Dr. Shyam Agarwal was awarded Ph.D. in Economics (also MA) from University of Southern California (USC), Los Angeles, USA, in 2004. After his B.Sc. from Ravenshaw College (Utkal University), he did his MA in Political Science from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He also did MBA from University of Ljubljana, Slovenia.

Dr. Agarwal joined IAS in 1980 and hails from Rajasthan. He has worked in Infrastructure Development Sectors, like Energy, Highways and Rural Development. In State Government of Rajasthan, he has worked in Finance Department for more than three years and also as Principal Secretary in Agricultural and allied departments. In Government of India, recently he has been in Department of Commerce (DoC) as Joint Secretary. In DoC, he handled infrastructure development for exports apart from Foreign Trade Policy and bilateral trade-related negotiations. Earlier also, he worked in Ministry of Welfare, Govt. of India. Recently he has joined as Additional Secretary and Development Commissioner in Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Government of India.

Inauguration of IFEX-2011

Shri U.K. Varma, Secretary (MSME), Govt. of India inaugurating IFEX-2011, the Foundry Exhibition at Chandigarh.
Instructions

The material for publication should be sent, in triplicate, neatly typed in double space. The reports on functions or events should be sent immediately after its conclusion. Articles/Reports should be accompanied by photographs with captions pasted upon reverse. The photographs should be placed in between the thick paper, gem clipped and attached to the forwarding letter. Photographs should be focussed more on the events or products than personalities.

All efforts have been made to ensure that the information published is correct and reliable. However the Laghu Udyog Samachar journal holds no responsibility for any inadvertent error, commission or omission. Opinions, photographs and views published in Laghu Udyog Samachar journal do not necessarily reflect the views of Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises or Government.

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लघु उद्योग समाचार
मासिक पत्रिका ‘लघु उद्योग समाचार’ के सामान्य अंक की एक प्रति का मूल्य 15 रुपए और विशेषांक का मूल्य 20 रुपए है, जबकि वार्षिक मूल्य 200 रुपए है। वार्षिक शुल्क बैंक ड्रापर के रूप में सीधे प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, भारत सरकार, प्रकाशन विभाग, सिविल लाइफ, नई दिल्ली-110054 को भेजा जा सकता है। पत्रिका नकद भुगतान पर प्रकाशन नियंत्रक कार्यालय के विभिन्न विक्री केंद्रों से भी खरीदी जा सकती है।
पत्रिका के लेखकों-लेखकों से अनुरोध है कि इस मासिक को सफल बनाने के लिए क्रिकेट के क्षेत्र में सक्रिय रूप से भागीदारी करें और इसे लक्षित समूह के लिए अधिक से अधिक उपयोगी बनाने के लिए अपने बहुमुखी सुझावों के बारे में भेजें:

विकास आयुक्त (एमएसएमई) कार्यालय
भूतल (प्रवेश द्वार 4 व 5 के बीच)
निर्माण निर्माण, नई दिल्ली-110 108

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Udyami Helpline : 1800-180-MSME or 1800-180-6763
The Central and States Governments are examining the report of the Task Force on Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) so that implementation of all practical and feasible recommendations can be made. This will, in turn, give an impetus to the MSME sector, Mr. Virbhadra Singh, Union Minister for MSMEs, announced in New Delhi.

Inaugurating the ‘FICCI MSME Summit 2011 – Vision 2020: Policies for a Dynamic Framework for MSMEs, the Minister said, “I consider it my prime duty to see that the recommendations of the Task force are implemented expeditiously and bank funds are made available to MSMEs adequately at softer rates of interest and without hassles”.

Shri Virbhadra Singh said that MSMEs face several difficulties in their quest for growth. These relate mainly to easy access to capital, technology, marketing and infrastructure, availability of information critical to business growth and simplified systems and procedures.

He said that to ensure timely and speedy implementation of the report, a Steering Group has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister.

The Minister said that the Government was fully aware of the contribution of the MSME sector to industrial production and exports. As per the quick estimates of the 4th All India Census of MSMEs, there are 26 million MSMEs in the country, providing employment to about 60 million persons. The sector has consistently registered higher growth rates than the overall manufacturing sector, thereby demonstrating a higher degree of resilience and adaptability.

Shri Arun Maira, Member, Planning Commission, underscored the need for minimal and business-friendly rules governing MSMEs; breaking down boundaries between MSMEs and the sectors they represent so that they can work laterally; and improvement in employer-employee dialogue to raise efficiency and productivity.

The FICCI-Grant Thornton report highlights the strategic importance of the MSME sector in the current economic scenario; the report highlights the challenges for the MSMEs operating in India, and suggests ways of helping MSMEs to achieve their full potential so that the sector can be an engine of growth for India’s economy.

The report identifies the key constraints to the growth of MSMEs - non-availability of adequate and timely credit at cost effective rates, technological obsolescence, access to markets, lack of skilled human resources and infrastructure bottlenecks.

The inaugural session and the session on ‘Building a Competitive MSME Segment – Policy Reforms and Regulatory Framework’ were addressed
Shri D.P. Nag, Secretary, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BNCCI), an affiliate of FICCI, said, “the MSME sector is plagued by problems such as access to credit, non-availability of new technology, multiplicity of taxes, slack skill development initiatives, inadequate market support from the government, especially for micro units and lack of awareness on the part of the promotional agencies, financial institutions and banks of the polices of the government with regard to MSMEs.”

The summit also deliberated upon topics such as ‘Credit and Financing Options’, ‘Effective Strategies for Enhancing Market Access’, and ‘Infrastructural Bottlenecks and Technology Acquisition’.
The Institute of Indian Foundrymen organised annual mega event i.e. 59th Indian Foundry Congress concurrently with Foundry Exhibition IFEX 2011 from 11th to 13th Feb 2011. The congress was organised at Hotel Shivalik View Chandigarh & the IFEX 2011 was held in Parade Ground spread over 10000 Sq Meters with occupied area of more than 5000 sq meters which is the largest of its kind ever held in Punjab.

There were 1300 delegates & 205 Exhibitors from India & overseas during the event & approx 5000 Foundrymen visited the exhibition.

The main objective of the event was to provide a forum to Foundrymen specially the SMEs an opportunity to get exposure to latest development in foundry technology, and to interact with global leaders and provide opportunity for networking for business promotion and showcasing their capacities and Capabilities to the Indian & Overseas casting component buyers.

The congress was inaugurated by Shri Pawan Bansal, Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Science & Technology & Earth Sciences. He stressed the need to be competitive & stressed the need for technology upgradation. He also mentioned that his ministry will look into proposal of benchmarking of various operations of the foundry industry.

The Foundry Exhibition was inaugurated by Shri Uday Kumar Varma, Secretary, Ministry of MSME, Govt of India.

Shri Uday Kumar Varma, Secretary (MSME) said that his ministry will be launching a Rs. 2500 crore technology acquisition & upgradation fund for MSME sector. He said that fund would help MSME sector to acquire & upgrade technology.

Other dignatories who graced various events were Shri M.M. Singh, Head of operations, Maruti
There was a CEO meet which was attended by CEOs of major foundries of the country like Ashok Leyland, Tata Motors, Mahindra Group foundries, Brakes India (a flagship company in the TVS group), DCM, AMTEK & many others.

The IIF has already completed its 60 years of service to Foundry Fraternity. The Golden Jubilee of this Institute was inaugurated by Hon’ble Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister of India. The patrons of the Institute are Dr. V Krishnamurthy Chairman NMCC, Mr. Muthu Raman of Tata Steel, Late Prof M S Thacker was also a patron

This event is held by rotation in four regions of the country. It was held in Chandigarh after 46 years with view to showcase the growth potential of this region.

Foundry is the art of melting metals & casting into different shapes. It lends itself to making very complicated shapes which can not be made by any other process. It is a mother industry which feeds a variety of engineering products from automobiles to aircraft to sanitary fittings to oil exploration & you name it. Like it is said there is a little of steel in everything life, there is a foundry item behind almost everything we see.

Chandigarh witnessed one of the largest show ever held in the city. This was coupled with IFEX & Cast India Expo exhibitions. The event attracted 1300 registered delegates & over 5000 visitors. There were over 250 exhibitors with major participation from Germany, Italy, Japan, China, Taiwan.

Major events were Buyer – Seller Meet, CEO Meet, Senior Expert Forum, plenary sessions, 12 technical sessions with papers presentation by 50 authors.

The subjects covered were modern foundry technology, equipments, processes, management, quality engineering.

Besides to entertain the delegates very interesting cultural Programmes had been organised followed by Works Visit & Post Congress Tours to sites of Tourist attraction.

The programme was organized by The Institute of Indian foundrymen, which is a 60 year old organization with over 3000 members.

The theme of the congress- Foundry resurgence India is in keeping with the times. India has reached the second spot in the world rank of casting production. But China which is in first spot produces 35 million tons per year whereas India is a little below 8 million tons.

The gap between the available capacity & the demand in the domestic market is so large that the industry has to double itself at least every 5 years. The theme of the congress was to sensitize the entrepreneurs, policy makers, & all those who matter to work in unison for this goal.

The Congress was inaugurated at Indradhanush Expo Centre, Panchkula at 4:30 PM on 11th Feb 2011. The IFEX 2011, Foundry Exhibition was inaugurated on 11th Feb 2011 at 10 AM at Hotel Shivalik View, Chandigarh.
New and Innovative Schemes for Technology Development of MSMEs

In the present economic scenario of globalised competitiveness, it is the technological edge that will determine the winners. In view of this reality, the Ministry is initiating a number of programmes and schemes for technology development of the sector. It has recently introduced 10 innovative schemes under the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programmes (NMCP) covering entire gamut of manufacturing in the sector aim to develop global competitiveness among Indian MSMEs.

The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) play a pivotal role in the overall industrial economy of the country. The MSME sector acts as a breeding ground of entrepreneurship, often driven by individual creativity and innovation. This sector contributes 8 per cent of the country’s GDP, 45 per cent of the manufactured output and 40 per cent of its exports. The MSMEs sector provides employment to about 60 million persons through 26 million enterprises. The employment potential as well as the overall growth in the MSME sector is much higher than in the large industries. Further, the sector has been consistently registering higher growth rates than the overall manufacturing sector. Keeping in view the huge contribution of the sector in Indian economy, the Ministry has been implementing various schemes and programmes for the promotion and development of the sector. The schemes cover all aspects of MSME operations including infrastructural, technological, credit and marketing support.

It is increasingly recognized that while credit, marketing etc. are essential, the critical factor that drives growth is technology. In the present economic scenario of globalised competitiveness, it is the technological edge that will determine the winners. In view of this reality, the Ministry is initiating a number of programmes and schemes for technology development of the sector. It has recently introduced 10 innovative schemes under the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programmes (NMCP) covering entire gamut of manufacturing in the sector aimed to develop global competitiveness among Indian MSMEs.

Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme

The Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness scheme, launched in 2009, aims to reduce manufacturing waste, thereby increasing competitiveness and productivity of the MSMEs. Under Lean Manufacturing, simple techniques are applied which identify and eliminate waste and streamline the manufacturing system. The scheme is implemented under the Public Private Partnership mode. Initially, the lean manufacturing techniques
have been introduced in 100 mini clusters on a pilot basis. It is expected that 1,000 MSME units will be benefited for the pilot. Over 70 Special Purpose Vehicles have been formed by MSME units in various industry clusters and 42 Lean Consultants have been selected as part of the scheme implementation.

**The Design Clinic Scheme**

The Design Clinic Scheme brings design experts in MSMEs on a common platform to enable the MSMEs to access expert advice and cost effective solutions for their real-time design problems. The scheme introduced in the year 2010 comprises of two major parts—Design Awareness and Design Project Funding.

The Design Awareness stage comprises various activities like seminars, workshops and diagnostic studies of the clusters. In Design Project Funding, projects of students, consultants/designers and consulting organizations are assisted by providing 60 percent of the project cost by way of Government grant. The scheme will initially be implemented in 200 MSME clusters. So far 43 seminars have been organized in 99 MSME approved clusters and 15 design projects have been approved.

**Marketing Assistance and Technology Upgradation**

Competitiveness in marketing is sought to be improved through the Marketing Assistance and Technology Upgradation Scheme, by using latest techniques and technologies.

The broad activities under the Scheme include technology upgradation in packaging, development of modern marketing techniques, competition studies, State/district exhibition, corporate governance practices, marketing hubs, etc. Under the scheme introduced last year, ten product groups have been identified for studies on packaging. Further over 140 units have been identified for participation in industry fairs and exhibitions.

**Technology and Quality Upgradation**

The Technology and Quality Upgradation Support for MSMEs aims to sensitize the manufacturing MSME sector in India to upgrade their technologies to reduce emissions of green-house gases, adoption of other technologies mandated as per the global standards, improve their quality and reduce cost of production etc., towards becoming globally competitive.

The major activities planned under the scheme include capacity building of MSME clusters for Energy Efficiency/Clean Development Interventions, Implementation of Energy Efficient Technologies in MSME sector, Setting up of Carbon Credit Aggregation Centres and encouraging MSMEs to acquire Product Certification Licenses from National/International Bodies. Under the scheme introduced in 2010, twenty clusters have been identified for intervention.

**Promotion of ICT**

The Promotion of Information and Communication Tools (ICT) scheme envisages that SME clusters, which have quality production and export potential, shall be identified and encouraged and assisted in adopting ICT applications to achieve competitiveness in the national and international markets.

The activities planned under the scheme includes identifying target clusters for ICT intervention, setting up of E-readiness infrastructure, developing web portals for clusters, skill development of MSME staff in ICT application, preparation of local software solution for MSMEs, construction of e-catalogue, e-commerce etc. and networking MSME cluster portal on the National level Portals in order to outreach MSMEs into global markets. The Scheme launched this year will initially be implemented in 100 clusters.

**Tooling and Training Centres**

The Setting up of Mini Tool Room and Training Centres scheme envisages setting up of 15 New Mini Tool Rooms under PPP Mode, during 11th Five Year Plan period for creating tooling and training facilities in private sector. Entrepreneurs and Associations would be selected through competitive bidding to setup Mini Tool Rooms. The Government support
is restricted to Rs.9.00 Crore on Viability Gap Funding basis up to 40% of the project cost. The scheme with a total cost of Rs.210.00 crore (with Government contribution of Rs.135.00 crore) was approved. The objective of the scheme is to develop more tool room facilities, i.e. technological support to MSMEs, by creating capacities in the private sector for designing and manufacturing quality tools and also to provide training facilities in the related areas.

The scheme will be implemented in three models in order of preference, viz., Private Partner i.e. an individual, firm, company, association, NGO or society (Central PPP Model), SPVs set up by the States in partnership with private partners (State PPP Model) and State Government or State Agencies other than NGOs (Centre-State model).

**Improving Quality in Products**

*The Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be competitive through Quality Management Standards (QMS) and Quality Technology Tools (QTT)* Scheme was launched in 2009 in order to improve quality in productivity in the MSE sector. The scheme is aimed at improving the quality of products in the MSE sector and inculcates the quality consciousness in this sector.

The major activities under this scheme are (i) introduction of appropriate modules for technical institutions (ITI s/Polytechnics) (ii) organizing awareness campaigns for MSEs, (iii) organizing competition Watch (C-Watch), (iv) implementation of Quality Management Standards and Quality Technology Tools in selected MSEs, (v) monitoring International Study Missions and (vi) Impact Studies of the Initiatives.

**Awareness on IPR**

*The Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)* scheme has been launched to enable Indian MSMEs to attain global leadership position and to empower them in using effectively the tools of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) of innovative projects. The main features of the scheme are: Awareness/Sensitization Programmes on IPR; Pilot Studies for Selected Clusters/Groups of Industries; Interactive seminars/Workshops; Specialised Training; Assistance for Grant on Patent/GI Registration; Setting up of IP Facilitation Centre (IPFC); and Interaction with International Agencies. These initiatives are being taken in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model. About 112 Awareness programme and 35 seminars have been organized along with setting up of 18 IP Facilitation Centres.

**Bar Code Certification**

*The Marketing Assistance/ Support to MSEs scheme* aims to popularise the Bar Code registration and motivate the Small and Micro-manufacturing Enterprises to adopt the Bar Code Certification on large scale and to sell their value added products worldwide and enable higher export price realization.

It also helps in domestic marketing (wholesale & retail). 75% of annual fee (recurring) of Bar Code certification for the first three years are reimbursed to Micro & Small Entrepreneurs, under the Scheme. About 101 MSMEs have been benefited so far.

**Nurturing Innovative Business Ideas**

*The Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of MSMEs through Incubators scheme* aims at nurturing innovative business ideas (new/ingenious technology, process, products, procedures, etc) which could be commercialized in a year. Under this component various institutions like Engineering Colleges, Management Institutions, Research Laboratories, etc are provided funds up to Rs. 6.25 lakh for hand holding each new idea / entrepreneurs.

The Incubators provide technology/guidance, workshop and laboratory support and linkage to other agencies for successful launching of the Business and guide the entrepreneur in establishing the enterprise. Under the scheme, 76 Business Incubators have been set up and 190 ideas approved so far.
**CDP for Enhancing Productivity**

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has adopted the cluster development approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and their collectives in the country. The cluster development initiatives are being implemented under Micro and Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP). Under MSE-CDP, financial assistance is provided for preparation of Diagnostic Study Report with a maximum grant of Rs 2.50 lakh, 75% of the sanctioned amount of the maximum project cost of Rs 25.00 lakh per cluster [90% for cluster in NE & Hill States] for Soft Interventions, upto Rs. 5.00 lakh for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR), 70% of the cost of project of maximum Rs 15.00 crore for Common Facility Centre [90% for NE & Hill States] 60% of the cost of project of Rs 10.00 crore, excluding cost of land for Infrastructure Development [80% for NE & Hill States] After launch of the cluster mode schemes, more than 470 clusters have been covered under MSE-CDP scheme.

Moreover, 124 proposals have been for taken up for infrastructure development. A total of 10972 plots have been allotted to small and tiny units in these projects and employment generation of 37555 persons has been achieved.

The Cluster Development approach has been very successful. The success is evident in six Handmade Safety Match Clusters in Tamil Nadu where the cluster mechanism evolved is instrumental in creating synergy among safety match clusters under community movement, scaling up their operation, creating employment opportunities. In another case of Brass and German Silver Utensils Cluster, the turnover of the cluster has increased to almost three times, cost of scrap melting has reduced and employment increased.

After certain modifications in the guidelines of the MSE-CDP and increasing awareness among various stakeholders, the scheme is poised for a big leap in the near future.

**PMEGP Generating Employment**

An area where MSMEs play a pivotal role is in employment generation. Keeping this in view, Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) a national level credit linked subsidy scheme, was introduced in August 2008 with a total plan outlay of Rs.4485 crore towards margin money subsidy for generating an estimated Rs.37.38 lakh additional employment opportunities during the four terminal years of XI plan (2008-09 to 2011-12). Under this programme, financial assistance is provided for setting up of microenterprises each costing upto Rs.10 lakh in service sector and Rs.25 lakh in manufacturing sector.

The assistance is provided in the form of subsidy upto 25 per cent (35 per cent for Special category including weaker sections) of the project cost in rural areas while it is 15 per cent (25 per cent for Special category including weaker sections) for urban areas. PMEGP is implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) as a nodal agency. Financial assistance is provided under Backward and Forward Linkages to implementing agencies of PMEGP for awareness camps, exhibitions, bankers meeting, workshops, Entrepreneurship Development Programme, physical verification of units, printing of literature and publicity, advertisement, E-tracking etc.

The Ministry of MSME has taken a number of initiatives for further improving the performance under PMEGP through KVIC like implementing e-application tracking system and related data collection and its uploading in the system, relaxation in mandatory EDP stipulation etc. The Programme has elicited tremendous response from the public. During 2009-10, 3.20 lakh applications were received by the various implementing agencies of which 67473 cases have been sanctioned by banks and disbursement could be made in 39335 cases only utilising Rs.742.76 crore as margin money subsidy. The estimated employment generation is for 4.42 lakh persons. The performance of this programme is likely to be still better in the current year.

Laghu Udyog Samachar
BUILDING AWARENESS ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

INTRODUCTION

In the changing global scenario, the issues of IPR have gained special importance for the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise (MSME) sector. IPR protection plays a key role in gaining competitive advantage in terms of technological gains for achieving higher economic growth in a market driven economy. It is felt that IPR requires greater understanding and attention by the industry, particularly the MSME sector in India.

The Indian MSME sector needs more information, orientation and facilities for protecting their intellectual powers. While majority of the countries have adopted strategies for implementing strong IPR protection for strengthening their industries and trades. Indian industries, particularly the MSME are lagging behind in recognizing the importance of IPR and adopting IPR as a business strategy for enhancing competitiveness.

In the 2005-06 Budget an announcement has been made regarding setting up of the “National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC)” which visualized a National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP) to enhance the competitiveness of the SMEs sector. One of the components of the NMCP is “Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)” for the MSME. Accordingly, to enable the MSME sector face the present challenges of liberalisation, various activities on IPR are proposed under this scheme.

OBJECTIVE

The objective is to enhance awareness of MSME about Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) to take measures for the protecting their ideas and business strategies. Effective utilization of IPR tools by MSMEs would also assist them in technology upgradation and enhancing competitiveness.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

The main activity and funding limits proposed under this scheme cover the following broad areas of interventions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Maximum Grant per Application/ Proposal (Rupees in Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Awareness/Sensitisation Programmes on IPR</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Pilot Studies for Selected Clusters/Groups of Industries</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>Interactive Seminars/Workshops</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>Specialized Training:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Short term (ST)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Long term (LT)</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>Assistance for Grant on Patent/GI Registration:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Domestic Patent</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign Patent</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GI Registration</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>Setting up of IP Facilitation Centre for MSME</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>Interaction with International Agencies:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Domestic Intervention</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Exchange Programme</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.0 DEFINITION AND ELIGIBILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Eligibility as Applicant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSME Units:</td>
<td>• Units with Registration or EM credentials (subject to verification)</td>
<td>3(e) (i) &amp; (ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSME Organizations</td>
<td>• Industry Association, Societies/ Cooperatives/ Firms/Trust and Other Bodies Including NGOs Representing or Working for MSMEs, Research/ Technical &amp; Educational Institutions, Universities with a Track Record of Assisting MSMEs etc.</td>
<td>3(a), (b), (c), (e)(iii), (f), (g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competent Agencies</td>
<td>• Consultancy Organizations, Research Institutes, Individual Experts or Agencies having Sound Technical and Financial Capabilities to Conduct Pilot Studies with at least Five Years of Previous Experience</td>
<td>3(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert Agencies</td>
<td>• TIFAC (Department of Science &amp; Technology), Patent Facilitation Centre, NRDC, Indian Patent Office (DIP &amp; P), Registrar of Trademark, Registrar of Geographical Indication, D.B.T., Registrar of Copyright, MoHRD, NIIPM, IITs, Law Schools, Patent Attorneys, Individual IPR Expert, WIPO, EU-TIDP, USPTO, KIPO/KIPA, IIFT, DIT, MoEF, Ministry of MSME, DSIR and other such Bodies</td>
<td>(i) Expert agencies may be associated by the eligible applicant in organising various activities as mentioned in para 3 above. (ii) Eligibility as applicant - 3(a), (c), (d), (g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPR Facilitating Agencies</td>
<td>• Quasi-Government or Government Aided Bodies being Run on Autonomous or Commercial Lines</td>
<td>3 (f) &amp; (g), 3(f)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MODALITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION, EVALUATION AND MONITORING

(i) The whole scheme will be monitored by a Steering Committee headed by Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner (MSME), which will be the apex decision-making body. The Steering Committee will provide overall guidance and directions for the implementation of this programme and will have the Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner (MSME) or Additional Development Commissioner as Chairman and representatives of:

- NMCC
- DIP & P Controller General of Patents, Designs, Trademarks Registrar of GI
- DST HRD
- UGC IIT
- DSIR DIT
- DBT MOEF
- Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation

(ii) It will also have representatives from Industry Association, IPR Experts, Leading IPR Attorneys, representative IF Wing and International Agencies as members. JDC (MSME) or Additional Development Commissioner (MSME) will be the Member-Secretary.
(iii) The Committee may invite experts from outside and will meet at least once in four months. The Committee will be empowered to co-opt Members for individual meetings and hire need based Consultants as and when required.

