



## ENTREPRENEURSHIP HANDBOOK



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**ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT CELL**

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## **PREFACE**

Mahatma Gandhi, The Father of our Nation advocated that 'Self Help is the Best Help.' Today's society needs self-sufficiency through establishment of more number of enterprises in the country. Entrepreneurship acts as a crucial factor for accelerating economic growth of the country. In a developing country like India, its role is more important than in the developed countries. Entrepreneurship creates more employment opportunities and helps in generating more GDP.

The bottlenecks for establishing enterprises begin with lack of proper information for the prospective entrepreneurs. To encourage and Guide the students towards self-employment, Aurora's Post Graduate College thought of developing a Guide to Entrepreneurship.

This Guide to Entrepreneurship provides the students with all basic information related to the established of their own unit, starting from registration of the unit to getting various types of assistance from Government Schemes. Category wise list of Industries along with project details are also included in the manual with the courtesy of NSIC. It also presents the application forms through annexure for ready reference for the users. I sincerely thank Dr. Ramesh Babu Nimmatoori, Secretary, Aurora Educational Society for encouraging us in bringing out this manual, which will be highly beneficial to the prospective entrepreneurs.



## CONTENTS

Introduction	I
Classification of Industries	4
PMEG Schemes	9
Central Government Schemes	35
Industry Group	40
Negative List of Activities	47
Financial Assistance Through Banks	60
Marketing Intelligence Cell	69
Application forms	73



## INTRODUCTION

### Entrepreneur

An entrepreneur is a person who develops a new idea and takes the risk of setting up an enterprise to produce a product or service which satisfies customer needs. Entrepreneur can be never satisfied with his/her performance and always finds ways to improve and grow.

Timmons (1994) describes *entrepreneurial mind* (which means the attitudes and behaviour of successful entrepreneurs) as those people who are capable of hard work, and are driven by an intense commitment and determined perseverance. They see the cup half full rather than half empty, they strive for integrity, they burn with competitive desire to excel and win. They use failure as a tool for learning and eschew perfection in favour of effectiveness.

Successful entrepreneurs have many qualities in common with one another. They are confident and optimistic, disciplined self-starters. They are open to any new ideas which cross their path. Some of the personal traits of a successful entrepreneur can be identified as they are Disciplined, Confident, Open Minded, Self-starter, Competitive, Creative, Determined, Strong people skills, Strong work ethic and Passion. It is important to note that management skill and strong team building abilities are essential leadership attributes for successful entrepreneurs and the growth of the business.

### Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship is a process which involves various activities to be undertaken to start an enterprise. Entrepreneurship development is concerned with the study of entrepreneurial behaviour, dynamics to set up, develop, and expand an enterprise. It helps in enhancing entrepreneurial skills and knowledge through a structured training and institutional-building program. Entrepreneurship development focuses on employment generation and improves the growth potential and innovation capabilities of the entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship development should be about helping people start and grow dynamic businesses that provide high value addition to self and to the society.

Successful entrepreneurship also depends on supportive and coordinated government policies. Entrepreneurship is conducive to economic growth and the creation of employment. Government programmes and policies have a significant impact on the level of entrepreneurship within a country.

Focused policies that facilitate access to finance, professional services and training for start-up companies, that simplify business registration, reporting and taxation, etc. are essential to entrepreneurial venture creation. Seminars and the study of entrepreneurial development within the home country and abroad can be included in programmes addressing entrepreneurship policy.

### **Entrepreneurship Development Programme**

A Programme which is conducted with a motive to promote potential entrepreneurs, understanding of motives, motivational pattern, their impact on behavior and entrepreneurial value is termed as entrepreneurial development program. Entrepreneurial Development Program is conducted to help a person in strengthening his entrepreneurial motive and in acquiring skill and capabilities required for promoting and running an enterprise efficiently. EDP is primarily concerned with developing, motivating entrepreneurial talent and understanding the impact of motivation on behavior.

There are a number of programs which give information to the prospective entrepreneurs regarding new business idea, how to set up a new venture, how to prepare a project report, sources of finance etc. An entrepreneurship development program should help aspiring entrepreneurs to recognize and design unique, innovative business opportunities, based on an analysis of local conditions and their own special skills. This program can help the entrepreneur to diversify based on his/her basic knowledge of a product or skill in a certain sector without distorting the local markets. Diversification can be accomplished by introducing a novelty or new product feature, stressing quality or value added, anticipating a new market or even creating a market. EDP must include support for Entrepreneurship orientation and awareness.

ED training is usually more effective when linked to finance and other services such as marketing, quality assurance and productivity improvement.

A well designed EDP envisages three tiered approach which include

1. Developing achievement motivation and sharpening entrepreneurial traits and behavior.
2. Guidance on industrial opportunities, incentives, facilities and rules and regulations.
3. Developing managerial and operational capabilities.

An EDP gives confidence to the entrepreneur to face uncertainties and take profitable risks. It prepares them to deserve and make good use of various forms of assistance. EDP can be beneficial in the following ways:

- **Economic Growth:** EDP is a tool of industrialization and path to economic growth through entrepreneurship.
- **Balanced Regional Development:** EDP helps in dispersal of economic activities in different regions by providing training and other support to local people.
- **Eliminates Poverty and Unemployment:** EDPs provide opportunities for self-employment and entrepreneurial careers.
- **Optimum use of Local Resources:** The optimum use of natural, financial and human resources can be made in a country by training and educating the entrepreneurs.
- **Successful Launching of New Unit:** EDP develops motivation, competence and skills necessary for successful launching, management and growth of the enterprise.
- **Empowers New Generation Entrepreneurs:** EDP, by inculcating entrepreneurial capabilities and skill in the trainees, create new generation entrepreneur who hitherto was not an entrepreneur.

## CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES

Industries are classified into the following categories:

1. Small Scale Industry
2. Medium Based Industry
3. Large Scale Industry
4. Cottage Industry
5. Tiny Units
6. Proprietary Firm
7. Partnership Firm
8. Private Limited Company
9. Public Limited Company

The definition of small scale sector is broadened from small-scale industries to small scale enterprises that include all business enterprises in the services sector which provide service to industrial sector in addition to small scale industries. At present, Reserve Bank of India uses an expanded definition of small scale industries, which constitute of Small scale industrial undertaking which are engaged in the manufacturing, processing and preservation of goods in which the investment in plant and machinery not to exceed Rs. 5 crore. These would include units engaged in mining or quarrying servicing and repairing of machinery. These tiny enterprises investment in plant and machinery should not exceed Rs.25 lacs. Traditional industries, which require high workmanship and techniques and also village and household industries producing common goods of consumption predominantly by using simple tools. It also constitutes of decentralized and informal sector like handlooms and handicrafts. The industry related to services/ business enterprises, food and agro-based industries, software industry also form big part of small scale industries in India.

### **1. Small Scale Industry**

In 1955 Small Scale Industries Board defined small scale industry as "*A unit employing less than 50 persons, if using power and less than 100 persons without the use of power and with capital assets not exceeding rupees five lakhs*".

The Ministry of Commerce and Industries modified the above definition in 1960 on the recommendation of the Small Scale Industries Board. According to it "*small industries will include all industrial units with a capital investment of not more than rupees five lakhs, irrespective of the number of persons employed*". Thus, this revision has enlarged the

scope of employment opportunities in small scale sector, but the investment ceiling remains unchanged.

As on March 16, 2015, A small enterprise is defined as an enterprise where the investment in plant and machinery is more than Rs. 25 lakh but does not exceed Rs. 5 crore. Small-scale industry comprises of a variety of undertakings. The definition of small-scale industry varies from one country to another, it also varies from one time to another in the same country. The variation depends upon the pattern and stage of development, Government Policy and administrative set up of the particular country.

There can be two bases for defining small business and these are:

- a. **Scale of Business:** The size or scale of business can be measured in various ways like :
  - (i) Investment on plant and machinery
  - (ii) Employment generation.
  - (iii) Investment and Employment.
  - (iv) Volume and/or value of production.
  - (v) Volume and/or value of sales.
  
- b. **Qualitative Aspects:** These can be
  - (i) Ownership of small business is in the hands of an individual or a few individuals.
  - (ii) Management and control of small-scale firm is with the owner or owners.
  - (iii) Technology adopted in small-scale unit is normally labour intensive.
  - (iv) Small-scale business is normally carried on in a limited or local area.

## 2. **Medium Scale Industry**

Medium-scale businesses typically result from the slow and steady growth that results from a successful small business. As a company earns more revenue, it sets aside the capital needed for buildings, equipment and more employees, eventually bridging the gap between small business and large corporations. The Small Business Administration can audit the size of the company and provide a definitive answer concerning its status as a medium-sized business. As on March 16, 2015, a Medium Enterprise is an enterprise where the investment in plant and machinery is more than Rs.5 crore but does not exceed Rs.10 crore.

### 3. Large Scale Industry

Large scale industry refers to the size of a company in terms of the number of employees and sometimes the annual turnover. Any company employing above 1500 people comes under a Large scale Industry. Multinationals with production facilities in many countries, or big retail chains, such as Wal-Mart, come under this category.

### 4. Cottage Industry

'Cottage Industry' is a type of small-scale **industry** often operated out of a home, rather than out of a factory. Cottage and small scale industries are defined in terms of investment in plant and machinery under section II B of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951. The limit is revised from time to time to offset the impact of inflation and to meet the technological needs.

Cottage industry is the one which is run by an individual with the help of his family members with very little capital. Most of the cottage industries do not use power. According to the Fiscal Commission (1949-50) "*cottage industry is an industry which is run either as whole- time or part-time occupation with the full or partial help of the members of the family*". These industries are mostly run by the artisans in their own homes. The use of power and machines in these industries are very limited. The products produced in cottage industries are usually to satisfy the local demands. Number of hired-labour in this sector is very limited and the capital investment is also small. They are mostly located in villages and rural areas.

According to the Economic Commission of Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) "*cottage industries are those industries which are run fully or partially with the help of family members, which produce traditional goods with the traditional techniques*". Examples of cottage industries are khadi industry, handicrafts, handlooms, cane and bamboo base industries, pottery, black smithy etc.

### 5. Tiny Units

A unit is treated as a tiny enterprise where the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. 2.5 million (Rs. 25 Lakhs) irrespective of the location of the unit. Many shops, schools, parlours, Photostat and STD booths in your vicinity are all examples of tiny units.

These also include undertakings providing services such as laundry, Xeroxing, repairs and maintenance of customer equipment and machinery, hatching and poultry etc. These are usually located in towns with population less than 50,000. The location restrictions or the setting up of Tiny Units have been removed by Small Industries Policy of 1992. The number of persons employed in these units must be less than 50. These units are normally operated under sole proprietorship form of ownership. These units are managed by family members and not professionals who result in lower profit generation.

## **6. Proprietary Firm**

Proprietorship is a company which is not registered with the state as a limited liability company or corporation. It is a business structure in which an individual and his/her company are considered a single entity for tax and liability purposes. Here the owner is inseparable from the proprietorship. Proprietorship (also called sole trade organization) is the oldest form of business ownership in India. In a proprietorship the enterprise is owned and controlled by one person. It is the simplest and easiest to form. It does not require legal recognition and attendant formalities.

## **7. Partnership Firm**

Partnership is an association of two or more persons who have agreed to share the profits of a business which they run together.

The Indian partnership Act, 1932, section 4, defined partnership as “the relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of business carried on by all or any of them acting for all”. According to the Uniform Partnership Act of the USA “partnership is an association of two or more persons which can be extended up to twenty join together to undertake some form of the business activity”.

## **8. Private Limited company (Ltd)**

Under section 3 (i)(iii) of the companies Act, a private company has been defined as a company which by its Articles of Association, restricts the right to transfer the shares, if any, limits the number of its members to fifty and also prohibits any invitation to the public to subscribe for the shares or debentures to the company

A Private Limited company, or Ltd, is a type of privately held small business entity. This type of business entity limits owner liability to their shares, limits the number of shareholders from publicly trading shares as an independent retailer in the market. It do not trade its shares on the stock exchange.

## 9. Public Limited company

'Public Limited Company - PLC' The standard legal designation of a **company** which has offered shares to the general **public** and has **limited** liability. A **Public Limited Company's** stock can be acquired by anyone and holders are only **limited** to potentially lose the amount paid for the shares. A public limited company is usually a large, well-known business. A public limited company depends on jurisdiction, restrictions on what it can and cannot do.

Under Section 3(i) (ii) of the companies Act, a public company is a company which is not a private company. It is one which places no restrictions on the transfer of shares. It invites the public to subscribe for its shares, debentures and public deposits.

### **SCHEMES AVAILABLE FOR ENTREPRENEURS**

Economically, employment generation is determined by how fully and productively society utilizes the material, technological, organizational and human resources at its disposal. The more productive the society is, the greater the quality and efficiency with which it produces goods and services. It further generates more employment opportunities and greater demand for the goods and services.

Unemployment is considered as a bane of India's development particularly the educated unemployed youth who become unproductive and frustrated are to be paid special attention. The small-scale sector includes village and cottage sectors are found out to be the best means to solve the growing unemployment problem. Self-employment is the only solution to the unemployment. Policy makers and economists studied and drew conclusion that setting up a small scale unit with a moderate investment has got the potential to provide employment to about 4 to 5 people directly and indirectly. The satisfaction of self-employment and the contentment of contributing to the National Income and providing livelihood to few unemployed can have positive multiplier effect.

Taking all this into consideration the Government of India has launched various schemes to facilitate the unemployed youth in setting up their own enterprises. This Handbook covers some of those schemes which help the new business developers in establishing new enterprises. The detailed information and guidelines of the following schemes are given below.

## **PRIME MINISTER EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME**

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) scheme is announced by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 15th August, 2008. This is credit linked Scheme of Govt. of India by merging erstwhile REGP and PMRY scheme. KVIC is the Nodal Agency at National Level. Its main objectives are to generate continuous and sustainable employment opportunities in Rural and Urban areas of the country, to help the unemployed youth in setting up of micro enterprises and also to facilitate the participation of financial institutions for higher credit flow to micro sector. The detailed guidelines of the scheme are given below.

### **GUIDELINES ON PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (PMEGP)**

#### **1. The Scheme**

Government of India has approved the introduction of a new credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) by merging the two schemes that were in operation till 31.03.2008 namely Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP will be a central sector scheme to be administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME). The Scheme will be implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization under the administrative control of the Ministry of MSME as the single nodal agency at the National level. At the State level, the Scheme will be implemented through State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centers (DICs) and banks. The Government subsidy under the Scheme will be routed by KVIC through the identified Banks for eventual distribution to the beneficiaries / entrepreneurs in their Bank accounts. The Implementing Agencies, namely KVIC, KVIBs and DICs will associate reputed Non Government Organization (NGOs)/reputed autonomous institutions/Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) / Udyami Mitras empanelled under Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY), Panchayati Raj institutions and other relevant bodies in the implementation of the Scheme, especially in the area of identification of beneficiaries, of area specific viable projects, and providing training in entrepreneurship development.

