

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4113  
ANSWERED ON:22.04.2008  
SCs/ STs/ OBCs IN COTTAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES  
Jogi Shri Ajit

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

- (a) the State-wise and category-wise total number of OBCs, SCs and STs employed in Cottage and Small Scale Industries in the country during each of the last three years as on date;
- (b) the State-wise total number of Cottage and Small Scale Industries in the country, separately;
- (c) whether the Government has chalked out/propose to chalk out any scheme for promotion of such industries; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES(SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD)

(a): The State/Union Territory-wise and category-wise details of Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) having benefited from employment opportunities generated under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) of the Government implemented through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given at Annex. I, II and III respectively. Similarly, the State/ Union Territory-wise and category-wise details of employment of OBCs, SCs and STs in micro and small enterprises, as estimated on the basis of Third All India Census 2001-02 during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given at Annex. IV.

(b): The State/Union Territory-wise details of the village industry units set up under the REGP since the inception of the scheme from 1 April 1995 and up to 31 March 2007 are given at Annex. V. Similarly, the State/Union Territory-wise distribution of micro and small enterprises during 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are given at Annex. VI.

(c)&(d): The development of cottage and small scale industries is primarily the responsibility of the respective State/Union Territory (UT) Governments/Administrations. The Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) however, supports and supplements the efforts of the State Governments/UT Administrations through various schemes / programmes relating to credit, infrastructural development, technology upgradation, marketing, entrepreneurial development, etc. The steps taken in this direction include the implementation of the following schemes, in the country:

(i) Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme has been launched to provide guarantee cover upto 75% of the collateral free credit (terms loan and working capital loan) extended by banks and financial institutions to new and existing micro and small enterprises on loans up to Rs. 50 lakh. The scheme is administered by the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises

(ii) Micro & Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSECDP) has been launched with the aim of holistic development of industrial clusters, i.e., agglomerations of micro and small enterprises producing the same or similar types of products in a specific geographical area.

The development needs of such cluster are identified through a diagnostic study. Action plan is prepared for development of the cluster in respect of the felt needs in areas like technological up-gradation, marketing and export promotion, skill development, establishment of common facility centre, etc.

(iii) Credit Linked Capital Subsidy scheme has been launched with the objective to facilitate technology upgradation by providing 15 per cent upfront capital subsidy on loans up to Rs. 1 crore for technology upgradation to micro and small enterprises, earlier known as small scale industrial units, on institutional finance availed by them. The capital subsidy is also provided to eligible units in khadi, village and coir industry sector.

(iv) ISO 9000/ISO 14001 Certification Reimbursement Scheme has been launched with the objective to improve the marketability of the micro and small enterprises products by enhancing their quality. Under this scheme, cost of obtaining ISO 9000 certification by micro and small enterprises is reimbursed to the extent of 75 per cent or Rs. 75,000/-, whichever is lower.

(v) Entrepreneurship and Skill Development Programme – EDPs/MDPs are conducted with a view to enable the unemployed youth to acquire requisite skills so as to be self-employed. 22.5 per cent of the seat in the courses are reserved in favour of the weaker sections of the society.

(vi) Scheme of Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) has been launched in order to diversify and develop products under Khadi & Village Industries and also to improve the packaging of the various KVI products.

(vii) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) has been launched in October, 2005 for regeneration of traditional industries in 118 identified clusters in khadi, village industries and coir sectors.

(viii) Rural Industries Service Centres Scheme (RISC), through the KVIC, for setting up of common facility centres (CFCs) to provide infrastructural support and services to such industries.

(ix) Financial assistance for participation in national and international exhibitions.

(x) "Rajiv Gandhi Udyami Mitra Yojana" has been recently launched to provide financial assistance to selected lead agencies for promoting and supporting establishment of micro, small and medium enterprises through handholding of first generation entrepreneurs who have undergone entrepreneurship/skill development training of at least two weeks' duration or have undergone vocational training from it is.

The details of the new schemes under consideration for promotion of village and small scale industries are given at Annex. VII.