(iv) After wider consultations, the Steering Committee may constitute a Project Implementation Committee (PIC) under the Chairmanship of an IPR Expert or a Senior Technical Officer which will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the programme and recommending approval of specific proposals within the overall framework of these guidelines. The constitution of the PIC will be reviewed from time to time, to keep it sleek and effective but it will be representational taking into account the current IPR needs of the MSE sector.

(v) The activities under the scheme as detailed in the subsequent paras will be considered and approved by the PIC specially constituted for appraisal of the proposals and recommending approvals. The decision of PIC will be placed before Steering Committee for their perusal and seeking further directions, if any for the implementation of this programme.

AWARENESS/SENSITIZATION PROGRAMME ON IPR

(i) Objective:

The primary objective of these programmes is to facilitate and support MSMEs, Industry Associations and other concerned stakeholders in raising awareness on IPR related issues in general and more specifically on educating them about the value and protection of IPR and its benefits to the economy. The specific objectives of the programme for MSMEs are:

- To significantly raise the level of awareness and interest/knowledge about IPR issues.
- To develop a broad understanding of the need to integrate IP in their innovation strategies business planning.
- To improve protection of IP achievements through increased registration of rights and increased use of non-registered protection methods.
- To improve the protection and enforcement IPR from infringements.
- To enhance capacity to fight counterfeiting.

(ii) Scope and Coverage:

The Sensitization Programmes will normally be of 1 to 2 days duration with about 30 participants/beneficiaries. The following subject/areas to be covered in this programme:

- Introduction to IPR tools such as Patents, Trademarks, Industrial Design, Geographical Indication, Copyright, Trade secrets, Layout designs for integrated circuits, Plant breeder rights etc.
- National and International IP laws.
- Procedure for Registration.
- Fundamentals of Technology Transfer.
- Patenting and Patent law.
- IPR Policies and its Management.
- Problems of Counterfeiting and Piracy.
- Enforcement of Rights.
- TRIPS Agreement.

However, the list of subjects cited above is not exclusive and the proposals for other niche areas can also be considered. The topics may be selected keeping the requirements of target groups in view and issues of local importance should also be included wherever appropriate.

(iii) Component of Grant:

The Government of India will provide financial support up to Rs. 1 lakh per programme for organizing these sensitization/awareness programmes. This may cover wherever necessary, the expenses towards rent for venue, training materials, audio/video aids, TA/DA and honorarium to the Guest Faculty, expenditure on transport, purchase of stationary items,
refreshment and other miscellaneous expenses. Government assistance is only for organisational expenses of the proposed event and not for capital items like equipments.

The minimum share of private partners shall be 10% of the total GoI financial support given for organizing the event.

(iv) Funding Pattern:

The assistance will be released in two instalments. 50% of the sanctioned amount will be released when the proposal is approved by the Project Implementation Committee (PIC) and the balance amount will be released in the shape of reimbursement after receipt of requisite audited statement of expenditure, final report of the programme and other required documents, etc.

(v) Expert Agencies/Faculty:

As mentioned at Sl. No. 4 above may be associated in such events.

(vi) Applications:

Eligible Organizations can apply in the format.

PILOT STUDIES FOR SELECTED CLUSTERS/GROUP OF INDUSTRIES

(i) Objective:

To provide financial assistance to eligible applicants as mentioned in para 4 above to conduct Pilot Studies to identify the IP needs of the identified MSME clusters/industries and to recommend measures for further strengthening the IP portfolio. The specific objectives of the programme are:

(a) To generate information and knowledge required for developing strategies and methodologies for better IP Management of specific industrial clusters (or groups)/industries.

(b) To suggest solutions to problems of IP Management.

(c) To strengthen the MSME base in the multidisciplinary and emerging areas of IPR.

(d) To suggest policy decisions relating to cluster-sector specific IP needs management.

(ii) Scope and Coverage:

Ministry of MSME may assign studies based on the felt needs of MSE clusters and specific Industries or invite expert agencies as mentioned at para 4 to submit proposals by providing documentary evidence of:

(a) Having experience on executing similar jobs.

(b) Capability to execute the job.

(c) Infrastructure facilities.

(d) Availability of technical expertise in the area of IPR management.

(iii) Eligibility:

As mentioned in para 4 above. Further, sector specific experience and in-house capability to manage the study, will be an added advantage. These applicants would be assessed broadly on the following criteria:

- Credentials of the organization and constitution.
- Core business and experience.
- Technical and managerial capability.
- Performance record in IP and related subjects.
- Methodology and work programme for the proposed assignment.
- Experience in the field of assignment and qualification of key team members to be deployed (full time & part time separately).
- Likely time period indicated to complete and submit the report.

The short listed applicants will thereafter be asked to submit proposals in two-bid system, with ‘Technical and ‘Financial bids sealed in separate envelops, put in a bigger envelope duly sealed, before submitting the same to the designated authority.

It is clarified that even if any on industry organisation moves the proposal (on plain paper, citing its essential details), the application for GoI
grant will be considered only for the Component, Agency and shall be given directly to it. The proposal of the industry organization may establish the felt need for the study, but the selection of the agency would be decided by the Project Implementation Committee (PIC).

(iv) Component of Grant:

The Govt. of India will provide a financial support up to Rs. 2.5 lakh per Pilot Study, primarily to cover expenses of the Expert Agencies for the conduct of the Pilot Study. The private partners i.e. the MSME cluster body shall have to provide funds equal to a minimum of 10% of the GoI’s financial support, as also all other facilities and data required for the study.

(v) Funding Pattern:

The Govt. of India assistance will be released directly to the Expert Agency on following terms:

- Upon award of Assignment: 35%
- Draft Report: 35%
- Acceptance of Final Report: 30%

INTERACTIVE SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS

(i) Objective

The primary objective of this activity is to provide a forum to MSME entrepreneurs, Industry Associations and others stakeholders, including professionals having working experience of MSME sector to share knowledge, experience and create mass awareness on various aspects of IPR. The specific objectives of programme, inter alia, include:

- Tailor-made Seminars/Workshops for IP needs of identified clusters/industries.
- To discuss recommendations of Pilot Studies.
- To focus on industry/cluster specific IP adoption issue.

(ii) Scope and Coverage

The proposals for seminars/symposia/workshops/conferences should have adequate focus on IPR related subject for generating broad understanding amongst stakeholders/beneficiaries of specific cluster/industry. The following thrust areas have been identified, which may be revised from time to time depending on the contemporary felt needs of clusters/industries:

- Introduction of IPR tools such as Patents, Trademarks, Industrial design, Geographical Indication, Copyrights, Trade Secrets, Layout designs for Integrated Circuits, Plants Breeders Rights etc.
- National & International IP laws.
- Patent laws.
- Trade Environment including bio-diversity.
- Introduction to plant variety protection and farmers rights.
- Procedure for Registration.
- Fundamentals of technology transfer.
- Management of IPR.
- Problems of Counterfeiting and Piracy.
- Enforcement of Rights.
- Success stories and best practices.

However, the list of subjects cited above is not exclusive and the proposals in other niche area can also be considered. The topics will be selected keeping in view the target group and issues of local importance, would be included wherever appropriate. The duration of these programmes will be one – two days for about 40 participants/beneficiaries.

(iii) Component of Grant:

The Government of India may provide financial support up to Rs. 2.00 lakh per programme for organizing these programmes. The financial support by GoI may primarily cover expenses towards rent for venue, training materials, audio/video aids, TA/DA and honorarium to the guest faculty, expenditure on transport, purchase of stationery items, refreshment and other
miscellaneous expenses. The financial assistance is only for organizational expenses of the proposed event and not for capital items like construction, equipments, automation, etc.

The private partners, i.e., participants, industries within the cluster group or sector, or industry association, institute or chamber shall contribute (as minimum) an amount equal to 10% of the total GoI support provided for organizing the event.

(iv) Funding Pattern:

The assistance will be released in two instalments. 50% of the sanctioned amount will be released when the proposal is approved by the Project Implementation Committee (PIC) and the balance amount will be released in the shape of reimbursement after receipt of requisite statement of expenditure, final report of the programme and other required documents, etc.

(v) Expert Agencies/Faculty:

As mentioned in para 4 above may be associated in organizing such events.

SPECIALIZED TRAINING (SHORT/LONG-TERM)

(i) Introduction:

In a present global scenario there is an urgent need for creating skilled human resources so as to build capacity and develop the MSME sector that is compatible with IPR and commercialization requirements. To achieve this objective, training programmes (both Short and Long Term duration) are proposed to be organized for enhancement of knowledge and capacity building of MSME sector in all fields of Intellectual Property.

(ii) Objective:

To provide technical inputs and support mechanism for facilitating efficient transfer of knowledge and skills on IPR through trainings so that different spheres of society – industries including MSME, academic and research institutions, academicians, students, entrepreneurs are benefited. One of the objectives of this programme is to increase the availability of the resource persons whose services could specifically be utilized to train/sensitize MSME sector on their specific IPR needs. The training will provide adequate knowledge to people to work in the area of IPRs by protecting their intellectual property, IP protection would help in:

- Preventing competitors from copying or closely imitating a company’s products or services;
- Avoiding wasteful investment in research & development and marketing;
- Creating a Corporate identity through trademark & branding strategy and creating market value of the company.
- Protecting and securing foreign markets

(iii) Scope and Coverage:

The duration of the Short Term Training Programmes should be 2-3 weeks, and long term 3-6 months. The number of participants should not be less than 25 for the Short Term (ST) training programme and 20 for the Long Term (LT) training programmes. For the ST programmes the following subject coverage & category of areas should be focused.

- **Generalized Intellectual Property Management Programme**: Multi-disciplinary programmes will combine the functional areas of business management with IP economics and IP Law, role of IP as a strategic asset and tool through case studies, best IP practices, innovative pedagogy, leveraging, assist IP for enhanced and enduring competitive advantage.

- **Specialized Intellectual Property Management Programme**: To develop IP competencies in functional areas of business management and will include IP tools such as patents, trademarks, industrial designs and copyrights which can be strategically leveraged to enhance innovation, marketing or finance.
- Specialized Intellectual Property Skills and Competence Development Programme: Developing specific IP skills and competencies in business organizations such as drafting patent specifications, patent search and mapping, licensing and technology transfer, IP audit and valuation, IP conflict management (litigation, mediation and arbitration), methods of protecting inventions, trademarks, designs through national, regional and international systems, including PCT, etc.

- Industry Specific Programmes: Developing strategy for industry specific sector (e.g., pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, information technology, consumer electronics, toys) with analysis of political, economic, commercial and regulatory environment affecting the particular sector with special focus on IPR landscape.

- Training of Trainers: These programmes should aim at training of trainers and faculties in various legal, technical, managerial aspects of IP to enable them to develop core competency/capacity building in IP management and technology transfer/commercialization, etc.