## 2. Objectives

- (i) To generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through setting up of new self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and rural and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help arrest migration of rural youth to urban areas.
- (iv) To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and contribute to increase in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

## 3. Quantum and Nature of Financial Assistance

Levels of funding under PMEGP

Categories of beneficiaries under PMEGP	Beneficiary's contribution (of project cost)	Rate of Subsidy of project cost)	
Area (location of project/unit)		Urban	Rural
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special (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

#### **4. Eligibility Conditions of Beneficiaries**

- (i) Any individual, above 18 years of age
- (ii) There will be no income ceiling for assistance for setting up projects under PMEGP.
- (iii) For setting up of project costing above Rs.10 lakh in the manufacturing sector and above Rs. 5 lakh in the business /service sector, the beneficiaries should possess at least VIII standard pass educational qualification.
- (iv) Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP.
- (v) Self Help Groups (including those belonging to BPL provided that they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme) are also eligible for assistance under PMEGP.
- (vi) Institutions registered under Societies Registration Act,180;
- (vii) Production Co-operative Societies, and
- (viii) Charitable Trusts.
- (ix) Existing Units (under PMRY, REGP or any other scheme of Government of India or State Government) and the units that have already availed Government Subsidy under any other scheme of Government of India or State Government are not eligible.

##### **4.1 Other eligibility conditions**

- (i) A certified copy of the caste/community certificate or relevant document issued by the competent authority in the case of other special categories, is required to be produced by the beneficiary to the concerned branch of the Banks along with the Margin Money (subsidy) Claim.
- (ii) A certified copy of the bye-laws of the institutions is required to be appended to the Margin Money (subsidy) Claim, wherever necessary.
- (iii) Project cost will include Capital Expenditure and one cycle of Working Capital. Projects without Capital Expenditure are not eligible for financing under the Scheme. Projects costing more than Rs.5 lakh, which do not require working capital, need clearance from the Regional Office or Controller of the Bank's Branch and the claims are required to be submitted with such certified copy of approval from Regional Office or Controller, as the case may be.

- (iv) Cost of the land should not be included in the Project cost. Cost of the ready built as well as long lease or rental Work-shed/Workshop can be included in the project cost subject to restricting such cost of ready built as well as long lease or rental work shed/workshop to be included in the project cost calculated for a maximum period of 3 years only.
- (v) PMEGP is applicable to all new viable micro enterprises, including Village Industries projects except activities indicated in the negative list of Village Industries. Existing/old units are not eligible (Para 29 of the guidelines refers).
  - (1) The Institutions/Production Co-operative Societies/Trusts specifically registered as such and SC/ ST/ OBC/ Women/ Physically Handicapped / Ex-Servicemen and Minority Institutions with necessary provisions in the bye-laws to that effect are eligible for Margin Money (subsidy) for the special categories. However, Institutions /Production Cooperative Societies/Trusts not registered as belonging to special categories, will be eligible for Margin Money (Subsidy) for general category.
  - (2) Only one person from one family is eligible for obtaining financial assistance for setting projects under this programme.

## **5. Implementing Agencies**

- 5.1 The Scheme will be implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Mumbai, a statutory body created by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956, which will be the single nodal agency at the national level. At the State level, the scheme will be implemented through State Directorates of KVIC, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres in rural areas. In urban areas, the Scheme will be implemented by the State District Industries Centres (DICs) only. KVIC will coordinate with State KVIBs/State DICs and monitor performance in rural and urban areas. KVIC and DICs will also involve NSIC, Udyami Mitras empanelled under Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana (RGUMY), Panchayati Raj Institutions and other NGOs of repute in identification of beneficiaries under PMEGP.

## 5.2 Other Agencies

The details of other agencies to be associated by nodal agencies in the implementation of PMEGP are as under:

- i) Field Offices of KVIC and its State offices
- ii) State KVI Boards
- iii) District Industries Centre (DIC) of all State Governments/Union Territories Administration reporting to respective Commissioners /Secretaries (Industries).
- iv) Banks/Financial Institutions.
- v) KVI Federation
- vi) Department of Women and Child Development (DWCD), Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), The Army Wives Welfare Association of India (AWWA) and Panchayati Raj Institutions
- vii) NGOs having at least five years experience and expertise in Project Consultancy in Small Agro & Rural Industrial Promotion and Technical Consultancy Services, Rural Development, Social Welfare having requisite infrastructure and manpower and capable of reaching Village and Taluk level in the State or Districts. NGOs should have been funded by State or National Level Government Agency for any of its programmes in the preceding 3 years period.
- viii) Professional Institutions/Technical Colleges recognized by Government/University and University Grants Commission (UGC)/ All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) having department for vocational guidance or technical courses providing skill based training like ITI, Rural Polytechnic, Food Processing Training Institute, etc.
- ix) Certified KVI institutions aided by KVIC / KVIB provided these are in category A+, A or B and are having required infrastructure, manpower and expertise for the role.
- x) Departmental and Non-Departmental Training Centers of KVIC / KVIBs.
- xi) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Institutes (MSME- DIs), MSME Tool Rooms and Technical Development Centers, under the administrative control of Office of Development Commissioner, MSME.
- xii) National Small Industries Corporations (NSIC) offices, Technical Centers, Training Centers, Incubators and Training cum Incubation Centers (TICs) set up in PPP Mode.

- xiii) National level Entrepreneurship Development Institutes like National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NIMSME) and Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE), Guwahati under the administrative control of Ministry of MSME, their branches and the Entrepreneurship Development Centers (EDCs) set up by their Partner Institutions (PIs).
- xiv) Udyami Mitras empanelled under Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana of Ministry of MSME.
- xv) PMEGP Federation, whenever formed.

## **6. Financial Institutions**

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

## **7. Identification of beneficiaries**

The identification of beneficiaries will be done at the district level by a Task Force consisting of representatives from KVIC/State KVIB and State DICs and Banks. The Task force would be headed by the District Magistrate / Deputy Commissioner / Collector concerned. The Bankers should be involved right from the beginning to ensure that bunching of applications is avoided. However, the applicants, who have already undergone training of at least 2 weeks under Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) / Skill Development Programme (SDP) / Entrepreneurship cum Skill Development Programme (ESDP) or Vocational Training (VT) will be allowed to submit applications directly to Banks. However, the Banks will refer the application to the Task Force for its consideration. Exaggeration in the cost of the project with a view only to availing higher amount of subsidy should not be allowed. KVIC will devise a score card in consultation with SBI and RBI, and forward it to the District Level Task Force and other State/District functionaries. This score board will form the basis for the selection of beneficiaries. This score card will also be displayed on the websites of KVIC and Ministry. The selection process should be

through a transparent, objective and fair process and Panchayati Raj Institutions should be involved in the process of selection (Para 11 (i)(b) of the guidelines refers).

## **8. Bank Finance**

Many of the Banks are ready to provide financial assistance to the enthusiastic entrepreneurs in the initial as well as further stages of developing the enterprises.

- 8.1 The Bank will sanction 90% of the project cost in case of General Category of beneficiary/institution and 95% in case of special category of the beneficiary/institution, and disburse full amount suitably for setting up of the project.
- 8.2 Bank will finance Capital Expenditure in the form of Term Loan and Working Capital in the form of cash credit. Project can also be financed by the Bank in the form of Composite Loan consisting of Capital Expenditure and Working Capital. The amount of Bank Credit will be ranging between 60-75% of the total project cost after deducting 15-35% of margin money (subsidy) and owner's contribution of 10% from beneficiaries belonging to general category and 5% from beneficiaries belonging to special categories. This scheme will thus require enhanced allocations and sanction of loans from participating banks. This is expected to be achieved as Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has already issued guidelines to the Public Sector Banks to ensure 20 % year to year growth in credit to MSME Sector. SIDBI is also strengthening its credit operations to micro enterprises so as to cover 50 lakh additional beneficiaries over five years beginning 2006-07, and is recognized as a participating financial institution under PMEGP besides other scheduled/ Commercial Banks.
- 8.3 Though Banks will claim Margin Money (subsidy) on the basis of projections of Capital Expenditure in the project report and sanction thereof, Margin Money (subsidy) on the actual availing of Capital Expenditure only will be retained and excess, if any, will be refunded to KVIC, immediately after the project is ready for commencement of production.
- 8.4 Working Capital component should be utilized in such a way that at one point of stage it touches 100% limit of Cash Credit within three years of lock in period of Margin Money and not less than 75% utilization of the sanctioned limit. If it does not touch aforesaid limit, proportionate amount of the Margin Money (subsidy) is to

be recovered by the Bank/Financial Institution and refunded to the KVIC at the end of the third year.

- 8.5 Normal rate of interest shall be charged. Repayment schedule may range between 3 to 7 years after an initial moratorium as may be prescribed by the concerned bank/financial institution. It has been observed that banks have been routinely insisting on credit guarantee coverage irrespective of the merits of the proposal. This approach needs to be discouraged.

RBI will issue necessary guidelines to the Banks to accord priority in sanctioning projects under PMEGP. RBI will also issue suitable guidelines as to which RRBs and other banks will be excluded from implementing the Scheme.

## **9. Village Industry**

Any Village Industry including Coir based projects (except those mentioned in the negative list) located in the 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 a full time artisan or worker i.e. Capital Expenditure on workshop/ workshed, machinery and furniture divided by full time employment created by the project does not exceed Rs. 1 lakh in plain areas and Rs.1.50 lakh in hilly areas.

## **10. Rural Area**

- (i) Any area classified as Village as per the revenue record of the State/Union Territory, irrespective of population.
- (ii) It will also include any area even if classified as town, provided its population does not exceed 20,000 persons.

## **11. Modalities of the operation of the Scheme**

- (i) Project proposals will be invited from potential beneficiaries at district level through press, advertisement, radio and other multi-media by KVIC, KVIBs and DICs at periodical intervals depending on the target allotted to that particular district. The scheme will also be advertised /publicized through the Panchayati Raj Institutions which will also assist in identification of beneficiaries.
  - (a) Sponsoring of project by any agency is not mandatory. The beneficiary can directly approach Bank/Financial Institution along with his/her project proposal or it can be sponsored by KVIC/ KVIBs / DIC/Panchayat Karyalayas

etc. However, the applications received directly by the Banks will be referred to the Task Force for its consideration.

- (b) A Task Force, consisting of the following members, will be set up to scrutinize the applications received by it.

Dist Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner/Collector

Chairman Lead Bank Manager

Member Representative of KVIC/KVIB

Member Representative of NYKS/SC/ST Corporation

Special Invitee Representative of MSME-DI, ITI/Polytechnic

Special Invitee Representatives from Panchayats - 3 members

(To be nominated by Chairman/District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner/Collector by rotation)

General Manager, DIC or State Director of KVIC -Member

Note : Task Force may also co-opt representatives of other lending institutions.

- (c) The Task Force will scrutinize the applications and based on the experience, technical qualification, skill, viability of the project etc., the task force will shortlist the applications and call for an interview of the applicants separately for rural and urban areas to assess their knowledge about the proposed project, aptitude, interest, skill and entrepreneurship abilities, market available, sincerity to repay and make the proposed project success. The selected candidates will be provided project formulation guidance and orientation by KVIC, KVIBs and DICs who will also assist and guide them in project formulation and submission to the concerned Bank in the area. The applicants may also approach any of the other agencies listed in para 5.2 of these guidelines for assistance in this regard.
- (d) KVIC will identify the Nodal Banks at State level in consultation with State Governments and will forward the list to all the implementing agencies.
- (ii) The release of funds to the implementing agencies will be in the following manner:-
- (a) Government will provide funds under PMEGP to the nodal implementing agency, i.e. KVIC which will in turn, (within a period of 15 days of receipt of

the money from the Government), place the margin money (subsidy) funds with the implementing Banks at the State level in their respective accounts in accordance with the targets allocated to each implementing agency. CEO, KVIC will convey the margin money (subsidy) targets allotted to each State to the Principal Secretaries/Secretaries (Industries)/Commissioners (Industries) simultaneously. The target among the Districts in the State will be assigned by the State Level Bankers Coordination Committee. SLBCC will ensure that targets are evenly distributed within each district. The State-wise targets in respect of KVIC/KVIBs will be made available by KVIC to SLBCC where overall allocation of district-wise targets will be decided. Any modification of the targets for which KVIC is directly responsible will be permitted only with the concurrence of the Ministry.

- (b) KVIC will place the margin money (subsidy) amount with the Banks involved in the implementation of the scheme in accordance with the targets allocated to the implementing Banks in the State/ District. DICs, in close coordination with Banks, will ensure that at least 50 % of the total margin money (subsidy) allocated to them will be utilized in setting up of projects in rural areas.
- (c) KVIC being the single Nodal Agency at the National level, will coordinate with the identified implementing agencies, i.e., KVIBs, DICs and others. KVIC will carry out most of the important tasks envisaged in the forward and backward linkages, including e-tracking, web management, publicity, physical verification of units, organizing EDP training programmes, awareness camps, workshops and exhibitions and therefore will require to utilize major share of the allocation under forward and backward linkages. However, KVIC will ensure that it will reserve and allocate at least 25 % of the total allocation under Forward and Backward linkages, under the Scheme to DICs of different participating States appropriately taking into account the demand and extent of implementation. This money will be released to DICs, only after obtaining an undertaking from the State Government that the funds already provided under the erstwhile PMRY Scheme's Training and Pre motivational campaigns have been fully utilized by the DICs. Any unspent balance available under the training and contingencies of erstwhile PMRY Scheme will be utilized for training and relevant expenditure under PMEGP. DICs will

submit monthly utilization report to KVIC in this regard.

- (d) The Task Force, under the chairmanship of District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner / Collector will hold quarterly meeting with the Banks at district level to review the status of the project proposals. Wherever the projects are rejected, shortcomings/reasons will be furnished by the concerned Banks to the implementing agencies concerned and the applicants concerned will be requested by KVIC/KVIBs / DICs to provide additional information/documents if required and concerned representatives of KVIC, KVIBs and DICs, will provide assistance to the applicants in this process. Since the Bank's representative will also be a member of the Task Force, it needs to be ensured that maximum number of projects, cleared by the Task Force, is sanctioned by the Banks. Chairman of the District Task Force will review the performance of Banks and the loan repayment / recovery status in the quarterly review meetings.
- (e) Banks will take their own credit decision on the basis of viability of each project. No collateral security will be insisted upon by Banks in line with the guidelines of RBI for projects involving loan upto Rs. 10 lakh in respect of the projects cleared by the Task Force. However, they will appraise projects both technically and economically after ensuring that each project fulfills inter alia the criteria of
- (i) Industry
  - (ii) Per Capita Investment
  - (iii) Own Contribution
  - (iv) Rural Areas (projects sponsored by KVIC/ KVIBs/DICs) and
  - (v) Negative List (Para 29 of the guidelines refers)
- It is essential that the applications cleared by the District Task Force also fulfill these requirements at that stage itself so as to avoid delays in approval of loans in Banks.
- (f) Once the project proposals are received by KVIC, KVIBs, DICs or Banks, the details of such proposals are to be fed in the web based application tracking system with a unique registration number for each beneficiary at the District level by the State Offices of KVIC/State KVIBs/State DICs to enable the entrepreneurs to track their application

status at any point of time. Till such time the e-tracking system becomes fully operational (for which detailed guidelines will be issued by KVIC separately to all concerned) disaggregated data in respect of progress of each application, assistance availed by beneficiaries belonging to special categories (category wise), employment details, etc., will be maintained by KVIC/KVIBs/DICs and the data will be reconciled every month with Director (PMEGP) in KVIC. The status of such reconciliation will be reviewed by the District Magistrate / Deputy Commissioner / Collector, in the Task Force meetings and by CEO, KVIC in the review meetings at KVIC. Separate colour code will be given to application form as well as applications/claim forms of Margin Money (subsidy) through KVIC/KVIBs/DICs, so as to help the beneficiaries and the processing/sanctioning functionaries to identify and monitor the progress of implementation.

