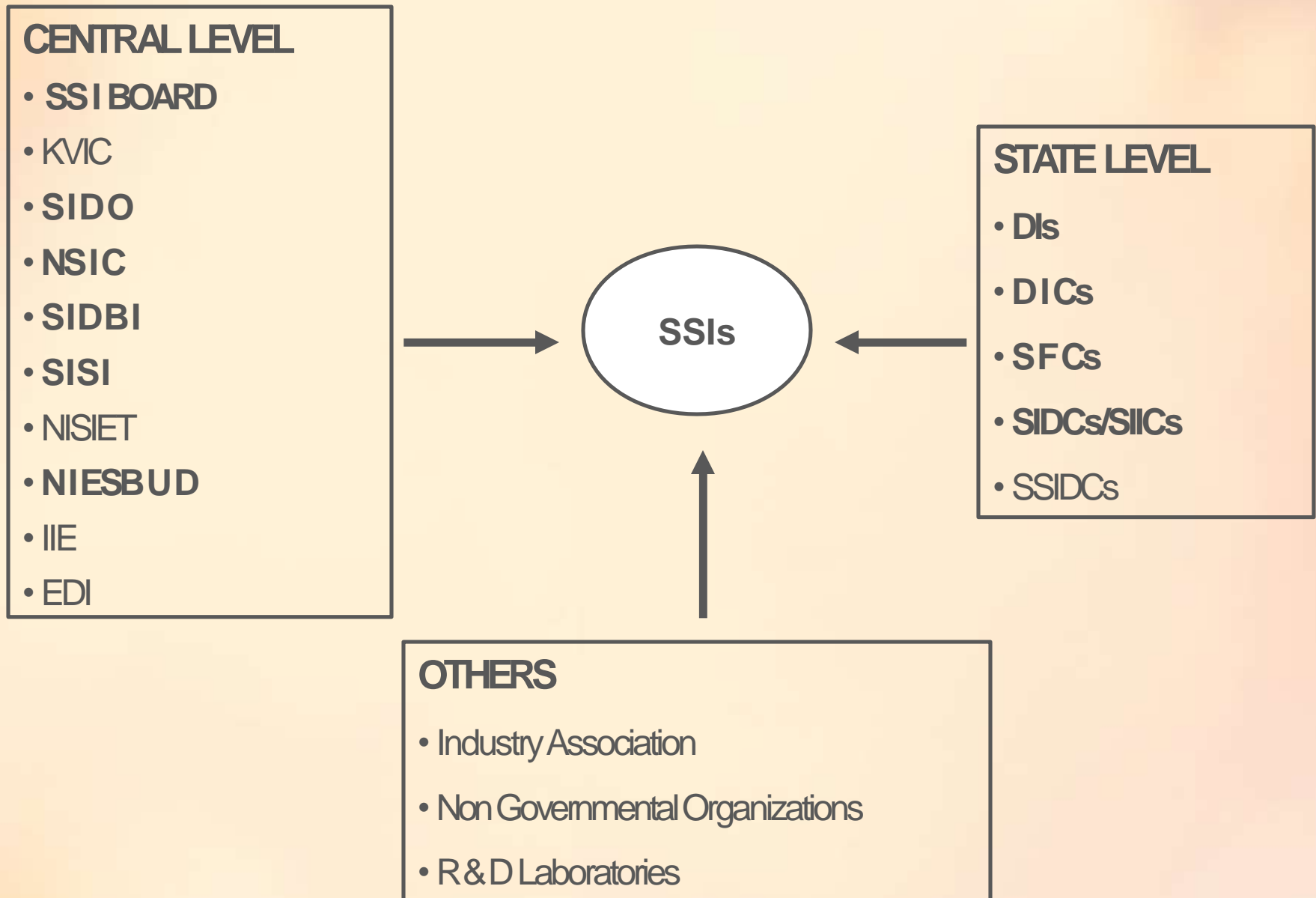




# Institutions Supporting Small Business Enterprises

# Institutions Supporting Small-scale Industries



# Small-scale Industries Board (SSI Board)

- Constituted in 1954 to facilitate the coordination and inter-institutional linkages for the development of SSI sector
- The Board is an apex advisory body constituted to render advice to the government on all issues pertaining to the SSI sector
- The office of the Development Commissioner (Small-Scale Industry) serves as the secretariat for the board

# The Board operates broadly in the following areas:

- Policies & programs

- - Development of industries in specific region like Northeast
  - - Ancillary development,
  - Quality improvement,
  - marketing.
  - Credit facilities,
  - taxation
  - Industrial sickness
  - assistance modernization

# Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO)

- Established in 1954 on recommendation of Ford Foundation
- Over the years, it had seen its role evolve into an agency for advocacy, handholding and facilitation for the small industries sector
- SIDO provides facilities for testing, tool mending, training for entrepreneurship development, preparation of project and product profiles, technical and managerial consultancy, assistance for export, pollution and energy audits, and so on
- SIDO provides economic information services and advises the government in policy formulation for the promotion and development of SSIs

The activities of SIDO are divided into three categories as follows:

**(a) Coordination activities of SIDO:**

- (1) To coordinate various programmes and policies of various state governments pertaining to small industries.
- (2) To maintain relation with central industry ministry, planning commission, state level industries ministry and financial institutions.
- (3) Implement and coordinate in the development of industrial estates.

## **(b) Industrial development activities of SIDO:**

(1) Develop import substitutions for components and products based on the data available for various volumes-wise and value-wise imports.

(2) To give essential support and guidance for the development of ancillary units.

(3) To provide guidance to SSI units in terms of costing market competition and to encourage them to participate in the government stores and purchase tenders.

(4) To recommend the central government for reserving certain items to produce at SSI level only.

### **(c) Management activities of SIDO:**

- (1) To provide training, development and consultancy services to SSI to develop their competitive strength.
- (2) To provide marketing assistance to various SSI units.
- (3) To assist SSI units in selection of plant and machinery, location, layout design and appropriate process.
- (4) To help them get updated in various information related to the small-scale industries activities.



# National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC)

- Established in 1955 by GOI with the main objectives to promote, aid and foster the growth of SIs in the country
- Over four decades of transition and growth in the SSI sector, NSIC has provided strength through a progressive attitude of modernization, up gradation of technology, quality consciousness, strengthening linkages with large and medium-scale enterprise and boosting exports of products from small enterprises
- NSIC operates through 6 Zonal Offices, 26 Branch Offices, 15 Sub-offices, 5 Technical Services Centres, 3 Extension Centres and 2 Software Technology Parks supported by a team of over 5000 professionals spread across the country.

# Functions of NSIC:

**Its main functions are to:**

- a. Provide machinery on hire-purchase scheme to small-scale industries.
- b. Provide equipment leasing facility.
- c. Help in export marketing of the products of small-scale industries.
- d. Participate in bulk purchase programme of the Government.
- e. Develop prototype of machines and equipments to pass on to small-scale industries for commercial production.
- f. Distribute basic raw material among small-scale industries through raw material depots.
- g. Help in development and up-gradation of technology and implementation of modernization programmes of small-scale industries.
- h. Impart training in various industrial trades.
- i. Set up small-scale industries in other developing countries on turn-key basis.
- j. Undertake the construction of industrial estates.

# State Level Institutions – DIs and DICs

- **Directorate of Industries (DIs)** – At the State level, the Commissioner/ Director of Industries implements policies for the promotion and development of small-scale, cottage, medium and large scale industries. The Central policies for the SSI sector serve as guidelines but each State evolves its own policy and package of incentives. The Commissioner/ Director of Industries in all the States/UTs, oversee the activities of field offices, that is, the District Industries Centers (DICs) at the district level

## **District Industries Centers (DICs) –**

In order to extend promotion of small-scale and cottage industries beyond big cities and state capitals to district headquarters, DIC program was initiated in May, 1978, as a centrally sponsored scheme. DIC was established with the aim of generating greater employment opportunities especially in rural and backward areas in the country. At present DICs operate under respective State budgetary provisions.