(iv) Long-term Training Programmes:

3-6 months duration training programmes leading to Diplomas/Certificate will be organised by national level IP institutes/universities/law schools/technical institutions etc. These programmes will, inter alia, cover modules on fundamentals of IP, Patenting and Patent laws, licensing, management & use of technology, fundamentals of technology transfer, negotiation skills, business development, practical and comprehensive overview of legal remedies on IPR matters. Case studies and field visits will also be a part of the programme to expose participants to the best international practices and sharing of experiences, etc. These programmes will include advanced courses such as, Copyrights, Biotechnology and IP, E-Commerce and IP, Legal safeguard including Arbitration mechanism for protection of IP etc.

However, above list is not exclusive and the proposals in other niche areas can also be considered. The topics for the event may be selected, keeping in view the target group and issues of local importance wherever appropriate.

(v) Eligibility & Grants:

Expert Agencies mentioned at para 4 above are eligible and trainees may be from MSMEs and their relevant bodies. Students completing legal or commercial or managerial courses will also be eligible as trainees for ST courses and pass outs of these courses would be eligible for LT courses.

The Government of India will provide financial support of Rs. 6.00 lakh for organizing Short Term training programmes and Rs. 45.00 lakh as lump sum basis for organizing Long Term training programmes. The financial support by GoI will primarily cover expenses towards Faculty/Experts, boarding & lodging of the participants, course material, field visits and other relevant expenses. The beneficiaries/Industry Associations sponsoring the trainees will have to contribute 10% of the GoI financial support for the proposed events.

The financial assistance is only for organizational expenses of the proposed event and not for capital items, such as construction, equipments, automation, etc., where more terms and conditions have been spelt out.

(vi) Funding Pattern:

The assistance will be released in two instalments. 50% of the sanctioned amount will be released after the approval of the proposal by the PIC and the balance amount will be released in the shape of reimbursement after receipt of requisite statement of expenditure, final report of the programme and other required documents, etc, with 3 months of completion of the course.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ON GRANT OF PATENT AND REGISTRATION UNDER GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS OF GOODS

(i) Introduction

Patent is an exclusive right granted by the State for an invention that is new, involves an
inventive step and is capable of industrial application. It gives its owner an exclusive right to prevent or stop others from making, using, offering for sale, selling or importing a product or a process, based on the patented invention, without the owners prior permission. A patent is a powerful business tool for companies to gain an exclusive right over a new product or process, develop a strong market position and earn additional revenue through licensing.

Geographical Indications (GI) are names associated with goods which identify such goods as agriculture goods, natural goods or manufactured goods as originating, or manufactured in the territory of a country or a region or locality in that territory, where a given quality, reputation or other characteristic of such goods is essentially attributable to its geographical origin. A GI cannot be created, it can only be recognized. It confirms the value of products, which already exist.

(ii) Objective:
To encourage MSME protects their innovation/R & D in this era of globalization, or secure their rights over their traditional product or process linked in the public mind with their locality under the GI Act.

(iii) Scope and Coverage
The eligible applicant as mentioned in para 4 above will be provided one time GoI financial support on grant of Patent (domestic/foreign) and on registration of their products under GI Act.

(iv) Component of Grant
Under this scheme, registered Indian MSME will be provided one-time financial support limited up to Rs. 25,000/- for on grant of domestic patent and Rs. 2.00 lakh for foreign patent. For registering under the Geographical Indications of Goods Act, one time financial support will be limited up to Rs. 1.00 lakh. The support of GoI will be in form of reimbursement to the applicant. The amount of grant will be restricted to actual or the ceiling mentioned above, whichever is lower.

(v) Funding Pattern
The applicant will submit their request for the reimbursement in the format. If the application satisfies the eligibility and acceptance criteria for consideration of support, the reimbursement process will be initiated and payment will be made directly to the beneficiary.

(vi) How to Apply
Eligible applicants can apply for reimbursement of patent & GI respectively. The following documents are to be provided by the beneficiaries.
- Reimbursement details.
- Product brochures.
- Number of producers in case of GI.
- Annual Report for the last 2 years (in case of firm/company).
- Copy of the registration of the applicant industries/ producers/entrepreneurs.
- Copy of the proof for grant of patent/registration of GI by the competent authority.

ASSISTANCE FOR SETTING UP OF IP FACILITATION CENTRE FOR MSME

(i) Introduction
To assist the MSMEs and other prospective entrepreneurs to have an access to best practices for identification, protection and management of IPR as a business tool.

(ii) Objectives
The primary objective of setting up of IP Facilitation Centre is to guide MSME and other target beneficiaries regarding utilization of IP tools and technologies for better management of their intellectual property related needs. The specific objectives of the centre will be as under:
- To provide computerized facilities for searching/mapping, etc. with respect to patents, industrial designs, trade secrets, etc.
- To provide basic information to file an application for grant of patent, GI, industrial design, trade marks, etc.
To facilitate successful transfer and commercialisation of technologies.
To facilitate collaboration with potential clients for exploring possibilities for technology tie-ups and upscaling needs.
To provide information on best IPR practices.
To provide guidance in filing applications with national/international agencies and execution of other documents concerning to licensing technology transfer agreements, etc.
To advise beneficiaries on legal remedies available on issues such as infringement, duplication of patent/industrial designs, etc.

These Centres will work in close association with the National Patent Offices/Regional Patent Offices and other National/International Agencies administering implementation of IPR related matters.

(iii) Scope and Coverage

It is proposed to set up 40 IP Facilitation Centre for MSME in different regions of the country under the programme. At present Department of Science & Technology under TIFAC has set up 20 Patent Facilitation Centre (PFC) with the objective of providing technical, legal and financial support for obtaining patent and also for post-patent action in respect of inventions emanating from a research funded by DST, university, educational institutions and central/state govt., department/agency. The facilities available in the existing 20 PFCs may be leveraged to set up dedicated ‘IP Facilitation Centres for MSME’ with the technical collaboration of TIFAC. The IP Facilitation Centres will guide MSMEs on all IPR related issues by providing facilities mentioned above. Besides, such Centres may also be established for the identified need-based MSME clusters and other MSME sectors.

(iv) Eligibility

Eligible applicants as mentioned in para 4 above may submit proposal for setting up of IP Facilitation Centre in a joint collaborative mode. The project could be implemented either by the applicant acting as the implementing agency or through setting up of SPV (users body).

(iv) Component of Grant

The Govt. of India will provide a total financial support upto Rs. 65.00 lakh each for establishing these centres, which will include one time grant of Rs. 45.00 lakh and Rs. 18.00 lakh as recurring expenses for 3 years. The recurring expenses will be provided in the ratio of 75%, 60% and 30% over a period of 3 years (within an overall ceiling of Rs.18.00 lakh), and the remaining expenses will have to be met by the implementing agency/users body through ‘users charges’. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh will be made towards contingencies and other miscellaneous charges.

While setting up of these centres, no liability will be created for the GoI. The financial support by GoI will primarily cover expenses of hardware/software license fee, furniture and fixtures, networking, hiring the services of external consultant & staff on contract basis, expenses for telecommunication, stationary, miscellaneous/institutional, overhead cost etc. Further, the space for setting up of these Centres would be provided/ arranged by the implementing agencies/users body.

It is expected that assets and operation of the offices will ultimately be taken by implementing agency for running them on self - sustainable basis after an initial gestation period of 3 years. These centres shall create their own funding mechanism during this period with a view to become financially sustainable over a period of time.

(v) Funding Pattern

The assistance will be released in instalment after approval by the Project Implementation Committee. It will be assured that the next instalment will be released after receipt of requisite statement of expenditure, final progress of the programme and other requisite
documents, etc. The amount of instalment will be decided depending on the requirement of IP Facilitation Centre for MSME during their different phases of establishment.

(vi) How to Apply

Eligible applicants can apply in the format. They will also have to submit a brief project proposal containing details.

ACTIVITIES WITH THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

(i) Introduction

India as a developing country needs to work closely with the developed nations to promote innovation, creativity and technological advancement by providing a vivacious IPR management through cooperation in the field of capacity building activities and experience sharing. To achieve this objective, efforts will be met to develop suitable linkages and cooperation with IPR offices in developed countries and other International agencies, such as WIPO, EU, Japan Patent Office (JPO), German Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Korea Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), etc.

Specific cooperation activities to be carried out each year will be jointly finalized in consultation with international agencies in the form of an Action Plan. The Action plan will include detailed planning for carrying out cooperation activities, including the scope of the action, administering assignment, time schedule and any other information deemed necessary. The details of the proposed course of action, broad parameters for implementing specific activities, etc may also be formalised in the form of mutual agreement/MoU.

(ii) Objective

Major areas for cooperation will inter-alia, include:
- Sharing IPR related information between various countries.
- Opening avenues for interaction in areas leading to acquisition of knowledge available globally.
- Building bridges to promote and strengthen bilateral ties through participation in joint R&D programmes.
- Capacity building in high-tech areas through training and exchange programmes.
- Sharing of expertise in area of science & technology to facilitate implementation of IPR in the MSME sector in India.
- Understanding the different cultural approaches to scientific research.
- Studying the best country practices on IPR and to explore the possibilities to adopt them in for the MSME in India.

(iii) Component of Grant

The Government of India will provide financial support up to Rs. 5.00 lakh and Rs. 7.50 per event for domestic intervention and International Exchange Programme respectively for approved specific activities as per the recommendations emerging from joint consultative process/MoU.

International IPR Agencies/Offices will also have to bear the cost of organizing such events on a sharing basis. In case of workshops/seminars, their contribution will be mainly in the form of TA/DA & other expenses of International Experts, etc. (in case of domestic events) and provisioning of necessary logistics/support, arrangement of resource persons, etc. (in case of international events). For other activities, specific sharing details would be worked out in the form of mutual agreement/MoU.

The private beneficiaries will also have to contribute 10% of GoI contribution in case of both domestic and international events.

(v) How to Apply

Eligible applicants as mentioned in para 4 above can apply in the format. Ministry of MSME may also initiate proposals for activities to cover areas of international cooperation as mentioned above.
ESDP on Computer Hardware

MSME Development Institute, Ludhiana organized six weeks Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme on Computer Hardware for educated unemployed youth of Punjab & Chandigarh at Sahnewal. The programme was started on 24.11.2010 and concluded on 5.01.2011. In this programme 23 candidates were selected and awarded.

Shri S.S. Bedi, Asstt. Director & Co-ordinator of the programme informed about the need of organising such programmes for the benefit of the new entrepreneurs. He informed that in this programme, the technical information and practical demonstrations were provided on Computer Hardware i.e. Mouse Interface, Working of Keyboard type of printers & its uses, window installation, function of processor etc. In addition to this, the entrepreneurs were also guided about the various schemes of the Govt. preparation of the project reports, profit and loss account and other managerial aspects.

Shri S.S. Dhillon, Director, MSME Development Institute, Ludhiana awarded the certificates and informed that these courses will change the mind set of the new comers and they will be able to set up their own business. He assured that all type of help will be provided to the trainees if they come forward to get the benefits of the Govt. Schemes.

Industrial Motivation Campaign for Self-Employment Opportunities at Govt. ITI, Karnal

Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises-Development Institute, Karnal, under Ministry of MSME, Government of India organized one day Motivation Campaign on 4.01.2011 at Govt. ITI, Karnal for Self-Employment Opportunities. About 110 students of Computer Hardware, Draftsmen (Civil), Leather & Footwear, Painter & Computer Programming & Application trades attended the Programme. The main objective of this campaign was to motivate the participants for starting their own ventures for their livelihood & to create employment opportunities for others also. Shri D.S. Pannu, GI Mech Govt. ITI, Karnal welcomed all the dignitaries & explained the participants that getting education & training is not sufficient as there is less scope for getting Govt. jobs as such self employment is need of the hour for which this programme is being organized. Shri M.K. Verma, Assistant Director (IMT), MSME Karnal coordinator of the programme in his speech briefed the participants about the aim & objectives of the Industrial Motivational Campaign & explained the participants about activities of MSME-DI, Karnal & various training programmes for Prospective & Existing Entrepreneurs. Skill based training programmes especially for weaker section of society were given special emphasis. Shri Vikas Gupta, Deputy Director(Mech) MSME-DI, Karnal shared his experiences with the participants & stressed upon areas having scope & think of establishing Textile & Garments Technology based small & medium enterprises. He also explained that in changing environment entrepreneurs should have
good skill, and should produce good quality market acceptable product.

Shri R.S. Sharma, DIC, Karnal discussed about the details of PMEGP Scheme and filing procedure of EMs. He explained that MSME sector is a vibrant sector in the country and plays a vital role in providing employment to Educated unemployed youth. He explained that MSME sector is the second largest sector after agriculture in providing employment opportunities among youth. Shri B.K. Yadav, Asstt Director, MSME-DI Karnal in his speech explained that banks play a vital role in sanctioning loans against technically feasible & economical viable projects. He laid stress that business of readymade garments for kids, men & women wears has ample scope & opportunities in domestic & international market.

Chief Guest of the programme Dr. O.P. Mehta, Director, MSME-DI, Karnal in his speech briefed the participants that unemployed educated youth at lower level should come forward to think of establishing their own venture & create employment opportunities for others that will result in solving problems of unemployment in country. He laid stress on skill based training programmes on Textiles Designing, Fabric Printing & Dyeing, Garment manufacturing, Beauty Parlour, Food Processing. He stressed that the women should come forward to set up their own small ventures to enable them to supplement their family income. He explained that women entrepreneurs plays an important role for making a developed society, developed country.

The programme ended with a vote of thanks proposed by Shri D.S. Pannu, GI Mech. Govt. ITI, Karnal.

Industrial Motivation Campaign held at Mazgaon, Sonitpur (Assam)

Branch Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise-Development Institute, Tezpur organized one day Industrial Motivation Campaign (Awareness Programme) for self employment opportunities on 08-01-2011 at Mazgaon, Sonitpur (Assam). The total number of women candidates who attended the programme = 108 Nos. which were Gen = 24, OBC = 38, SC = 25, ST = 21.

Programme was conducted in two sessions i.e. inaugural session & technical session.

Mrs. Manju Das, President, Mazgaon Panchayat, Sonitpur, Assam was the Chief Guest of the programme and She expressed her concern over the backwardness of the area and urged the participants to grab the opportunities offered by various agencies. While giving best wishes to the participants she told that the knowledge of marketing, mental readiness and determination, with scientific approach to the problem will help you to create a business/industry environment in this area. She appreciated the efforts of Br. MSME-DI Tezpur in this regard and hoped that the assistance provided by Br. MSME-DI Tezpur will help the participants in broad was to understand the self employment opportunities.

Shri Kundan Lal, Asstt. Director, Br. MSME-DI, Tezpur addressed to the participants and briefed about the programme its motive to encourage the unemployed youth to take the opportunities for self employment by the various schemes of Govt. of India. He asked the youths to grab this opportunity, not only to solve the unemployment problem but also to explore the available resources in the area and to uplift the society by engaging the people through their upliftment. He also explained various activities of Br. MSME-Development Institute, Tezpur.
Mrs. Mina Adhikari Choudhury, Prop., M/s Mina Industry, Tezpur expressed her keen interest while motivating the participants. She shared her experience and asked the participants to come forward to set up a MSME unit based on the available resources. She detailed the Central/State Govt’s. assisting programme in setting up MSME units in various sectors like Village & Rural Industry, Agro based Industries. She expressed her views on the various points that make an entrepreneur a success or failure. She also told about role of women in the society. In the technical deliberations, she explained in her views regarding entrepreneur as a career and quality of entrepreneur.

Shri Gautam Saikia, Extension Officer, DIC, Sonitpur explained the various schemes available through the department and motivated the participants to come and avail the benefits of this sector. He also suggested them to conduct the market survey of various prospective local products and to adopt production of such items under self employment scheme.

The programme ended with the vote of thanks offered by Shri P.D. Sonowal, Inv. (Mech), Br. MSME-DI, Tezpur. He thanked to the participants for their presence during the function and conducted the stage and motivated to the participants for setting up their own venture under self employment scheme.

EDP held at CEC, Murhateteli, Sonitpur (Assam)

An Entrepreneurship Development Programme under the Action PlanTarget for the year 2010-11, was organized by Branch MSME-DI, Tezpur (Assam) from 27-12-10 to 07-01-11 at CEC, Murhateteli, Sonitpur (Assam). The main objective of the programme was to train the educated unemployed youth of the area to takeup entrepreneurship as a career. The total No. of candidates were trained during the programme was 21. Among which were Gen =M-03/F-02, OBC = M-03/F-09, SC = M-0/F-03, ST = 0, PH = M-01/F-0.

The programme was designed in such way that the participants were exposed to different entrepreneurial/managerial topics aspects which are required for setting up and running manufacturing as well as service enterprises. The various topics were covered during the training under entrepreneurial/managerial input like entrepreneur as a career, risk taking behavior, quality of entrepreneur, characteristics of entrepreneurs, manufacturing techniques & practices, quality control, product selection, market survey, marketing techniques, steps involved to set-up new industrial venture, financial assistance/bank schemes, book keeping accountancy, project report preparation, break even point, role and functions of various central/state Govt. Depts. and NGOs. like Banks, DIC, Assam State Pollution Control Board, DRDA, NSIC, KVIB and KVIC etc. in development of MSME, and explained regarding registration procedure and about EM Part I & Part II etc. in details to the participants.
The Valedictory Function was organized on 7/01/2011 at CEC, Murhateteli, Tezpur. Shri Bipul Hazarika, Dist. Officer, KVIB, Tezpur was the Chief Guest of the function. Certificates were distributed to the participants by the Chief Guest who successfully completed the training programme and wished to the participants all the best in their venture and he expressed in his views that this training will be very helpful for the participants for setting up industrial venture/enterprises and solve the unemployment problems of the nation.

Shri Kundan Lal, Asstt. Director (G/C), l/c had explained in details about various managerial/entrepreneurial topics covered during the training programme and welcomed the dignitaries present on the dias and participants and he expressed in his views regarding role of MSME in development and promotion of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises in the State of Assam.

Shri Gautam Saikia, Extension Ofiicer, DIC, Sonitpur also present in the function and he also addressed to the participants. He explained in his views regarding future avenues of enterprises units in this industrially backward area.

The programme ended with the vote of thanks offered by Shri Sonowal, Inv (Mech), Br. MSME-DI, Tezpur. He thanked to the participants for their presence during the function and conducted the stage and motivated to the participants for setting up their own venture under self employment scheme.

**Suresh Yadavendra inaugurates EDP**

An EDP was organized from 22.11.2010 to 03.12.2010 at MSME DI, New Delhi. Smt. Shivani, A.D. (E.I.) and coordinator of the programme welcomed all the participants and dignitaries. Shri Kamal Singh, Dy. Director (Mech). explained in brief about the objective of the programme.

The Programme was inaugurated by Sh. Suresh Yadavendra, Director, MSME Development Institute, Okhla, New Delhi. In his inaugural speech, he motivated the participants to start their own venture. He said that any person who have the creativity, may become a good entrepreneur.

Participants were given knowledge of How to set up an enterprise, Marketing Management and Market Research, Book Keeping & Accountancy, Banking & other Govt. Schemes for MSME sector, NSIC schemes, Projects report preparation etc. during the course. The demonstration of artificial jewellery making was also given in the course. The participants were also taken up for industrial visit in the various factories located in Flatted Factory Complex, Okhla, New Delhi.

In the Valedictory Function, Shri Major Singh, Dy. Director (Electronics) & Smt. Shivani, Asstt. Director (El) interacted with the participants to know their views & suggestions about the programme. The participants expressed their views about the programme and highlighted their experience. Shri Suresh Yadavendra, Director, MSME Development Institute, Okhla, New Delhi congratulated all the participants to complete the programme successfully. He assured them to provide all possible support in setting up their enterprises. Thereafter, Certificates were distributed to the successful participants.

The programme was concluded with the vote of thanks proposed by Smt. Shivani, Asst. Director (El), MSME-DI, New Delhi. A total of 21 numbers of participants attended the programme in which SC-4, OBC-1, Min-3, OBC-3, Gen-11 & women 04.
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Institute, Chambaghat Solan organised two weeks Entrepreneurship Development programme at ITI, Garkhal w.e.f. 14.12.10 to 29.12.10 for the final year students of the Institute. The programme was attended by 31 participants. The basic objective of the programme was to impart entrepreneurial skill to the participants and to motivate them to set up their own self employment venture after passing out from the ITI. Giving wide publicity to the various services being provided by the institute to the existing and prospective entrepreneurs was another objective of the programme.

The programme was inaugurated at ITI, Garkhal on 14.12.2010 by Sh. R.P. Vaishya, Director, MSME Development Institute, Solan. The programme started with the welcome address by Mrs. Poornima, Incharge, ITI, Garkhal. In her welcome address, she welcomed the Director, MSME-DI, other guests and requested the participants to take full advantage of the programme. Thereafter Sh. O.P. Thakur, Asstt. Director (EI) and coordinator of this programme elaborated the objectives of this programme. He also explained in brief the services being provided by MSME-Development Institute, Solan to the existing and the prospective entrepreneurs. In his presidential address, the Director of the Institute emphasised the importance of self employment in the present day world. He requested the participants to attend this programme with full dedication and take the services of MSME-DI after completion of this course. He explained in detail the qualities of successful entrepreneur and gave tips to the participants to become successful entrepreneur. The inaugural session ended with a vote of thanks proposed by Shri. O.P. Thakur, Asstt. Director (EI).

During the course of the training programme the participants were exposed to the concept of entrepreneurship and the characteristics of an entrepreneur. Lectures on motivation of the participants for self employment, scope of industries in district Solan, Preparation of project Report and BEP, Quality Management System etc. were given by the faculty of MSME-DI Solan. Beside this, lectures from outside agencies were also arranged mainly on the topics of Marketing Management, Market Survey, Production Management, Maintaining Accounts, PMEGP Scheme, Schemes of Banks for self employment etc. The participants were also taken for conducting Market Survey during the programme.

The valedictory function of the programme was held on 29.12.2010 in the ITI campus. Thereafter, the coordinator of this programme, Shri O.P. Thakur, Asstt. Director (EI) explained the objective of this programme and put light on the coverage of this programme. He requested the participants to take the advantage of the services being provided by the Institute for self employment. Thereafter the participants gave their feedback of the programme and expressed satisfaction about the quality of the programme. In his presidential address, Shri R.P. Vaishya, Director, MSME-DI, Solan while explaining the various qualities of an entrepreneur, pointed out the Self Confidence and Positive Attitude as the two most important qualities. The programme ended with a vote of thanks proposed by Shri O.P. Thakur, Asstt. Director (EI).
Empowering SMEs – Integrating SMEs into Global Supply Chain

The SME initiative presents a ‘win-win’ opportunity for both India and the USA and enriches the global value chain to mutual advantage, encouraging companies to explore the competencies with the counterparts. Like in India, software and IT services, communication, agri business, precision engineering, food processing, entertainment, energy generation, social services including education and health are the priority sectors which can be tapped by US SMEs, said Shri Virbhadra Singh, Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises at the 7th Indo-US Economic Summit held in New Delhi to chart out newer areas of cooperation with a specific focus on small and medium enterprises.

The Minister further added that SMEs in developing countries face a range of obstacles that make it difficult for them to move up in a value chain. He said, “Indian Government has recognized that empowering SME entrepreneurs is essential for achieving the goals of sustainable development and the bottlenecks hindering the growth must be eradicated to entitle full participation in the business. Adequate training programmes information dissemination, mentoring, trade fairs and exhibitions can be important sources of entrepreneurial development. As a result, the desired outcomes of the business are quickly achieved and more of remunerative business opportunities are found. As Indian economy is getting more and more globalised, SMEs are getting more and more actively involved in economic activities along the global value chain, especially in the export sector.

“With a view to build the capacity of the Indian Micro, Small and Medium Manufacturing Enterprises for overcoming competition in the global markets and facing challenges being posed by the entry of the multi-nationals in the domestic markets, the Government of India has announced the National manufacturing Competitiveness programme (NMCP). The objective of NMCP, which can be truly regarded, as ‘National Strategy for Manufacturing’ is to ensure healthy growth of the SME sector. The 10 components of the programme dealing with the firm level competitiveness against global challenges are being implemented in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. The 10 components of NMCP address the entire gamut of manufacturing in the sector. Beside NMCP, the MSME Ministry has taken several initiatives for the growth and development of the SME sector including two major credit-related schemes, namely, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme and Credit Guarantee Scheme. “Increasing participation in global value chains through collective action and co-operation by

- Supporting the establishment through cluster formation.
- Facilitating SME consortia jointly to bid produce and market, particularly in relation to government procurement programmes.
- Helping SMEs to develop their negotiating capacities and skills with MNEs through institutional support (awareness building) and training measures.
- Facilitating supplier development programmes, where SMEs are coached and mentored in key areas such as design and production engineering.

“The SME sector can achieve great heights by ushering innovation, competitiveness and sustainability. Unlike many developed economies SMEs are well defined in India and their spectrum is quite wide. This sector plays an important role in the growth of economy.

“The US-India Business Council (USIBC) has launched a new initiative, Coalition for Healthy India (CHI), to improve access to healthcare SMEs in India, including access to the latest treatments and innovation. The initiative focuses on bolstering innovation, so that the best class of treatments and devices across the broad spectrum of healthcare challenges facing India are available and accessible to the every common man of the country.”

Laghu Udyog Samachar
Export of Coir and Coir Products from India

One of the major traditional industries of India, coir provides livelihood to lakhs of artisans in rural areas. The Government set up the Coir Board under the provisions of Coir Industry Act, 1953 for the overall development of the coir industry. With a view to making the traditional industries more productive and competitive and facilitating their sustainable development the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises has two schemes : Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), Rejuvenation, Modernisation & Technology Upgradation of the Coir Industry (REMIT). India is the major exporter of coir and coir products. The exports of Coir and Coir products have increased both in quantity and value during the past 3 years. Export of Coir and its Products (Q-Quantity in Tonnes & V-Value in Rs. Lakh)

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<th>2007-08</th>
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<tr>
<td>Curled Coir</td>
<td>1279.99</td>
<td>152.06</td>
<td>3365.70</td>
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<td>Coir fibre</td>
<td>11101.64</td>
<td>1224.14</td>
<td>73074.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coir Rugs &amp; Carpet</td>
<td>178.14</td>
<td>134.40</td>
<td>46.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coir Pith</td>
<td>83613.24</td>
<td>6384.77</td>
<td>131916.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coir Rope</td>
<td>372.26</td>
<td>139.99</td>
<td>430.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coir other sorts</td>
<td>57.02</td>
<td>57.83</td>
<td>55.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coir Yarn</td>
<td>8407.09</td>
<td>2666.90</td>
<td>6108.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geo-textiles</td>
<td>3364.72</td>
<td>1444.65</td>
<td>3754.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Handloom Mats</td>
<td>40917.35</td>
<td>24299.85</td>
<td>36297.71</td>
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<td>Rubberised coir</td>
<td>1120.35</td>
<td>852.19</td>
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<td>Tufted Mats</td>
<td>33950.35</td>
<td>19910.98</td>
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<td>187566.74</td>
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Demand for Coir Geotextiles in International Market

In the international markets there is a considerable demand for coir geotextiles. It is estimated that there is a potential for use of 2500 million sq. m. of geotextiles all over the world for various applications including soil erosion control. The Coir Board has been making efforts to popularize coir geotextiles, coir composites, coir pith, etc. as innovative products, in international market and also in different regions of the country including North-East through seminars, field demonstrations and other interventions. The Board has taken up collaborative research project for multiple use of coir ply viz. moulded furniture, door shutters, panels etc. with RV-TIFAC Composites Design Centre, Bangalore and National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad. In addition, a three year project on developing coir based eco-friendly products was initiated in collaboration with North East Institute of Science & Technology (NEIST), Jorhat, Assam.

A new project has been initiated in collaboration with NEIST, Jorhat to develop ceramic like products out of the coir composites jointly with Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute, Kolkata.

February, 2011
MEDIA: NEWS & VIEWS

Centre asks states to boost small units’ growth

The Centre has asked states to help micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) by providing them with infrastructure and enabling marketing support. In a recent meeting, the ministry of small and medium enterprises (MSME) has forwarded recommendations of high-level task force to the states for helping the MSMEs. The task force headed by TKA Nair, secretary to Prime Minister, had suggested the need for more power, labour and labour reforms in the sector.

Exim Bank signs pact to finance cluster projects

Exim Bank, the export-credit bank, has signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the textile ministry to finance cluster projects. The MoU will provide financial assistance to MSMEs for setting up textile clusters.

57% of SMEs use Internet as sales channel: Google

According to a report by Google, 57% of SMEs in India use the Internet as a sales channel and 80% of them use it to outsource work. The report also highlights that the Internet is the first channel of choice for Indian businesses.

Firms unleash sales blitzkrieg to cash in on World Cup

Several companies are promoting their products during the World Cup. The World Cup, which is being held in South Africa, has provided a platform for companies to promote their products.

Skill development key to growth of foundry industry

The government has launched a skill development programme to help the foundry industry. The programme aims to improve the skill level of workers in the industry.

Withdraw duty on steel imports demands Badal

Manish Bhargava, secretary to the Ministry of Steel and Mines, has written to Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee to withdraw the duty on steel imports.

Press Trust of India
New Delhi, Feb 17

Over 57 per cent of SMEs in India use the Internet as a sales channel and 80 per cent of them use it to outsource work. The Internet is the first channel of choice for Indian businesses. The report also highlights that the Internet is the first channel of choice for Indian businesses.

Laghu Udyog Samachar
New Delhi, Feb 13

The ministry of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) would soon be launching Rs. 2,500 crore technology upgradation fund for the MSME sector. The fund, aimed at enabling the small-scale sector to upgrade its technology, would be managed by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) comprising experts and people from the industry. This was informed by Uday Kumar Varma, Secretary, Ministry of MSME. The fund is expected to be operational in the next six months.

Press Trust of India
New Delhi, Feb 17

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कड़ी-20 : विश्व कप पर विशेष – क्रिकेट के क्षेत्र में कैसे लगायें अपना उद्योग?

युवा पीढ़ी रोजकार के अवसर तलाशने के तात्त्विक पर यदि अपना उद्योग लगाने के लिए अपने समय का विवेचन करें तो वह ओरों की भी रोजकार बुझेगा कर सकती है।

भारी उद्योग के लिए सूचना एक शक्ति का काम करती है जिसके पीछे सफलता कुछ ही होती है। लघु उद्योग समाधान परिक्रमा के ‘अपना हाथ जगाना’ कॉलन के अंतिम हां भारी उद्योगियों के लिए ‘कैसे लगाएं अपना उद्योग’–जैसे व्यक्तिगत विषय पर इस धारावाहिक सूचना का शुभारंभ इस आकार के साथ कर देंगे कि उद्योग इन सूचनाओं का लाभ उठाने हुए अपना उद्योग उत्पादित करने का उद्यम स्वर्ण करें। हमारी कोशिश है कि उद्योग उत्पादित करने के बारे में अपने प्रश्नों का सामान्य व्याख्यान इस कॉलन में निर्धारित उपयोग से किया जाए। अतः इस कॉलन पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया तथा संबंधित प्रश्न हमें अद्ययाले मज्जे। साथ ही, आगे श्रेष्ठ भारतीय उपभोक्ता भारतीय में शिखर 19 फरवरी, 2011 से शुरू हो चुके विश्व कप क्रिकेट के अवसर पर क्रिकेट उद्यान में स्व-रोजकार की संभावना...

क्रिकेट बैटिंग ग्लोब्स

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पत्रिका
क्रिकेट बैटिंग ग्लोब्स का इस्तेमाल खिलाड़ियों द्वारा खेल के दौरान क्रिकेट की गेंद से लगाने वाली किसी चीज से अपने हाथों को बचाने के लिए एक सुरक्षा रस्क के तौर पर किया जाता है तथा ये गेंद के हिटिंग करने के कारण लगाने वाले धुकन को भी ध्यान देते हैं। ये हस्तेद्वार के प्रति खेल के दौरान बलात्कार को सामान्य सिहत में रखने में भी मददगार होते हैं। आर्थिक में बैटिंग ग्लोब्स चमड़े से तैयार किए जाते थे लेकिन तेजी से बदलती टेक्नोलॉजी के कारण एक नए प्रकार का सिंथेटिक मेटलियरिर बनाने वाला है जो उपयुक्त, अधिक दिन चलने वाला और चमड़े के मैटेरियल से सस्ता है। बैटिंग ग्लोब्स के विनिमय की प्रक्रिया भी अन्य औद्योगिक ग्लोब्स जैसी ही है। इनमें केवल एक ही फर्क है कि उगरियों की सुरक्षा के लिए फोम को लड़ से नहीं धरती पैलेट्स को ग्लोब्स के ऊपरी साइड में रखा जाता है।

बाजार संबन्धित
युगाओं में क्रिकेट के प्रति बढ़ती दिलचस्पी और क्रिकेट को बढ़ावा देने में भारत सरकार की राजस्थान फ्लामा फ्लामा राजस्थान की राजस्थान को क्रिकेट अकादमियों आगे आ सकती है। इसके अलावा...

लघु उद्योग समाचार
विदेशी बाजारों में इनकी काफी मांग है। क्रिकेट ग्लोब्स के निर्माता से यह उद्देश्य काफी मात्रा में विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित कर सकता है। डिजाइनरों में ही रहे तेजी से बदलाओं को देखते हुए, गुणवत्ता बाले सिंथेटिक क्रिकेट बैटिंग ग्लोब्स का निर्माण करना ही साही रहेगा।

आधार एवं परिकल्पना

अनुमानित उपादन रोजाना 8 घंटे की सिंगल शिफ्ट और माह में 25 कार्यवारियों पर आधारित है।

- पूर्ण श्रमिक प्रयोग का तक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए पांच वर्ष की अवधि।
- मासिक वेतन के आधार पर श्रम।
- @15 प्रतिशत प्रति वर्ष की दर से व्याज दर।
- मायर्जन मनी @25 प्रतिशत।
- भुगतान वापसी अवधि 8 से 10 वर्ष।
- क्रिरात पर लग गई बूमं और भवन @ 10,000/- प्रति माह।
- क्रेडिट एरिया 2500 वर्ग फुट।

कार्यान्वयन अनुपूर्णी

क्रम अनुसार

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ऐसा माना जाता है कि वार्षिक उपादन आरंभ करने से पूर्व सभी औपचारिकताएं 6-8 माह में पूरी कर ली जाएगी।

तकनीकी पहलू

निर्माण प्रक्रिया

- प्रेडेट बैट के अनुरूप, क्रमों नेट्स को मैनुअल किंग किया जाता है या प्रेस में किंग किया जाता है।
- मोनोग्राम लोगो आदि की प्री या पोस्ट प्रिंटिंग की जाती है। यह उत्पाद के मूल्य (जिस पर सहमति हुई है) पर निर्भर करता है।
- क्रमों नेट्स को एक साथ मिलाकर स्टिक किया जाता है तथा पोस्ट बैड सिलाई मशीन से प्रिंटिंग को अलग से जोड़ा जाता है।
- बचन और बक्कल प्रक्रिया करना।
- फिनिशिंग अर्थात फालों भंग, मेटलिकल या तैलीय पदार्थ एवं आदि को हटाना।
- पूर्ण विवरण के साथ संलग्न किए गए टैग का निरीक्षण और हस्ताक्षर करना।
- बूम के निरीक्षण के अनुरूप पैकिंग।

गुणवत्ता मानक

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>एच.आई.एस. मांक के अनुसार</th>
<th>क्रिकेट बैटिंग ग्लोब्स</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>वृत्ताकार</td>
<td>क्रिकेट ग्लोब्स 60,000 जोड़ प्रति वर्ष</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वृत्ताकार</td>
<td>क्रिकेट एरिया 25 महिला व्याख्यान</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

रूपए 87,00,000/-

प्रवर्तक ऊर्जा: 3 एच.पी. (लगभग)

ऊर्जा संरक्षण

इस इकाई में ऊर्जा संरक्षण की कोई गुंजाई नहीं है।

पहलू

क्रम सं.

स्थाई लागत

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. भूमि और बिल्डिंग</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>क्रेडिट एरिया</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मासिक किराया</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

फरवरी, 2011
### II. संयंत्र, मशीनरी एवं उपकरण

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>क्रम सं.</th>
<th>विवरण</th>
<th>इंप./उप्र</th>
<th>मात्रा</th>
<th>मूल्य (रुपए)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>सिलेंडर बैंड कंपाउंड फोड मशीन</td>
<td>उप्र.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>बुको नं. एम.एस.--335</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>पोस्ट बैंड लॉक स्टाइलिंग मशीन</td>
<td>उप्र.</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>विद्युतीकरण एवं स्थापना</td>
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<td></td>
<td>29,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>शुल्क @10 प्रतिशत</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>औजार और उपकरण</td>
<td></td>
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<td>20,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>परिचार की लागत</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>कुल</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,74,000</td>
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### III. प्री-ऑपरेटिव खर्च

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>क्रम सं.</th>
<th>विवरण</th>
<th>इंप./उप्र</th>
<th>मात्रा</th>
<th>मूल्य (रुपए)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>स्टाफ एवं श्रम (प्रतिमाह) कार्यकाल/खंडीकी (प्रतिमाह)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>क्रम सं.</th>
<th>पदनाम</th>
<th>सं.</th>
<th>वेतन प्रतिमाह</th>
<th>कुल (रुपए)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>प्रबंधक</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>पर्यवेशक</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>लेखाकार/कलक्क</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>कुशल वकर</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>चपरासी/चीनीदार</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>सफाई कर्मचारी/हेल्पर</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>कुल</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                 | अनुसूचि वेतन का 15 प्रतिशत |       | 6,900        |
|                 | कुल                         |       | 52,900      |

लघु उद्योग समाचार
### IV. कच्चा माल (प्रतिमाह)

**कच्चा माल प्रति जोड़ा**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>क्रम सं.</th>
<th>पदनाम</th>
<th>मात्रा</th>
<th>दर (रुपए) फि.ग्रा.</th>
<th>मूल्य (रुपए) फि.ग्रा.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>सिंगाल थिक क्लाथ</td>
<td>0.08 फि.ग्रा.</td>
<td>140/- प्रति फि.ग्रा.</td>
<td>11.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ची.बी.सी. फिंगस</td>
<td>0.12 मीटर</td>
<td>80/- प्रति मीटर</td>
<td>9.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>स्वीट बैंड</td>
<td>0.50 मीटर</td>
<td>50/- प्रति मीटर</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>विशिष्टता हेड पी.बी.सी.</td>
<td>0.02 मीटर</td>
<td>80/- प्रति मीटर</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>भागा नं. 50</td>
<td>0.1 रील</td>
<td>150/- प्रति पीस</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>चाइलोन टेप</td>
<td>0.05 फि.ग्रा.</td>
<td>400/- प्रति मीटर</td>
<td>8.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>बेलेङ्ग 2 इंच</td>
<td>0.4 मीटर</td>
<td>20/- प्रति मीटर</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>थम्बला</td>
<td>एल.एस.</td>
<td>1/-</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>लोगो/मोनोग्राम प्रिंटिंग</td>
<td>एल.एस.</td>
<td>एल.एस.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>पीकिंग/फारवर्डिंग</td>
<td>एल.एस.</td>
<td>एल.एस.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

कुल प्रति जोड़ा  
प्रति माह कुल अपेक्षित  
कच्छा माल (106.40 × 200 × 25)  
रुपए 5,32,000

### V. उपयोगिता (प्रतिमाह)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>क्रम सं.</th>
<th>उपयोगिता</th>
<th>रुपए</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ऊजा</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>चानी</td>
<td>500</td>
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</table>

कुल रुपए 3,500

### VI. अन्य आकस्मिक खर्च (प्रतिमाह)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>क्रम सं.</th>
<th>मद</th>
<th>राशि (रुपए में)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>किराया</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>विज्ञापन एवं प्रचार</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>डाक खर्च, स्टेशनरी</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>बीमा</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>उपभोक्ता भण्डार</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

फरवरी, 2011
6. मरम्मत एवं रखरखाव 1,000
7. परिवहन खर्च 5,000
8. विविध खर्च 5,000

VII. कुल आवश्यक खर्च (प्रतिमाह)
1. कच्चा माल 5,32,000
2. स्टाफ और श्रम 52,900
3. शॉपिंग टाइटल 3,500
4. अन्य आकस्मिक खर्च 6,14,400

VIII. 3 माह के लिए कुल कार्यशील पूंजी
उत्पादन लागत (प्रतिवर्ष) 10,000
(i) स्थाई पूंजी 3,90,000
(ii) कार्यशील पूंजी (3 माह) 18,43,200
कुल रुपए 22,33,200

वित्तीय विश्लेषण
1. उत्पादन लागत (प्रतिवर्ष)
   (क) कुल आवश्यक खर्च 73,72,800
   (ख) मशीनों एवं उपकरणों का
       अवमूल्यन 10 प्रतिशत 33,500
   (ग) फर्नीचर का अवमूल्यन @ 25 प्रतिशत 8,750
   (घ) ओजों और उपकरणों का
       अवमूल्यन 20 प्रतिशत 4,000
   (ङ) कुल निवेश पर ब्याज @ 15 प्रतिशत 3,34,000
       कुल 77,54,030
       अर्थात् 77,54,000

2. टर्नओवर (प्रति वर्ष)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>मद</th>
<th>मात्रा</th>
<th>दर</th>
<th>मूल्य</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>क्रिकेट बैटिंग ग्लोव्स</td>
<td>60,000 जोड़े</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>87,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>प्रति जोड़ा</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुल रुपये 87,00,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. **शुद्ध लाभ (प्रति वर्ष)**

रजनीवर - उत्पादन लागत

रुपए 87,00,000 - रुपए 77,54,000 = रुपए 9,46,000

4. **शुद्ध लाभ अनुपात (बिक्री पर प्रतिशत)**

\[
\text{प्रति वर्ष शुद्ध लाभ} \times 100 = \frac{946000}{87,00,000} = 10.87 \text{ प्रतिशत}
\]

5. **कुल निवेश पर वापसी की दर प्रतिशत**

\[
\text{प्रति वर्ष कुल लाभ} \times 100 = \frac{9,46,000}{22,33,200} = 42.36 \text{ प्रतिशत}
\]

6. **ब्रेकइंग एनालाइसिस**

(क) **स्थाई लागत (प्रति वर्ष)**

(i) अवसर (कुल)

(ii) करार पार

(iii) व्याज

(iv) स्टाफ और श्रमिकों के बेंतन का 40 प्रतिशत

(v) अन्य खर्चों का 40 प्रतिशत

(vi) बीमा

(ख) **ब्रेकइंग (प्रतिशत)**

\[
\frac{8,55,950 \times 100}{8,55,950 + 9,46,000} = 47.05 \text{ प्रतिशत}
\]

फरवरी, 2011
उत्पाद कोड 94,179 औद्योगिक उत्पाद
gुणवत्ता का स्तर अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानक 2001
उत्पादन की शक्ति 10,500 फिलोग्राम प्रतिवर्ष मर्यादा 15,82,000/- रुपए

tैयारकर्ता सुश्क्ष, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम विकास संस्थान, सुरंग, लघु एवं मध्यम
उद्यम मंजूल, भारत सरकार, ओखला, नई दिल्ली-110020

उत्पाद और इसके प्रयोग
कांच के बने मुंगा, मोती व मनकों का उत्पाद
यह उद्योग प्रदूषण रहित घरेलू व सूक्ष्म उद्योग है।। इस इकाईयों
को सीमित पुंजी में स्थापित किया जा सकता है। ऐसे विशेष
स्थानों में जहां स्वरोजगार कोई संभावनाएं नहीं हैं, बेरोजगार
युवक, युवतियों को प्रशिक्षित तथा कृषि श्रमिक, बनाकर
विनिमयों के क्षेत्र में नई इकाइयों स्थापित करने का अच्छा
अवसर है।

उत्पादन का लक्ष्य (वार्षिक)
इस उद्योग की 10,500 किग्रा। (वार्षिक) की उत्पादन
शक्ति वाली ऐसी इकाई की योग्यता करने की परियोजना का
विश्वास है, जिसमें भिन-भिन प्रकार के डिजाइन, आकार और
आकृतिक रंगों के मुंगा, मोती (बीड्स) का उत्पादन किया जा
सके। इस इकाई की वार्षिक उत्पादन लागत केवल (15.82)
लाख रुपए होगी।

परियोजना का आधार और संभावनाएं
यदि कांच के मुंगा, मोती, मनकों विभिन्न प्रकार के आकार,
डिजाइन और रंगों के होते हैं। भिन प्रकार के मुंगा, मोती और मनकों
के लिए कार्य प्रणाली भिन-भिन प्रकार की होती है। यहाँ
केवल गैस, बैच बन्दर पर मुंगा, मोती मनकों की परियोजना है।
आर: अन्य प्रकार के मुंगा मोती बनाने व अन्य उत्पादकों वा
औरजास इस विश्वास में संभवतः नहीं किए जा रहे हैं।

यह इकाई प्रत्येक वर्ष 300 दिन एक पारी में काम करेगी।

उत्पादन विवरण और विनिमय की प्रक्रिया
कांच के मुंगा, मोती और मनकों के विभिन्न प्रकार, डिजाइन
और रंगों की कांच की चांदी से टेबल पर बैच पर बनाए जाते हैं,
जिन्हें गैस (एलपीजी) पेट्रोलिंम गैस से कांच की चांदी की
पिपलाया जाता है। मुंगा मोती की खास आकार व डिजाइन देने
के लिए खोखली तत्त्व द्वारा संपीडित से हवा मूकी जाती है।

उपयोगिता व्यास वाली लघुभाग 1 फूट धातु (पोलियल) की तार, जिनका व्यास मुंगा मोती और मनकों में किए जाने वाले छिड़े के
अनुसार निर्धारित किया जाता है। धातु को तारों पर चीनी मिटटी
के महीने पेस्ट का पतला लेप किया जाता है। इस प्रकार किया