- (g) Once the project is sanctioned and before the first installment of the Bank Finance is released to the beneficiary, Bank will inform the State/Regional Office of the KVIC/KVIBs/State DICs, as the case may be, for arranging EDP training (Para 12(i) of the guidelines refers) to the beneficiary, if he/she has not already undergone such training. If he/she has already undergone such training of at least 2 weeks duration, either with the training centre of KVIC/KVIB /State DICs or the institutions recognized by or under the administrative control of Ministry of MSME or at any other training centre of repute, such beneficiary need not undergo further EDP training.
- (h) First installment of the loan will be released to the beneficiary only after completion of EDP training of at least 2 weeks (Para 12 of the guidelines refers) specially designed for the purpose, which will be organized by KVIC / KVIBs / DICs or the institutions recognized by or under the administrative control of Ministry of MSME or at any other training centre of repute. Those who have already undergone training from the recognized institutions need not undergo further EDP training.
- (i) After the successful completion of EDP training arranged by the KVIC/KVIBs/State DICs, the beneficiary will deposit with the bank, the owner's contribution. Thereafter, the bank will release first installment of the Bank Finance to the beneficiary.

- (j) Projects sanctioned will be declared ineligible for Margin Money (subsidy) assistance if the EDP training is not completed.
- (k) After the release of Bank finance either partly or fully, Bank will submit Margin Money (subsidy) claim in the prescribed format to the designated Nodal Branch of the State/Region where KVIC has placed lump sum deposit of Margin Money (subsidy) in advance in the Savings Bank Account in the name of KVIC, for release of Margin Money (subsidy). In the case of projects financed by the branches of the Regional Rural Banks, the financing branches of the RRBs will have to submit the Margin Money (subsidy) Claim to their Head Office, which, in turn, will submit the consolidated claims to the designated Nodal Branch of their sponsoring Bank. In the case of projects financed by SIDBI, the guidelines issued by SIDBI for release of loan/margin money (subsidy) will be followed.

Though the margin money (subsidy) will be released by the designated Nodal Branch of the Bank, KVIC/State DIC is the final authority to either accept the project/claim or reject, based on the parameters of the Scheme. Detailed grounds for rejections shall be maintained by KVIC/KVIBs/DICs. A separate system of acknowledging grievances or complaints will be instituted by KVIC/KVIBs and DICs and a monthly report with the details of grievances / complaints received and the status/action taken for their redressal shall be furnished to CEO, KVIC by KVIBs and DICs. A consolidated report will be forwarded to the Ministry of MSME every quarter by CEO, KVIC.

- (l) Once the Margin Money (subsidy) is released in favour of the loanee, it should be kept in the Term Deposit Receipt of three years at branch level in the name of the beneficiary/Institution.

No interest will be paid on the TDR and no interest will be charged on loan to the corresponding amount of TDR.

- (m) Since "Margin Money" (subsidy) is to be provided in the form of subsidy (Grant), it will be credited to the Borrowers loan account after three years from the date of first disbursement to the borrower/institution, by the Bank.

- (n) In case the Bank's advance goes "bad" before the three year period, due to reasons, beyond the control of the beneficiary, the Margin Money (subsidy) will be adjusted by the Bank to liquidate the loan liability of the borrower either in part or full.
- (o) In case any recovery is effected subsequently by the Bank from any source whatsoever, such recovery will be utilized by the Bank for liquidating their outstanding dues first. Any surplus will be remitted to KVIC.
- (p) Margin Money (subsidy) will be „one time assistance“, from Government. For any enhancement of credit limit or for expansion/modernization of the project, margin money (subsidy) assistance is not available.
- (q) Margin Money (subsidy) assistance is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP. Existing units are not eligible under the Scheme.
- (r) Projects financed jointly i.e. financed from two different sources (Banks / Financial institutions), are not eligible for Margin Money (subsidy) assistance.
- (s) Bank has to obtain an undertaking from the beneficiary before the release of Bank Finance that, in the event of objection (recorded and communicated in writing) by KVIC /KVIB/State DIC, the beneficiary will refund the Margin Money (subsidy) kept in the TDR or released to him after three years period.
- (t) Banks / KVIC / KVIBs / DICs have to ensure that each beneficiary prominently displays the following sign-board at the main entrance of his project site:-

<p>.....(Unit Name) Financed By</p> <p>..... (Bank), District Name</p> <p>Under</p> <p>Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)</p> <p>Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India)</p>
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- (u) Margin Money (subsidy) Claim will be submitted by the Financing Branch of

the Bank to the designated Nodal Branch at the earliest possible time.

## **12. Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)**

12.1 The objective of EDP is to provide orientation and awareness pertaining to various managerial and operational functions like finance, production, marketing, enterprise management, banking formalities, bookkeeping, etc. The duration for EDP under REGP was only 3 days, whereas, under PMRY it was 10 days. During various meetings, discussions and recommendations of Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee for Industry (DRPSCI) it was felt that 3 days were not adequate for providing this inputs effectively and, hence two to three weeks period has been provided under PMEGP which will include interaction with successful rural entrepreneur, banks as well as orientation through field visits. The EDP will be conducted through KVIC, KVIB Training Centers as well as Accredited Training Centers run by Central Government, NSIC, the three national level Entrepreneurship Development Institutes (EDIs), i.e., NIESBUD, NIMSME and IIE, and their partner institutions under the administrative control of Ministry of MSME, State Governments, Banks, Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institutes (RUDSETI) reputed NGOs, and other organizations / institutions, identified by the Government from time to time. EDP will be mandatory for all the PMEGP beneficiaries. However, the beneficiaries who have undergone EDP earlier of duration not less than two weeks through KVIC/KVIB or reputed training centers will be exempted from undergoing fresh EDP. The training centres / institutes will be identified by KVIC and extensive publicity will be provided about the training centres/ institutes, content of courses available, duration, etc. by circulating the same to all the Implementing Agencies.

### **12.2. Budget for EDP Charges to the Training Centers**

An amount of Rs. 2500/- to Rs.4000/- per trainee for a period of two to three weeks towards course material, honorarium to guest speakers, lodging, boarding expenses, etc. is admissible under the Scheme. KVIC will reimburse the expenditure to the training centres / institutes chosen for the purpose, in accordance with the procedures to be separately devised by it and circulated to KVIBs and DICs.

## **13. Physical verification of PMEGP Units**

100% physical verification of the actual establishment and working status of each of the units, set up under PMEGP, including those set up through KVIBs and DICs, will be done by KVIC, through the agencies of State Government and/or, if necessary by outsourcing the work to professional institutes having expertise in this area, following the prescribed procedures as per General Financial Rules (GFR) of Government of India. Banks, DICs and KVIBs will coordinate and assist KVIC in ensuring 100 % physical verification. A suitable proforma will be designed by KVIC for such physical verification of units. Quarterly reports, in the prescribed format will be submitted by KVIC to the Ministry of MSME.

#### **14. Awareness Camps**

14.1 KVIC and State DICs will organize awareness camps, in close coordination with each other and KVIBs, throughout the country to popularize PMEGP and to educate potential beneficiaries in rural, semi rural and urban areas about the Scheme. The awareness camps will involve participation from the unemployed men and women with special focus on special category, i.e., SC, ST, OBC, Physically challenged, Ex-servicemen, Minorities, Women, etc. The requisite information/details in this regard will be obtained by KVIC/KVIBs/DICs from State level organizations like SC/ST Corporations, AWWA, NYKS, reputed NGOs and Employment exchanges. There will be two camps permissible for a district, one by KVIC in coordination with concerned KVIB and another by DIC. KVIC and DIC should preferably consider organizing these camps jointly for a specific district. A Committee consisting of Lead Bank, KVIC/KVIB/DIC and Principal, Multi Disciplinary Training Centres (MDTC) of KVIC will shortlist the beneficiaries and send them for training as well as RICS for project formulation and to Bank for project sanction. The amount specified can be spent on publicity, arrangement and other necessary expenses for organizing such camps, which will be communicated by KVIC in their guidelines separately.

14.2 Mandatory activities to be undertaken in the awareness camps:

- (i) Publicity through banners, posters, hoardings and press advertisements in local newspapers.
- (ii) Presentation on the scheme by KVIC/KVIB/DIC officials.
- (iii) Presentation by Lead Bank of the area.
- (iv) Presentation by successful PMEGP/REGP Entrepreneurs.
- (v) Distribution of sanction letters to PMEGP entrepreneurs who have been sanctioned the project by Bank.

- (vi) Press conference
- (vii) Collection of data (in the prescribed format) from the potential beneficiaries, which will include information like profile of beneficiaries, skills possessed, background and qualifications, experience, project interested in, etc. For ascertaining the training (as described in para 12 of the guidelines) a committee consisting of representatives of Lead Bank, KVIC, KVIB, DIC and Principal, MDTC will shortlist the beneficiaries and send them for orientation and training. They will also be sent to RICS and Banks for project formulation and project sanction, respectively.
- (viii) A Shelf of Projects for consideration under PMEGP, prepared by KVIC has already been circulated by KVIC/Ministry to some of the prominent State Industries Secretaries and Banks including State Bank of India, Central Bank of India, Canara Bank, Allahabad Bank and Union Bank of India. For any further inclusion of projects in the shelf already prepared, KVIBs and DICs shall forward the details of such projects to KVIC. KVIC will in turn, expand the Shelf of Projects, in due course, in consultation with Banks, KVIBs and DICs, by utilizing the provisions in „Training and Orientation“ under forward and backward linkages.
- (ix) Marketing Support
  - (a) Marketing support for the products, produced by the units under PMEGP may be provided through KVIC’s Marketing Sales outlets, as far as possible. KVIC will reserve the right to provide such a support based on quality, pricing and other parameters to be separately circulated by KVIC to KVIBs/DICs.
  - (b) Besides the above, Exhibitions, Workshops at District/State Zonal/ National and International levels, Buyer-Seller Meets, etc., will be arranged for the benefit of PMEGP beneficiaries by KVIC.

## 15. Workshops

- a) Objectives
  - (i) To brief potential beneficiaries about benefits under the PMEGP Scheme and other KVIC Schemes like PRODIP, SFURTI, etc.
  - (ii) To create a Data Bank of PMEGP units regarding products produced, services /business activity details, production, supply capacity, present marketing set up employment and project cost, etc.
  - (iii) To interact with PMEGP entrepreneurs to obtain feed back about the units,

their problems, support required, success stories etc.

- (iv) To involve experts in marketing and export to support PMEGP units in these areas.

Note: (i) It should be ensured that a minimum number of 200 prospective entrepreneurs participate in the Workshop.

(ii) One State level Workshop for KVIC and one for DIC are permissible.

(iii) KVIC and DIC may consider organizing these Workshops jointly in a specific State

(iv) One representative of KVIC and DIC will participate in each Workshop.

b) The State Level Workshop will include the following activities:

- (i) Presentation of PMEGP Scenario of the State.
- (ii) Presentation of views of Banks on PMEGP by senior officials of lead Bank in the State.
- (iii) Sharing of experience and success stories by PMEGP/REGP entrepreneurs, providing special emphasis to entrepreneurs belonging to special categories.
- (iv) Briefing about support Schemes of KVIC like Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP), Rural Industrial Service Centres (RISC), Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSECDP), Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation (CLCSS), Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTSME), etc.
- (v) Briefing about support schemes related to cluster and marketing by NABARD and SIDBI.
- (vi) Utilizing the services of NYKS, MWCD, AWWA for involving the rural youth, weaker sections, women, minorities, ex-servicemen, physically challenged, war widows in PMEGP.
- (vii) Presentation on Domestic and Export Market Potential available, by Marketing experts.
- (viii) Open house discussion with PMEGP entrepreneurs on implementation issues, constraints encountered, further supports required, etc., and arriving at possible solutions.
- (ix) Data collection of PMEGP entrepreneurs in the prescribed format
- (x) Arranging the exhibition cum sale of PMEGP products.
- (xi) Formation of PMEGP Federation.
- (xii) Press conference.

- (c) KVIC will be coordinating these workshops and will get the annual calendar of workshops approved by the Ministry, in advance.

## **16. Exhibitions**

PMEGP Exhibitions will be organized by KVIC at National, Zonal, State and District Levels and special exhibitions for North Eastern Zone in co ordination with KVIBs and DICs, to promote products produced by PMEGP units. KVIC will get the annual calendar of exhibitions to be conducted at various parts of the country, approved by the Ministry in advance. Separate pavilions will be provided for display of products produced by units set up through KVIBs/DICs. Separate logos and nomenclature for rural entrepreneurs and urban entrepreneurs will be worked out by KVIC/KVIBs/DICs. For example, for rural PMEGP exhibitions nomenclatures like GRAMEXPO, GRAMUSTAV, GRAM MELA, etc., may be used. KVIC, in coordination with KVIBs and DICs will be organizing one district level exhibition (per district), one State level exhibition and one Zonal level exhibition, annually.

## **17. Participation in International Exhibitions**

Participation by PMEGP units is envisaged in International Exhibitions like India International Trade Fair (IITF), etc., for developing their export market. KVIC will organize participation in the international exhibitions in coordination with KVIBs and DICs and will seek the list of willing units from KVIBs and DICs. KVIC will ensure that the units desirous of participating in the fair, set up through KVIBs and DICs are considered judiciously on the basis of merit, variety and quality of the products. A maximum amount of Rs. 20 lakh will be provided to meet expenditure on rental charges for pavilion, fabrication of stalls and towards display, demonstration etc. KVIC may meet the rest of the expenditure out of its regular marketing budget provisions.

## **18. Bankers Review Meetings**

PMEGP is a bank driven scheme and the final sanction of project and release of loan is done at the level of concerned Bank. It is therefore imperative that KVIC, KVIBs and DICs interact regularly with the higher officials of Bankers at District/ State/National level to ensure that the bottle necks, if any, in implementation, are resolved, outcomes are effectively achieved and targets are met. Bankers Review Meeting at following levels shall be organized as below:

- (i) Lead District Managers Meet (LDM): This will be organized by State Office and Divisional Office of KVIC jointly with KVIB and DIC. The focus of the meeting will be to inform and educate the bank officials at LDM level about PMEGP and regularly monitor and review the implementation of the scheme. The meeting will be held on quarterly basis.
- (ii) Zonal review meeting: To review and monitor the PMEGP scheme, zonal review will be conducted quarterly by KVIC in 6 zones where representatives of KVIC, KVIB and DIC will participate in the review. Concerned Bank officers will also be invited.
- (iii) Top level Bankers Meeting: KVIC will organize the Top Level Bankers meeting half yearly (in June and December) so that proper monitoring can be done at the beginning and towards the end of the financial year. CMDs/Senior Executives of nationalized Banks, representatives from Ministry of MSME, State DICs and KVIBs will participate in the National level Bankers meeting which will be chaired by CEO, KVIC. All the States/UTs will be invited in two groups and KVIC will ensure that around half of the States/UTs' representatives (of KVIBs and DICs) participate in each of these half yearly review meetings. The meeting will focus on reviewing the targets and will examine the issues related to policy decisions relating to banks for the implementation of PMEGP.

