MSME-TSs
	Sub Total	48.00	18.36	13.57	

VI	Special Scheme for MSME (New Initiative)	1.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub Total	1.00	0.00	0.00	
	National Innovation Fund	100.00	55.26	0.00	
	Capital Outlay	8.00	7.41	6.73	To purchase of land and construction of new building for field offices.
	New Schemes				
	Fund of Funds	0.70	0.01	0.00	
	Venture Capital Fund	0.70	0.01	0.00	
	Support fro Factoring Services	0.70	0.01	0.00	
	SME Exchange Support Scheme	0.70	0.01	0.00	
	Marketing Infrastructure for MSMEs	0.70	0.01	0.00	
	Marketing Organization in Clusters	0.70	0.01	0.00	
	Enabling Global Footprint for MSME	0.70	0.01	0.00	
	Online Filing of EM	0.70	0.01	0.00	

	Reengineering and Strengthening of DC(MSME) office	0.70	0.01	0.00	
	Virtual University	0.70	0.01	0.00	
	Sub Total (New Schemes)	7.00	0.10	0.00	
	Grand Total	870.00	716.65	542.53	

**STATEMENT SHOWING BE, RE and Physical Output of 2013-14
O/O DC(MSME), M/O MSME**

(Rs. Crore)

S.No	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	BE 2013-14	RE 2013-14	Quantifiable/ Deliverables/ Physical Output 2013-14
1	2	3	4	5
I	Quality of Technology support institution & Programme			
1	Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme for MSMEs	15.00	5.00	Inervention of LM techniques in 59 Mini clusters (On pilot phase)
2	Promotion of ICT Tools in MSME Sector	18.00	0.80	
3	Technology Upgradation and Quality Certification Support to MSMEs	20.50	2.70	i. MSMEs assisted for EETs-113 nos. ii. Product Certificate Reimbursed-40 nos. iii. Awareness Programme-23 nos.
4	Support for Entrepreneurial and Management Development of SMEs through Incubators	10.50	3.00	Selection of 25 institutes as business incubators and support to 250 innovative business ideas.
5	Design Clinics Scheme for MSME sector.	14.00	10.00	I total Design Awareness Seminar completed: 10 II. Total Design Awareness Programme organized: 23 III. Total Orientation Programme conducted: 2 IV. 18 nos. Design Projects approved V. 2 nos. of PMAC meeting organized. VI.Regional Centres setup: 5 (North/South/West/East/North-East)

6	Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be competitive through Quality Management Standards/ Quality Technology Tools (QMS/QTT) scheme for MSMEs	10.00	1.00	<p>1. Awareness Campaign – 91 Nos.</p> <p>2. (i) Implementation of QMS/ QTT Tools in 100 units of 10 identified clusters- Units identified & DSR under Preparation by the expert / Implementation agency.</p> <p>2 (i) Implementation of QMS/ QTT Tools in 100 units of 10 identified clusters- DSR Prepared Interim report received Final status yet to be received from the expert/ Implementation agency</p> <p>3. International Study Mission- 1</p>
7	ISO-9000/14001 Reimbursement Scheme	12.00	9.00	928 units benefitted.
8	Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS)	387.75	436.73	6279 units
	Total	487.75	468.23	
II	Promotional Services Institutions & Programmes			
1	DC (MSME) officers' Training Programme	1.00	1.00	
2	Provision for Workshops /Trg.	15.00	15.00	purchase of New Machines in respect of 42 nos of Common Facility Centre (Workshops) attached to MSME-DIs/Br. DIs and repairing of buildings in respect of 71 nos. of MSME-DIs/ Br. DIs/TCs/TCs/TIs
3	EDP Programme (IMC /EDP/ ESDP/MDP) Scheme	23.00	23.00	74959 person motivated & 30743 persons trained.
4	TREAD	2.50	2.50	5535 women benefitted through 20 NGOs

5	MSME-DIs	9.50	9.50	To meet Salary and establishment related expenditure of MSME-DIs (16 Institutes).
	Total	51.00	51.00	
III	Infrastructure Development and Capacity Building (erstwhile MSME Cluster Development Programme & Growth Poles)			
1	Tool Rooms & Technical institutions	101.30	91.00	(i) Training of 104027 trainees NER Training of 2491 trainees (ii) Benefiting 23409 units NER Benefiting 571 units
2.	Mini Tool Rooms	5.20	0.00	--
3	MSE-Cluster Development Programme .	53.00	68.50	i) CFCs commissioned – 12 Nos. (ii) Approval of new Infrastructure Development Centres – 05 Nos. (iii) New MSEs units setup – 200 Nos
	Total	159.50	159.50	
IV	Credit Support Programme			
1	Credit Guarantee Scheme	74.99	74.99	Number of proposals) ONER -326810 SCSP - 16484 TSP - 8488 NER - 21665 (Total - 373447)
2	Augmentation of Portfolio Risk Fund Under MFP	0.01	0.01	(Number of beneficiaries) Total - 183926
	Total	75.00	75.00	
V	MDA Programme			
1	MDA Scheme	6.00	4.05	131 nos. MSEs benefitted.

2	Marketing Assistance and Technology Upgradation Scheme for MSMEs under NMCP Scheme	5.00	0.64	MSME units participated in 53 fairs. In total 581 MSME units benefitted.
3	Export Promotion	0.25	0.00	Nil
4	Building awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) for MSME.	3.00	2.00	1. Awareness /Sensitisation programme – 50 Nos. 2. Short Term Training - 00 3. Interactive Seminar/Workshops - 21 Nos 4. interaction with International Agency – 00 5. IP Facilitation Centre -02 no.
5	Vendor Development Programme for Ancillarization	5.00	4.21	i)NVDP – 5 nos. ii)SVDP – 53 nos.
	Total	19.25	10.90	
VI	Up gradation of Data Base :			
1.	Collection of Statistics	1.25	1.33	Achievement can not be quantified
2	Quinquennial Census	1.00	0.97	Final Report of Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-07: Unregistered Sector, Release of Unit level data.
3	National Award (Entrepreneur & Quality)	2.50	2.00	43 awards to MSMEs and banks. Participation of 90 MSMEs in MSME – Expo in IITF for market development
4	DC(MSME) Library	050	0.50	

5	SENET PROJECT	3.00	2.50	Website contents (HQ and all MSME-DIs , are updated regularly. Connectivity is provided to all MSME-DIs software developed for web application and office automation are maintained sharing of information with associations, field offices.
6	Publicity & Exhibition	0.50	0.50	5 Officers are deputed from O/o DC(MSME
7	Advertising & Publicity	3.00	3.00	Inform the public at large of the schemes/Programmes activities and facilities of this office.
8	MSMETCs / MSMETSs	7.75	6.00	i) To purchases of capital goods/office equipment/Calibration/AMC/Repairing of Test Equipments/Machines, NABL/BIS Expenses/Training (04 TCs) (ii) To purchase of capital goods/Calibration/AMC/Repairing of Test Equipment/Machines. NABL/BIS Expenses/Training and to meet salary & establishment related expenses of (7 nos.) MSME-TSs
	Total	19.50	16.80	
VII	India Inclusive Innovation Fund (Erstwhile National Innovation Fund)	50.00	50.00	
VIII	Capital Outlay on Public Works	8.00	8.00	To purchase of land and construction of new building for 07 field offices
	Total	870.00	839.43	

ANNEXURE-2

ANNEXURE II

PLAN ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DURING 2011-12, 2012-13 AND 2013-14

(Rs. in crore)

Items	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
A. SME DIVISION (NSIC, EDCs)			
BE	335.00	265.00	265.00
RE	326.02	237.00	296.83
EXPENDITURE	300.12	205.34	263.63*
B. ARI DIVISION (KVIC, COIR BOARD, MGIRI & SFURTI)			
BE	1650.00	1700.00	1842.00
RE	1537.68	1588.30	1463.74
EXPENDITURE	1289.00	1488.60	1257.99*
C. O/o. DC (MSME)			
BE	715.00	870.00	870.00
RE	593.30	716.65	839.43
EXPENDITURE	430.43	542.53	759.53*
TOTAL BE	2700.00	2835.00	2977.00
TOTAL RE	2457.00	2541.95	2600.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2019.55	2236.47	2281.15*

* Provisional

ANNEXURE-3

ANNEXURE III

STATE-WISE DETAILS: UNITS ASSISTED, MARGIN MONEY UTILISED AND ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT GENERATION DURING 2013-14 UNDER PMEGP

Sr. No	State/UT	ACHIEVEMENT		
		No. of Project As-sisted	M.M (Rs. in lakhs)	Emp. (Nos)
1	2	4	5	6
1	UT Chandigarh	55	59.11	385
2	Delhi	142	164.75	1136
3	Haryana	939	2074.98	6352
4	Him. Pradesh	1112	1613.86	5307
5	Jammu & Kashmir	1849	3221.92	11818
6	Punjab	942	2472.08	7536
7	Rajasthan	1278	4056.87	13280
8	A & N Islands	237	172.59	887
9	Bihar	3121	7725.19	20043
10	Jharkhand	2612	4533.09	13060
11	Orissa	2222	4231.41	20482
12	West Bangal	3273	5596.67	24189
13	Aru. Pradesh	657	889.42	6570
14	Assam	8279	7397.4	24555
15	Manipur	733	1591.34	5277
16	Meghalaya	414	571.46	1037
17	Mizoram	777	886.4	5050
18	Nagaland	419	1125.76	4365
19	Tripura	1307	2227.4	9175
20	Sikkim	66	108.09	255
21	Andhra Pradesh	1453	4610.54	18170
22	Karnataka	2760	7837.31	25261
23	Kerela	1505	2756.94	11507
24	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
25	Pondicherry	43	43.17	181
26	Tamilnadu	2269	5287.64	29496
27	Goa	42	89.64	214
28	Gujarat *	914	4401.8	13420
29	Maharashtra **	2116	4737.63	14869
30	Chattisgarh	867	1891.21	4435
31	Madhya Pradesh	2463	7981.76	19449
32	Uttarakhand	1236	2099.99	7335
33	Uttar Pradesh	4358	15117.55	43449
	G.TOTAL	50460	107574.97	368545



MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम

ANNEXURE-4

ANNEXURE IV (A)**Summary Results of Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise sector
(Lakh)**

Sl. No.	Characteristics	Registered Sector	Unregistered Sector *	Total
1	Total number of working enterprises	15.64	346.12	361.76
	Manufacturing	10.5	104.51	115.01
	Services	5.14	241.61	246.75
2	Number of rural enterprises	7.07	193.12	200.19
3	Number of urban enterprises	8.57	153	161.57
4	Number of women enterprises	2.15	24.46	26.6
5	Number of enterprises running perennially	15.14	189.13	204.27
6	Employment	93.09	712.14	805.24
	Manufacturing	80.84	239.23	320.07
	Services	12.26	472.91	485.17
7	Employment	93.09	712.14	805.24
	Male	74.05	610.62	684.68
	Female	19.04	101.52	120.56
8	Enterprises by type of social category	15.64	346.12	361.76
	SC	1.19	27.15	28.34
	ST	0.45	20.4	20.84
	OBC	5.99	145.74	151.73
	Others	8.01	149.55	157.57
	Not Responded	0	3.27	3.27

ANNEXURE IV (A)				
Summary Results of Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise sector (Lakh)				
Sl. No.	Characteristics	Registered Sector	Unregistered Sector *	Total
9	Enterprises by type of organization	15.64	346.12	361.76
	Proprietary	14.09	327.45	341.54
	Partnership	0.63	3.65	4.28
	Private Company	0.43	0.06	0.49
	Co-operatives	0.05	1.16	1.21
	Others	0.44	7.65	8.09
	Not Recorded	0	6.15	6.15
10	Enterprises by main Source of power	15.64	346.12	361.76
	No Power needed	3.79	194.39	198.18
	Coal	0.25	6.23	6.48
	Oil	0.53	13.86	14.39
	LPG/CNG	0.07	3.97	4.04
	Electricity	10.49	106.52	117.01
	Non-Conventional Energy	0.03	0.85	0.88
	Traditional Energy/Firewood	0.23	7.15	7.39
	Others	0.25	10.19	10.44
	Not Recorded	0	2.95	2.95

* - For activities excluded in Sample Survey of fourth All India Census of MSME, Unregistered sector (Retail / Wholesale Trade Establishment, Legal Services, Educational Services, Social Services, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Warehousing (except Cold Storage) data were taken from Economic Census-2005, Central Statistics Office of Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

ANNEXURE IV (B)

**Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises 2006-07: Registered
Sector
Summary Results**

Sl. No.	Characteristics		Number	Percentage
1	Total number of Enterprises (Lakh)		15.64	
2	Number of Rural Enterprises (Lakh)		7.07	45.23%
3	Number of Women Enterprises (Lakh)		2.15	13.72%
4	Number of Enterprises by Type: (Lakh)	Micro Enterprises	14.85	94.94%
		Small Enterprises	0.76	4.89%
		Medium Enterprises	0.03	0.17%
5	Number of Enterprises by type of Operation: (Lakh)	Perennial	15.14	96.81%
		Non Perennial	0.50	3.19%
6	Number of Enterprises by type of Activity: (Lakh)	Manufacturing	10.49	67.10%
		Repairing & Maintenance	2.52	16.13%
		Services	2.62	16.78%
7	Number of Enterprises by Main Source of Power: (Lakh)	No Power Needed	3.79	24.25%
		Coal	0.25	1.59%
		Oil	0.53	3.40%
		LPG/CNG	0.07	0.42%
		Electricity	10.49	67.07%
		Others	0.51	3.28%
8	Number of Enterprises by type of Organization: (Lakh)	Proprietary	14.09	90.08%
		Partnership	0.63	4.01%
		Private Company	0.43	2.78%
		Public Limited Company	0.08	0.54%
		Co-operatives	0.05	0.30%
		Others	0.36	2.30%

Sl. No.	Characteristics		Number	Percentage
9	Number of Enterprises by type of Social Category: (Lakh)	SC	1.19	7.60%
		ST	0.45	2.87%
		OBC	5.99	38.28%
		Others	8.01	51.26%
10	Number of Enterprises by Religion of Owner: (Lakh)	Hindu	12.7	81.22%
		Muslim	1.43	9.11%
		Sikh	0.52	3.31%
		Christian	0.64	4.12%
		Jain	0.08	0.52%
		Buddhist	0.01	0.07%
		Others	0.26	1.64%
11	Employment: (Lakh)		93.09	
		Micro Enterprises	65.34	70.19%
		Small Enterprises	23.43	25.17%
		Medium Enterprises	4.32	4.64%
12	Employment by Sex: (Lakh)	Male	74.05	79.55%
		Female	19.04	20.45%
13	Fixed Assets: (` Crore)		449138	
		Micro Enterprises	1,69,538	37.75%
		Small Enterprises	2,23,503	49.76%
		Medium Enterprises	56097	12.49%
14	Gross Output: (` Crore)		707510	
		Micro Enterprises	312973	44.24%
		Small Enterprises	318794	45.06%
		Medium Enterprises	75743	10.71%
15	Original Value of Plant and Machinery (Rs. Crore)		1,05,025	

Source - Final Report Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-07: Registered Sector.

ANNEXURE IV (C)

**Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises 2006-07: Unregistered Sector
Summary Results**

[Excludes activities under wholesale/retail trade, Establishment, General Merchandize Stores, Sale Outlets for industrial components, Legal Services, Educational Services, Social Services, Hotels & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Warehousing(except cold storage)]

Sl. No.	Characteristics		Number	Percentage
1.	Size of the Sector : (Lakh)		198.74	-
2.	Number of Rural Units : (Lakh)		119.69	60.22
3.	Number of Urban Units : (Lakh))		79.05	39.78
4.	Enterprises : (Lakh)	Micro Enterprises	198.39	99.83
		Small Enterprises	0.35	0.17
5.	Number of Women Enterprises : (Lakh)		18.06	9.09
6.	Nature of Activity : (Lakh)	Manufacturing	104.50	52.59
		Repair and Maintenance	12.31	6.19
		Services	81.93	41.22
7.	Type of Organization: (Lakh)	Proprietary	187.07	94.13
		Partnership	2.65	1.33
		Private Company	0.06	0.03
		Cooperatives	0.23	0.12
		Others	8.73	4.39
8.	Number of Enterprises by type of Social Category : (Lakh)	SC	22.61	11.38
		ST	10.30	5.18
		OBC	91.17	45.87
		Others	74.66	37.57

9.	Number of Units Managed by Women : (Lakh)		17.99	9.05
10.	Main Source of Power : (Lakh)	No Power Needed	76.68	38.59
		Coal	3.57	1.79
		Oil	10.52	5.29
		LPG	1.18	0.59
		Electricity	95.74	48.18
		Non-Conventional Energy	0.57	0.29
		Traditional Energy/ Firewood	3.88	1.95
		Others	6.60	3.32
11.	Total Employment (Lakh)		408.84	
12.	Total Original Value of P&M (Rs. in Crore)		94639.60	
13.	Per Unit Original Value of P&M (Rs. in Lakh)		0.48	
14.	Total Fixed Investment (Rs. in Crore)		240816.46	
15.	Per Unit Fixed Investment (Rs. in Lakh)		1.21	
16.	Per Unit Employment		2.06	
17.	Gross Output (Rs. In Crore)		369702.59	
18.	Per Unit Gross Output (Rs. in Lakh)		1.86	
19.	Gross Output per Rs. One Lakh Fixed Investment (Rs. in Lakh)		1.54	
20.	Gross Output per Rs. One Lakh Original Value of P&M (Rs. in Lakh)		3.90	
21.	Employment per Rs. One Lakh Fixed Investment		1.70	
22.	Employment per Rs. One Lakh Original Value of P&M		4.32	
23.	Employment per Rs. One Lakh Gross Output		1.11	

ANNEXURE IV (D)

Industry Wise Distribution of Enterprises and Employment of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises as Per Fourth All India Census 2006-07 (at two-digit level of NIC-2004)

Sl. No.	NIC 2004	Characteristics/ Industry	Number of Enterprises (Lakh)			Employment (Lakh)		
			Regd. ¹	Unregd. ²	Total	Regd. ¹	Unregd. ²	Total
1	01	Agriculture, Hunting & Related Service Activities	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.25	0.13	0.38
2	02	Forestry, Logging & Related Service Activities	0.01	0	0.01	0.09	0	0.09
3	05	Fishing, Aquaculture & Service Activities incidental to Fishing	0	0.01	0.01	0	0.03	0.03
4	13	Mining of Metal Ores	0	0	0	0.07	0	0.07
5	14	Other Mining & Quarrying	0.13	0	0.13	1.29	0	1.29
6	15	Manufacture of Food Products & Beverages	2.23	22.89	25.12	14.68	48.31	62.99
7	16	Manufacture of Tobacco Products	0.05	1.58	1.63	2.08	4.71	6.79
8	17	Manufacture of Textiles	1.06	7.36	8.42	10.25	25.66	35.91
9	18	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing & Dyeing of Fur	2.14	29.52	31.65	9.01	51.05	60.06
10	19	Tanning & Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, Handbags, Saddler Harness & Footwear.	0.27	1.23	1.50	1.66	2.66	4.31
11	20	Manufacture of Wood & of Products of Wood & Cork, Except Furniture; Manufacture of Articles of Straw & Plaiting Materials.	0.55	5.85	6.40	2.26	12.35	14.61
12	21	Manufacture of Paper & Paper Products	0.13	0.33	0.46	1.48	1.04	2.52
13	22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	0.41	1.37	1.78	2.14	3.79	5.93
14	23	Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel	0.02	0.09	0.11	0.32	0.28	0.60
15	24	Manufacture of Chemicals & Chemical Products	0.51	1.90	2.41	4.94	4.75	9.69

