

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3208
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2025

IMPACT OF GLOBAL AND DOMESTIC ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ON MSMEs

3208. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA MEENA:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of loans sanctioned and the number of beneficiaries under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) during 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 across the country including Rajasthan;
- (b) the reasons for the decline in the number of loan sanctioned and beneficiaries in 2024-25;
- (c) whether any assessment has been carried out regarding the impact of global and domestic economic conditions on MSMEs, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken to facilitate higher credit flow to MSMEs through banks?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)

- (a): State-wise number of loans sanctioned and number of beneficiaries assisted under the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) during the last three years i.e. FY 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 across the country including Rajasthan is given at **Annexure I**.
- (b): Under PMEGP, Banks appraise the projects and take their own credit decision on the basis of viability of each project. Therefore, the final sanction and release of loan is done at the level of concerned Bank. There has been an increase in the average project cost per unit from Rs. 9.83 Lakh in FY 2021-22 to Rs. 12.36 Lakh in FY 2024-25 resulting in higher outgo of margin money subsidy per unit under the Scheme impacting the number of beneficiaries assisted as per availability of approved Budget.
- (c): An assessment has been carried out by NITI Aayog, in collaboration with the Institute for Competitiveness, in the form of a comprehensive report titled "Enhancing MSMEs Competitiveness in India" addressing the impact of global and domestic economic conditions on the MSME.

(d): Steps taken by the Government to facilitate higher credit flow to MSMEs through Banks include the following:

- i. In terms of RBI's Master Direction on 'Priority Sector Lending (PSL) - Targets and Classification', all bank loans to MSMEs conforming to the conditions prescribed therein qualify for classification under priority sector lending.
- ii. Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) have been mandated not to accept collateral security in the case of loans up to Rs. 10 lakh extended to units in MSE category.
- iii. Collateral free loan up to a limit of Rs. 10 crore (w.e.f. 01.04.2025) to MSEs with guarantee coverage up to 90%, for various category of loan are provided through Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) under Credit Guarantee Scheme.
- iv. Launch of Udyam Assist Platform (UAP) to bring the Informal Micro Enterprises (IMEs) under the formal ambit for availing the benefit under Priority Sector Lending (PSL).
- v. Self Reliant India (SRI) Fund has been set up to infuse Rs. 50,000 crore as equity funding in those MSMEs, which have the potential and viability to grow and become large units.
- vi. The Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) has been set up to facilitate the financing of trade receivables of MSMEs from corporates and other buyers, including government departments and public sector undertakings (PSUs) through multiple financiers electronically to solve the problem of delayed payment to MSMEs.
- vii. Enhancement of maximum project cost from Rs. 25 lakh to Rs. 50 lakh for manufacturing sector and from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 20 lakh for service sector under Prime Minister's Employment Generation programme (PMEGP) thus enhancing the scope of the scheme.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE-I REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3208 FOR ANSWER ON 07.08.2025.

State wise number of loans sanctioned and the number of beneficiaries benefitted under PMEGP during 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 across the country including Rajasthan:

Sr. No.	State Name	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
		No. of Loan Sanction by Bank	No. of beneficiaries benefitted	No. of Loan sanction by bank	No. of beneficiaries benefitted	No. of Loan sanction by bank	No. of beneficiaries benefitted
1	Andaman Nicobar	315	121	340	135	195	61
2	Andhra Pradesh	5692	3073	11473	5577	7977	3249
3	Arunachal Pradesh	250	158	243	169	144	156
4	Assam	3897	2596	3734	2417	3236	3170
5	Bihar	8119	4459	12013	6837	7715	5035
6	Chandigarh	18	15	15	10	15	5
7	Chhattisgarh	3900	2543	3510	2379	2951	1853
8	Delhi	128	72	81	50	52	26
9	Goa	121	66	108	68	67	39
10	Gujarat*	4529	3071	4488	3000	2445	1783
11	Haryana	2487	1559	2762	1398	1925	788
12	Himachal Pradesh	1598	930	2072	974	1256	796
13	Jammu Kashmir	26785	12023	25606	15065	17579	9863
14	Jharkhand	2719	1851	3551	2101	2047	1452
15	Karnataka	8273	5618	7944	4672	6753	2839
16	Kerala	6196	3129	6401	3389	5837	2260
17	Ladakh	239	91	177	122	136	135
18	Lakshadweep	1	2	1	0	2	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	9241	5957	7777	5292	835	2626
20	Maharashtra**	6159	3625	6131	2766	5159	1857
21	Manipur	879	545	740	348	525	608
22	Meghalaya	886	306	1217	280	1027	1114
23	Mizoram	574	412	414	401	366	484
24	Nagaland	1228	469	1320	517	678	1262
25	Odisha	5327	3880	5174	2975	4708	1867
26	Puducherry	44	25	86	30	72	38
27	Punjab	2410	1564	3005	1469	2368	970
28	Rajasthan	3161	2037	3781	1678	3319	916
29	Sikkim	176	57	608	132	465	316
30	Tamil Nadu	11555	6140	16562	6814	12007	3949
31	Telangana	4543	2540	5833	2503	3857	1850
32	Tripura	1002	703	957	588	720	730
33	Uttar Pradesh	19678	11601	19562	11689	7421	5518
34	Uttarakhand	2431	1803	2176	1354	1056	734
35	West Bengal	3044	2126	2903	1919	2571	1359
Total		147605	85167	162765	89118	107486	59708

**including Daman and Diu ** including Dadra and Nagar Haveli*