# **Objectives of District Industries Centre (**

- i. Accelerate the overall efforts for industrialisation of the district.
- ii. Rural industrialisation 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. Centralisation of procedures required to start a new industrial unit and minimisation- of the efforts and time required to obtain various permissions, licenses, registrations, subsidies etc.

DICs extend services of the following nature –

- (i) economic investigation of local resources
- (ii) supply of machinery and equipment
- (iii) provision of raw materials
- (iv) arrangement of credit facilities
- (v) marketing
- (vi) quality inputs
- (vii) consultancy

## State Level Institutions - SFCs

- The State Finance Corporations (SFCs) are the integral part of institutional finance structure in the country. SEC promotes small and medium industries of the states. Besides, SFCs are helpful in ensuring balanced regional development, higher investment, more employment generation and broad ownership of industries.
- SFCs were established under SFC Act 1951. Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd. established under Company Act, 1949, is also working as state finance corporation.

**State Financial Corporations (SFCs) – Main objectives** are to finance and promote small and medium enterprises in their respective states for achieving balanced regional growth, catalyze investment, generate employment and widen ownership base of industry.

Financial assistance is provided by way of term loans, direct subscription to equity/debentures, guarantees, discounting of bills of exchange and seed capital assistance.

SFCs operate a number of schemes of refinance of IDBI and SIDBI and also extend equity type assistance.

SFCs have tailor-made schemes for artisans and special target groups such as SC/ST, women, ex-servicemen, physically challenged and also provide financial assistance for small road transport operators, hotels, tourism-related activities, hospitals and so on. Under Single Window Scheme of SIDBI, SFCs have also been extending working capital along with term loans to mitigate the difficulties faced by SSIs in obtaining working capital limits on time



# **The important functions of State Finance Corporations are:**

- (i) The SFCs grant loans mainly for acquisition of fixed assets like land, building, plant and machinery.
- (ii) The SFCs provide financial assistance to industrial units whose paid-up capital and reserves do not exceed Rs. 3 crore (or such higher limit up to Rs. 30 crore as may be specified by the central government).
- (iii) The SFCs underwrite new stocks, shares, debentures etc., of industrial concerns.
- (iv) The SFCs provide guarantee loans raised in the capital market by scheduled banks, industrial concerns, and state co-operative banks to be repayable within 20 years.

# **SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (SIDBI)**

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) was established as wholly owned subsidiary of Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) under the small Industries Development of India Act 1989. It is the principal institution for promotion, financing and development of industries in the small-scale sector. It also coordinates the functions of institutions engaged in similar activities. For this purpose, SIDBI has taken over the responsibility of administering Small Industries Development Fund and National Equity Fund from IDBI.

## **objectives of SIDBI**

- (i) initiating steps for technological upgradation and modernisation of existing units;
- (ii) expanding the channels for marketing the products of the small scale sector; and
- (iii) promotion of employment-oriented industries, especially in semi-urban areas to create more employment opportunities and thereby checking migration of population to urban areas.

# Functions of SIDBI

- (i) It refinances loans and advances provided by the existing lending institutions to the small-scale units.
- (ii) It discounts and rediscounts bills arising from sale of machinery to and manufactured by small-scale industrial units.
- (iii) It extends seed capital/soft loan assistance under National Equity Fund, Mahila Udyam Nidhi and Mahila Vikas Nidhi and seed capital schemes.
- (iv) It grants direct assistance and refinance loans extended by primary lending institutions for financing exports of products manufactured by small-scale units.

v) It provides services like factoring, leasing, etc. to small units.

(vi) It extends financial support to State Small Industries Corporations for providing scarce raw materials to and marketing the products of the small-scale units.