Sl. No.	NIC 2004	Characteristics/ Industry	Number of Enterprises (Lakh)			Employment (Lakh)		
			Regd. ¹	Unregd. ²	Total	Regd. ¹	Unregd. ²	Total
16	25	Manufacture of Rubber & Plastics Products	0.37	2.06	2.43	3.04	4.86	7.90
17	26	Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	0.59	2.95	3.54	6.15	17.08	23.23
18	27	Manufacture of Basic Metals	0.20	0.65	0.85	3.05	2.19	5.24
19	28	Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery & Equipment	1.40	7.02	8.42	7.58	18.62	26.20
20	29	Manufacture of Machinery & Equipment N.E.C.	0.73	3.43	4.15	5.12	7.09	12.21
21	30	Manufacture of Office, Accounting & Computing Machinery	0.05	0.27	0.31	0.27	0.39	0.66
22	31	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery & Apparatus N.E.C.	0.35	2.61	2.96	1.79	4.63	6.42
23	32	Manufacture of Radio, Television & Communication Equipment & Apparatus	0.16	1.25	1.41	0.7	2.03	2.73
24	33	Manufacture of Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks.	0.11	0.49	0.60	0.90	0.96	1.86
25	34	Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers.	0.06	0.25	0.31	0.61	0.83	1.44
26	35	Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment	0.16	0.72	0.88	1.79	1.22	3.01
27	36	Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing N.E.C.	1.00	10.62	11.61	3.63	24.55	28.19
28	37	Recycling	0	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03
29	40	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Hot Water Supply	0.01	0.55	0.56	0.05	1.09	1.14
30	41	Collection, Purification & Distribution of Water	0	0.13	0.13	0	0.40	0.41
31	45	Construction	0	0.28	0.28	0.01	0.49	0.50
32	50	Sale, Maintenance & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles; Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	0.58	12.34	12.92	1.72	28.32	30.03
33	51	Wholesale Trade & Commission Trade, Except of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles.	0.01	6.52	6.53	0.06	17.8	17.86

Sl. No.	NIC 2004	Characteristics/ Industry	Number of Enterprises (Lakh)			Employment (Lakh)		
			Regd. ¹	Unregd. ²	Total	Regd. ¹	Unregd. ²	Total
34	52	Retail Trade, Except of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles; Repair of Personal & Household Goods.	1.32	142.83	144.15	2.48	243.01	245.48
35	55	Hotels & Restaurants	0.01	13.17	13.18	0.07	33.85	33.92
36	60	L& Transport; Transport Via Pipelines	0	2.07	2.07	0.02	4.99	5.01
37	61	Water Transport	-	0.04	0.04	-	0.13	0.13
38	62	Air Transport	-	0.07	0.07	-	0.15	0.15
39	63	Supporting & Auxiliary Transport Activities; Activities of Travel Agencies	0.03	1.52	1.54	0.27	4.87	5.14
40	64	Post & Telecommunications	0.17	8.21	8.39	0.41	11.81	12.22
41	70	Real Estate Activities	0	0.31	0.31	0.01	0.85	0.86
42	71	Renting of Machinery & Equipment without Operator & of Personal & Household Goods	0	1.77	1.77	0.01	5.69	5.71
43	72	Computer & Related Activities	0.21	4.33	4.54	0.77	9.74	10.52
44	73	Research & Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	74	Other Business Activities	0.26	13.38	13.64	0.87	26.8	27.67
46	80	Education	0.01	4.88	4.89	0.03	27.23	27.26
47	85	Health & Social Work	0.01	5.67	5.68	0.05	16.02	16.07
48	92	Recreational, Cultural & Sporting Activities	0.03	1.19	1.22	0.07	2.25	2.32
49	93	Other Service Activities	0.09	22.34	22.43	0.22	37.43	37.65
Not Recorded			0.15	0	0.15	0.79	0	0.79
All India			15.64	346.12	361.76	93.09	712.14	805.24

Source: - ¹ : Final Report of the Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-07: Registered Sector.

² : Final Report of the Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises 2006-07: Unregistered Sector

(Regd.: Registered Sector), (Unregd.: Unregistered Sector)

ANNEXURE IV (E)

Industry Group-Wise Distribution of Number of EM-II filed by Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (At 2-Digit Level of NIC-2004) during 2007-08 to 2012-13 (*Provisionally Estimates*)

Sl. No.	NIC 2004	Description	Number of EM-II filed					
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	01	Agriculture, Hunting & Related Service Activities	1764	1558	1430	1932	2982	3602
2	02	Forestry, Logging & Related Service Activities	638	644	1315	1536	1325	2037
3	05	Fishing, Aquaculture & Service Activities Incidental to Fishing	31	9	35	18	29	85
4	10	Mining of Coal & Lignite; Extraction of Peat	52	49	56	81	59	51
5	11	Extraction of Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas; Service Activities incidental to Oil & Gas Extraction, excluding Surveying	57	117	40	36	53	65
6	12	Mining of Uranium & Thorium Ores	120	441	85	92	66	68
7	13	Mining of Metal Ores	133	195	183	170	275	306
8	14	Other Mining & Quarrying	1379	1855	2210	1968	2229	2182
9	15	Mfg of Food Products & Beverages	19093	19560	21320	22420	23214	26096
10	16	Mfg of Tobacco Products	488	454	419	597	360	269
11	17	Mfg of Textiles	15974	20927	21923	26226	31642	31305
12	18	Mfg of Wearing Apparel; Dressing & Dyeing of Fur	15409	16347	19266	23361	25568	30466
13	19	Mfg of Leather & Leather Product	3584	3621	3542	4137	3732	4803
14	20	Mfg of Wood & Wood Products	7055	8105	7657	7850	9102	8479
15	21	Mfg of Paper & Paper Products	3311	3427	4307	5967	3044	4850
16	22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2491	2998	2333	2625	6142	8037

Sl. No.	NIC 2004	Description	Number of EM-II filed					
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
17	23	Mfg of Coke & Refined Petroleum Products & Nuclear Fuel	541	448	547	484	467	579
18	24	Mfg of Chemicals & Chemical Products	6477	6732	6320	6368	6154	6655
19	25	Mfg of Rubber & Plastics Products	6157	6074	5586	6419	7209	8245
20	26	Mfg of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	9129	9756	9629	10108	12275	12381
21	27	Mfg of Basic Metals	4245	4852	3550	4245	4696	5738
22	28	Mfg of Fabricated Metal Products	17076	18085	18995	19249	24282	22073
23	29	Mfg of Machinery & Equipment n.e.c.	7795	7956	9463	9912	12018	13477
24	30	Mfg of Office, Accounting & Computing Machinery	245	251	422	469	635	900
25	31	Mfg of Electrical Machinery & Apparatus n.e.c.	3354	3575	3587	4257	4030	4675
26	32	Mfg. of Radio, Television & Communication Equipment & Apparatus	968	1182	1023	1130	1735	1468
27	33	Mfg of Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	857	1018	1065	982	1505	1486
28	34	Mfg of Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	566	661	872	810	1581	1622
29	35	Mfg of Other Transport Equipment	743	923	1159	1204	1334	1545
30	36	Mfg of Furniture; Manufacturing n.e.c.	7346	8921	8122	8192	12235	12816
31	37	Recycling	73	131	78	64	285	343
32	40	Electricity, Gas, Steam & Hot Water Supply	125	124	115	132	669	747
33	41	Collection, Purification & Distribution of Water	62	61	59	97	610	705
34	45	Construction	312	387	547	610	1188	2259

Sl. No.	NIC 2004	Description	Number of EM-II filed					
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
35	50	Repair & Maintenance of Motor Vehicle, Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	3287	3523	3475	3410	5520	8666
36	51	Wholesale of Trade & Commission Trade	259	394	316	3019	11176	18237
37	52	Repair & Maintenance of Personal & Household Goods; Retail Trade	5837	6162	6289	7437	11481	12700
38	55	Hotels & Restaurants	175	285	281	407	1085	2614
39	60	Land Transport; Transport via Pipelines	29	89	174	340	2468	2825
40	61	Water Transport	6	12	2	9	75	218
41	62	Air Transport	33	32	33	30	18	34
42	63	Supporting & Auxiliary Transport & Travel Agents Activities	241	239	277	784	703	1328
43	64	Post & Telecommunications	602	581	557	595	679	793
44	65	Financial Intermediation, Except Insurance & Pension Funding	9	14	19	45	204	402
45	66	Insurance & Pension Funding, Except Compulsory Social Security	3	3	5	36	11	15
46	67	Activities Auxiliary to Financial Intermediation	77	39	30	66	197	204
47	70	Real Estate Activities	23	13	6	26	55	250
48	71	Renting of Machinery & Equipment Without Operator & of Personal & Household Goods	212	203	255	260	575	590
49	72	Computer & Related Activities	2545	2816	2875	3188	9591	11080
50	73	Research & Development	110	164	161	163	158	213
51	74	Other Business Activities	2537	3244	3776	5019	12491	17050
52	75	Public Administration & Defense; Compulsory Social Security	43	57	24	47	65	158

Sl. No.	NIC 2004	Description	Number of EM-II filed					
			2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
53	80	Education	62	99	209	257	373	581
54	85	Health & Social Work	91	156	126	134	382	542
55	90	Sewage & Refuse Disposal, Sanitation & Similar Activities	3	8	16	18	49	89
56	91	Activities of Membership Organization n.e.c.	21	19	24	8	67	34
57	92	Recreational, Cultural & Sporting Activities	574	226	270	249	676	494
58	93	Other Service Activities	12347	18046	24332	32030	18651	19454
59	95	Activities of Private Households as Employers of Domestic Staff	81	135	150	170	171	183
60	96	Undifferentiated Goods - Producing Activities of Private Households for Own Use	176	144	154	233	358	720
61	97	Undifferentiated Service - Producing Activities of Private Households for Own Use	334	418	246	157	1198	1607
62	99	Extra Territorial Organization & Bodies	486	472	372	626	645	404
63	-	NIC Description Not Reported	4750	3986	11488	6764	2032	1418
Total[□]:			172603	193026	213204	239271	283882	323315

Source: - The State/UT Commissionerates/Directorates of Industries & MSME-Development Institutes, O/o DC (MSME), M/o MSME.

Note: 1. Mfg. - Manufacturing, 2. NIC. - National Industrial Classification 2004, 3. CSO - Central Statistics Office, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation & 4. n.e.c. - not elsewhere classified. The figures furnished by the Industries Commissionerate, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar during 2012-13 were based on NIC 2008, hence data was concordat to NIC 2004. (□) - Difference in the estimated number is on account of non-reporting/statistical adjustments. Clarifications sought on variation in numbers of EM-II reported & its industry-wise distribution, awaited.

