

- iv) Exchange of business delegations between the two countries for sustainable bilateral trade and commercial relations; and
- v) Participate in each other's trade fairs, etc.

(c) and (d) The Agreement has come into force from the date of signing of the Agreement i.e. 8th January, 2010 and shall continue to remain in force unless terminated by either signatory by giving a three months advance notice to other. The implementation of this Agreement would benefit the MSMEs of both the countries in exploring new areas of technology infusion/upgradation, facilitating joint ventures, improving market of MSMEs products, foreign collaborations, etc.

#### **Schemes under Rural Employment Generation Programme**

†1783. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of schemes being implemented under the Rural Employment Generation Programme in the country along with brief details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the allocation made for these schemes during the last three years and the expenditures incurred. State-wise; and
- (c) the number of persons benefiting from these schemes in rural areas, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) The Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a new credit-linked subsidy scheme is implemented by the Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) both in rural as well as urban areas. The scheme was approved in August 2008. Under PMEGP, entrepreneurs can establish new 'micro enterprises' with margin money subsidy provided as under :

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

PMEGP is implemented through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as the nodal agency at the national level. At the State/Union Territories level, the scheme is being implemented through field offices of KVIC, State/Union Territory Khadi and Village Industries Boards and District Industries Centres (DICs) with involvement of banks.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Prior to the introduction of PMEGP in 2008-09, the Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises), through KVIC, had been implementing a Central Sector credit-linked subsidy programme, called the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) from 01.04.1995 to 31.03.2008, in the rural areas and small towns with population up to 20000. Under REGP, eligible entrepreneurs were assisted in establishing village industries, by availing of loans from public sector scheduled commercial banks, selected regional rural banks, cooperative banks, etc., and also margin money assistance (subsidy) from the KVIC, for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh. PMEGP has replaced REGP w.e.f. 2008-09 and has an outlay of Rs. 4735 crore (Rs. 4485 crore towards margin money and Rs. 250 crore towards backward forward linkages), with a target of creating 36.14 lakh jobs in 4 years.

(b) REGP was a Central Sector scheme and the approved grants for the scheme were used to be released to the KVIC which, in turn, released the funds (towards margin money assistance) to the banks against the projects sanctioned in each State/Union Territory (UT). The State/UT-wise details of margin money utilised under REGP / PMEGP during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, are given in the statement-I (see below).

(c) The State/UT - wise number of persons, estimated to have benefited from REGP during 2006-06 & 2007-08, and PMEGP during 2008-09 are given in the statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of margin money utilized under the REGP during 2006-07 & 2007-08 and under PMEGP during 2008-09*

(Rs. Lakh)

S.No.	States/UTs	Amount Utilized under REGP Amount Utilized		
		2006-07	2007-08	under PMEGP 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chandigarh	3.47	12.30	9.74
2	Delhi	18.37	13.23	0.70
3	Haryana	1749.31	2949.39	1190.28
4	Himachal Pradesh	1165.42	1799.85	392.77
5	Jammu & Kashmir	1565.20	1753.83	898.00
6	Punjab	1826.00	3273.35	951.00

1	2	3	4	5
7	Rajasthan	2106.77	3871.78	1503.58
8	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22.15	34.84	29.53
9	Bihar	715.67	1163.37	4201.22
10	Jharkhand	357.92	461.04	958.00
11	Orissa	1055.54	1456.41	2419.53
12	West Bengal	2396.03	6367.70	5135.37
13	Arunachal Pradesh	144.45	325.67	88.45
14	Assam	1717.35	2887.94	890.20
15	Manipur	128.99	82.39	0.00
16	Meghalaya	255.06	512.55	0.00
17	Mizoram	1043.60	1125.97	0.00
18	Nagaland	192.13	471.18	9.62
19	Sikkim	151.47	681.83	22.45
20	Tripura	278.41	273.58	32.02
21	Andhra Pradesh	3674.06	5456.10	2582.54
22	Karnataka	2424.27	3315.64	2510.48
23	Kerala	1567.36	2358.49	671.33
24	Lakshadweep	0.00	7.78	0.00
25	Puducherry	42.76	132.25	19.40
26	Tamil Nadu	1438.04	3163.38	2328.54
27	Goa	95.25	112.73	2.10
28	Gujarat	756.10	1075.28	659.33
29	Maharashtra	1837.03	2770.70	2455.61
30	Chhattisgarh	1215.03	1788.20	1318.62
31	Madhya Pradesh	1531.38	2291.58	1143.48
32	Uttarakhand	601.44	1074.43	456.52
33	Uttar Pradesh	2903.32	4994.83	7984.31
GRAND TOTAL		34979.35	58059.59	40864.72

**Statement-II**

*State/UT-wise number of persons estimated to have benefited through employment generated under REGP during 2006-07 & 2007-08, and PMEGP during 2008-09*

Sl. No.	States /UTs.	Estimated Employment generated (number of persons)		
		Under REGP 2006-07	2007-08	Under PMEGP 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	50	199	160
2.	Delhi	267	215	10
3.	Haryana	28339	45185	4840
4.	Himachal Pradesh	17102	26848	3090
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	23274	43865	6800
6.	Punjab	35604	37412	2660
7.	Rajasthan	44168	94468	5400
8.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	323	273	400
9.	Bihar	12334	20057	58730
10.	Jharkhand	7289	9064	4980
11.	Orissa	16311	21857	16540
12.	West Bengal	42834	120126	40020
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	2106	1783	1140
14.	Assam	30912	48303	12280
15.	Manipur	1881	1105	0
16.	Meghalaya	2174	3509	. 0
17.	Mizoram	16455	17299	0
18.	Nagaland	3358	6910	50
19.	Sikkim	2208	2260	100
20.	Tripura	5851	14178	250
21.	Andhra Pradesh	59750	98449	8650
22.	Karnataka	42420	58855	12200
23.	Kerala	30144	48668	3650

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Lakshadweep	0	36	0
25.	Puducherry	854	2099	480
26.	Tamilnadu	25216	54634	11970
27.	Goa	1389	809	10
28.	Gujarat	13520	19271	2660
29.	Maharashtra	27182	33266	16920
30.	Chhattisgarh	17719	25933	5840
31.	Madhya Pradesh	22332	42793	4160
32.	Uttarakhand	10962	19270	3840
33.	Uttar Pradesh	51123	56652	27240
TOTAL		595451	975651	255070

#### Development of multi model logistic parks

1784. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether her Ministry would consider to sanction funds for development of multi model logistic parks and container freight stations at Rourkela, Kalinga Nagar, Choudwar, Angul and Jharsuguda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): No, Sir. No fund has been allocated for development of multi modal logistic parks and container freight stations at Rourkela, Kalinga Nagar, Choudwar, Angul and Jharsuguda.

However, Container Corporation of India (CONCOR), a public sector undertaking under Ministry of Railways has plans to establish multi modal logistic park at Jharsuguda and a Domestic Container Terminal is under construction by CONCOR at Rourkela.

#### Incident of suicide in Jalgaon

†1785. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on 2nd January, 2010 a person in Jalgaon, climbed over a petrol wagon of a goods train and caught a high tension line which caused his death;

(b) whether such incident could have led to a fire in the petrol wagon;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.