

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 941**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.06.2019**

**REVIVAL OF TRADITIONAL/SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY**

941. SHRI SANTOKH SINGH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:  
(a) the details of the schemes being run with the cooperation of the Union Government in the country at present to revive traditional and small scale industry;  
(b) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce any special scheme to revive traditional hand tool industry in Nagaur district of Rajasthan;  
(c) if so, the details thereof; and  
(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to revive Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES  
(SHRI NITIN GADKARI)

(a): Ministry of MSME, through KVIC, implements following schemes to revive traditional and small scale industry all over the country:

1) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) has been under implementation since 2005-06 for making Traditional Industries more productive and competitive by organizing the Traditional Industries and artisans into clusters. The Scheme envisages providing need-based assistance for replacement of production equipment, setting up of common facility centres (CFC), product development, quality improvement, improved marketing, training and capacity building etc. The scheme was modified as revamped SFURTI scheme during 2016-17.

2) Khadi Programme: For the development and promotion of Khadi Programme, KVIC implements following Schemes with the support of 34 State/UT Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs), and 2518 Khadi Institutions are providing employment to 4.65 lakh persons (cumulative) out of which more than 80% artisans are women.

- i) Market Promotion and Development Assistance (MPDA).
- ii) Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC)
- iii) AamAdmiBimaYojana (erstwhile Jana Shree BimaYojana)
- iv) Artisans Welfare Fund Trust (AWFT)
- v) Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans
- vi) Strengthening of Infrastructure of Existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure.

**3) Village Industries Programme** is broadly classified under seven groups for the purpose of implementation of its programmes, which are as under:

- i) Agro Based and Food Processing Industry (ABFPI)
- ii) Forest Based Industry (FBI)
- iii) Hand Made Paper and Fibre Industry (HMPFI)
- iv) Mineral Based Industry (MBI)
- v) Polymer and Chemical Based Industry (PCBI)
- vi) Rural Engineering and Bio-Technology Industry (REBT)
- vii) Service & Textile Industry

**4) Khadi Reform and Development Programme (KRDP)** aims to revitalize the khadi sector with enhanced sustainability of khadi, increased incomes and employment for spinners and weavers, increased artisans' welfare and to achieve synergy with village industries. 'Khadi Reform Package' envisages reform support in the following areas: (i) Artisan Earnings and Empowerment, (ii) Direct Reform Assistance to 400 Khadi Institutions & (iii) Implementation of a well-knit Management Information System (MIS).

In addition to above, KVIC is also implementing following programmes for promotion and development of traditional industries viz. Beekeeping (Honey Mission) and Pottery Development Programme (Kumhar Sashaktikaran Programme):

- i) Bee-Keeping (Honey Mission): KVIC launched Honey (Bee) Mission in July, 2017 for promoting Beekeeping and generating employment in the beekeeping potential States of the country.
- ii) Pottery Programme(Kumhar Sashaktikaran):Under this programme KVIC identify the areas where clusters of traditional pottery workers are available and provide them training and electric pottery wheels and other tools like blunger, Pug Mill, etc.

(b): No, Sir. However, Ministry of MSME, through Process & Product Development Centre (PPDC), Agra operates an Extension Centre at Nagaur, Rajasthan where 1052 nos. and 7571 nos. candidates were trained during 2017-18 and 2018-19, respectively.

(c): Does not arise.

(d): The other steps taken to revive Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are as follows:

**1) Mission Solar Charkha** has been launched by the Ministry to provide employment opportunities to women in rural India. The scheme provides setting up 'Solar Charkha Clusters', in a focal village, whereby artisans from surrounding villages in a radius of 8 to 10 kilometres can be benefitted through training and production of fabric out of solar charkhas.

**2) Capacity Building (CB)**: KVIC conducts training programmes through 40 departmental and non-departmental training centres. These training centres impart need-based training under various disciplines viz. Soap and Detergent making, Food Items, Bakery Products, Ready Made Garments, Beekeeping, Agarbatti making, candle making, motor winding etc.

**3) Science & Technology:** Research and Development (R&D) is a vital input for stepping up productivity by bringing improvement in equipment and manufacturing techniques of the craftsman. KVIC continues to increase the productivity and earnings of artisans and make the production process more artisan-friendly by reducing drudgery in their work. Various advanced technologies have been developed under Research & Development schemes of KVIC, which bring a significant difference in the quality, productivity and packaging of the products manufactured by the rural industries sector.

Ministry is also implementing, through Coir Board, the Coir Vikas Yojana to cater to the multiple developmental needs of coir industry. Interventions under the following components of the Scheme are taken up during the period from 2017-18 to 2019-20.

1. Skill Upgradation and Mahila Coir Yojana (MCY)
2. Coir Industry Technology Upgradation Scheme (CITUS)
3. Export Market Promotion (EMP)
4. Domestic Market Promotion (DMP)
5. Trade and Industry Related Functional Support Services (TIRFSS)
6. Welfare Measures (Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme)
7. Plan Science & Technology

Ministry is in the process of establishing 15 new Technology Centres and upgrading/modernizing existing TCs under the Technology Centre Systems Programme (TCSP) at an estimated cost of Rs.2200 crore including World Bank loan assistance of USD 200 Million.

A new Scheme “Establishment of new Technology Centres/Extension Centres” has also been approved by CCEA on 01.11.2018 to establish 20 Technology Centres and 100 Extension Centres at an approximate cost of Rs.6000 crore.

These Technology Centres are being established to assist MSMEs in their skilling and technological needs specially in high end technologies and are equipped with multiple cutting edge manufacturing technologies, such as CNC Machines, 3D Manufacturing/ Additive Manufacturing, Laser/Ultrasonic machining, Robotics and Process Automation, Precision measurement/ Metrology equipment, for General Engineering and Automotive Sector, State-of-the-art Electronics Manufacturing Facilities, Calibration and Testing Facilities for Electronic Systems Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector.

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