

**Role of DIC, SISI, EDII, NIESBUD,
NEDB.**

- The 'District Industries Centre' (DICs) programme was started by the central government in 1978 with the objective of providing a focal point for promoting small, tiny, cottage and village industries in a particular area and to make available to them all necessary services and facilities at one place.
- The finances for setting up DICs in a state are contributed equally by the particular state government and the central government.
- To facilitate the process of small enterprise development, DICs have been entrusted with most of the administrative and financial powers.
- For purpose of allotment of land, work sheds, raw materials etc., DICs functions under the 'Directorate of Industries'.
- Each DIC is headed by a General Manager who is assisted by four functional managers and three project managers to look after the following activities :

Activities of District Industries Centre (DIC):

- i. Economic Investigation
- ii. Plant and Machinery
- iii. Research, education and training
- iv. Raw materials
- v. Credit facilities
- vi. Marketing assistance
- vii. Cottage industries

Objectives of District Industries Centre (DIC):

The important objectives of DICs are as follow :

- i. Accelerate the overall efforts for industrialization of the district.
- ii. Rural industrialization and development of rural industries and handicrafts.
- iii. Attainment of economic equality in various regions of the district.
- iv. Providing the benefit of the government schemes to the new entrepreneurs.
- v. Centralization of procedures required to start a new industrial unit and minimization- of the efforts and time required to obtain various permissions, licenses, registrations, subsidies etc.

Functions of District Industries Centre (DIC):

- i. Acts as the focal point of the industrialization of the district.
- ii. Prepares the industrial profile of the district with respect to :
- iii. Statistics and information about existing industrial units in the district in the large, Medium, small as well as co-operative sectors.
- iv. Opportunity guidance to entrepreneurs.
- v. Compilation of information about local sources of raw materials and their availability.
- vi. Manpower assessment with respect to skilled, semi-skilled workers.
- vii. Assessment of availability of infrastructure facilities like quality testing, research and development, transport, prototype development, warehouse etc.

- viii. Organizes entrepreneurship development training programs.
- ix. Provides information about various government schemes, subsidies, grants and assistance available from the other corporations set up for promotion of industries.
- x. Gives SSI registration.
- xi. Prepares techno-economic feasibility report.
- xii. Advices the entrepreneurs on investments.
- xiii. Acts as a link between the entrepreneurs and the lead bank of the district.
- xiv. Implements government sponsored schemes for educated unemployed people like PMRY scheme, Jawahar Rojgar Yojana, etc.
- xv. Helps entrepreneurs in obtaining licenses from the Electricity Board, Water Supply Board, No Objection Certificates etc.
- xvi. Assist the entrepreneur to procure imported machinery and raw materials.
- xvii. Organizes marketing outlets in liaison with other government agencies.

Functions of Small Industries Service Institute (SISI's)

- At the heart of all agencies dealing with development of small industry is small industries development organization, SIDO. It was originally known as central small industries organization (CSIO). Attached to the ministry, SIDO administers small industries service institute (SISI's).
- The small industries service institutes (SISI's) are set-up one in each state to provide consultancy and training to small and prospective entrepreneurs. The activities of SISs are co-ordinate by the industrial management training division of the DC, SSI office (New Delhi). In all there are 28 SISI's and 30 Branch SISI's set up in state capitals and other places all over the country.
- SISI has wide spectrum of technological, management and administrative tasks to perform.

Functions of SISI

1. To assist existing and prospective entrepreneurs through technical and managerial counseling such as help in selecting the appropriate machinery and equipment, adoption of recognized standards of testing, quality performance etc;
2. Conducting EDPs all over the country;
3. To advise the Central and State governments on policy matters relating to small industry development;
4. To assist in testing of raw materials and products of SSIs, their inspection and quality control;

5. To provide market information to the SISI's;
6. To recommend SSI's for financial assistance from financial institutions;
7. To enlist entrepreneurs for partition in Government stores purchase programme;
8. Conduct economic and technical surveys and prepare techno-economic feasible reports for selected areas and industries.
9. Identify the potential for ancillary development through sub-contract exchanges;
10. Organize seminars, Workshops and Industries Clinics for the benefit of entrepreneurs.

- The Small Industries Service Institutes have been generally organizing the following types of EDPs on specialized courses for different target groups like energy conservation, pollution control, Technology up-gradation, Quality improvement, Material handling, Management technique etc. as mentioned earlier.
- General EDP for educated unemployed youth, ex-service personnel etc. for a duration of four weeks.
- In these programmes, classroom lectures and discussions are held on issues such as facilities and assistance available from State and Central government agencies, banks, financial institutions and National Small Industries Corporation.
- Apart from this, exposure is given information regarding market survey, product identification and selection, technologies involved, management of small enterprises, particularly in matters relating to financial management, marketing, packaging and exports.