#### **19. Orientation and Training under PMEGP**

The staff and officers of KVIC, KVIB, DIC and concerned agencies have to be sensitized on the operational modalities of PMEGP which can be imparted in the „one day training workshops“ to be conducted throughout the country at State / District levels by KVIC (in coordination with KVIBs) and DICs. 40 such programmes per year will be organized by KVIC and DICs (each). KVIC and DICs may organize such training workshops jointly, wherever feasible, on the basis of guidelines to be issued by KVIC separately, for this purpose.

## **20. TA/DA of Staff and Officers**

The officers of KVIC, KVIBs and DICs will carry out relevant field visits and monitoring activities of PMEGP. A provision of Rs. 1 crore per year is proposed towards TA/DA of staff and officers for monitoring and reviewing PMEGP, which includes administrative expenses like stationery, documentation, contingencies, etc., and around 40% of this amount can be earmarked for DICs. KVIC will issue separate guidelines incorporating the detailed modalities of certification of the expenditure, laying down the norms for such field visits so as to optimally utilize the assistance and ensure economy in expenditure.

## **21. Publicity and promotional activities**

21.1 PMEGP should be popularized through aggressive publicity campaigns including posters, banners, hoardings, radio jingles, television messages, advertisements in local papers, press conferences, also involving VVIPs and distinguished guests in major events of PMEGP.

21.2 Release of advertisement/publicity for PMEGP.

Advertisement will be issued /published in English, Hindi and local language newspapers. For District level events, quarter page advertisement will be released and for State level events, half a page advertisement will be released.

Keeping in view the significance of publicity and promotional activities required to be undertaken for PMEGP, an amount of Rs.16 Crore will be allocated during the four years period. 25 % of funds will be earmarked by KVIC to DICs for release of advertisement/ publicity of the Scheme, in accordance with the guidelines framed by KVIC while ensuring maximum coordination and synergy of efforts with KVIBs and DICs.

## **22. MIS Package, Application Tracking System, E-Portal and other supporting packages**

22.1 E-governance is a vital requirement for effective monitoring and reviewing of the scheme. In addition, data base of existing REGP beneficiaries as well as PMRY have also to be documented. A separate PMEGP website will be constructed by KVIC, including all the relevant linkages with Ministry of MSME, State KVIBs, DICs, NIC and Banks, providing all the necessary information. Application tracking system will also be introduced by KVIC in coordination with KVIBs / DICs for PMEGP beneficiaries. In addition Rural Industrial Consultancy Services (RICS)"s software

package for project preparation of KVIC will be extended to all training centers in the country for assisting potential beneficiaries to prepare project under PMEGP. A separate provision is available under forward-backward linkages for the purposes for use by KVIC.

- 22.2. KVIC will issue further guidelines in regard to utilization of funds for the purposes outlined in the backward and forward linkages by ensuring proper documentation etc., from KVIBs and DICs. Proper account of the expenditure in this regard will be maintained by State/KVIBs/DICs and monitored by KVIC regularly.

### 23. Proposed Estimated Targets under PMEGP

- 23.1 The following estimated targets have been proposed under PMEGP during the four years, i.e., from 2008-09 to 2011-12.

Year	Employment (in Nos)	Margin Money (subsidy)(Rs. crore)
2008-09	616667	740.00
2009-10	740000	888.00
2010-11	962000	1154.40
2011-12	1418833	1702.60
Total	3737500	4485.00

Note:

1. An additional amount of Rs.250 crore has been earmarked for backward and forward linkages.
2. To begin with, the targets would be distributed between KVIC (including State KVIBs) and State DICs in the ratio of 60:40 to ensure comparatively greater emphasis to micro enterprises in rural areas. The margin money subsidy would also be allocated in the same ratio. DICs will ensure that at least 50% of the amount allocated to them will be utilized in the rural areas.
3. The annual allocation of targets would be issued State-wise to the implementing agencies.

### 23.2 Criteria for distribution of targets under PMEGP

The following are the broad suggested criteria for distribution of state-wise targets:

- (i) Extent of backwardness of State;
- (ii) Extent of unemployment;
- (iii) Extent of fulfillment of targets under PMRY and REGP in 2007-08;
- (iv) Extent of recovery of loans under PMRY and REGP in 2007-08;
- (v) Population of State/Union Territory; and
- (vi) Availability of traditional skills and raw material.

23.3 KVIC will assign targets to State KVIC Directorates/ KVIBs and State Governments. Target at District levels will be decided by State Level Bankers Coordination Committee. SLBCC will ensure that targets are evenly distributed within each district. The State-wise targets in respect of KVIC/KVIBs will be made available by KVIC to SLBCC where overall allocation of district-wise targets will be decided. Any modification of the targets for which KVIC is directly responsible will be permitted only with the concurrence of the Ministry. KVIC will identify the Nodal Bank Branches in consultation with State Governments and place the Margin Money (subsidy) with these branches both for rural and urban areas. For assigning the targets of subsidy and other parameters (number of units, employment opportunities, etc.) to KVIC Directorates / KVIBs, KVIC will adopt the criteria of rural population of the State, backwardness of the State (based on 250 backward districts identified by Planning Commission) and past performance of the State under REGP Scheme for deciding the targets as per weightages given below. Similarly, for assigning the targets to DICs, KVIC will adopt the criteria of backwardness of the State (based on 250 backward districts identified by Planning Commission), urban unemployment level (as reflected in the Planning Commission's report (2002) on „Special Group on targeting ten million employment opportunities per year“ and rural population of the State. From the second year (i.e., 2009-10) onwards, the performance of PMEGP during the previous year(s) will also be given appropriate weightage, for deciding the targets. The approximate weightages to be assigned for determining the targets to the implementing agencies are given below.

Criteria	Weightage for determining targets	
	KVIC/KVIBs	DICs
1. Rural Population of the State	40 %	30 %
2. Backwardness of the State	30 %	40 %
3. Urban Unemployment level	-	30 %
4. Past performance of REGP	30 %	-

#### **24. Rehabilitation of Sick Units**

Sick units under PMEGP for their rehabilitation will be linked with RBI's Guidelines for rehabilitation of sick small scale industrial units issued to all Scheduled Commercial Banks vide their letter RPCD.No.PLNFS.BC.57/06.04.01/2001-2002 dated 6th January, 2002.

#### **25. Registration**

Registration with the KVIC/KVIBs/State DICs under the Scheme is voluntary. No registration fee will be charged from the beneficiaries and the funds available under Forward and Backward linkage will be utilized to meet expenses on documentation cost, etc.

Beneficiary will submit quarterly report about production, sales, employment, wages paid etc. to the State/Regional Director of the KVIC/KVIB/State DIC, and KVIC will in turn analyze and submit a consolidated report to the Ministry of MSME, every six months.

#### **26. Role of Private Sector (Scheduled, Commercial / Co-operative) Banks in the implementation of PMEGP**

The Scheme will also be implemented through the Private Sector Scheduled Commercial Banks/Co-operative Banks on selective basis, after verification of intending Banks' last 3 years' Balance Sheet and ascertaining quantum of lending portfolio. Margin Money (subsidy) portion will be paid on actual reimbursement basis to the Banks by KVIC.

## **27. Monitoring and evaluation of PMEGP**

### **27.1 Role of Ministry of MSME**

Ministry of MSME will be the controlling and monitoring agency for implementation of the scheme. It will allocate target, sanction and release required funds to KVIC. Quarterly review meeting will be held in the Ministry on the performance of PMEGP. CEO, KVIC, Principal Secretaries / Commissioners (Industries) responsible for implementation of the Scheme in States through DICs, Representatives of State KVIBs and Senior officials of Banks will attend the meeting.

### **27.2 Role of KVIC**

KVIC will be the single Nodal Implementing Agency of the Scheme at the National level. CEO, KVIC will review the performance with State KVIBs, DICs and Banks every month and submit a monthly performance report to the Ministry. The report will include the component wise details of beneficiaries indicating the amount of the Margin Money (subsidy) allotted, employment generated and the projects set up. KVIC will ensure that the margin money (subsidy) is utilized as per the sub component plans approved for SC, ST, Women, etc. The targets and achievement will also be monitored at the Zonal, State and District levels by the Dy.CEOs, Directors of KVIC and the Commissioner /Secretary of Industries (DIC), of the States concerned. The existing REGP units will continue to be monitored by the KVIC as hitherto fore, and separate monthly report submitted directly to Ministry of MSME.

### **27.3 Role of State Governments / Union Territories**

The Scheme will be reviewed half yearly by Chief Secretary of the State. Representatives KVIC, Ministry of MSME, State Director (KVIC) CEO, KVIB, Secretary / Commissioner (Industries) of the State, Senior Officials of the Banks and other officials concerned will attend the meeting. State Governments {Commissioners / Secretaries (Industries)} will forward their monthly reports to KVIC, specifying the component wise details of beneficiaries indicating the amount of the Margin Money (subsidy) allotted, employment generated and the projects set up, which will be analyzed, compiled and consolidated by KVIC and a comprehensive report forwarded to Ministry every month. The existing PMRY units will continue to be monitored by the State DICs, as hitherto fore, and report submitted directly to Ministry of MSME.

## **28. Evaluation of the Scheme**

A comprehensive, independent and rigorous evaluation of the scheme will be got done after two years of its implementation. Based on the findings of the evaluation study the scheme would be reviewed.

## **29. Negative List of Activities**

The following list of activities will not be permitted under PMEGP for setting up of micro enterprises/ projects /units.

- a) Any industry/business connected with Meat(slaughtered), i.e. processing, canning and/or serving items made of it as food, 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.
- b) Any industry/business connected with cultivation of crops/ plantation like Tea, Coffee, Rubber etc. sericulture (Cocoon rearing), Horticulture, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry like Pisciculture, Piggery, Poultry, Harvester machines etc.
- c) Manufacturing of Polythene carry bags of less than 20 microns thickness and manufacture of carry bags or containers made of recycled plastic for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging of food stuff and any other item which causes environmental problems.
- d) Industries such as processing of Pashmina Wool and such other products like hand spinning and hand weaving, taking advantage of Khadi Programme under the purview of Certification Rules and availing sales rebate.
- e) Rural Transport (Except Auto Rickshaw in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, House Boat, Shikara & Tourist Boats in J&K and Cycle Rickshaw).

## CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

Indian Government, at all levels, announces Welfare Schemes for a cross section of the society from time to time. These schemes could be either Central, State specific or a joint collaboration between the Centre and the States. In this section, we have attempted to provide you an easy and single point access to information about several welfare schemes of the Government and their various aspects including eligible beneficiaries, types of benefits, scheme details etc.

### Central Government Schemes

The following schemes are available for Entrepreneurs under Prime Minister Employment Guarantee Scheme.

#### 1. Composite Loan Scheme

**Purpose:** Assistance for equipment and/or working capital as also for work sheds.

**Eligible Borrowers:** Artisans, village and cottage industries and small industries in tiny sectors.

**Norms:** Loan Limit-Not to exceed Rs.2.5 million

#### 2. Scheme for Acquisition of ISO series Certification by SSI Unit (RISO 9000)

**Purpose:** Expenses on consultancy, documentation, audit, certification fees, equipment and calibrating instruments required would be taken into account for determining the loan requirement.

**Eligible Borrowers:** Existing industrial concerns in the SSI sector having a good record of past performance and sound financial position. The concerns should :

- a. have been in operation for a period of at least two years,
- b. have earned profit and/or declared dividend during the preceding two financial years and
- c. not be in default to institutions/banks in payment of their dues.

**Norms:** Scheme operated through all eligible Primary Lending Institutions except Regional Rural Banks.

### 3. National Equity Fund Scheme (NEF)

**Purpose:** To meet gap in prescribed minimum promoters' contribution and/or in equity.

**Eligible Borrowers:** Small entrepreneurs for setting up new projects in tiny / small scale sector and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick SSI units irrespective of the location. Existing tiny and small scale industrial units and service enterprises [tiny enterprises would include all industrial units and service industries (except Road Transport Operators) satisfying the investment ceiling prescribed for tiny enterprises] undertaking expansion, modernization, technology up gradation and diversification can also be considered irrespective of the location.

**Norms:** Scheme operated through SFCs/twin function SIDCs/Scheduled Commercial Banks/ Urban Co-operative Banks. Cost of the Project not to exceed Rs. Cost of project-Not to exceed Rs.5 million Soft Loan limit-25% of cost of project subject to a maximum of Rs.10,00,000/project Service Charges-5% p.a. on soft loan

### 4. Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs (MUN)

**Purpose:** To meet gap in equity among both the genders special impetus is given to women entrepreneurs.

**Eligible Borrowers:** Women entrepreneurs for setting up new projects in tiny / small scale sector and rehabilitation of viable sick SSI units. Existing tiny and small scale industrial units & service enterprises [tiny enterprises would include all industrial units and service industries (except Road Transport Operators) satisfying the investment ceiling prescribed for tiny enterprises] undertaking expansion, modernization technology up gradation & diversification can also be considered.

**Norms:** Scheme operated through SFCs/twin function SIDCs/Scheduled Commercial Banks/ Select Urban Co-operative Banks Cost of Project-Not to exceed Rs.1million Soft Loan limit-25% of cost of Project subject to a maximum of Rs.2,50,000 per project. Service charges-1% p.a. on soft loan

## 5. **Scheme for Technology Development and Modernization (RTDM)**

**Purpose:** Assistance under the scheme would be available for meeting the expenditure on -

- a. Purchase of capital equipment, need based civil works and acquisition of additional land.
- b. Acquisition of technical know-how, designs, drawings and fashion forecast where relevant to specific product group.
- c. Up gradation of process technology and products with thrust on quality improvement comparable with acceptable domestic and international standards.
- d. Improvement in packaging.
- e. Cost of TQM and acquisition of ISO 9000 series certification.
- f. Need based additional / incremental margin money for working capital.

**Eligible Borrowers:** Sole Proprietorships, Partnerships, Co-operative Societies, Private and Public Limited Companies.

**Norms:** Scheme operated through all eligible Primary Lending Institutions except Regional Rural Banks.

Project outlay should not exceed Rs.10 million Preliminary and Pre-Operative expenses shall not be covered as a part of the cost of the project.

## 6. **Scheme for Textile Industry under Technology Upgradation Fund (RTUF)**

**Objective:** To provide encouragement to textile industrial units (including units in the Cotton Ginning and Pressing sectors) in the small scale sector for taking up technology upgradation and to modernize their production facilities. The scheme envisages interest incentive of 5 percentage points on the loans availed by small scale units from eligible **Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs)** for undertaking technology upgradation/ modernization. New units being set up with technology as per the guidelines of the scheme would also be eligible for the above incentive.

However, procurement of Refinance from SIDBI is not compulsory in respect of SFCs, Scheduled Commercial Banks and select co-opted Co-operative Banks. In case Refinance is availed from SIDBI, such proposals shall conform to norms and parameters stipulated by SIDBI in addition to the guidelines prescribed by GOI.

**Purpose:** Assistance under the scheme would be available for installation of specified types of machinery (to fall in line with definition laid down by Government of India (GOI) for technology upgradation) in a new unit or in an existing unit by way of replacement of existing machinery and/or expansion will be eligible for coverage under RTUF scheme (details of list of machinery are furnished in Section 4 of Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme booklet issued by GOI).

[i] The following investments will also be eligible to the extent necessary for the plant and equipment to be installed for Technology Upgradation and the total of such investments will not normally exceed 25% of the total investment in such plant and machinery:

- a) Land and factory building including renovation of factory and electrical installations
- b) Energy saving devices
- c) Effluent treatment plant (ETP)
- d) Water treatment plant for captive industrial use
- e) Captive power generation

[ii] Investments in the installation of the following facilities including necessary equipment:

- a) In-house R & D including designs studio
- b) Information Technology including ERP.
- c) Total quality management including adoption of appropriate IS /BIS standards.

[iii] Investment in the acquisition of technical know-how.  
Lending in excess of the limits prescribed above in respect of these items will attract the normal lending rates.

Investments in common infrastructure facilities owned by the association, trust or co-operative society of the units participating in the RTUF scheme, to the extent necessary for this purpose, including the following :

- i) Common utilities, viz. water supply, power substation, etc.
- ii) Common captive power generation.
- iii) Common effluent treatment plant.

(Any additional investments would attract the normal lending rates)

**Eligible Borrowers:** Sole Proprietorships, Partnerships, Co-operative Societies, Private and Public Limited Companies in the textile and cotton ginning and pressing industries. The textile industry comprises the following activities:

- silk reeling and twisting,
- wool scouring and combing,
- synthetic filament yarn texturing, crimping and twisting,
- spinning,
- viscose filament yarn (VFY),
- weaving, knitting including non-woven, fabric embroidery and technical textiles,
- garment/ made-up manufacturing,
- processing of fibers, yarns, fabrics, garments and made-ups.

**Norms:** The scheme would be in operation for a period of five years from April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2004.

Refinance from SIDBI is not compulsory (except for State Co-Operative Banks and other Scheduled Co-operative Banks). However, where refinance is availed from SIDBI such proposals shall conform to norms and parameters stipulated by SIDBI, in addition to the guidelines prescribed by Government of India (GOI). Amount of loan sanction will be based on the need of the entrepreneur. Promoters' contribution- Minimum 20% of the project cost.

DER- Shall not be more than 2:1 for the unit as a whole. Further details are furnished in Technology Up-gradation Fund Scheme booklet issued by GOI.

#### **Eligibility Conditions of Beneficiaries**

- (1) Any individual, above 18 years of age
- (2) There will be no income ceiling for assistance for setting up projects under PMEGP.
- (3) For setting up of project costing above Rs.10 lakh in the manufacturing sector and above Rs. 5 lakh in the business /service sector, the beneficiaries should possess at least VIII standard pass educational qualification.
- (4) Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP.

- (5) Self Help Groups (including those belonging to BPL provided that they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme) are also eligible for assistance under PMEGP.
- (6) Institutions registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860;
- (7) Production Co-operative Societies, and Charitable Trusts.
- (8) Existing Units (under PMRY, REGP or any other scheme of Government of India or State Government) and the units that have already availed Government Subsidy under any other scheme of Government of India or State Government are not eligible.

### Norms of Assistance

Categories of beneficiaries under PMEGP	Beneficiary's own contribution (of project cost)	Rate of Subsidy	
		Urban	Rural
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special (including SC/ST/OBC /Minorities/ Women, Ex-Servicemen, Physically handicapped, NER, Hill and Border areas etc)	05%	25%	35%

### Industry Group

#### Agro Based Food Processing Industry

1. Bakery Products
2. Bedana/Raisin Industry/Seeds Processing
3. Cashew/Chironji processing (Dry Fruits)
4. Cattle feed
5. Charolie making
6. Coconut and Areca nut products
7. Daliya making
8. Fruits and vegetable processing
9. Ghani Oil industry
10. Groundnut Decordicator (Seeds/Oil Purpose)
11. Indian sweets making
12. Khava & Chakka Unit
13. Manufacture of Mahendi
14. Manufacture of Cane-Gur and Khandsari/Jaggery making

15. Manufacturing of Chips from Banana(raw)/Potato
16. Manufacturing of Food Industry
17. Manufacturing of Ice/Ice Candy
18. Masala Udyog
19. Milk products making units
20. Mini rice shelling unit/Rice Mill
21. Noodles Making
22. Paddy Unit (PCPI)
23. Palmgur making and other palm products industry
24. Papad Making
25. Pepsi Unit/ Cold/Soft Drinks
26. Poha Making Unit/Popcorn
27. Power Atta chakki/Flour Mill
28. Processing of Maize and Ragi
29. Prod. of Ice Box
30. Raswanti- sugarcane Juice catering unit
31. Soda Mfg. products
32. Supari Making Unit
33. Threshing
34. Vermicelli (Shyarige) Machine

### **Forest Based Industry**

1. Ayurvedic Medicine Mfg. by forest produce/medicinal plant
2. Bamboo and Cane work
3. Ban Making Unit
4. Basket Making/Bag Making
5. Bee-keeping
6. Collection of forest plants and fruits for medicinal purpose
7. Kath Manufacturing
8. Khus tattis and broom making
9. Manufacture of Gums and Resins
10. Manufacture of Katha
11. Manufacture of Shellac
12. Manufacturing Pharmaceutical products
13. Photo framing

### **Hand Made Paper And Fiber Industry**

1. Coir work
2. Fiber items
3. Handmade Paper/Thermo cool
4. Leaf cup making
5. Manufacture of Jute products (under Fiber industry)
6. Manufacture of exercise book binding
7. Manufacture of paper cups
8. Mat Making
9. Mfg. of Leaf Cup-Plates
10. Pith work

### **Mineral Based Industry**

1. Black Board/ Slate and Slate pencil/Chalk making
2. Blue Metal Jelly (excavation of stone quarries for crushing of blue metal jelly)
3. Brick Bhatti
4. Cement Blocking
5. Ceramic-Dental Teeth
6. Clay Grinding
7. Cottage Pottery Industry
8. Fuel briquetting
9. Gem cutting
10. Glassed decoration- cutting
11. Goldsmith(Jewellery works)
12. Idol Making
13. Jewellery out of gold
14. Limestone Lime shell and other lime products Industry
15. Manufacture of Bangles (LAC)
16. Manufacture of Glass toys
17. Manufacture of Plaster of Paris
18. Manufacture of gulal
19. Manufacture of paints
20. Mfg/Processing Marble sheets/Tiles(Simple/Mosaic etc..)
21. Mining activities & Trading small stone
22. Mud pot Mfg.
23. Polishing of Granite Stone Slabs/Granite Crushing

24. Silver smithy
25. Steam Coal Powder
26. Stone cutting
27. Utensil washing powder
28. Utility articles made out of stone

## **Polymer And Chemical Based Industry**

### **Candle**

1. Chappal Making/Shoes Making
2. Chemical Industry
3. Cottage Match Industry / Manufacture of Fire works and Agarbattis
4. Cottage soap industry
5. Detergents and washing powder making (non toxic)
6. Flaying
7. Leather works
8. Manufacture of Bindi
9. Manufacture of Essential oils
10. Manufacture of Rubber products (dipped latex) Rubber Sheets
11. Manufacture of Shampoos
12. Manufacture packing items of plastics
13. Manufactures of hair oil
14. Manufacturing of Poly Bags etc.
15. Manufacturing of PVC Shoes
16. Manufacturing of Resin & Tarpoline Oil
17. Menthol oil
18. Mfg. of Mosquito Killer etc.
19. Mfg. of PVC Pipe & other PVC items
20. Net Making
21. Nylon rope making
22. PVC insulated Wire & Cables
23. Perfumes Making
24. Products out of Rexin PVC

## **Rural Engg. And Bio-Tech Industry**

1. Automobile work
2. Blacksmithy
3. Carpentry
4. Carved wood and artistic furniture making
5. Computer Assembling
6. Engg. Workshop
7. Engineering Works(Agrl implements)
8. Fabrication Work
9. Foundary Unit
10. Gen. Engg. Works(Grilling painting)
11. Immitation Jewellery (Bangles) Making
12. Iron grill making
13. Iron work
14. Manufacture of musical instruments
15. Manufacture of Handmade utensils out of brass
16. Manufacture of Household aluminium utensils
17. Manufacture of Rural Transport vehicles such as hand carts
18. Manufacture of Various Material Handling Equipments
19. Manufacture of decorative bulbs
20. Manufacture of electronic clocks and alarm time pieces
21. Manufacture of handmade utensils out of Bell metal
22. Manufacture of handmade utensils out of copper
23. Manufacture of paper pins
24. Manufacturing of Engg. Instruments(Tube-lights
25. Manufacturing of Machinery Spare Parts/Bearing etc.
26. Manufacturing of Mixer Grinder and other House hold goods.
27. Manufacturing of Plateform scales/ Dharamkanta
28. Manufacturing of Screw/Ball Bearing
29. Manufacturing of storage batteries
30. Manufacturing of Steel Grills
31. Mfg. Instant Sambrani Sticks Packing Material
32. Mfg. Weighing Machine
33. Mfg. of Barbed Wires
34. Mfg. of Cooler Body
35. Mfg. of Microscopes

36. Mfg. of Mirror /gift Articles
37. Mfg. of Sewing Machine Parts etc..
38. Mfg. of Shutter Locks etc.
39. Mfg. of Trolly of Tractor & Turi Trolly
40. Mfg. of control panels
41. Motor winding
42. Production of Bumper Plant Protector
43. Production of Radios
44. Production of cassette player whether or not fitted with Radio
45. Production of voltage stablizer
46. Rotary Furnace
47. Saw Mill
48. Solar and wind energy implements
49. Stove wicks
50. Threasur machine Unit
51. Tin smithy
52. Transformer/Elect.Motor Pump/Generators
53. Trunk & Peti Mfgs.
54. Umbrella assembling
55. Welding Work
56. Wire net making
57. Wood Work

### **Service And Textile Industry**

1. Agriculture servicing for sprayers
2. Art board painting/Spray Painting
3. Auto Service Centre
4. Ban Making
5. Band troupe
6. Barber
7. Battery charging
8. Cable T.V. Network/ Computer Centre
9. Cotton Bed/pillows
10. Cycle repair shops
11. Dyeing & Raising(Flannel)
12. Electronics(TV
13. Embroidery

14. Embroidery of Fabrics
15. HDPE Bag Stitching & Printing
16. Herbal Beauty Parlour/Ayurvedic Herbal Products
17. Hiring of sound system like loud speaker
18. Hosiery
19. Kamble Weaving
20. Laundry
21. Mandap Decoration
22. Manufacture of Lok Vastra cloth
23. Manufacture of Silk Sarees
24. Masonry
25. Mineral Water
26. Motor cycle to fly as taxi (for Goa only)
27. Motorised local boat (Fire glass) for Goa only
28. Musical instruments (for Goa only)
29. Offset Printing & Binding
30. Painter/Mfg. of Paints.
31. Plumbing
32. Polyvastra/Silk
33. Printing Press/Screen Printing
34. Public Transport Service/Rural Transport Service
35. Repairs of diesel engines pumpsets etc.
36. Screen Printing
37. Screen Printing in Cotton Textile Fabrics
38. Servicing of Electric wining and Electronics appliances and equipments
39. Sofa Repair works
40. Tailoring and preparation of Readymade Garments
41. Tea Stall /Confectionary Shop
42. Thread Balls and Woollen Balling Lacchi making
43. Toys and Doll making
44. Tyre vulcanising unit
45. Video & Photo studio
46. Watch Repairing
47. Xeorx Centre

## NEGATIVE LIST OF ACTIVITIES

The following list of activities will not be permitted under PMEGP for setting up of micro enterprises/ projects /units:-

Any industry/business connected with Meat(slaughtered),i.e. processing, canning and/or serving items made of it as food, 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.

Any industry/business connected with cultivation of crops/ plantation like Tea, Coffee, Rubber etc. sericulture (Cocoon rearing), Horticulture, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry like Pisciculture, Piggery, Poultry, Harvester machines etc.

Manufacturing of Polythene carry bags of less than 20 microns thickness and manufacture of carry bags or containers made of recycled plastic for storing, carrying, dispensing or packaging of food stuff and any other item which causes environmental problems.

Industries such as processing of Pashmina Wool and such other products like hand spinning and hand weaving, taking advantage of Khadi Programme under the purview of Certification Rules and availing sales rebate.

Rural Transport (Except Auto Rickshaw in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, House Boat, Shikara & Tourist Boats in J&K and Cycle Rickshaw).