(vii) It provides financial support to National Small Industries Corporation for providing; leasing, hire purchase and marketing help to the small-scale units

## INTRODUCTION TO SISI (SMALL INDUSTRIES SERVICES INSTITUTES)

- Set-up one in each state to provide consultancy.
- Training to small and prospective entrepreneurs.
- 28 SISI's and 30 Branch SISI's set up in state capitals and other places all over the country.

Assist the utilization of assets.

40 percent share in total industrial output.

35 percent share in exports.

# Objectives of SISI

- Initiating steps for technological upgradation and modernization of existing units.
- Expanding the channels for marketing the products of the small scale sector.
- Promotion of employment-oriented industries.

# Functions of SISI

- Assist existing and prospective entrepreneurs.
- Conduct EDPs all over the country.
- Testing of raw materials and products of SSIs.
- Financial assistance.
- Conduct economic and technical surveys.
- Market information.



# Activities of SISI

1. Assistance/Consultancy to prospective entrepreneurs
2. Assistance/Consultancy to existing units
3. Preparation of State Industrial Potential Survey
4. Preparation of District Industrial Potential Survey
5. Preparation of Detail Project Report
6. Entrepreneurship Development Programme Training
7. Industrial Motivation Campaign

# Activities of SISI(contd.)

- 8. Management Development Programme Training for SSI Units
- 9. Skill Development Programme Training
- 10.Preparation of Directory of Specific Industry
- 11.Production Index
- 12.Pollution Control
- 13.Export Promotion
- 14.Quality Control & Up gradation

---

# **SIDC**

**SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT  
CORPORATION**

# ABOUT SIDC

---

- ✗ State-owned companies or agencies in the states of India which were established at various times under the policy of Government of India for the promotion of small sale industries.
- ✗ Public sector undertaking
- ✗ Established under Companies Act 1956
- ✗ Designed to cater needs of small and village industries

- 
- ✖ Provides infrastructure facilities, distribute essential raw materials, market the products and undertake civil and electric works
  - ✖ A few of the SIDCs are:
    - Kerala Small Industries Development Corporation Limited
    - Small Industries Development Corporation of Jammu and Kashmir
    - Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited (TANSIDCO)

# NEED FOR SIDC

---

- ✗ In many state governments, for the promotion of small scale industries, a separate corporation has been set up which is known as Small Industries Development Corporation. They undertake all kinds of activities for the promotion of small scale industries. Right from the stage of installation, to the stage of commencing production, these Corporations help small scale industries (SSI) in many ways.
- ✗ In short, they provide infrastructure facilities to small scale industries. Due to the assistance provided by SIDC, many backward areas in most of the states have been developed. So, SIDC has also been responsible in spreading the industrial activity throughout several states.



# OBJECTIVES

---

- ✖ To stimulate the growth of industries in the small scale sector.
- ✖ To provide infrastructure facilities like roads, drainage, electricity, water supply, etc.
- ✖ To Promote industrial estates which will provide industrial sheds of different sizes with all basic infrastructure facilities.
- ✖ To Provide technical assistance through training facilities to the entrepreneurs.
- ✖ To Promote skilled labor through the setting up of industrial training institutes.

# FUNCTIONS OF SIDCO

## ✖ **Supplies scarce raw materials:**

Some of the scarce raw materials are procured by the corporation either from the domestic market or from abroad and are provided to the needy small scale industries. For this purpose, SIDC has a number of raw material depots and these depots are procuring various scarce raw materials, as per the requirements of small scale industries in the state.



## ✗ **provides marketing assistance:**

In order to provide an efficient marketing support to small scale industries, the corporation has taken up various schemes. In fact, the corporation participates in the tenders floated by the state government departments and also with the DGSD (Director General of Supplies and Disposal). SIDC makes advance payments for obtaining orders and distribute them among the various small scale units. SIDCO also arranges for buyer — seller meets frequently.