ANNEXURE-5

ANNEXURE V

LIST OF ITEMS RESERVED FOR EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURE BY MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE SECTOR			
S. No.	S.No. (As per Gazette Notification)	Product Code	Name of the Product
		20-21	FOOD AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES
1	3	202501	Pickles & chutneys
2	7	205101	Bread
3	11	21100102	Mustard Oil (except solvent extracted)
4	13	21100104	Ground nut oil (except solvent extracted)
		27	WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS
5	47	276001	Wooden furniture and fixtures
		28	PAPER PRODUCTS
6	79	285002	Exercise books and registers
			OTHER CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
7	253	305301	Wax candles
8	308	314201	Laundry soap
9	313	317001	Safety matches
10	314	318401	Fire works
11	319	319902	Agarbatties
			GLASS AND CERAMICS
12	335	321701	Glass bangles
		33-35	MECHANICAL ENGG. EXCLUDING TRANSPORT EQUIP- MENT
13	364	340101	Steel almirah
14	394	341004	Rolling shutters
15	402	34200602	Steel chairs-All types
16	404	34200702	Steel tables-All other types
17	409	342099	Steel furniture-All other types
18	428	343302	Padlocks
19	447A	345207	Stainless steel utensils
20	474	345202	Domestic utensils-Aluminium

ANNEXURE-6

ANNEXURE VI

OUTSTANDING BANK CREDIT TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

(Rs. Crore)

As on last re- porting Friday of March	Public Sector Banks	Private Sector Banks	Foreign Banks	All Scheduled Commercial Banks
1	2	3	4	5
2005	67,800	8,592	6,907	83,498
2006	82,434 (21.6)	10,421 (21.3)	8,430 (22.1)	1,01,285 (21.3)
2007	1,02,550 (24.4)	13,136 (26.1)	11,637 (38.0)	1,27,323 (25.7)
2008	1,51,137 (47.4)	46,912 (257.1)	15,489 (33.1)	2,13,538 (67.7)
2009	1,91,408 (26.6)	46,656 (0.0)	18,063 (16.6)	2,56,127 (19.9)
2010	2,78,398 (45.4)	64,534 (38.3)	21,069 (16.6)	3,64,001 (42.1)
2011	3,76,625 (35.3)	87,857 (36.1)	21,535 (2.2)	4,86,017 (33.5)
2012	3,96,343 (5.24)	1,10,514 (25.79)	(21,760) (1.05)	(5,28,617) (8.77)
2012 (Provisional)	5,00,250 (26.22)	(1,52,554) (38.04)	(31,993) (47.03)	6,84,797 (29.55)

Source: Reserve Bank of India

Note:-

Figures in parentheses indicate year-on-year growth

The high growth witnessed during 2008 is on account of re-classification of MSEs as per MSMED Act, 2006. Firstly, the investment limit of small (manufacturing) was raised from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 5 crore and small (services) was added to include enterprises with investment limit between Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 2 crore. Secondly, the coverage of services enterprises was broadened to include small road and water transport operators, small business, professional and self-employed and all other service enterprises as per definition provided under MSMED Act, 2006.

RBI vide circular No. RPCD.CO.Plan.BC.24/04.09.01/2009-10 dated September 18, 2009, retail traders with credit limits not exceeding Rs. 20 lakh has also been included under the ambit of MSE sector.



MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम

ANNEXURE-7

ANNEXURE VII

LIST OF NODAL CPIOs OF THE MINISTRY AND ITS ORGANISATIONS

Sl. No.	Name, Designation and Telephone of CPIO (S/ Shri)	Name, Designation and Telephone of Appellate Authority (S/ Shri)	Subject Matter
1.	Magan Lal Section Officer, M/o MSME, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. 23063288	Jithesh John, Director 23063198	Distribution of all the RTI applications related to M/o MSME among the concerned CPIOs. The subject-wise list of CPIOs are available on website www.msme.gov.in
2.	Robert Charles Tully Director, Office of the DC (MSME), Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.	M.P. Singh, ADC & EA, Office of the DC(MSME), Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. 011-23061277	Distribution of all the RTI applications related to Office of the Development Commissioner (MSME) among the concerned CPIOs. The subject-wise list of CPIOs are available on website www.dcmsme.gov.in
3.	A.K. Mittal General Manager, NSIC Limited, NSIC Bhavan, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-110020 011-26310549	P. Udayakumar Director (P&M) NSIC Limited, NSIC Bhavan, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-110020 011-26927327	Distribution of all the RTI applications related to the National Small Industries Corporation Limited among the concerned CPIOs. The subject-wise list of CPIOs are available on website www.nsic.co.in
4.	Mukesh Kumar Gupta, Joint Director & Admn. Officer, National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), A-23-24, Sector-62, Institutional Area, Phase-II, NOIDA-201301, Uttar Pradesh 0120-2403057	Smt. Rita Sengupta, Director, National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), A-23-24, Sector-62, Institutional Area, Phase-II, NOIDA-201301, Uttar Pradesh 0120-2403057	All the matters related to NIESBUD. The details of CPIOs are available on website www.niesbud.nic.in

5.	N. Muralia Kishore, Librarian and Asstt. Registrar, National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME), Yousuf Gauda, Hyderabad – 500 045 040-23608544	M. Chandrasakhar Reddy, Director General, National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME), Yousuf Gauda, Hyderabad – 500 045 040-23608577	All the matters related to NIMSME. The details of CPIOs are available on website www.nimsme.org
6.	A.K. Baruah, Associate Faculty Member, Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), 37, NH Bypass, Lalmati, Basistha Chariali, Guwahati-781 029, Assam 0361-6021188	A.K. Jha, Director Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), 37, NH Bypass, Lalmati, Basistha Chariali, Guwahati – 781 029, Assam 0361-2300123	All the matters related to IIE. The details of CPIOs available on website www.iie.nic.in
7.	K.K. Babu, Deputy Director, KVIC, 3 Irla Road, Ville Parle (West), Mumbai 022-26711037	G. Guruprasanna, Director, KVIC, 3 Irla Road, Ville Parle (West), Mumbai 022-26713538	Distribution of all the RTI applications related to Khadi and Village Industries Commission among the concerned CPIOs. The subject-wise list of CPIOs is available on website www.kvic.org.in
8.	Smt. Anita Jacob, Deputy Director, Coir Board, Coir House, M.G. Road, Kochi-682016	P.R. Ajit Kumar Senior Account Officer, Coir Board, Coir House, M.G. Road, Kochi-682016 0484-2373327	All the matters related to Coir Board. The details of CPIOs are available on website www.coirboard.gov.in
9.	R. Srinivasan Deputy Director Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation, Maganwadi, Wardha-442001 07150-253512	Dr. P.B. Kale, Director, Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation, Maganwadi, Wardha-442001 07150-253512	All the matters related to MGIRI. The details of CPIOs are available on website www.mgiri.org

ANNEXURE-8

ANNEXURE VIII



R F D

(Results-Framework Document)

for

**Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium
Enterprises
(2012-2013)**

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises-(2012-2013)

Section 1: Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

Vision

To ensure an orderly and robust growth and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and through this, continue and strengthen the role of MSMEs as an engine of growth for the Indian Economy.

Mission

Promote growth and development of globally competitive Micro, small and Medium Enterprises, including Khadi, Village and Coir industries, in cooperation with concerned Ministries / Departments, State Governments and other stakeholders by providing support to existing enterprises and encouraging creation of new enterprises. To endeavor to achieve a cumulative growth of 40%-50% in the number of registered enterprises by the end of 12th Plan and enhance this sector's contribution to GDP from the present 8% to 10% by the end of 12th Plan.

Objective

- 1 Growth and development of existing MSMEs
- 2 Creation of new enterprises
- 3 Growth and development of Khadi, Village and Coir industries
- 4 Skill and entrepreneurship development for MSMEs
- 5 Improving performance of PSU and Responsibility Centres
- 6 --
- 7 --
- 8 --
- 9 --

Functions

- 1 Facilitation of credit flow to MSMEs
- 2 Improving competitiveness of MSMEs
- 3 Promotion of MSMEs through cluster based approach
- 4 Marketing support to MSMEs
- 5 Creation of new Micro Enterprises through Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)
- 6 Growth and development of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) sector
- 7 Growth and development of Coir Industry

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
[1] Growth and development of existing MSMEs	45.00	[1.1] Facilitation of credit flow to MSMEs	[1.1.1] Credit provided with guarantee under Credit Guarantee Scheme	Rs. in crore	4.00	14000	13000	12000	11000	10000
			[1.1.2] No. of MSE units awarded Performance & Credit rating	Number of units	4.00	18000	16200	14400	12600	10800
		[1.2] Improving competitiveness of MSMEs	[1.2.1] Term loan facilitated for technological up-gradation through CLCSS	Rs. in crore	4.00	2500	2300	2000	1750	1500
			[1.2.2] Enhancing competitiveness of MSMEs with Lean Manufacturing techniques	Number of new units	3.00	700	630	560	490	420
			[1.2.3] Quality improvement through QMS/QT	Number of new units	2.00	100	90	80	70	60
			[1.2.4] Introducing new product/ process designs in MSEs	Number of new units	3.00	70	60	55	50	40
			[1.2.5] Increasing energy efficiency in MSMEs	Number of new units	2.00	100	90	80	70	60
			[1.2.6] ICT adoption in MSME clusters	Number of new clusters	3.00	55	50	45	40	35
			[1.2.7] Incubation of new business ideas	Number of ideas	2.00	90	80	70	60	50
			[1.2.8] Implementation of Integrated Programme in a cluster	Number of clusters	1.00	5	4	3	2	1

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
		[1.3] Promotion of MSMEs through cluster based approach	[1.3.1] CFCs commissioned under MSE- CDP	Number of new clusters	4.00	12	10	9	8	7
			[1.3.2] SFURTI Clusters which have registered increase [Khadi (14) - 10%; VI (24) - 5%; Coir (12) - 15%] in production during the year	Number of clusters	2.00	50	45	40	35	30
			[1.3.3] Approval of modified SFURTI scheme (after inter-alia considering the finding in the Evaluation Study)	Date	1.00	01/02/2013	15/02/2013	01/03/2013	15/03/2013	31/03/2013
		[1.4] Marketing support to MSMEs	[1.3.4] New MSMEs set up under infrastructural Development programme	Number of units	2.00	550	500	450	400	330
			[1.3.5] New/upgraded Industrial Estates made functional	Number of new clusters	1.00	5	4	3	2	1
			[1.4.1] Entrepreneurs provided support for participation in International Fairs/ Exhibitions	Number of participants	2.00	1275	1150	1050	1000	950
			[1.4.2] Number of Domestic Fairs & Exhibitions organized/ co-sponsored	Number of fairs	1.00	520	500	450	400	360
			[1.4.3] Design Information & Monitoring	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	15/01/2013	01/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
			System for implementation of procurement policy							
			[1.4.4] Bringing out a paper on performance on MSME exports	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	15/01/2013	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013
			[1.5.1] Finalisation of Action Plan based on recommendations made in the DPR for Testing Centres	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	15/01/2013	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013
			[1.5] National Testing Centre							
			[1.6] Evaluation Study of MSME Tool Rooms	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	15/01/2013	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013
			[1.7] Evaluation and restructuring of existing delivery mechanism	Date	0.00	--	30/10/2012	--	--	--
[2] Creation of new enterprises	19.00	Creation of new micro Enterprises through Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)	[1.7.2] Evaluation of all schemes of ARI sector	Date	0.00	--	30/10/2012	--	--	--
			[2.1.1] New units sanctioned in 2012-13	Number of units	8.00	53000	47000	42000	37000	32000
			[2.1.2] New units sanctioned in 2012-13 in NER	Number of units	2.00	5300	4700	4200	3700	3100

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%
[3] Growth and development of Khadi, Village and Coir industries	15.00		[2.1.3] Operationalizing the units in which subsidy has been transferred to beneficiary accounts during 2010-11	%	4.00	75	70	65	60	55
			[2.1.4] Employment generated by units actually commissioned during the year	lakh persons	3.00	3.25	3.00	2.50	2.25	2.00
			[2.2.1] Udyamis registered under the scheme	Number of Udyamis	2.00	7100	7000	6800	6700	6500
			[2.2] Handholding support to first generation entrepreneurs under Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY)							
		[3.1] Growth and development of KVI sector	[3.1.1] Gross sales of khadi	Rs. in crore	3.00	1050	945	840	735	630
			[3.1.2] Annual gross sale of khadi as against production value of khadi	%	3.00	140	125	110	100	80
			[3.2.1] Coir units assisted under REMOT	Number of new units	1.00	900	800	700	600	500
			[3.2.2] Finalization of Action Plan based on recommendations made in the Evaluation Study of REMOT scheme	Date	1.00	30/09/2012	31/10/2012	30/11/2012	31/12/2012	31/01/2013
		[3.2] Growth and development of coir industry	[3.2.3] Export of Coir and Coir products	Rs in crore	2.00	900	800	700	600	500
			[3.2.4] Development/popularisation of	Number	1.00	5	4	3	2	1

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
[4] Skill and entrepreneurship development for MSMEs	4.00	[3.3] Development of innovative technology applications in rural industrial sector by MGIRI	versatile coir processing equipments							
			[3.2.5] Demonstration of new technology through R&D intervention	Numbers	1.00	210	190	160	150	125
			[3.2.6] Evaluation of all schemes of ARI sector and finalization of recommendations thereon	Date	2.00	31/12/2012	31/01/2013	28/02/2013	15/03/2013	31/03/2013
			[3.3.1] Support to incubatees	Number	1.00	50	45	40	35	30
			[4.1.1] Number of persons trained	In Lakh	3.00	4.44	4.00	3.55	3.25	3.00
[5] Improving performance of PSU and Responsibility Centres	2.00	[5.1] Preparation of MoU and Subsidiary RFDs	[4.1.2] Number of persons trained in NER and difficult areas	In Lakh	1.00	0.50	0.43	0.34	0.30	0.26
			[5.1.1] Facilitating improvement in performance of NSIC	Rating Points	1.00	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5
			[5.1.2] Signing of subsidiary RFDs with Responsibility Centres by 31.5.2012	Number of Respons ibility Centres	1.00	18	17	16	15	14
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3.00	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2.0	05/03/2012	06/03/2012	07/03/2012	08/03/2012	09/03/2012

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 2: Inter se Priorities among Key Objectives, Success indicators and Targets

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value				
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%
* Administrative Reforms	6.00	Timely submission of Results	On- time submission	Date	1.0	01/05/2012	03/05/2012	04/05/2012	05/05/2012	06/05/2012
		Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
		Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	Area of operations covered	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Ministry / Department	4.00	Identify, design and implement major innovations	Implementation of identified innovations	Date	2.0	05/03/2013	06/03/2013	07/03/2013	08/03/2013	09/03/2013
		Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
			Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	2.00	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRs submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
		Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60
* Mandatory Objective(s)		Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012	Percentage of outstanding ATRs disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[1] Growth and development of existing MSMEs	[1.1] Facilitation of credit flow to MSMEs	[1.1.1] Credit provided with guarantee under Credit Guarantee Scheme	Rs. in crore	10695	13784	13000	14000	15000
		[1.1.2] No. of MSE units awarded Performance & Credit rating	Number of units	9500	13300	16200	20000	24000
	[1.2] Improving competitiveness of MSMEs	[1.2.1] Term loan facilitated for technological up-gradation through CLCSS	Rs. in crore	1300	2288	2300	2600	2700
		[1.2.2] Enhancing competitiveness of MSMEs with Lean Manufacturing techniques	Number of new units	554	623	630	700	750
		[1.2.3] Quality improvement through QMS/QTT	Number of new units	60	113	90	100	110
		[1.2.4] Introducing new product/ process designs in MSEs	Number of new units	27	62	60	65	70
		[1.2.5] Increasing energy efficiency in MSMEs	Number of new units	--	113	90	100	120
		[1.2.6] ICT adoption in MSME clusters	Number of new clusters	--	60	50	55	60
		[1.2.7] Incubation of new business ideas	Number of ideas	--	49	80	90	100
		[1.2.8] Implementation of Integrated Programme in a cluster	Number of clusters	--	--	4	5	6

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
	[1.3] Promotion of MSMEs through cluster based approach	[1.3.1] GFCs commissioned under MSE- CDP	Number of new clusters	8	8	10	12	14
		[1.3.2] SFURTI Clusters which have registered increase [Khadi (14) - 10%; VI (24) - 5%; Coir (12) - 15%] in production during the year	Number of clusters	75	101	45	50	55
		[1.3.3] Approval of modified SFURTI scheme (after inter-alia considering the finding in the Evaluation Study)	Date	--	--	15/02/2013	--	--
		[1.3.4] New MSMEs set up under Infrastructural Development programme	Number of units	450	548	500	550	600
	[1.4] Marketing support to MSMEs	[1.3.5] New/upgraded Industrial Estates made functional	Number of new clusters	--	--	4	4	4
		[1.4.1] Entrepreneurs provided support for participation in International Fairs/ Exhibitions	Number of participants	1351	1733	1150	1350	1550
		[1.4.2] Number of Domestic Fairs & Exhibitions organized/ co-sponsored	Number of fairs	451	532	500	550	600
		[1.4.3] Design Information & Monitoring System for implementation of	Date	--	--	15/01/2013	--	--

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[2] Creation of new enterprises		procurement policy						
		[1.4.4] Bringing out a paper on performance on MSME exports	Date	--	--	15/01/2013	--	--
		[1.5.1] Finalisation of Action Plan based on recommendations made in the DPR for Testing Centres	Date	--	--	15/01/2013	--	--
	[1.6] Evaluation Study of MSME Tool Rooms	[1.6.1] Finalisation of Action Plan based on recommendations made in the Evaluation Study of Tool Rooms	Date	--	--	15/01/2013	--	--
	[1.7] Evaluation and restructuring of existing delivery mechanism	[1.7.1] Study on MSME-DIs for reorganising and restructuring	Date	--	--	30/10/2012	--	--
		[1.7.2] Evaluation of all schemes of ARI sector	Date	--	--	30/10/2012	--	--
	[2.1] Creation of new micro Enterprises through Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)	[2.1.1] New units sanctioned in 2012-13	Number of units	49819	60303	47000	52000	57000
		[2.1.2] New units sanctioned in 2012-13 in NER	Number of units	6847	5327	4700	5200	6700
		[2.1.3] Operationalizing the units in which subsidy has been transferred to	%	--	70	70	--	--

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[3] Growth and development of Khadi, Village and Coir Industries		beneficiary accounts during 2010-11						
		[2.1.4] Employment generated by units actually commissioned during the year	lakh persons	--	--	3.00	3.30	3.60
	[2.2] Handholding support to first generation entrepreneurs under Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY)	[2.2.1] Udyamis registered under the scheme	Number of Udyamis	4036	6939	7000	7100	7200
	[3.1] Growth and development of KVI sector	[3.1.1] Gross sales of khadi	Rs. in crore	704	974.57	945	1040	1150
		[3.1.2] Annual gross sale of khadi as against production value of khadi	%	144	139	125	135	145
	[3.2] Growth and development of coir industry	[3.2.1] Coir units assisted under REMOT	Number of new units	490	510	800	890	980
		[3.2.2] Finalization of Action Plan based on recommendations made in the Evaluation Study of REMOT scheme	Date	--	--	31/10/2012	--	--
		[3.2.3] Export of Coir and Coir products	Rs in crore	720	771	800	890	980
		[3.2.4] Development/popularisation of versatile coir processing equipments	Number	394	--	4	4	5

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
[4] Skill and entrepreneurship development for MSMEs		[3.2.5] Demonstration of new technology through R&D intervention	Numbers	--	--	190	210	230
		[3.2.6] Evaluation of all schemes of ARI sector and finalization of recommendations thereon	Date	--	--	31/01/2013	--	--
	[3.3] Development of innovative technology applications in rural industrial sector by MGIRI	[3.3.1] Support to incubatees	Number	68	65	45	50	55
	[4.1] SDP / EDP training	[4.1.1] Number of persons trained	In Lakh	3.16	3.66	4.00	5.00	5.88
		[4.1.2] Number of persons trained in NER and difficult areas	In Lakh	0.20	0.42	0.43	0.52	0.62
	[5.1] Preparation of MoU and Subsidiary RFDs	[5.1.1] Facilitating improvement in performance of NSIC	Rating Points	--	--	2.5	--	--
[5] Improving performance of PSU and Responsibility Centres		[5.1.2] Signing of subsidiary RFDs with Responsibility Centres by 31.5.2012	Number of Responsibility Centres	--	--	17	--	--
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	05/03/2010	07/03/2011	06/03/2012	--	--
	Timely submission of Results	On-time submission	Date	02/05/2011	30/04/2012	03/05/2012	--	--
* Administrative Reforms	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	--	--	95	--	--

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

Objective	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Actual Value FY 10/11	Actual Value FY 11/12	Target Value FY 12/13	Projected Value for FY 13/14	Projected Value for FY 14/15
	Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	Area of operations covered	%	--	--	95	--	--
	Identify, design and implement major innovations	Implementation of identified innovations	Date	--	--	06/03/2013	--	--
	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%	--	--	95	--	--
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Ministry / Department		Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	--	--	95	--	--
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sect. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRs submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--
	Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012	Percentage of outstanding ATRs disposed off during the year.	%	--	--	90	--	--

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Results Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (2012-2013)

Section 4:
Description and Definition of Success Indicators
and Proposed Measurement Methodology

Success Indicators

The Success Indicators, as mentioned in the concerned columns of Section 2 and 3 are more or less self-explanatory. The description, definitions as well as the proposed measurement methodology for various success indicators are as under:

Criteria/Success Indicator	Description, definition and proposed measurement methodology
1.1.1 Credit provided with guarantee under Credit Guarantee Scheme	Amount of loan cover under Credit Guarantee Scheme
1.1.2 No. of MSME units awarded Performance & Credit rating	Receipt of credit rating certificate from the empanelled Rating agency.
1.2.1 Term loan facilitated for technological up-gradation through CLCSS	Disbursement of subsidy to MSEs through banks after availing term loan
1.2.2 Enhancing competitiveness of MSMEs with Lean Manufacturing techniques	Increase in productivity of MSMEs after one year.
1.2.3 Quality improvement through QMS/QT	Increase in quality of processes/ products of MSMEs
1.2.4 Introducing new product/ process designs in MSEs	Increase in sales of new products or improved products.
1.2.5 Increasing energy efficiency in MSMEs	Savings in energy cost to MSMEs.
1.2.6 ICT adoption in MSME clusters	ICT adoption by units for efficiency and competitiveness.
1.2.7 Incubation of new business ideas	New business ideas facilitated for commercialization.
1.2.8 Implementation of Integrated Programme	Number of clusters where at least 3 NMCP programmes are implemented
1.3.1 CFCs commissioned under MSE- CDP	Complete Common Facility Centres in all respect and dedicated to entrepreneurs.
1.3.2 (a) SFURTI Clusters which have registered increase in productivity during the year.	Success will be measured by the number of clusters which have registered an increase in value of production during the year.
1.3.2(b) Approval on modified SFURTI scheme	Success will be fulfilled on obtaining competent approval.

1.3.3 New MSMEs under Infrastructural Development programme	New MSMEs set up by entrepreneurs which have started production.
1.3.4 New/upgraded Industrial Estates made functional	New/upgraded clusters that have started functioning
1.4.1 Entrepreneurs provided support for participation in International Fairs/ Exhibitions	Participation by Entrepreneurs/ units in international trade fairs/exhibitions
1.4.2 Number of Domestic Fairs &Exhibitions organized/ co-sponsored	Organization or co-sponsoring of domestic trade fairs and exhibitions for MSMEs
1.4.3 Design Information &Monitoring System of procurement policy	Putting in place a system for monitoring implementation of procurement policy
1.4.4 Bringing out a paper on performance on MSME exports	Sector-wise analysis of exports of MSMEs
1.5 Finalise Action Plan based on recommendations made in the DPR for National Testing Centre	---
1.6 Finalisation of Action Plan based on recommendations made in the Evaluation Study of Tool Rooms	---
1.5.1 Study on MSME Dis organizing and restructuring	Submission of Report by the agency selected to conduct the study.
1.5.2 Evaluation of all schemes of ARI sector	Submission of Report by the agency selected to conduct the study.
2.1.1 New units sanctioned in 2012-13	Success will be measured by the new units for which loan is sanctioned by banks after being recommended by District level Task Force.
2.1.2 New units sanctioned in 2012-13 in NER	Success will be measured by the new units for which loan is sanctioned by banks after being recommended by District level Task Force in NER.
2.1.3 Operationalizing the units in which subsidy has been transferred to beneficiary accounts during 2010-11.	Success will be measured by the percentage of units in which subsidy has been transferred to beneficiary accounts under PMEGP during 2010-11 that have been operationalized.
2.1.4 Employment generated by units actually commissioned	Success will be measured by the number of employment opportunities created in units that have been operationalized after subsidy had been transferred to beneficiaries accounts in 2010-11.
2.2.1 Udyamis registered under the scheme	Registration of Udyamis by Udyami Mitras.
3.1.1 Gross sales of khadi	Value of Gross sale of Khadi during the financial year as reported by KVIC.

3.1.2 Annual gross sale of khadi as against production value of khadi	Value of gross sale of khadi during the year expressed as a Percentage of production value of khadi during the financial year.
3.2.1 Coir units assisted under REMOT	Number of units which have been sanctioned loans by banks under REMOT.
3.2.2 Finalisation of Action Plan based on recommendations made in the Evaluation Study of REMOT scheme	Success will be measured on Action Plan based on recommendations made in the Evaluation Study being finalized in the Ministry
3.2.3 Export of coir and coir products	Value of Export of all coir products by coir Industry.
3.2.4 Development/ Popularization of versatile coir processing equipments	Success will be measured by the number of new versatile coir processing equipments that have been developed/popularized by Coir Board.
3.2.5 Demonstration of new technology through R&D intervention	Number of successful demonstrations of new technology/ products developed through R&D intervention.
3.2.6 Evaluation of all schemes of ARI sector and finalization of recommendations thereon	Success will be measured on evaluation being completed and recommendations being finalized in the Ministry.
3.3.1 Support to incubatees	Success will be measured by the number of incubatees that have been provided with technical support and handholding from MGIRI.
4.1.1 Number of persons trained	On successful completion of training by the trainees.
4.1.2 Number of persons trained in NER and difficult areas	On successful completion of training by the trainees in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim, J&K and Naxalite affected states.
5.1.1 Facilitating improvement in performance of NSIC	Achievement of “Excellent” rating by NSIC
5.1.2 Signing of Subsidiary RFDs with Responsibility Centres by 31.5.2012	Number of Responsibility Centres with whom Subsidiary RFDs are signed by 31.5.2012

Abbreviations used

Abbreviation	Full Form
ADB	Asian Development Bank
CCEA	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affair
CFC	Common Facility Centres

CGTMSE	Credit Guarantee Trust Fund for Micro and Small Enterprises
CLCSS	Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme
DIC	District Industries Centre
EDP	Entrepreneurship Development Programme
ESDP	Entrepreneurship-cum-Skill Development Programme
GM	General Manager
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IPFC	Intellectual Property Facilitation Centre
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
KRDP	Khadi Reforms and Development Programme
KVI	Khadi and Village Industries
KVIC	Khadi and Village Industries Commission
MGIRI	Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSE-CDP	Micro and Small Enterprises –Cluster Development Programme
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MSME-DI	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises- Development Institute
NMCP	National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme
NSIC	National Small Industries Corporation
PMEGP	Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme
QMS	Quality Management System
QTT	Quality Technology Tools
R&D	Research & Development
REGP	Rural Employment Generation Programme
REMOT	Rejuvenation, Modernisation and Technology Upgradation of the Coir Industry
RGUMY	Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana
SDP	Skill Development Programme
SFURTI	Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries

Results Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (2012-2013)

Section 5:
Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Department	Relevant Success Indicator	What do you need?	Why do you need it?	How much you need?	What happens if you do not get it?
Banking Division, Ministry of Finance and RBI	Facilitation of credit flow to MSMEs	Directions to banks to provide Credit to MSMEs on priority	Credit is to be provided by the banks only	To earmark at least 10% of Net Bank Credit to Micro sector under priority sector, without collateral security	The targets would not be achieved
	Creation of new micro Enterprises through Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)	Directions to banks to sanction loans to PMEGP applicants on priority, Approved to continue to XII Plan.	New micro enterprises cannot be created without sanction of loan from the banks	As per the targets under the scheme	The targets would not be achieved
	Setting up of new units under REMOT	Directions to banks to sanction loans.	New micro enterprises cannot be setup without sanction of loan from the banks	As per the targets under the scheme	The targets would not be achieved
State Governments	Creation of new Micro Enterprises through Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)	Directions to District Collectors/ DMs and GM –DIC and State KVIBs for timely processing and approval of applications	Applications under PMEGP are to be gathered and processed by the GM-DIC/ State KVIBs and approved by Task Force under District Collector/DM	Full cooperation and support from the State Government including monitoring at senior level	The targets would not be achieved

	Promotion of MSMEs through cluster based approach	Provide the necessary infrastructure support	Most infrastructure facilities e.g. land, power, water and roads etc. are to be provided by the State Governments only	As per requirement of the Cluster	The targets would not be achieved
	Udyamis assisted under the scheme	Expeditious disposal of claims of Udyami Mitra by Commissioner/Director (Industries) of States concerned and prompt acknowledgement of EM-II filed with GM, DICs.	The performance of Udyami Mitra depends on their claims being paid promptly by the Commissioner/Director (Industries) of States concerned. Udyami Mitra claims becomes due for second stage only after acknowledgement of EM-II is given by the concerned GM, DIC and unit is treated as grounded.	Full cooperation and support.	The targets would not be achieved.

