

**Setting up of offices in Amravati**

1937. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the ministry has initiated setting up of the offices / departments that come under the ministry in the Amravati, the new capital of Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) whether any issues relating to procurement of Land and infrastructure are needed for the purpose from Government of Andhra Pradesh; and
- (c) whether any requests have been made to the Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes, Sir. KVIC and Coir Board, statutory bodies under the Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) with prime objective of planning, promotion, organization and implementation of KVIC and Coir Board's programmes throughout the country. Consequent to bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh State into two States *i.e.* Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, the erstwhile state office of KVIC at Andhra Pradesh has been bifurcated into two state offices *i.e.* Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, presently working from Hyderabad, the joint capital of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. The staff has been divided between the two state offices. The Coir Board is already having its regional office at Rajahmundry and a showroom at Vishakhapatnam.

(b) and (c) Request for allotment of office building and staff quarter in the proposed new capital for KVIC has been made.

**Status of cottage and agro-based rural industries**

†1938. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the credit linked programmes including the schemes/programmes being implemented by Government to promote the cottage and agro-based rural industries, the details thereof, including the number of beneficiaries;
- (b) whether any panel has been constituted by Government to undertake a study regarding the status of cottage and agro-based industries in the country; and
- (c) if so, the details and findings thereof?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH): (a) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and Coir Board is implementing the following schemes to promote cottage and agro-based rural industries:—

**Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)** is a credit linked subsidy scheme, for setting up of new micro-enterprises and to generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through KVIC, State Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIB) and District Industries Centre (DIC). General category beneficiaries can avail of margin money subsidy of 25% of the project cost in rural areas and 15% in urban areas. For beneficiaries belonging to special categories such as SC/ST/Women/PH/Minorities/Ex-Servicemen/NER, the margin money subsidy is 35% in rural areas and 25% in urban areas. The maximum cost of projects is ₹25 lakh in the manufacturing sector and ₹10 lakh in the service sector. Since inception and up to 2016-17 (upto 30.6.2016), 3.80 lakh micro enterprises have been set up by utilizing margin money amounting to ₹7735.13 crore. 32.13 lakh jobs have been created from these units.

**Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)** was launched in 2005-06 for making Traditional Industries more productive and competitive by organizing the Traditional Industries and artisans into clusters. Upto 31.07.2016, 45 clusters have been granted final approval with a total project cost of ₹ 86.12 crore benefiting around 37356 artisans. 9 clusters out of these have already been established till May 2016, benefitting more than 14000 artisans.

**Coir Udyami Yojana** (formerly known as REMOT Scheme) is a credit linked subsidy scheme, which provides assistance for setting up of coir units with a maximum cost of project upto ₹10 lakhs plus working capital, which shall not exceed 25% of the project cost. The pattern of assistance is 40% as Govt. subsidy, 55% as loan from Banks and 5% as beneficiary contribution. Scheme is open to all individuals, companies, SHGs, NGOs, Institutes, etc. Upto 26.7.2016, 6606 units have been set up by utilizing subsidy amounting to around ₹88.04 crore.

**Mahila Coir Yojana** (a component of Coir Vikas Yojana-CVY) is an exclusive skill development programme for rural women artisans in coir sector. Training is provided in spinning of coir yarn/various coir processing activities. The scheme envisages distribution of motorized ratts/motorized traditional ratts and other coir processing equipments at 75% subsidy subject to a maximum amount of ₹7500/- on successful

completion of the training programme. During the training period, the women artisans are given a stipend amounting to ₹1000/- per month. Coir Vikas Yojana also includes Skill Development & Training Programme in coir sector, Domestic & Export Market Promotion and Development of Production Infrastructure. ₹21.67 crore has been released under CVY during 2015-16 and ₹3.375 crore has been released upto 31.7.2016 during 2016-17.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Free LPG refills under PMUY**

1939. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would provide at least six LPG refills free of cost per year under recently launched Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) from Ballia, Uttar Pradesh to provide free connections to BPL families;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and how the BPL families would be able to refill their LPG cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The Government has launched "Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana" for providing LPG connections to 5 crore women belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families with Government assistance over a period of 3 years starting from FY 2016-17. Under the scheme, the Government provides deposit free LPG connection to the women member of BPL families, which includes, security deposit towards cylinder and Pressure Regulator, DGCC Card, suraksha hose and administrative/installation charges. The cost of refills is required to be borne by the LPG consumers.

Further, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) also provide financial assistance for purchasing of hot plate or first refill or both, if any consumer opts for it. The amount financed by OMCs is recovered in instalments from future subsidy accrual on account of purchase of refills by the consumer.