## ✖ **Assists in Bills discounting:**

When small scale units supply goods to government departments, there is a delay in receiving payments. In such a situation, the bills drawn on government departments will be discounted by SIDC and upto 80% of the bill value is given to the supplier. This helps the SSI units in solving their working capital crisis.

- 
- ✘ **Provides Export marketing assistance:**
  - ✘ To promote export marketing among the small scale industries, SIDC has developed websites because of which it is able to display the products of the small scale industries in foreign markets and obtain export orders. Once an export order is obtained, the Common export manager of SIDC will make arrangements for extending various services for export of the product. SIDC also helps in the small scale units taking part in the international trade fair at New Delhi, Pragati Maidan so that the products of small scale industries of Tamilnadu are displayed.

## ✖ **Promotes women entrepreneurs:**

In addition to the above, in order to promote women entrepreneurs, a separate industrial estate for women has been set up at Tirumullaivoyal, near Chennai, where women entrepreneurs are trained in various fields of small scale industries.

In addition to SIDC, there are various corporations that assist in the promotion of small scale industries such as, Small Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamilnadu (SIPCOT), Tamilnadu Small Industries Corporation (TANSI), Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation of Tamilnadu (ITCOT) and Tamilnadu Industries Investment Corporation (TIIC).



---

✖ **Promotes skill development centres:**

In an effort to supply skilled laborers to various small scale industries, skill development centres are being set up in various industrial estates which will be training workers in varied industrial activities and they will be trained in modern skill.

---

- ✖ **Set up Captive power plants:**

In order to provide uninterrupted and good quality power supply, SIDC has taken up a plan to set up captive power plants in major industrial estates. It is now planning to set up these plants in 10 industrial estates.

---

- ✘ **Information Technology and Telecommunication Division**

It provides software and hardware solutions to central and state government departments, central and local self government bodies, public sector undertakings. Autonomous Institutions and SSI units.

# State Level Institutions – SIDC/ SIIC and SSIDC

- **State Industrial Development / Investment Corporation (SIDC/SIIC)** – Set up under the Companies Act, 1956, as wholly owned undertakings of the State governments, act as catalysts in respective states. SIDC helps in developing land providing developed plots together with facilities like roads, power, water supply, drainage and other amenities. They also extend assistance to small-scale sector by way of term loans, subscription to equity and promotional services. 11 out of 28 SIDCs in the country also function as SFCs and are termed as Twin-function IDCs
- **State Small Industrial Development Corporations (SSIDC)** – Established under Companies Act, 1956, as State government undertaking, caters to small, tiny and village industries in respective states. Being operationally flexible undertakes the activities like (i) procure and distribution of scarce raw materials, (ii) supply of machinery to SSI units on hire-purchase basis, (iii) product marketing assistance, (iv) construction of industrial estates, allied infrastructure facilities and their maintenance (v) extending seed capital assistance on behalf of State government and (vi) providing management assistance to production units



# National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD)

- NIESBUD is an autonomous body under the administrative control of the Office of the DC(SSI)
- NIESBUD established in 1983 by the Ministry of Industry, GOI, 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 business
- The policy, direction and guidance to the institute is provided by its Governing Council whose chairman is the Minister of SSI.
- Besides conducting national and international training programs, the institute undertakes research studies, consultancy assignments, development of training aids, etc.

# INTRODUCTION

- NIESBUD – National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development .
- Organization of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.
- Certified as an ISO 9001: 2008
- 21735 different Training programmes, till June, 2015, covering 558482 participants which includes 187 International programmes with 3237 participants from more than 130 countries.