लघु उद्योग समाचार
गाया लेप तारों से कांच के मूषा मोटी मनके बनाने के काम में लागा जाता है। चीनी मिट्टी का लेप (पेस्ट) पर्प का काम करेगा, ताकि तैयार उत्पाद (माल) को तार में से असानी से निकाला जा सके। बैंच बनने की तैयारी (आंच) से कांच की छट्ट के एक सीरे की पिचायत जाएगा और पिछले कांच की छट्ट पर अपेक्षित मात्रा में धुरे-धुरे लगाया जाएगा और इसके बाद इसे सांचे (डाइ) में डाला जाएगा, ताकि अपेक्षित आकार और विस्तार और साइज का मोटी (माल) आसानी से बनाया जा सके। यह क्रिया अपेक्षित मात्रा में मूषा मोटी मनकों को बनाने तक जारी रहेगी। इसके पश्चात बने हुए मूषा मोटी मनकों को ठंडा होने के लिए, रख जाता है, फिर उसे तार से निकाला जाता है और साफ-सफाई और छापवाई के लिए तैयार उत्पाद (माल) को बिन्दु के लिए पैक किया जाता है। बाजार की मांग के अनुसार मूषा मोटी व मनकों के सांचे (डाइ) में सही डिजाइन व आकार के लिए समय-समय पर बदलाव किया जाता रहता है, ताकि उत्पाद का उत्तम व बाजार मांग बनी रहे।

गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण और मानदंड
कांच के मूषा मोटी व मनकों की गुणवत्ता का नियंत्रण और परीक्षण के लिए कोई विशेष विश्लेषण नियमवतः की गई है, फिर भी विभिन्न मात्राओं के विभिन्न स्तरों पर किए जाने वाले उचित उपाय सुझाए गए हैं, ताकि बाजार की मांग के अनुसार एकसी उत्तम गुणवत्ता आ सके। इस प्रक्रिया में अपरिसंख्यात्मक खोलाला और कार्य की गति पर नजर रखने की जरूरत है, बस्तीसे समय-समय पर उत्पाद फैलाना की मर्मत, जिनमें ग्राहक व बाजार मांग की पसंद का ध्यान रखना होता है, ताकि भविष्य में इकाइयों का सुचारू कार्यशील रखने के लिए, उत्पाद की मांग सत्या बनी रहे।

भूमि और भवन
संख्या दर रूपए में भूमि पर 100 वर्ग मीटर प्रति मास किराया लिया गया निम्नियंत्रित भवन जिसमें 20 × 15 वर्गमीटर क्षेत्र को कार्यशाला व 15 × 10 वर्गमीटर का आफिस व भंडार संरक्षण क्षेत्र 4,000/-

मशीनी और उपकरण
मशीनी व उपकरण का नाम
1. बैंच बनने सेट 10 1500/- 15,000/-
2. पेट्रोलियम गैस (एलपीजी) खाली 10 600/- 6,000/-
3. कामकाज की मेज (10 × 4 × 3 फिट) 4 1000/- 4,000/-
4. विकृति करण व संस्थान प्रभार — 500/- 500/-
5. सांचे, डाइयां और अन्य ऑपरेचर भई मध — 2,000/-
6. कार्यालय का फर्नीचर (स्टाइल आलमारी) मध — 5,000/-

32,500/-

(क) कर्मचारी और अथ्मिक खर्च (प्रतिमाह)

| प्रबंधक | 1 8,000/- 8,000/- |
| लिपिक/स्टाइल कार्यरत | 1 5,000/- 5,000/- |
| चेयररत | 1 3,500/- 3,500/- |
| चौकीदार | 1 3,500/- 3,500/- |
| कुलशाल अधिकारी | 10 4,000/- 40,000/- |
| अकुशल श्रमिक | 2 2,500/- 5,000/- |
| अन्य सुविधाएं 15% की दर से — — 9,600/-

74,600/-

(ख) कच्चा माल व अन्य सामग्री (प्रतिमाह)

| कच्चा को छड़े 32/- रूपए प्रति किलो | 900 32/- 28,800/- |
| पैतृक की कार्गी, चीनी मिट्टी व रसायन आदि मध — 1,000/-
| पैकिंग की सामग्री, पोलिशिंग के गटे के डिज्वे आदि मध — 1,000/-

30,800/-

फरवरी, 2011
(ग) बुनियादी सुविधाएं (प्रतिमाह)

1. विजली और पानी 1,500/-
2. फुटलिम ड्राइंग (एलपोजी गैस) 2,500/-

उपयोगलागत प्रतिवर्ष
आवश्यक खर्च 14,02,800/-
वेच बनने के सेट पर मूल्य 100% की दर से 6,000/-
पाल (डाइयो) व औजारों का मूल्य 25% की दर से 5,000/-
कार्यालय फर्नीचर का मूल्य 20% की दर से 3,000/-
कुल पूंजी निवेश पर व्याज 1,69,332/-

या 15,82,000/- रुपए

(घ) अन्य व्यय (प्रतिमाह)

इकाई का फाइनाल 4,000/-
डाक शुल्क और लेखन सामग्री 500/-
विज्ञापन और प्रचार 500/-
मरम्मत और रखरखाव 500/-
खपत योग्य समान 300/-
टेलीफोन व टेलीग्राम 1,000/-
बीमा 200/-
विविध व्यय 500/-

7,500/-

कार्यशील पूंजी (प्रतिमास)
कर्मचारी और श्रमिक 74,000/-
कमाना माल 30,800/-
बुनियादी सुविधाएं 4,000/-
अन्य व्यय 7,500/-

1,16,900/-

(क) + (ख) + (ग) + (घ) = 1,16,900/- रुपए

कुल पूंजी निवेश
मशीनरी और उपकरण 25,300/-
3 माह की कार्यसील पूंजी 3,50,700/-

3,76,300/-

संबंधित लाभ (प्रतिवर्ष)
बिक्री उत्पादन की लागत पर लाभ 2,55,500/-
बिक्री पर लाभ का प्रतिशत 19.90%
पूंजी पर लाभ (प्रतिशत में) 16.15%

लाभ-अलाभ विश्लेषण

(क) नियत लाभ

(i) करार 48,000/-
(ii) मशीनरी 6,000/-
(iii) लागत पर व्याज 1,69,332/-
(iv) भूत पर 40% 22,088/-
(v) कार्यशील उपयोगिता 40% 19,200/-
(vi) अन्य खर्च 36,000/-

3,00,620/-

लघु उद्योग समाचार
ख) लाभ-अलाभ की स्थिति = नियत लागत × 100

नियत लागत + लाभ

= 3,00,62,000 = 54%

5,56,120

मशीनरी व उपकरण के पूर्तिकल्पों के नाम व पते
म. अनुसंधान प्रभारी, केन्द्रीय कांच व मृत्तिका अनुसंधान संस्थान,
खुर्जा, जीटी रोड, उत्तर प्रदेश-203131
म. बीर बंकरशाह, एन-53, नारायणा आधुनिक क्षेत्र, फेज-11,
नई दिल्ली
म. कुमार टेक्निकल प्लांट एजेंसी, 3/138, सराय नगर, अलीगढ़,
उत्तर प्रदेश-202001
म. जैन साइटिफिक वक्स, बींगली मोहल्ला, हरियाणा

म. युसुफ सुपुर श्री नूरगोहम्मद, मेन मार्किंट, पुरानीपुर, जिला
हाथरस, उत्तर प्रदेश
म. श्री सिखन्दर, मेन मार्किंट, पुरानीपुर, जिला हाथरस, उत्तर
प्रदेश

कच्चे माल के पूर्तिकल्पों के नाम व पते
म. अजय ग्लास वक्स, बचेली बाग, फिरोजाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश
म. अलाइड ब्रॉड वक्स, मेनपुरी गेट, फिरोजाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश
म. चापुलार ग्लास वक्स, स्टेशन रोड, फिरोजाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश
म. फिरोजाबाद ब्लाक ग्लास वक्स, बी-19-20, इएड. एसटेट,
फिरोजाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश
म. संजय ग्लास वक्स, बी-4, इएड. एसटेट, फिरोजाबाद, उत्तर
प्रदेश
कार्यक्रम

डिजाइन कल्लिनक जागरूकता सेमिनार

भारत सरकार के एमएसएमई मंत्रालय द्वारा चलाई जा रही डिजाइन कल्लिनक जागरूकता सेमिनार का आयोजन राष्ट्रीय डिजाइन संस्था, नई दिल्ली के सहयोग से इंडियन सिरियलिक सोसाइटी, परिचिति उत्तर प्रदेश व खुजाँ पोरी रायफर्स्कर्स इंटरसीशन के साथ दिनांक 14 दिसंबर, 2010 को सेंटर ग्लास एड सिरियलिक रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, खुजाँ में आयोजित किया गया। सेमिनार में राष्ट्रीय डिजाइन संस्था, नई दिल्ली की कोर्पोरेट शीर्षती ग्राहक सिंह ने डिजाइन कल्लिनक स्कीम के बारे में जानकारी दीं।

कार्यशाला में एमएसएमई विकास संस्थान, आगरा के निदेशक श्री प्रदीप कुमार, सहायक निदेशक श्री आर.एस. अक्सियो ने स्कीमों के बारे में जानकारी दी। कार्यक्रम में डा. एल.के. राम, चेयर्सेन, इंडियन सिरियलिक सोसाइटी, परिचिति उत्तर प्रदेश पुस्तक अध्याय थे। इसमें श्री संजय कुमार गुप्ता, श्री मनोहर आदि प्रमुख रूप से उपस्थित थे। कार्यक्रम में 45 लोगों ने भाग लिया।

बायोटेकनोलॉजी पर आधारित उद्यमिता एवं कौशल विकास कार्यक्रम

भारत सरकार, एमएसएमई मंत्रालय, एम.एस.एम.ई विकास संस्थान, आगरा के द्वारा 32: संस्थान का बायोटेकनोलॉजी पर आधारित उद्यमिता एवं कौशल विकास कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन 23.12.2010 को किया गया। यह कार्यक्रम 23.12.2010 से लगभग 3.2.2011 तक आयोजित किया गया। कार्यक्रम का उद्घाटन मुख्य अध्यक्ष श्रीमती सीमा भद्रदीप, विभाग अध्यक्ष, आर.बी.एस. कॉलेज, आगरा ने किया। कार्यक्रम की अध्यक्षता निदेशक श्री प्रदीप कुमार ने की तथा कार्यक्रम में श्री संजय सिंह राजावत, चेयर्सेन, न्यू ऐस फाउंडेशन, आगरा भी उपस्थित थे। इसमें बायोटेकनोलॉजी प्रशिक्षण के बारे में विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई। कार्यक्रम का संचालन श्री रामावत सिंह, सहायक निदेशक, एम.एस.एम.ई विकास संस्थान, आगरा ने किया। कार्यक्रम में उद्यमिता विकास के लिए उद्यमी के लक्षण, उद्यम की परीक्षा, पर्यावरणी डेवलपमेंट, प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट, फाइनेंस मैनेजमेंट तथा भारत सरकार व उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की उद्योग से संबंधित स्कीमों के बारे में जानकारी दी गई। श्री राम अवार सिंह, कार्यक्रम समाबेस, सहायक निदेशक, एमएसएमई विकास संस्थान, आगरा ने धन्यवाद जाए राय किया।

लघु उद्योग समाचार
हिमाचल प्रदेश में एमएसएमई – डीआई
द्वारा आयोजित प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम

में हेनरी सेलर में इंटरनेट प्रभावित रहानेव पर आयोजित कार्यक्रम में भाग लेते हुए प्रशिक्षणीय।

भारत सरकार
राष्ट्रीय मेहमन
राजम हेराल विभागों के स्नातकोत्तर कक्षा के लिए
शास्त्रीय अनुभव संस्थान में विषयों की शिक्षा कार्यक्रम

फिर से एन आयोजित उद्योग कोषिला विषयों कार्यक्रम।
मालिक लघु उद्योग समाचार देश के सभी स्तर, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्योग - विभाग द्वारा संचालित एवं प्रकाशित होने वाला मासिक पत्रिका है। यह पत्रिका विभिन्न समस्याओं के लिए समाधान देने वाली है।

प्रकाशित विभाग
निर्माण विभाग (एएसएसबी)
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