

(b) whether small and medium scale pharma sector is scattered and unorganized due to which the lobby of large scale pharma units dominating Government policies which require huge financial funds for survival of SME pharma sector quest to maintain providing quality medicines at affordable prices to the public; and

(c) the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) No Sir. There is coordination between different departments on this matter.

(b) and (c) Government is supporting small manufacturing enterprises in Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Sector to make them competitive with large scale pharma units. More important schemes/programmes in this respect include Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS), Credit Guarantee Scheme, ISO-9000/ISO-14001/HACCP Reimbursement Scheme, National Manufacturing Competitive Programme, Micro and Small Enterprises-Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) to enhance their productivity and competitiveness.

Target for Karnataka under PMEGP

1950. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State-wise targets for setting up micro enterprises are allocated under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) targets allocated for Karnataka under PMEGP since the launch of the programme, year-wise;

(d) whether the set targets were achieved during the said period;

(e) if not, what was the backlog and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps Government proposes to take to ensure that targets under PMEGP in the State are fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is implementing Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), a credit-linked subsidy programme since 2008-09 through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) throughout the country as national nodal agency for generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises. The State/Union Territory-wise targets for setting up micro enterprises have been allocated under the PMEGP and the State-wise target for last three years are given in Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) Target in terms of government subsidy (also called margin money) are allocated to States in accordance with the approved Budget outlays for PMEGP for the year. As PMEGP is essentially a banks-driven scheme and is implemented through more than 1000 nodal bank branches, around one fourth of the margin money (subsidy) is in the process of disbursement by banks at a given time resulting in, at times, backlog of utilization of the subsidy at the Bank level. However, such occasional backlogs of margin money targets are carried forward to the next year and are available to the implementing agencies in addition to the normal target of the year. The year-wise margin money targets and achievement for Karnataka under PMEGP since the launch of the programme are given below:

Year	Margin Money target (Rs. lakh)	Margin Money utilized (Rs. lakh)	No. of units assisted
2008-09	3571.24	2510.48	1220
2009-10	2699.90	3000.87	1509
2010-11	4496.02	3612.84	1247*

*upto 6 March, 2011

(e) Though PMEGP has become very popular in the country (around 2.9 lakh applications received during 2010-11 till 6 March, 2011), the progress in term of actual disbursement of Bank credits initially was slow including that in Karnataka for a variety of reasons. These include imposition of model code of conduct for general elections, less availability of time during 2008-09 after notification of the scheme in September 2008, initial teething problems, delay in taking credit decision by Banks, etc. The situation, however, has improved in later years after persistent pursuasion with the Banks as well as field functionaries to bring down the backlog, at the level of financing bank branches.

(f) The steps taken by the Government through KVIC so as to ensure that targets under PMEGP including those in Karnataka are met include (i) organizing awareness programmes, workshops through the State/divisional offices of KVIC/State Khadi and VI Board, (ii) meetings of State Level Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Industries) of the State Governments to review the progress of the PMEGP, (iii) accreditation of 535 Training Centres across the country for providing effective training on entrepreneurship to the beneficiaries, (iv) opening of accounts by KVIC in 1014 nodal branches for early settlement of margin money subsidy claims, (v) uploading 307 model project profiles on the websites of the KVIC (www.kvic.org.in) and PMEGP (www.pmegp.in) for the reference of potential beneficiaries, (vi) developing a software by KVIC for Detailed Project Reports by KVIC in consultation with College of Agriculture Banking, RBI, Pune which have been made available by

KVIC to all its field offices and those of KVI Boards and District Industries Centres for helping the entrepreneurs in preparation of their project reports and (vii) regular monitoring by KVIC and Ministry.

Statement

State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of target for setting up of units under the PMEGP

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	50	38	114
2.	Delhi	237	66	310
3.	Haryana	1193	902	991
4.	Himachal Pradesh	377	535	694
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	1083	1305	977
6.	Punjab	1500	1013	940
7.	Rajasthan	2327	1694	2719
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	38	96	123
9.	Bihar	4293	1557	6258
10.	Jharkhand	1972	1491	2791
11.	Orissa	2455	1856	3178
12.	West Bengal	5416	7140	3817
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	171	65	308
14.	Assam	1709	459	3193
15.	Manipur	392	148	432
16.	Meghalaya	403	152	612
17.	Mizoram	198	75	323
18.	Nagaland	358	136	510
19.	Tripura	393	149	383
20.	Sikkim	104	40	211
21.	Andhra Pradesh	4433	5851	3499

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Karnataka	2976	2250	2069
23.	Kerala	1770	1338	1919
24.	Lakshadweep	5	4	111
25.	Puducherry	50	38	122
26.	Tamil Nadu	3517	4396	2421
27.	Goa	72	55	311
28.	Gujarat	2907	2196	1816
29.	Maharashtra	5526	1606	3425
30.	Chhattisgarh	1447	1094	2131
31.	Madhya Pradesh	3080	1244	3886
32.	Uttarakhand	968	404	800
33.	Uttar Pradesh	9807	7247	8320
TOTAL		61227	46640	59714

Establishment of clusters in Karnataka

1951. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has submitted proposals for establishment of an Auto cluster in Bidar district at an outlay of Rs. 10 crore, for establishment of a Jaggery-cluster at Kudachi village, Raibag Taluk, Belgaum and Rice Mill cluster in Mandya at an outlay of Rs. 16 crore;

(b) if so, the present state of consideration of these proposals; and

(c) by when these proposals would be finally approved?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government of Karnataka submitted proposals for Auto Cluster, Bidar, Jaggery Cluster, Kudachi, Belgaum and Rice Mill Cluster, Mandya. For Auto Cluster, Bidar, and Rice Mill Cluster, Mandya, the proposed total project cost involves Rs. 10.05 crore and Rs. 15.225 crore respectively. For Jaggery Cluster, Kudachi, Belgaum, only Rs.2.50 lakh was requested for Diagnostic Study Report.

Present status of proposals is as under: