**Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)**

**1. Preamble:**
Government of India has approved a new credit linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) by merging the two schemes that were in operation till 31.03.2008 namely Prime Minister’s Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas. PMEGP will be a central sector scheme to be administered by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MoMSME). The Scheme will be implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), a statutory organization under the administrative control of the Ministry of MSME as the single nodal agency at the National level. At the State level, the Scheme will be implemented by State KVIC Directorates, State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and District Industries Centres (DICs) through banks.

**2**.  **Financial Assistance:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Categories of beneficiariesunder PMEGP** | **Beneficiary’s contribution(of project cost)** | **Rate of Subsidy(of project cost)** |
| Area (location of project/unit) |  | Urban | Rural |
| General Category | 10% | 15% | 25% |
| Special (including SC / ST /OBC /Minorities/Women, Exservicemen, Physically handicapped, NER, Hill andBorder areas etc. | 05% | 25% | 35% |

**Note**:

* The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under manufacturing sector is Rs. 25 lakh.
* The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under business/service sector is Rs. 10 lakh.
* The balance amount of the total project cost will be provided by Banks as termloan.

**3.  Eligibility:**

* Any individual, above 18 years of age.
* There will be no income ceiling for assistance for setting up projects under PMEGP.
* For setting up of project costing above Rs.10 lakh in the manufacturing sector and above Rs. 5 lakh in the business /service sector, the beneficiaries should possess at least VIII standard pass as educational qualification.
* Assistance under the Scheme is available only for new projects sanctioned specifically under the PMEGP.
* Self Help Groups (including those belonging to BPL provided that they have not availed benefits under any other Scheme) are also eligible for assistance under PMEGP.
* Institutions registered under Societies Registration Act,1860;
* Production Co-operative Societies, and Charitable Trusts.
* Existing Units (under PMRY, REGP or any other scheme of Government of India or State Government) and the units that have already availed Government Subsidy under any other scheme of Government of India or State Government are not eligible.

For Project Profiles visit

<https://www.kviconline.gov.in/pmegp/pmegpweb/docs/jsp/newprojectReports.jsp>

Eligible applicants can file application for financial Assistance under this scheme through the PMEGP online portal

 [https://www.kviconline.gov.in/pmegpeportal](https://kviconline.gov.in/pmegpeportal/pmegphome/index.jsp).

**Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)**

The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India launched the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) by restructuring Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) with effect from 01st April 2013 (RBI Circular No. RBI/2012-13/559 dated 27 June 2013).

NRLM was renamed as DAY-NRLM (Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission) w.e.f. March 29, 2016 and is the flagship program of Govt. of India for promoting poverty reduction through building strong institutions of the poor, particularly women, and enabling these institutions to access a range of financial services and livelihoods services.

NABARD is implementing the Interest Subvention Scheme for Women SHGs under DAY-NRLM for RRBs and Cooperative Banks in Category-I (250) districts.

**Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme**

The Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) for Technology Up-gradation of Micro & Small Enterprises was launched by the Government of India in October 2000. The scheme aims at acilitating technology up-gradation of SSI units in the specified products/ sub-sectors by way of induction of well-established and improved technologies approved under the scheme for which capital subsidy is extended by GoI. NABARD is designated as one of the nodal agencies for channelizing subsidy under the scheme through Cooperative Banks and RRBs; and Commercial Banks.

**Weavers Package**

National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP) to be implemented during the XII Plan has been formulated as a centrally-sponsored plan scheme approved by the Planning commission merging, with or without modifications

* Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) package
* Institutional Credit component of Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme (IHDS) as Concessional Credit, and
* Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS).

CHDS, a component of NHDP, has been formulated by merging three plan schemes i.e.Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme

Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme

Diversified Handlooms Development Scheme implemented during 11th Plan

Out of the above schemes, the following two schemes are being implemented by NABARD.

a)    Revival, Reform and Restructuring (RRR) package

b)    Comprehensive Handlooms Development Scheme (CHDS)

**Revival, Reform and Restructuring Package for Handloom Sector**

The RRR package was aimed at covering all viable and potentially viable apex and primary weaver cooperative societies (PWCs). The quantum of assistance for weaver societies and individual weaver was based on audits and recommendation of state implementation, monitoring and review committee.

The objectives of the financial package were:

a)    Loan waiver and recapitalization of handloom weavers’ cooperative societies

b)    Waiver of loans to individual weavers

c)    Strengthening of weaver cooperative societies

d)    Three percent interest subsidy for fresh loans to be changed to Six percent subsidy for fresh loans

e)    Credit guarantee for fresh loans (administered by SIDBI)

f)    Training for the functionaries and

g)    Loss assessment exercise

As per the guidelines of RRR package, all viable and potentially viable Apex and Primary weaver societies (as per the package norms) were to be covered under the package. The quantum of assistance to be made available to each weaver society is linked to special audit on the basis of the audited Financial Statements (Balance sheet & P/L Account).