Results-Framework Document (RFD) for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises -(2012-2013)

Section 6: Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry

Outcome/Impact of Department/Ministry	Jointly responsible for influencing this outcome / impact with the following department (s) / ministry(ies)	Success Indicator	Unit	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	FY 14/15
1 Strengthening the entrepreneurial base in the country in micro enterprises sector	KVIC, State Industries Department, State KVI Boards and Banks	Number of new entrepreneurs provided margin money subsidy to set up micro enterprises	Nos.	49819	60303	47000	52000	57000
2 The existing units would improve their competitiveness globally	Ministry of Commerce, Exports Promotion Councils	Increase in Exports	%	--	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %
3 Growth in Khadi production	KVIC and Khadi Institutions	Estimated production figures (Value in Rs. crore)	Rs. in crore	673.01	723.48	804.00	895.00	990.00
4 Increasing production and export of Coir products	Coir Board and Coir Exporters	Coir Fibre production	Lakh MT	5.27	5.48	5.70	5.93	6.52
		Coir Exports (' upto January, 2012)	Rs. in Crore	702	562 *	810	891	980
5 Increasing earnings of Village Industry Artisans in clusters	KVIC, State Industries Departments, State KVI Boards	Increase in wage earnings of Village Industry Artisans w.r.t. base year 2008-09	%	35 %	40 %	45 %	50 %	55 %
6 Making available skilled manpower to the MSME Sector for increase in productivity and self/wage employment	Null	Number of persons trained	Nos.	3.36 lakh	4.02 lakh	4.43 lakh	5.52 lakh	6.50 lakh

ANNEXURE-9

ANNEXURE-IX

Performance Evaluation Report for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises [Achievement Submitted] (2012-2013)

Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value					Achievement	Performance		
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%		Raw Score	Weighted Score	As Approved by HPC
1 Growth and development of existing MSMEs	45.00	Facilitation of credit flow to MSMEs	Credit provided with guarantee under Credit Guarantee Scheme	Rs. in crore	4.00	14000	13000	12000	11000	10000	16062.50	100.0	4.0	16062.50
			No. of MSE units awarded Performance & Credit rating	Number of units	4.00	18000	16200	14400	12600	10800	19100	100.0	4.0	19100
		Improving competitiveness of MSMEs	Term loan facilitated for technological up-gradation through CLCSS	Rs. in crore	4.00	2500	2300	2000	1750	1500	2550	100.0	4.0	2550
			Enhancing competitiveness of MSMEs with Lean Manufacturing techniques	Number of new units	3.00	700	630	560	490	420	897	100.0	3.0	897
			Quality improvement through QMS/QTT	Number of new units	2.00	100	90	80	70	60	100	100.0	2.0	100
			Introducing new product/process designs in MSEs	Number of new units	3.00	70	60	55	50	40	97	100.0	3.0	97
			Increasing energy efficiency in MSMEs	Number of new units	2.00	100	90	80	70	60	138	100.0	2.0	138
			ICT adoption in MSME clusters	Number of new clusters	3.00	55	50	45	40	35	60	100.0	3.0	60
			Incubation of new business ideas	Number of ideas	2.00	90	80	70	60	50	60	70.0	1.4	60
			Implementation of Integrated Programme in a cluster	Number of clusters	1.00	5	4	3	2	1	5	100.0	1.0	5
			CFCs commissioned under MSE- CDP	Number of new clusters	4.00	12	10	9	8	7	5	0.0	0.0	5
			Promotion of MSMEs through cluster based approach											

Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value						Performance		
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%	Achiev- ement	Raw Score	Weigh- ted Score	As Approved by HPC
			SFURTI Clusters which have registered increase [Khadi (14) - 10%; VI (24) - 5%; Coir (12)- 15%] in production during the year	Number of clusters	2.00	50	45	40	35	30	58	100.0	2.0	58
			Approval of modified SFURTI scheme (after inter-alia considering the finding in the Evaluation Study)	Date	1.00	01/02/2013	15/02/2013	01/03/2013	15/03/2013	31/03/2013		N/A	N/A	
			New MSMEs set up under Infrastructural Development programme	Number of units	2.00	550	500	450	400	330	540	98.0	1.96	540
			New/upgraded Industrial Estates made functional	Number of new clusters	1.00	5	4	3	2	1	5	100.0	1.0	5
	Marketing support to MSMEs		Entrepreneurs provided support for participation in International Fairs/ Exhibitions	Number of participa- ms	2.00	1275	1150	1050	1000	950	3218	100.0	2.0	3218
			Number of Domestic Fairs & Exhibitions organized/ co-sponsored	Number of fairs	1.00	520	500	450	400	360	940	100.0	1.0	940
			Design Information & Monitoring System for implementation of procurement policy	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	15/01/2013	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013	31/12/2012	100.0	1.0	31/12/2012 12
		Bringing out a paper on performance on MSME exports	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	15/01/2013	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013	31/12/2012	100.0	1.0	31/12/2012 12	
		Finalisation of Action Plan based on	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	15/01/2013	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013	31/12/2012	100.0	1.0	31/12/2012 12	
		National Testing Centre												

Performance Evaluation Report for Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises [Achievement Submitted] (2012-2013)

Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value						Performance	
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Achievement	Raw Score	Weighted Score
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%			As Approved by HFC
			recommendations made in the DPR for Testing Centres										
		Evaluation Study of MSME Tool Rooms	Finalisation of Action Plan based on recommendations made in the Evaluation Study of Tool Rooms	Date	1.00	31/12/2012	15/01/2013	31/01/2013	15/02/2013	28/02/2013	28/12/2012	100.0	1.0
		Evaluation and restructuring of existing delivery mechanism	Study on MSME-DIs for reorganising and restructuring	Date	0.00		30/10/2012				30/10/2012	0.0	0.0
			Evaluation of all schemes of ARI sector	Date	0.00		30/10/2012					N/A	N/A
		Creation of new micro Enterprises through Prime Minister's Employment Generation Program (PMEGP)	New units sanctioned in 2012-13	Number of units	8.00	53000	47000	42000	37000	32000	53322	100.0	8.0
			New units sanctioned in 2012-13 in NER	Number of units	2.00	5300	4700	4200	3700	3100	8842	100.0	2.0
			Operationalizing the units in which subsidy has been transferred to beneficiary accounts during 2010-11	%	4.00	75	70	65	60	55	86	100.0	4.0
			Employment generated by units actually commissioned during the year	lakh persons	3.00	3.25	3.00	2.50	2.25	2.00	2.94	88.8	2.66
		Handholding support to first generation entrepreneurs under Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY)	Udyamis registered under the scheme	Number of Udyamis	2.00	7100	7000	6800	6700	6500	11635	100.0	2.0
		Growth and development of Khadi, Village and Coir	Gross sales of khadi	Rs. in crore	3.00	1050	945	840	735	630	1021	97.24	2.92
3	15.00												1021

Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value						Achievement	Performance		
						Excellent 100%	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%	Raw Score		Weigh- ted Score	As Approved by HPC	
industries															
			Annual gross sale of khadi as against production value of khadi	%	3.00	140	125	110	100	80		99.33	2.98	139	
		Growth and development of coir industry	Coir units assisted under REMOT	Number of new units	1.00	900	800	700	600	500		100.0	1.0	934	
			Finalization of Action Plan based on recommendations made in the Evaluation Study of REMOT scheme	Date	1.00	30/09/2012	31/10/2012	30/11/2012	31/12/2012	31/01/2013		N/A	N/A		
			Export of Coir and Coir products	Rs in crore	2.00	900	800	700	600	500		100.0	2.0	1025	
			Development/popularisation of versatile coir processing equipments	Number	1.00	5	4	3	2	1		100.0	1.0	5	
			Demonstration of new technology through R&D intervention	Numbers	1.00	210	190	160	150	125		100.0	1.0	485	
			Evaluation of all schemes of ARI sector and finalization of recommendations thereon	Date	2.00	31/12/2012	31/01/2013	28/02/2013	15/03/2013	31/03/2013		N/A	N/A		
		Development of innovative technology applications in rural industrial sector by MGIRI	Support to incubatees	Number	1.00	50	45	40	35	30		100.0	1.0	59	
4 Skill and entrepreneurship development for MSMEs	4.00	SDP / EDP training	Number of persons trained	In Lakh	3.00	4.44	4.00	3.55	3.25	3.00		100.0	3.0	5.23	

Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value					Performance			
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Achievement	Raw Score	Weighted Score	As Approved by HPC
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%				
			Number of persons trained in NER and difficult areas	In Lakh	1.00	0.50	0.43	0.34	0.30	0.26	0.42	88.89	0.89	0.42
5 Improving performance of PSU and Responsibility Centres	2.00	Preparation of MoU and Subsidiary RFDs	Facilitating improvement in performance of NSIC	Rating Points	1.00	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	1.02	100.0	1.0	1.02
			Signing of subsidiary RFDs with Responsibility Centres of by 31.5.2012	Number of Responsibilty Centres	1.00	18	17	16	15	14	18	100.0	1.0	18
* Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3.00	Timely submission of Draft for Approval	On-time submission	Date	2.0	05/03/2012	06/03/2012	07/03/2012	08/03/2012	09/03/2012	05/03/2012	100.0	2.0	05/03/2012
		Timely submission of Results	On- time submission	Date	1.0	01/05/2012	03/05/2012	04/05/2012	05/05/2012	06/05/2012	30/04/2012	100.0	1.0	30/04/2013
* Administrative Reforms	6.00	Implement mitigating strategies for reducing potential risk of corruption	% of implementation	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80	100	100.0	2.0	100
		Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	Area of operations covered	%	2.0	100	95	90	85	80	100	100.0	2.0	100
		Timely preparation of departmental Innovation Action Plan (IAP)	On-time submission	Date	2.0	01/05/2013	02/05/2013	03/05/2013	06/05/2013	07/05/2013	26/04/2013	100.0	2.0	26/04/2013
* Improving Internal Efficiency / responsiveness / service delivery of Ministry / Department	4.00	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%	2.0	100	90	80	70	60	28	0.0	0.0	28
			Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	2.0	100	90	80	70	60	39.26	0.0	0.0	39.26

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Performance Evaluation Report