## PMEGP Sample Project Profiles

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
1	Bakery Products (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1302000
2	Bakery Products Big Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1965000
3	Bakery Products Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	286000
4	Besan Manufacturing Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	780000
5	Beverage Manufacturing Scheme (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	888000
6	Cattle / Poultry Feed Scheme (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1000000
7	Compound Asafoetidia (Hing) (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	620000
8	Daliya Manufacturing Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	240000
9	Frymes Manufacturing Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	732000
10	Ice-Cream Parlour (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	310000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
11	Ice-Cream Parlour (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	524000
12	Jackfruit Products (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	2217000
13	Jam Jelly Murabba Manufacturing Scheme (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	770000
14	Masala Making Unit (Medium) (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	800000
15	Masala Making Unit (Small) (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	350000
16	Murmura Manufacturing Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	355000
17	Namkeen/Farsan Manufacturing Scheme (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	380000
18	Natural Mineral Water (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1110000
19	Neera Catering Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	631000
20	Noodles Manufacturing Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	748000
21	Onion Paste Manufacturing Scheme (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	419000
22	Organic Food (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	860000
23	Paddy processing unit. (mini rice mill) (agro based food processing industry)	355000
24	Palm Fiber Brush Making Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	385000
25	Palm Jaggery (Gur) Making Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	466000
26	Palm Leaf Fancy And Utility Articles Making Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	452000
27	Palm Sugar & Palm Confectionery Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	357000
28	Papad Manufacturing (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	200000
29	Petha Manufacturing Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	187000
30	Pickle Manufacturing Scheme (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	514000
31	Poha Manufacturing Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	243000
32	Popcorn Manufacturing Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	428000
33	Potato Chips/Wafer Manufacturing (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	338500
34	Potato/Banana Wafers (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1038000
35	Power Atta Chakki (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	90000
36	Project Profile On Banana Chips (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	455000
37	Project Profile On Banana Chips (Big Unit) (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1250000
38	Project Profile On Cashewnut Processing (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1800000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
39	Project Profile On Coconut Oil And Oil Cake Manuafcuring (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1950000
40	Project Profile On Extruded Snacks (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	2445000
41	Project Profile On Fruit Bars (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1282000
42	Project Profile On Ginger And Garlic Processing (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	954000
43	Project Profile On Gingilee Oil And Oil Cake Manuafcuring (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1950000
44	Project Profile On Groundnut Oil And Oil Cake Manuafcuring (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1950000
45	Project Profile On Gulkand (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	154000
46	Project Profile On Kismis/Bedana Manufacturing (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1350000
47	Project Profile On Kurkure Type Snacks (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	2470000
48	Project Profile On Kurkure Type Snacks Small (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1169000
49	Project Profile On Maize Flakes (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1135000
50	Project Profile On Mango Jelly/Aam Papad (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1200000
51	Project Profile On Milk Based Products (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	2000000
52	Project Profile On Mustard Oil And Oil Cake Manuafcuring (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1950000
53	Project Profile On Petha Manufacturing (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	725000
54	Project Profile On Sattu Manufacturing (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	865000
55	Project Profile On Soya Milk (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	757000
56	Project Profile On Soya Sauce (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	665000
57	Project Profile On Tomato Products (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1096000
58	Project Profile On Tomato Products And Pickles (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1700000
59	Project Profile On Wafer Biscuits (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1275000
60	Project Profile On Wafer Biscuits Big Type (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	2075000
61	Pulses Processing Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	519000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
62	Texturised Soya Protein (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	1931000
63	Wheat Mill Unit (Agro Based Food Processing Industry)	885000
64	Bamboo Article Manufacturing Unit (Forest Based Industry)	195000
65	Broom Making (Forest Based Industry)	324000
66	Comb Foundation Unit (Forest Based Industry)	183000
67	Commercial Apiary Unit (100 Bee Colonies Of Apis Mellifera) (Forest Based Industry)	234500
68	Commercial Apiary Unit (100 Bee Colonies Of Apis Cerana) (Forest Based Industry)	171000
69	Honey Processing Plant & Honey House (Forest Based Industry)	1800000
70	Manufacture Of Ayurvedic Asava, Arista, Kwatha, Syrup (Forest Based Industry)	765000
71	Manufacture Of Ayurvedic Capsule (Forest Based Industry)	447000
72	Manufacture Of Ayurvedic Churna (Forest Based Industry)	476000
73	Manufacture Of Ayurvedic Tablets (Forest Based Industry)	601000
74	Manufacture Of Ayurvedic Vati Gutika (Forest Based Industry)	506000
75	Manufacture Of Medicated Ghee (Forest Based Industry)	485000
76	Manufacture Of Medicated Oil (Forest Based Industry)	505000
77	Manufacturing Of Javadhu Powder (Forest Based Industry)	315500
78	Medium Scale Apiary Unit (30 Bee Colonies Of Apis Mellafera) (Forest Based Industry)	80000
79	Medium Scale Apiary Unit (30 Bee Colonies Of Apis Cerana) (Forest Based Industry)	59200
80	Production Of Bamboo Mat Board Unit (Forest Based Industry)	996000
81	Project Profile On Honey Jam Manufacturing (Forest Based Industry)	315000
82	Project Profile On Production Of Lac (Forest Based Industry)	514000
83	Project Profile On Production Of Shellac Varnish (French Polish Improved Quality) (Forest Based Industry)	368000
84	Project Profile On Surgical Bandage (Forest Based Industry)	700000
85	Project Profile On Surgical Bandage Big Type (Forest Based Industry)	1950000
86	Shuttle Cock (Forest Based Industry)	220000
87	Cement Jalli , Doors, Windows And Allied Products (Mineral Based Industry)	1700000
88	Ceramic Art Wares Scheme (Mineral Based Industry)	1700000
89	Ceramic Colours Scheme (Mineral Based Industry)	1375500
90	Ceramic Table Wares And Allied Items In Stoneware Earthenware Semi Vitreousware (Mineral Based Industry)	1105000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
91	Fancy Terracotta & Utility Articles (Mineral Based Industry)	383000
92	Lac Bangles Manufacturing Unit (Mineral Based Industry)	119000
93	Production Of Gasket Shellac Compound (Gasket Cement) (Mineral Based Industry)	167000
94	Project Profile On Bee - Metallurgical Coke (Mineral Based Industry)	290000
95	Project Profile On Cement Jalli (Mineral Based Industry)	725000
96	Project Profile On Ceramic Candles (For Water Filter) (Mineral Based Industry)	860000
97	Project Profile On Chalk Cryons (Mineral Based Industry)	135000
98	Project Profile On Chemical Porcelain (Mbi) (Mineral Based Industry)	175000
99	Project Profile On Decorative Glassware (Mineral Based Industry)	1620000
100	Project Profile On Electroless Nickel Plating (Mineral Based Industry)	1260000
101	Project Profile On Fly Ash Bricks (Mineral Based Industry)	2030000
102	Project Profile On Gem Cutting And Polishing (Mineral Based Industry)	1620000
103	Project Profile On Laminated Safety Glass (Mineral Based Industry)	1245000
104	Project Profile On Lead Pencils (Mineral Based Industry)	875000
105	Project Profile On Looking Mirror (Mineral Based Industry)	1825000
106	Project Profile On Mineral Grinding (Mineral Based Industry)	1200000
107	Project Profile On Ophthalmic Lens Grinding (Mineral Based Industry)	260000
108	Project Profile On Plaster Boards (Roofing) (Mineral Based Industry)	135000
109	Project Profile On Plaster Of Paris (Mineral Based Industry)	413000
110	Project Profile On Plaster Of Paris (B Type) (Mineral Based Industry)	1350000
111	Project Profile On Plaster Of Paris Toys & Small Status (Mineral Based Industry)	350000
112	Project Profile On Pre Stressed Cement Concrete Block (Mineral Based Industry)	1010000
113	Project Profile On Pre-Fabricated Building Materials (Mineral Based Industry)	340000
114	Project Profile On Quick Lime (Mineral Based Industry)	292000
115	Project Profile On R.C.C (Mineral Based Industry)	1809000
116	Project Profile On Rcc Spun Pipe (Mineral Based Industry)	1796000
117	Project Profile On Stone Polishing Unit (Mineral Based Industry)	165000
118	Project Profile On Tailors' Chalk (Mineral Based Industry)	161700
119	Bindi Manufacturing Unit (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	400000
120	Bubble Packing Paper (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1505000
121	Bubble Packing Paper (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1505000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
122	Leather sandal with p.u. Sole (polymer and chemical based industry)	2281400
123	Leather sandal with p.u. Sole (polymer and chemical based industry)	2281400
124	Manufacturing Of Detergent Powder & Cake (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1075000
125	Manufacturing Of Detergent Powder & Cake (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1075000
126	Manufacturing Of Hair Oil (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	725000
127	Manufacturing Of Hair Oil (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	725000
128	Manufacturing Of Mehandi (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	370000
129	Manufacturing Of Mehandi (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	370000
130	Manufacturing Of Nail Polish (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	312500
131	Manufacturing Of Nail Polish (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	312500
132	Manufacturing Of Shampoo (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	925000
133	Manufacturing Shellac Insulating Varnish(Air-Drying) (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	268525
134	Model Project Profile On Ball Pen Reffills (Pcbi) (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	224071
135	Model Project Profile On Plastic Bottle (Pcbi) (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	880500
136	Production Of Oxalic Acid (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1450000
137	Programme Manufacturing Of Agarbatti (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	725000
138	Project Profile On Aloe Vera Gel (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1860000
139	Project Profile On Ball Pen Ink (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	945000
140	Project Profile On Batting Gloves (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	629000
141	Project Profile On Belting Leather (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	2300000
142	Project Profile On Blow Moulded Plastic Containers (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1927000
143	Project Profile On Canvas Shoes (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	2157500
144	Project Profile On Canvas Shoes (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	2157500
145	Project Profile On Chemical Etching On Wood (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	90000
146	Project Profile On Chemical Etching On Wood (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	90000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
147	Project Profile On Children Shoe (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1623000
148	Project Profile On Children Shoe (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1623000
149	Project Profile On Cleaning Powder (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	250000
150	Project Profile On Cleaning Powder (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	250000
151	Project Profile On Cricket Balls (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	423500
152	Project Profile On Cricket Balls (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	423500
153	Project Profile On Engine Mounting-Rubber Bonded (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	885000
154	Project Profile On Engine Mounting-Rubber Bonded (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	885000
155	Project Profile On Face Cream And Cleansing Lotion (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	2366000
156	Project Profile On Face Cream And Cleansing Lotion (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	2366000
157	Project Profile On Fancy Leather Gloves (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1566000
158	Project Profile On Fancy Leather Gloves (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1566000
159	Project Profile On Floor Polish (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	943000
160	Project Profile On Floor Polish (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	943000
161	Project Profile On Foot Wear & Leather (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	0
162	Project Profile On Hair Conditioner (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1990000
163	Project Profile On Hair Conditioner (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1990000
164	Project Profile On Hard Rubber Battery Containers (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	2092000
165	Project Profile On Hard Rubber Battery Containers (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	2092000
166	Project Profile On Hurraichi Chappals & Sandals (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1620000
167	Project Profile On Hurraichi Chappals & Sandals (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1620000
168	Project Profile On Laundry Soap (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	0

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
169	Project Profile On Leather Aprons (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1125000
170	Project Profile On Leather Aprons (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1125000
171	Project Profile On Leather Jewellery (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	524000
172	Project Profile On Leather Jewellery (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	524000
173	Project Profile On Leather Toys (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1405000
174	Project Profile On Leather Toys (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1405000
175	Project Profile On Leather Wallets And Purses (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1660000
176	Project Profile On Leather Wallets And Purses (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1660000
177	Project Profile On Leathr Briefcase (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1504000
178	Project Profile On Leathr Briefcase (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1504000
179	Project Profile On Lipstic & Kajal Pencil (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	2398000
180	Project Profile On Lipstic & Kajal Pencil (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	2398000
181	Project Profile On Liquid Detergent (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	400000
182	Project Profile On Liquid Detergent (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	400000
183	Project Profile On Naphthalene Balls (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	130610
184	Project Profile On Perfumery Compound (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1816667
185	Project Profile On Rubber Stamps (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	162000
186	Project Profile On Shaving Cream (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1790000
187	Project Profile On Skin Toning Lotion (Skin Fresheners) (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1258000
188	Project Profile On Talcum Powder (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1985000
189	Project Profile On Toilet Soap (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	0

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
190	Project Profile On Trumock Shoe With Tpr Sole (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1952700
191	Project Profile On Wax Candles (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	290000
192	Project Profile On Wind Cheater (Polymer And Chemical Based Industry)	1096000
193	Aluminium utensil unit (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1856000
194	Aluminium venetian scheme (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	705200
195	Assembly of diesel generator set (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	385420
196	Automatic curtain opener (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	745300
197	Bee box manufacturing unit (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	209000
198	Brass, copper & bell metal utensil/utility products (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	706000
199	Carpentry unit (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1240000
200	Electric tandoor (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	786500
201	Manufacture of safety pins (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	531000
202	Production of two in one radio & tape recorder (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	650000
203	Production of voltage stabiliser (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	533000
204	Project profile on air conditioner (split types) (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1016000
205	Project profile on alternators for automobiles (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1745000
206	Project profile on aluminium cans (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1500000
207	Project profile on aluminium fabrication (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	265000
208	Project profile on aluminium furniture (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	400000
209	Project profile on assembling of electronic gas lighters (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	309000
210	Project profile on assembly of beverage vending machine (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1656000
211	Project profile on assembly of home security system (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	2193000
212	Project profile on automobile silencer (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1200000
213	Project profile on battery water (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	470000
214	Project profile on bio- digested slurry (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	2475000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
215	Project profile on brass water taps & cock (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	2135000
216	Project profile on bus body building/light commercial vehicle (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1472000
217	Project profile on carpentary workshop (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	796000
218	Project profile on cast iron brake drums (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1745000
219	Project profile on cricket bats (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	335000
220	Project profile on digital clock (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	250000
221	Project profile on digital panel meters (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	365000
222	Project profile on domestic electronic timer (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	160000
223	Project profile on drawing boards (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	905000
224	Project profile on elctronic calculators (pocket/desk top) (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1722000
225	Project profile on electronic door bells (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	160000
226	Project profile on electronic fan regulator & light dimmers (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	130000
227	Project profile on electronic gate security systems (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	366000
228	Project profile on electronic vibration meters/analyzer (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	933000
229	Project profile on electronic weighing machine (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	285000
230	Project profile on exhaust fans (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	650000
231	Project profile on forging blanks for spur gears (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1787900
232	Project profile on garden chair (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	185000
233	Project profile on high duty iron castings (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	2133000
234	Project profile on lamp holders (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1020000
235	Project profile on lamp holders (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	330000
236	Project profile on low cost radio receivers (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	270000
237	Project profile on lpg cooking range (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1720000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
238	Project profile on luggage carriers (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	512000
239	Project profile on miniature circuit breakers (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1650000
240	Project profile on multipurpose computer centre/cyber café (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	536000
241	Project profile on neon sign boards (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	407000
242	Project profile on oil crusher / expeller (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1978000
243	Project profile on pco monitor (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1805000
244	Project profile on personnelcomputers assembly (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	2025000
245	Project profile on phosphor bronze bushes (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1567000
246	Project profile on production of enriched biodigested slurry under rebt (bio-technology wing) (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	230000
247	Project profile on production of enriched biodigested slurry under rebt (bio-technology wing) (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	937000
248	Project profile on production of vermicompost (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	935000
249	Project profile on production of vermicompost (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	495000
250	Project profile on production of vermicompost under rebt (bio-technology wing) (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	865000
251	Project profile on rechargeable torch (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1183000
252	Project profile on regulated d.c. Power supplies (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	420000
253	Project profile on rolling shutters (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1693000
254	Project profile on room coolers (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	470000
255	Project profile on snap fasteners (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1360000
256	Project profile on solar cooker (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	550000
257	Project profile on solar water heater (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	862840
258	Project profile on stainless steel portable water filter (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1044400
259	Project profile on steel book rack (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	280000
260	Project profile on steel trunks (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	572000
261	Project profile on v-belts andfan belts (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1410000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
262	Project profile on water meter (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1755000
263	Project profile on wheel barrows (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1930000
264	Project profile on wick stove (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1160000
265	Project profile on wooden crafts (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1580000
266	Project profile on wooden furniture (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1525000
267	Project profile on wooden patterns (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	985000
268	Project profile on wooden toys and decorative pieces (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	212000
269	Project profile on wrought iron furniture (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	479000
270	Steel furniture unit (rural engg. And bio-tech industry)	1693000
271	Add-On Cards For Computer (Service And Textile Industry)	450000
272	Assembling Of Display Monitor (Service And Textile Industry)	405520
273	Auto Garrage (Service And Textile Industry)	660000
274	Barber Shop (Service And Textile Industry)	93000
275	Computer Maintenance And Servicing Unit (Service And Textile Industry)	189348
276	Computerized Advertisement Design (Service And Textile Industry)	576000
277	Cyber Café & Back Office Services (Service And Textile Industry)	666500
278	Electro Static Powder Coating (Service And Textile Industry)	770000
279	Electronic Gas Lighters (Service And Textile Industry)	473400
280	Electronic Repair Unit (Service And Textile Industry)	113000
281	Establishment Of Dhaba (Service And Textile Industry)	578500
282	Hiring Of Audio System (Service And Textile Industry)	164000
283	Motor Winding (Service And Textile Industry)	177000
284	Plumbing (Service And Textile Industry)	93000
285	Project Profile Computer Hardware Service Centre (Service And Textile Industry)	200000
286	Project Profile On Ammonia (Blue) Print (Service And Textile Industry)	207000
287	Project Profile On Children Garments (Service And Textile Industry)	985000
288	Project Profile On Cotton Laces, File Tages & Cotton Tapes (Service And Textile Industry)	975000
289	Project Profile On Cotton Mattresses & Pillow (Service And Textile Industry)	470000
290	Project Profile On Electronic Weighing Scales (Service And Textile Industry)	679000

Sr No	Project Name	Total Project Cost
291	Project Profile On Filters For Air Conditioners Service (Service And Textile Industry)	1228000
292	Project Profile On Gent's Shirts (Service And Textile Industry)	745000
293	Project Profile On Gents T Shirts (Service And Textile Industry)	940000
294	Project Profile On Inverter Assembly (Service And Textile Industry)	267000
295	Project Profile On Knitted Socks (Service And Textile Industry)	752000
296	Project Profile On Lady Suits (Service And Textile Industry)	769000
297	Project Profile On Lady's Blouse & Petticoats (Service And Textile Industry)	385000
298	Project Profile On Neck-Ties & Handkerchiefs (Service And Textile Industry)	765000
299	Project Profile On Repairs & Maintenance Of Consumer Electronic Products (Service And Textile Industry)	300000
300	Project Profile On Saree Rolling And Polishing (Service And Textile Industry)	95000
301	Project Profile On Textile Printing (Service And Textile Industry)	944500
302	Project Profile On Track Suits (Service And Textile Industry)	871000
303	Project Profile On Web Designing (Service And Textile Industry)	553000
304	Project Profile On Web Designing (Service And Textile Industry)	950000
305	Project Profile On Wooden Crafts (Service And Textile Industry)	925000
306	Repairs Of Diesel Engines & Pump Sets (Service And Textile Industry)	94500
307	Tent House (Service And Textile Industry)	400000
308	Two Wheeler Repairing Shop (Service And Textile Industry)	151000
309	Tyre Vulcanizing (Service And Textile Industry)	115000

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE THROUGH BANKS

To meet the credit requirements of MSME units NSIC has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with various Nationalized and Private Sector Banks. Through syndication with these banks, NSIC arranges for credit support (fund or non fund based limits) from banks without any cost to MSMEs.

Furthermore the MSMEs can upgrade their competence in terms of business and technologies by getting rated through independent, renowned and professional rating agencies empanelled with NSIC. The empanelled rating agencies are CRISIL, ONICRA, SMERA-D&B, CARE, India Ratings, BRICKWORK and ICRA. The MSE's which get rated under NSIC-Performance and Credit Rating Scheme not only has a liberty to get rated from any one of rating agencies of its preference but it also invariably increases their creditability in business and help them in getting timely credit from banks at liberal rates of interest.

All documentations pertaining to completion and submission of a credit proposal to banks shall be undertaken by NSIC thereby saving cost and time to MSME.

**To send in your loan enquiries, please contact at the below given addresses:**

[hobts@nsic.co.in](mailto:hobts@nsic.co.in)

**To download loan application forms from the banks under BANK CREDIT FACILITATION SCHEME the website address of the banks are given:-**

S.No.	Name of the Bank	Website
1.	Axis Bank	<a href="http://www.axisbank.com">www.axisbank.com</a>
2.	Bank of Maharashtra	<a href="http://www.bankofmaharashtra.in">www.bankofmaharashtra.in</a>
3.	Central Bank of India	<a href="http://www.centralbankofindia.co.in">www.centralbankofindia.co.in</a>
4.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	<a href="http://www.obcindia.co.in">www.obcindia.co.in</a>
5.	State Bank of Hyderabad	<a href="http://www.sbhyd.com">www.sbhyd.com</a>
6.	UCO Bank	<a href="http://www.ucobank.com">www.ucobank.com</a>
7.	Bank of India	<a href="http://www.bankofindia.com">www.bankofindia.com</a>
8.	United Bank of India	<a href="http://www.unitedbankofindia.com">www.unitedbankofindia.com</a>
9.	Bank of Baroda	<a href="http://www.bankofbroda.com">www.bankofbroda.com</a>
10.	Yes Bank	<a href="http://www.yesbank.in">www.yesbank.in</a>

S.No.	Name of the Bank	Website
11.	IndusInd Bank Ltd.	<a href="http://www.indusind.com">www.indusind.com</a>
12.	Vijaya Bank.	<a href="http://www.vijayabank.com">www.vijayabank.com</a>
13.	Federal Bank.	<a href="http://www.federal-bank.com">www.federal-bank.com</a>
14.	Corporation Bank	<a href="http://www.corpbank.com">www.corpbank.com</a>
15.	State Bank of Travancore	<a href="http://www.statebankoftravancore.com">www.statebankoftravancore.com</a>
16.	Allahabad Bank	<a href="http://www.allahabadbank.in">www.allahabadbank.in</a>
17.	Indian bank	<a href="http://www.indianbank.in">www.indianbank.in</a>
18.	Punjab and Sindh Bank	<a href="http://www.psbindia.com">www.psbindia.com</a>
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	<a href="http://www.iob.in">www.iob.in</a>
20.	Syndicate Bank	<a href="http://www.syndicatebank.in">www.syndicatebank.in</a>
21.	Canara Bank	<a href="http://www.canarabank.in">www.canarabank.in</a>
22.	State Bank of India	<a href="http://www.sbi.co.in">www.sbi.co.in</a>
23.	ICICI BANK	<a href="http://www.icicibank.com">www.icicibank.com</a>
24.	DCB Bank	<a href="http://www.dccb.com">www.dccb.com</a>
25.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	<a href="http://www.sbbjbank.com">www.sbbjbank.com</a>
26.	State bank of Patiala	<a href="http://www.sbp.co.in">www.sbp.co.in</a>
27.	Dena bank	<a href="http://www.denabank.co.in">www.denabank.co.in</a>
28.	Kotak Mahindra Bank	<a href="http://www.kotak.com">www.kotak.com</a>

The Government is the single largest buyer of a variety of goods. With a view to increase the share of purchases from the small-scale sector, the Government Stores Purchase Programme was launched in 1955-56. NSIC registers Micro & small Enterprises (MSEs) under Single Point Registration scheme (SPRS) for participation in Government Purchases.

### Benefits of Registration

The units registered under Single Point Registration Scheme of NSIC are eligible to get the benefits under "Public Procurement Policy for Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order 2012" as notified by the Government of India, Ministry of Micro Small & Medium Enterprises, New Delhi vide Gazette Notification dated 23.03.2012.

- Issue of the Tender Sets free of cost;
- Exemption from payment of Earnest Money Deposit (EMD),

- In tender participating MSEs quoting price within price band of L1+15 per cent shall also be allowed to supply a portion upto 20% of requirement by bringing down their price to L1 Price where L1 is non MSEs.
- Every Central Ministries/Departments/PSUs shall set an annual goal of minimum 20 per cent of the total annual purchases of the products or services produced or rendered by MSEs. Out of annual requirement of 20% procurement from MSEs, 4% is earmarked for units owned by Schedule Caste /Schedule Tribes **(as per PPP Order dated 23.03.2012 overall procurement goal shall be mandatory w.e.f. 01/04/2015)**
- In addition to the above, 358 items are also reserved for exclusive purchase from SSI Sector (list are given below in .pdf format).

### **Eligibility**

- All Micro & Small Enterprises which are registered with the Director of Industries (DI)/District Industries Centre (DIC) as manufacturing/service enterprises or having Acknowledgement of Entrepreneurs Memorandum (EM Part-II) are eligible for registration with NSIC under its Single Point Registration Scheme (SPRS).
- Micro & Small Enterprises who have already commenced their commercial production but not completed one year of existence. The Provisional Registration Certificate can be issued to such Micro & Small Enterprises under Single Point Registration scheme with monetary limit of Rs. 5.00 Lacs which shall be valid for the period of one year only from the date of issue after levying the registration fee and obtaining the requisite documents.

### **How to Apply**

Micro & Small Enterprises shall have to apply either online on our website [www.nsicspronline.com](http://www.nsicspronline.com) or on the prescribed application form in Duplicate and to be submitted to the concerned Zonal/Branch Office of NSIC located nearest to the unit. In case of any difficulty in filling the application form and completing the documentation, please consult any of the Zonal / Branch office of NSIC. The application form containing Terms & conditions are available free of cost from all offices of the NSIC.

The guidelines attached with the Application Form provide a checklist for the documents that are required to be submitted along with the application.

## REGISTRATION FEE

The registration Fee is based on **the Turnover as per latest audited Balance Sheet of the Micro & Small Enterprise** for the Registration, Renewal and any other amendment etc.

The Fee structure is indicated in the table as below:

S.No.	Category (Turnover Based)	Fee
I.	Fee for Fresh Registration of Micro & Small Enterprises: a) Turnover up-to Rs. 100 Lacs b) Turnover exceeding Rs. 100 Lacs	a) Rs. 5000/- b) Rs.5,000/- plus Rs. 2000/- for every additional turnover of Rs. 100 Lac. (SERVICE TAX AS APPLICABLE EXTRA)
II.	a) Fee for issuance of amendments in stores (Qualitative & Quantity); Fee for issuance of change in monetary limit or any other amendment in the certificate, and b) for issuance of Renewal of G.P. Registration (Every Two Years)	50% of the charges as mentioned at Sr. No. I above
III	COMPETENCY CERTIFICATE In case any contract which exceeds the capacity and monetary limit specified in the registration certificate, inspection agency will be requested to carry out inspection of the unit to assess the competency of the unit to execute contract of the higher value keeping in view of the pending load on the unit. On the recommendations of the inspecting agency the Competency Certificate are issued by the NSIC Office to the Purchasing Department	Rs.5000/- (inspection charges of the inspecting agency and all other taxes as applicable will be charged extra)
IV	CONCESSIONS Micro & Small Enterprises owned by the Scheduled Casts/Scheduled Tribes and the MSEs located in the entire North Eastern Region	20% Only (no change in fee being collected by BOs for Technical Inspections of MSEs)
The Registration Fee as mentioned in the table above is exclusive of the Inspection charges as levied by the inspecting agency. Such charges as decided by the Inspecting Agency are borne by the unit. Till such time the Inspecting Agency makes any amendments in their charges, the present Inspection fee of Inspecting Agencies is as under :-		
A. Inspection Fees for MSME-DI		
S.No.	Investment in Plant and Machinery	Inspection Fees for MSME-DI
1	Up to Rs. 5 Lacs	Rs. 1250/-

2	>Rs. 5 Lacs Up to 25 Lacs	Rs. 2000/-
3	>Rs. 25 Lacs Up to 100 Lacs	Rs. 3500/-
4	>Rs. 100 Lacs and upto Rs.500 Lacs	Rs. 5000/-
B. The Professional fee payable by MSEs to M/s RITES Ltd., and M/s Consultancy Development Centre for undertaking physical inspection will remain unchanged which are:		
By RITES (Applicable from 1.4.2013)	Rs. 6000/- (Inclusive of Taxes and Travel Expense) for Micro Enterprises, and Rs. 8000/- (Inclusive of Taxes and Travel Expense) for Small Enterprises.	
By CDC	Rs. 3000/- plus Service Tax as applicable (all inclusive like taxes and travel charges etc.) for Micro Enterprises Rs. 5000/- plus Service Tax as applicable (all inclusive like taxes and travel charges etc.) for Small Enterprises.	

### REGISTRATION PROCESS

1. Micro & Small Enterprises shall have to apply either online on our website [www.nsicspronline.com](http://www.nsicspronline.com) or on the prescribed application form (in duplicate) along-with requisite fee and documents to the Zonal/Branch and Sub Office/Extension office of NSIC situated nearest to their location.
2. Duplicate copy of the G.P. Registration Application Form submitted by the Micro & Small Enterprise will be forwarded to the concerned MSME-DI RITES / CDC along with copies of required documents and requisite Draft/Pay Order of inspection charges in favor of concerned Inspection Agency requesting for carrying out the Technical Inspection of Micro & Small Enterprise and forward their recommendations in this regard.
3. After receiving Inspection Report, NSIC will issue the GP Registration Certificate to Micro & Small Enterprise for items/stores as recommended.

Procedure for calculation & fixation of Monetary Limits of Micro & Small Enterprises.

**A. Monetary limit of the company is fixed on the basis of the unit's net sales turnover during the last three years reflected in the Audited Balance Sheets.**

Sample calculation:

Net Sales = Total sales - All Duties, Taxes, returns etc

Details of the net sales of the company during last three years:-

2007-08 - Rs. 50 Lacs

2008-09 - Rs. 75 Lacs

2009-10 - Rs. 80 Lacs

Therefore, Monetary Limit = Rs.  $(50+75+80)/3 \times 50\%$

= Rs. 34.26 Lac.

Say = Rs. 34 Lac.

- In case the Company/Partnership concern/Proprietorship unit is in loss for one year out of past three years, their monetary limit will be fixed at 40% of their average net sales turnover.
- Similarly, when the Micro & Small Enterprise is in loss for two years out of the past three years, the monetary limit will be accordingly fixed at 30% of their average net sales turnover of the past three years.
- In the event of Micro & Small Enterprise being in loss throughout past three years, the monetary limit of the Unit will be fixed at 20% of the average net sales turnover of the Unit during the past three years. In cases of initial registration where the firm has been in existence for less than 3 years MTL may be fixed at 50% of the average net sales value of the last year for which audited accounts are available.

**B. Where the turnover of the Enterprise has steadily increased over the last three years and the unit is in profit continuously, the Monetary Limit may be fixed at 50% of net sales turnover achieved in the last year.**

**For Example :** If during the last three years 2007-08 , 2008-09 and 2009-10 the turnover had grown steadily and was highest in 2009-10, in this scenario the Monetary Limit should be fixed by taking the basis of highest net sales / turnover achieved in the year 2009-10. The other terms and conditions will remain unchanged.

### **Validity Period of G. P. Registration**

The G. P. Registration Certificate granted to the Micro & Small Enterprise under Single Point Registration Scheme (Revised), 2003 is valid for Two Years and will be reviewed and renewed after every two years by verifying continuous Commercial and Technical Competence of the registered Micro & Small Enterprise in manufacturing / producing the stores for which it has been registered by NSIC.