- The participants also interact with successful small scale entrepreneurs as a part of their experience sharing Information of quality; possibilities of diversification and expansion are also given.
- The entrepreneurs are helped to prepare Project Reports based on their own observations and studies for obtaining financial assistance as may be required.
- Such courses have benefitted many entrepreneurs to set up units of their own choice.

Role of NIESBUD

**The National Institute for
Entrepreneurship and Small
Business Development**

NIESBUD

- The National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development(NIESBUD) was established in 1983 by the ministry of industry(now ministry of small scale industries), Govt of India, as an apex body for coordinating and overseeing the activities of various institutions/agencies engaged in entrepreneurship development particularly in the area of small industry and small business.
- NIESBUD was registered as a society under the government of Indian societies Registration Act, xx1 of1860.
- It started up its functioning from 6th July 1983, it was established by the government of India as an apex body for coordinating and overseeing the activities of various institutions and agencies engaged in entrepreneurship development, it was mainly in the areas of small industry and small business

- The policy, direction and guidance to the Institute is provided by its Governing Council whose Chairman is the Minister of SSI.
- The Executive Committee consisting of Secretary (Small Scale Industry & ARI) as its Chairman and Executive Director of the Institute as its Member Secretary executes the policies and Decisions of the Governing Council through its whole-time Executive Director.
- NIESBUD - "Setting the standards in Entrepreneurship and Small Business development since 1983" To evolve standardized materials and processes for selection, training, support and sustenance of entrepreneurs, potential and existing.

Activities of NIESBUD

- Assisting/supporting EDPs□
- Training for trainers/promoters□Creation & capacity building of EDP Institutions.□
- Small business focus□
- National/international forum for exchange of ideas & expressions.
- Developing entrepreneurial culture.□
- National entrepreneurship development board (NEDB)□
Services to affiliate members.□
- Sustaining entrepreneurship

Objectives:-

- To evolve standardized materials and processes for selection, training, support and sustenance of entrepreneurs, potential and existing.
- To help/support and affiliate institutions/organizations in carrying out training and other entrepreneurship development related activities
- To serve as an apex national level resource institute for accelerating the process of entrepreneurship development ensuring its impact across the country and among all strata of the society.
- To provide vital information and support to trainers, promoters and entrepreneurs by organizing research and documentation relevant to entrepreneurship development.
- To train trainers, promoters and consultants in various areas of entrepreneurship development.

- To provide national/international forums for interaction and exchange of experiences helpful for policy formulation and modification at various levels.
- To offer consultancy nationally/internationally for promotion of entrepreneurship and small business development.
- To share internationally experience and expertise in entrepreneurship development.
- To share experience and expertise in entrepreneurship development across National frontiers.

In order to attain its objectives NIESBUD carries out a wide range of activities such as the following.

- Evolving effective training strategies and methodology
- Standardizing model syllabus for training various target groups.
- Formulating scientific selection procedures.
- Developing training aids, manuals, and tools.
- Facilitating and supporting Central/state/other agencies in executing entrepreneurship development programmes.
- Conducting such programmes for promoters, trainers, and entrepreneurs who are not undertaken by other agencies.
- Maximizing benefits and accelerating the process of entrepreneurship development.
- Organizing all those activities that help develop entrepreneurial culture in the society.

- NIESBUD also serves as the secretariat for National Entrepreneurship development Board(NEDB), the apex body which determines policy for entrepreneurship development in the country.
- The institute, therefore, performs the task of processing the recommendations made by the Board.

**National Entrepreneurship Development Board
(NEDB)**

Objectives

- The main objective of the National Entrepreneurship Development Board (NEDB) Scheme is promotion of entrepreneurship for encouraging self-employment in small scale industries and small business.

The scheme covers the following activities :-

- To identify and remove entry barriers for potential entrepreneurs (first generation and new entrepreneurs) including study on entrepreneurship development.
- To focus on existing entrepreneurs in micro, tiny and small sector and identify and remove constraints to survivals, growth and continuously improve performance.
- To facilitate the consolidation, growth and diversification of existing entrepreneurial venture in all possible ways.
- To support skill up gradation and renewal of learning processes among practicing entrepreneurs and managers of micro, tiny, small and medium enterprises.
- To sensitize to support agencies in the area of entrepreneurship about the current requirement of growth.

- To act as catalyst to institutionalize entrepreneurship development by supporting and strengthening state level institutions for entrepreneurship development as most entrepreneurship related activities take place at the grass root level and removing various constraints to their effective functioning.
- Setting up of incubators by entrepreneurship development institutions and other organizations devoted to the promotion of entrepreneurship development