Objective	Weight	Action	Success Indicator	Unit	Weight	Target / Criteria Value					Achievement		Performance	
						Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Achievement	Raw Score	Weighted Score	As Approved by HPC
						100%	90%	80%	70%	60%				
* Ensuring compliance to the Financial Accountability Framework	2.00	Timely submission of ATNs on Audit paras of C&AG	Percentage of ATNs submitted within due date (4 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by CAG during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60	100	100.0	0.5	100
		Timely submission of ATRs to the PAC Sectt. on PAC Reports.	Percentage of ATRs submitted within due date (6 months) from date of presentation of Report to Parliament by PAC during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60	100	100.0	0.5	100
		Early disposal of pending ATNs on Audit Paras of C&AG Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012.	Percentage of outstanding ATNs disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60	100	100.0	0.5	100
		Early disposal of pending ATRs on PAC Reports presented to Parliament before 31.3.2012	Percentage of outstanding ATRs disposed off during the year.	%	0.5	100	90	80	70	60	100	100.0	0.5	100

* Mandatory Objective(s)

Total Composite Score : 86.81
PMD Composite 84.1

ANNEXURE-10

ANNEXURE-X**CONTACT ADDRESSES****MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES**

S. No.	Name and Address of the organisation	Website	E-mail	Telephone	Fax
1	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi – 110 107	www.msme.gov.in	min-msme@nic.in	011-23063800 23063802-06	011-23062315 23061726 23061068
2	Office of Development Commissioner (MSME), 7 th Floor, A-Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi – 110 108	www.dcmsme.gov.in ; www.laghu-udyog.com ; www.smallindustry.com	dc-msme@nic.in	011-23063800 23063802-06	011-23062315 23061726 23061068
3	Khadi and Village Industries Commission, (KVIC), “Gramodaya” 3, Irla Road, Vile Parle (West), Mumbai - 400056, Maharashtra	www.kvic.org.in	kvichq@bom3.vsnl.net.in , ditkvic@bom3.vsnl.net.in , dit@kvic.gov.in	022-26714320-25/ 26716323/ 26712324/ 26713527-9/ 26711073/ 26713675	022-26711003
4	Coir Board, “Coir House”, M.G. Road, Ernakulam, Kochi-682016, Kerala	www.coirboard.nic.in , www.coirboard.gov.in	coir@md2.vsnl.net.in , coirboard@vsnl.com	0484-2351807, 2351788, 2351954, 2354397	0484-2370034
5	National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC), NSIC Bhawan, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi – 110 020	www.nsic.co.in	info@nsic.co.in , pro@nsic.co.in	011-26926275 26910910 26926370 Toll Free 1-800-111955	011-26932075 26311109
6	National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), A-23-24, Sector-62, Institutional Area, Phase-II, NOIDA-201301, Uttar Pradesh	www.niesbud.nic.in	info.niesbud@nic.in , rrsingh04@yahoo.com	0120-2403051-54	0120-2403057 2403062

7	National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NI-MSME), Yousuf Gauda, Hyderabad – 500 045	www.nimsme.org	registrar@nimsme.org	040-23608544-46 23608316-19	040-23608547 23608956 23541260
8	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), 37, NH Bypass, Lalmati, Basistha Chariali, Guwahati – 781 029, Assam	www.iie.nic.in	iieindia1@sancharnet.in , iieindia1@bsnl.in	0361-2302646 2300994 2300123 2300840	0361-2300325
9	Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialisation, Maganwadi, Wardha-442001	www.mgiri.org	director.mgiri@gmail.com	0752-253512	0752-240328

**CONTACT ADDRESSES OF AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTIONS
UNDER OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER (MSME)
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES**

S . No.	Name and Address of the Autonomous Body	Website	E-mail	Telephone	Fax
1.	General Manager, MSME-Tool Room (Indo German Tool Room), P-31, MIDC, Chikalthana Indl. Area, Aurangabad 431 006	www.igtr-aur.org	gm@igtr-aur.org	0240- 2480578 - 2486832 - 2482593 - 2470541	0240- 2484028
2.	General Manager MSME-Tool Room (Indo German Tool Room) Plot-5003, Phase-IV, GIDC Vatva Mehmedabad Road, Ahmedabad 382 445 (Gu- jarat)	www.igtrahd.com	gm@igtrahd.com marketing@igtrahd.com	079- 25840964 25840966	079 -25841962
3.	General Manager MSME-Tool Room (Indo German Tool Room) Plot No.291/B, 302/A, Sector-E, Sanwer Road, Industrial Area, Indore 452 015 (MP)	www.igtr-indore.com	indigtr@sancharnet.in igtrindore-mp@nic.in	0731- 4210755 4210700, 4210704	0731- 2720353
4.	General Manager MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room) A-5, Focal Point Ludhiana 141 010 (Punjab)	www.ctrludhiana.com	info@ctrludhiana.com centool@jla.vsnl.net.in	0161- 2670058 -2676166	0161- 2674746
5.	Principal Director MSME-Tool Room (Central Institute of Tool Design) A-1 to A-8 APIE, Balanagar Hyderabad 500 037 (A.P.)	www.citdindia.org	hyd1_citdhyd@sancharnet.in	040- 23772747- 48	040- 23772658

6.	General Manager MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room & Training Centre) Bonhooghly Indl. Area Kolkata 700 108 (W.B.)	www.msme-toolroomkolkata.com	msmetrkolkata@bsnl.in	033- 25770576 - 25771492 - 25771068	033- 25772494
7.	General Manager MSME-Tool Room (Central Tool Room & Training Centre) B-36, Chandka Indl. Area P.O. Patia Bhubaneswar 751 024 (Orissa)	www.cttc.gov.in	cttc@satyam.net.in cttc@sify.com	0674-2742100 -3011700	0674-2743061
8.	General Manager MSME-Tool Room (Indo Danish Tool Room) M-4 (Part) Phase-VI, Tata Kandra Road, Gamharia Jamshedpur 832 108 (Jharkhand)	www.idtrjamshedpur.com	reach@idtrjamshedpur.com	0657- 2201261-62	0657- 2202723
9.	Project Manager MSME-Tool Room (Tool Room & Training Centre) Amingaon Industrial Area, North Guwahati Road, Amingaon, Guwahati 781 031	www.trtcguwahati.org	trtc_ghy@rediffmail.com	0361- 2655542 -2654042	0361- 2654042
10.	Principal Director MSME-Tool Room (Central Institute of Hand Tools) G.T. Road, Bye Pass, Jalandhar-144008 (Punjab)	www.ciht.in	institute_ild@data-one.in bathla_ashok@yahoo.com	0181- 2290225-26 -2290196	0181- 2290457
11.	Principal Director MSME-Tech. Development Centre (Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments) S.T. Tope Marg, Chunabhatti Sion,P.O. Mumbai-400 022	www.idemi.org www.msmetdc-mumbai.org	info@idemi.org idemi@mtnl.net.in	022 -24056239 - 24050301-04	022- 24050016

12.	Principal Director MSME-Technology Development Centre (Electronics Service & Training Centre) Kaniya, Ramnagar Dist. Nainital-244715 Uttarakhand	www.estcindia.com	pd_estc@sanchar-net.in	05947-251201 251530 255951	05947-251294
13.	Principal Director MSME-Technology Development Centre (Process cum Product Development Centre) Sports Goods Complex, Delhi Road Meerut-250002 (U.P.)	www.ppdcmeerut.com	info@ppdcmeerut.com ppdcmeerut@yahoo.co.in	0121-2511779	0121-2404991
14.	Principal Director MSME-Technology Development Centre (Process and Product Development Centre) Foundry Nagar, Agra-282006 (U.P.)	www.ppdccagra.in	info@ppdcagra.in arvindppdc@gmail.com	0562-2344006 2344673	0562-2344381
15.	Director MSME-Technology Development Centre (Central Footwear Training Institute) C – 41& 42, Site 'C' Sikandra, Industrial Area Agra-282007 (U.P.)	www.cftiagra.org.in	info@cftiagra.org.in	0562 -2642004-05	0562-2640502 2642004
16.	Director MSME-Technology Development Centre (Central Footwear Training Institute) 65/1, G.S.T. Road, Guindy Chennai-600032	www.cftichen-nai.in	cfti_chennai@vsnl.net cfti@vsnl.net	044-22501529	044-22500876
17.	Principal Director MSME-Technology Development Centre (Fragrance & Flavour Development Centre), Industrial Estate GT Road, P.O. Makrand Nagar Kannauj -209726 (U.P.)	www.ffdcindia.org	ffdcnjj@sancharnet.in	05694-234465 -234791	05694-235242

18.	Principal Director MSME-Technology Development Centre (Centre for the Development of Glass Industry), A-1/1, Industrial Area, Jalesar Road, P.O. Muidinpur Firozabad-283203 (U.P.)	www.cdgiindia.com	cdgifzbd@gmail.com contact@cdgiindia.com	05612- 232293	05612-232447
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ANNEXURE-11

ANNEXURE-XI**Definition of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in India**

Micro, small and medium enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 are defined based on their investment in plant and machinery (for manufacturing enterprise) and on equipment for enterprises providing or rendering services. **The present ceilings on investment for enterprises to be classified as micro, small and medium enterprises are as follows:**

Classification	Manufacturing Enterprises*	Service Enterprises**
Micro	Rs. 2.5 million / Rs. 25 lakh (US\$ 50,000)	Rs. 1 million / Rs. 10 lakh (US\$ 20000)
Small	Rs.50 million / Rs. 5 crore (US\$ 1 million)	Rs. 20 million / Rs 2 crore (US\$ 0.4 million)
Medium	Rs 100 million / Rs 10 crore (US\$ 2 million)	Rs. 50 million / Rs 5 crore (US\$ 1 million)

* Investment limit in Plant & Machinery

** Investment limit in equipment

*** Rs 50 = 1 US\$

The term “*village industries*” has been redefined in amended KVIC, Act, 1956 as “any industry located in a rural area which produces any goods or renders any service with or without the use of power and in which the fixed capital investment per head of artisan or worker does not exceed Rs. one lakh (Rs. one lakh and fifty thousand in case of village industry located in a hilly area) or such other sum as may, by notification in the Official Gazette, be specified from time to time by the Central Government”.