### **DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES AT THE TIME OF FRESH REGISTRATION**

- A copy of Acknowledgement of Entrepreneurs Memorandum Part-II;
- Affidavit towards proof of ownership of Plant & Machinery and Raw Material clearly showing date of purchase & original purchase value (**NOT DEPRECIATED**) of individual machinery duly attested by 1<sup>st</sup> Class Magistrate/Notary Public (Format "B" of application form).
- Performance Statement as per format/Performa "G" of the application form.
- Notarized copy of ownership documents of the premises or copy of lease deed.
- Declaration/Certificate from the Proprietor/Partner/Director whether or not they have any link with large scale unit(s) registered with DGS&D /ISI/ and/ or other manufacturing unit(s) in case of their links with other unit(s), the details thereof to be specified.
- Two copies of each of Declarations duly signed by the authorized person of the applicant SSI Unit accepting conditions of registration (Format "D" & "E" of application form).
- List of raw materials and finished goods in stock.
- Copy of BIS license, if applicable.
- Copy of ISO 9000 (Optional).
- Copy of Registration Certificate if registered with DGS&D or other Govt. Organizations.
- List of places where after-sales service facilities (if applicable) are available.
- List of technical personnel employed in production and services.
- Item for which registration required with detailed specification(s)
- Write-up on quality control measures adopted by the firm for ensuring quality of raw material, bought out item (s) for assembly and sub-assembly and for products/stores in process and the finished products quality control
- List of quality control equipment and testing facility available in factory

- Copy of type test report from Independent lab, where applicable as mentioned in relevant standard.
- Latest Electricity Bill Copy.
- Audited Balance Sheet, Trading Account and Profit & Loss Account for the last 3 years duly signed by the authorized Person under his seal.
- Statement showing the Results of Operation for the last 3 years duly signed by authorized person under his seal (Format at "C" of application form).
- Bankers' Report giving details of financial status of the applicant firm as per Performa "F" of application form.

**Documentary proof of the status of the firm:**

**ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED IN CASE OF PARTNERSHIP CONCERN.**

- i. General Power of Attorney in favor of one of the Partners.
- ii. Partnership Deed.
- iii. Form 'A' from Registrar of Firms showing the names of the partners.

**ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED IN CASE OF PVT./ LIMITED CCOMPANIES.**

- i. Certificate of Incorporation duly authenticated.
- ii. Memorandum and Articles of Association duly Authenticated
- iii. Names of sitting Directors, their addresses and their share holdings.
- iv. Board Resolution in favor of the Signatory of the application and documents.

**ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED IN CASE OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES.**

- i. Certificate of Registration of Societies.
- ii. Society's Bye-Laws/Regulations etc.
- iii. Names of Members, their addresses and share holding.
- iv. Current Certificate from Registrar of Societies that the Society is still functioning and its working is satisfactory.
- v. Details of authorized share capital and subscribed share Capital.
- vi. Details of movable as well as immovable property owned by the Society.
- vii. Resolution of Society for seeking registration under Government Purchase Program
- viii. Resolution in favour of Signatory of the application & documents.

The firm manufacturing Paints shall approach to the General Manager, Integral Coach Factory, Perambur, Chennai for paints for Coaching Stock and the Director General, Research Design & Standards Organization, Alam Bagh, Lucknow for Paints for

Wagon/bridges and other applications for registration as approved suppliers for supply of Paints to Railways, after the units have been registered with NSIC for general supplies.

#### **Documents Required for Renewal of the Registration**

1. Original GP Registration Certificate.
2. A Copy of the Permanent Account Number (PAN CARD).
3. A copy of Acknowledgement of Entrepreneurs Memorandum Part-II;
4. List of major Govt. Orders executed during last 2 (two) years.
5. Copies of Audited Balance sheet for last 3 years duly signed by the authorized person under his seal.
6. Annexure 'C' of GP Application form duly signed by Chartered Accountant
7. List of addition/deletion in the plant and machinery after the registration.
8. Annexure 'D' and 'E' duly signed by MSE.
9. For renewal of registration where monitory limit is more than Rs 10
10. Crores and inspection has not been carried out by Technical Inspecting Agency or NSIC during the last one year, such units will be inspected by the respective Branch Office of NSIC before issue of renewal Certificate. The Inspection fees shall be equivalent to Inspection fee charged by the Rites.

## MARKETING INTELLIGENCE CELL

Marketing intelligence Scheme is about providing everyday information relevant to company's market, gathered and analyzed specifically for the purpose of accurate and confident decision-making. This cell helps the marketing managers to be in touch with the marketing intelligence software, relevant books, newspapers and trade publications. In addition to this it also guides them to monitor social media and carry out online discussions.

### Marketing Intelligence Cell

**Marketing Intelligence Cell** acquires and analyzes the information to understand the market both existing and potential customers, determine the current and future needs and preferences, attitudes and behaviour of the market; and to assess changes in the business environment that may affect the size and nature of the market in the future. This aims to promote business horizons of MSMEs of India through Marketing Intelligence Web Portal.

Potential beneficiaries would be MSMEs seeking business collaboration and co-production opportunities, joint ventures, exporters and importers, and those looking for technology transfer. To fulfill the above mentioned NSIC has its Marketing Intelligence Cell Portal comprising of the following features:

#### **Salient Features/ amenities available in MIC**

- Database of Bulk Buyers (Product wise) Buyers in Government / Public Sector Undertakings.
- Database of Rate Contracts of various Government Department and PSUs.
- Information on Tenders Floated by Government Department and PSUs.
- Database of Indian Exporters to various Countries with Products.
- Database of International Buyers with Products.
- Database of Technology Suppliers & Projects for MSMEs
- Business Partner Matchmaking (Arrange one to one meetings for Foreign Delegations with Indian Exporters)
- Market Intelligence Reports can be found on our web portal pertaining to several sectors, trends analysis and Export - Import statistics
- International Library Provision with :-Global Importer's Directory, Sector Specific Booklets, National and International Business related magazines/ databases/ booklets, Information guides

- List of Micro & Small Enterprises registered with NSIC for Government Purchases, Raw Material Assistance, Performance & Credit Rating Schemes, List of MSMEs Industrial Association.

National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), ISO:9001:2008 certified company and a Government of India Enterprise has been working to fulfill its mission of promoting, aiding and fostering the growth of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises in the country.

In stepping up its efforts to market the products of MSMEs, NSIC has set up a Specialized Marketing Intelligence Cell, NSIC Marketing Intelligence Cell to help MSMEs in getting appropriate information at one place and at the right time which will enable MSMEs in enhancing their ability to gauge and be at par with the global demand.

In the current era of globalization, MSMEs need marketing information about the changing pattern of fashions / tastes in the domestic and international market besides information about the trends in exports and potential for exports. These are the vital inputs for making MSMEs aware about their marketing strategy. MSMEs need to be provided with market related information, new avenues for their products, new business practices, both domestically as well as overseas. MSMEs are handicapped because of the non availability of information pertaining to Centre Government / State Government policies and programmes.

- [For more details, visit our website :http://www.msmeintelligence.com](http://www.msmeintelligence.com)
- [Click here for Online Request form : MSME, willing to avail any Marketing Intelligence Services of NSIC may kindly fill up this form Opportunities for :](#)
  1. Bulk buyers in Government / Public & Private Sector
  2. Exporters
  3. International Buyers
  4. Technology Suppliers
  5. Units registered with NSIC under Single Point Registration Schemes
  6. DGS & D registered Suppliers

### **DOCUMENTS TO BE ENCLOSED WITH APPLICATION FORM**

1. A passport size photograph of each of the Proprietor/Directors/Partners/Society office bearers.
2. Self attested photocopy of SSI & Sales Tax / VAT Registration Certificate.
3. Processing fee as per policy.
4. Self attested statement of personal assets and liabilities along with the residential address of Proprietor/Directors/Partners.
5. Copy of Memorandum & Articles of Association along with list of Directors in case of Pvt. Ltd. / Ltd. Co.

OR

Copy of Partnership Deed duly notarized in case of Partnership concern.

OR

A copy of Bye Laws & charter of society along with a list of Governing body/ executive members in case of society.

6. A copy of Board Resolution in case of Pvt./Public Ltd. Co., Power of Attorney in case of partnership firm & a Governing Body Resolution in case of Society authorizing the signatory to sign and to deal with NSIC in respect of financial assistance required, for and on behalf of the applicant unit.
7. Specimen signatures of authorized signatory attested by bank.
8. Copy of sanction letter for credit limit sanctioned by the FIs/ banks other than the bank who issued Bank Guarantee.
9. Audited/Provisional financial statements of the unit:
  - i) Last year Audited financial statements.
  - ii) Provisional current year financial statements.
10. Audited financial statements for the last year in respect of sister / associate concern of the applicant unit, if any. (only when the assistance sought against the security of other than Bank Guarantee)

### **DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR RENEWAL OF CASES**

1. Request of the unit along with processing fee as per policy.
2. List of Directors/Partners/Office bearers of Society, if changed, with respect to earlier declaration.
3. Audited/Provisional financial statements of the unit:
  - i) Last year Audited financial statements.
  - ii) Provisional current year financial statements.
4. Audited financial statements for the last year in respect of sister / associate concern of the applicant unit, if any (only when the assistance sought against the security of other than Bank Guarantee)

### **SECTOR WISE SCHEMES**

Government of India has initiated different schemes sector wise in order to develop and strengthen the infrastructural facilities for the small enterprises. This facilitates the entrepreneurs to have awareness related to their respective business areas. Detailed information about the sector wise schemes are given below.



**10. Whether Entrepreneur Development Programme (EDP) (at least 2 weeks) under gone: (mark ✓)** Yes  No

Name&AddressofTrainingInstitute	Periodoftraining		CertificateIssue Date
	From	To	

**11. Whether the applicant be longs to (mark ✓)**

SC	ST	OBC	PHC	Ex-Serviceman	Minority	Hill Boarder Area	General

**12. Whether the project for (Mark ✓)** Manufacturing unit  Business/Service unit

**13. Name of the project/business activity proposed: .....**

**14. Amount of loan required (in Rs.)**

Building Type (own/ leased/ Rented)	Capital Expenditure Loan			Working capital/cash credit Limit	Total
	Workshed, Buildingetc.	Machinery & equipment	Pre-operative Cost		

**15. Details of earlier or current Loan/grant and subsidy availed from Central/State Govt. Scheme/or any other similar scheme.**

Activity of the Project with Address	Amount (in Rs.)	Year of Sanction

I certify that all information furnished by me is true; and that I and any of my dependent have not borrowed any money under Subsidy Linked Scheme from any central /State Government or bank for establishing any such project.

Date:

Signature of the applicant

**NOTE:**

- **Own contribution must be invested 5% for SC/ST/OBC/PHC/woman/Ex-serviceman/ North East Reason/Hill Boarder Area and 10% for General**
- **Total Project Cost should not exceed 25 lakhs for Manufacturing unit and 10 lakhs for Business/service unit.**
- **Applicant will not be entitled for additional Margin Money (Subsidy) in case of Own Contribution over and above the prescribed limit.**
- **VIIIth pass for Manufacturing Unit above Rs. 10 lakhs project cost and under Service Sector above Rs. 5 lakhs.**

**Application should be submitted complete in all respect along with attested copies of the following documents:**

1. Certificate of qualification-academic and technical (if project cost above 5 lakhs Under business/service industry or above 10 lakhs under manufacturing industry)
2. Relevant Certificate for SC/ST/OBC/ Minority/ Ex-Servicemen/ PHC.
3. If Entrepreneur Development Programme (EDP) training undergone (at least for two weeks) then submit photocopy of the certificate.

**For Official Use only (Rejected/ to be placed before District Taskforce committee)**

Reasons (if rejected):

Place: .....

Date: .....

Regp6/desk/newsch.pmegp/guide.

Signature, Name and Designation of Officer  
KVIC/KVIB/DIC

**APPLICATION FORM FOR ASSISTANCE FOR BILL DISCOUNTING**

To,

The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.

.....  
.....  
.....

Dear Sir,

I / We desire to avail of the benefits of your following Schemes under "Short Term Financial Services (Bill Discounting)" as per your terms and conditions, for my/our business enterprise.

I / We certify that the details given in this application are true and correct and no material fact has been concealed or withheld.

I/We agree to abide by the terms and conditions of your above scheme(s) including the amendments thereto made from time to time.

Yours faithfully

( )

Signature with Official Stamp of Authorized Signatory

Name of the Signatory.....

(In Capital Letters)

Designation of the Signatory.....

DATE:.....

Place :.....

Units name and address.....

Residential Address of the Signatory:

.....

.....

Telephone.....Fax:.....

**NOTE:**

The application completed in Block Letters should be submitted in duplicate along with a covering letter on unit's letter head.

**THE NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.**

Head Office: NSIC Bhawan, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi – 110020

Phone No. 26926275

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANT UNIT**

1. Scheme under which assistance is applied :
2. Amount of assistance sought (Rs.) :
3. Particulars of the applicant unit

Name	Constitution	Year of Establishment	Factory	Address & Tel. No. Regd. Office

4. S.S.I. Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Provisional/Final valid up to \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 No. & date of Sales Tax / VAT Registration :  
CST \_\_\_\_\_ LST \_\_\_\_\_ VAT \_\_\_\_\_

6. Names, addresses, Telephone No. of Bankers & Accounts No(s) of Applicant unit.

Name	Address	Account No.	Telephone No.

7. Whether unit is located in a backward Area/ \_\_\_\_\_ : Backward / Hilly Region / None Hilly Region (Please Tick Mark)

8. Tick Mark: Whether unit belongs to SC/ST/ Women entrepreneur/Physically Handicapped/Ex- servicemen/Technocrat.

9. Name & addresses of Sister concerns :  
(Names of common Proprietor / Partners/Directors should be mentioned)

10. Particulars of Proprietor / Partners/Directors :

Name	Father's/ Husband's name	Address	Age	Qualifi- cation	BusinessE xp.(yrs)	Telephone & Mobile No.	E-mail Address	Net Worth (Rs.in lacs)

(Use separate sheet if required)

11. Line of Activity :

Nature of Project	Name of Products being manufactured

12. Details about financial assistance required from NSIC

12.1 Details of the order received  
(copy of the order received may also be attached)

Name of buyer organization : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number, date and value of order : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Delivery Schedule : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Terms of Payment as per Supply Order : \_\_\_\_\_

12.2 Maximum Permissible Finance : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Total value of the order : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Less - Finance already available  
 From Banks / Financial Institutions : \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 Balance Finance required from NSIC : \_\_\_\_\_

13. A. Particulars of financial assistance already received or likely to be received from Banks/FI's:

Name of Financial Institution & Banks	Amount of assistance	Reference No. and date of sanction letter	Repayment Position	Amount of default/Overdues if any

13. B.  
 i) Have you applied earlier to NSIC :  
 ii) Details of assistance sanctioned earlier:

14. a) Details of Security proposed:

S.N	Nature of security	Value (Rs.)	Name ,address & telephone No. of Bank Issuing Bank Guarantee

b) In case Collateral Security i.e. immovable property

S.No	Nature of security	Value (Rs.)	Name ,address & telephone No. of approved valuer

C) Details of Personal Guarantees :

Name & Addresses of Guarantors	Net worth / Means (Rs.)

15. Employment generated by the unit  
(Total nos. of person)

Existing Employment	Additional Employment	Total

16. Any other information:

Signature of Authorized Person  
With official stamp