# OBJECTIVES

- Standardized materials and process
- Affiliate organization and institutions
- Train trainers , consultants and promoters
- Share international experiences and expertise
- Offer consultancy nationally/internationally

# ACTIVITIES

- **Assisting/Supporting EDP's.**
- **Training Of Trainers'/Promoters'**
- **Research & Publications**
- **Creation & Capacity Building Of EDP Institutions**
- **Small Business In Focus**
- **National/International Forum For Exchange Of Ideas & Experiences**
- **Developing Entrepreneurial Culture**
- **Services To Affiliate Members**
- **Sustaining Entrepreneurship**

# **TRAINING PROGRAMS**

- **Trainers' Training Programmes**
- **Small Business Promoters' Programmes**
- **Development Officers' Orientation Programmes**
- **Continuing Education Programmes For SSI Entrepreneurs**
- **International Training Programmes**
- **Entrepreneurship Development Programmes**

# Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

- Statutory body created by an act of Parliament
- It is charged with planning, promotion, organization and implementation of the program for the development of Khadi and other village industries in the rural areas in coordination with other agencies engaged in rural development
- KVIC's functions also comprise building up a reserve of raw materials and implements for supply to producers, creation of common service facilities for processing of raw materials and provision of marketing of KVIC products
- KVIC is entrusted with the task of providing financial assistance to institutions or persons engaged in the development and operation of Khadi and village industries and guide them through supply of designs, prototypes and other technical information

# National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB)

- Established in 1982 by GOI, is an institutional mechanism to help promote knowledge-driven and technology-intensive enterprises
- Major objectives are:
  - promote and develop high-end entrepreneurship for S&T
  - manpower as well as self-employment by utilizing S&T infrastructure and by using S&T methods
  - facilitate and conduct various informational services relating to promotion of entrepreneurship
  - network agencies of support system, academic institutions and R&D organizations to foster self-employment using S&T with special focus on backward areas
  - act as a policy advisory body with regard to entrepreneurship

# National Productivity Council (NPC)

- Autonomous institution functioning under the overall supervision of the Ministry of Industry, GOI
- Primary objective is to act as a catalyst in enhancing the productivity of all sectors of the economy, including industry and agriculture
- Administered by a tripartite Governing Council (GC) which has equal representation from the government, industry and trade unions
- Active in the field of consultancy and training and has a number of specialized divisions to provide tailor-made solutions to agriculture and industry. These divisions, manned by trained consultants, deal with issues related to industrial engineering, plant engineering, energy management, HRD, informal sector, agriculture and so on
- NPC is a member of the Asian Productivity Organization (APO), Tokyo, an umbrella body of all productivity councils in Asian region
- To channelise expertise of NPC to small-scale and informal sector, SIDBI has tied-up with NPC for enhancing technology in small units



# National Institute for Small Industry Extension and Training (NISIET)

- Set up in early 1950s, NISIET acts an important resource and information centre for small units and undertakes research and consultancy for small industry development
- An autonomous arm of the Ministry of Small Scale Industries, the institute achieves its objectives through training, consultancy, research and education, to extension and information services
- In 1984, UNIDO has recognized NISIET as an institute of meritorious performance under its Centre of Excellence Scheme to extend aid

# Other State-level agencies Extending Facilities for SSI Promotion

- State Infrastructure Development Corporations
- State Cooperative Banks
- Regional Rural Banks
- State Export Corporations
- Agro Industries Corporations
- Handloom and Handicrafts Corporations

# Other Agencies

National Bank for  
Agriculture and  
Rural  
Development  
(NABARD)

Set up in 1982, provide refinance assistance to State Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural Banks, and other approved institutions for all kinds of production and investment credit to SSIs, artisans, cottage and village industries, handicrafts and other allied activities. Helps SSI entrepreneurs to get loan for setting up SSI in any part of the country

Housing and  
Urban  
Development  
Corporation Ltd.  
(HUDCO)

Wholly owned company of GOI incorporated Apr. 1970, as a Pvt. Ltd. Co. and subsequently, converted into a Public Ltd. Co. in 1986. Primary objective is to provide assistance for urban, social sector infrastructure, and the creation of housing facility, of late, to create SSI infrastructure. Also extends assistance for the promotion of building material industries, besides imparting consultancy, training and technical in related matters.

Technical  
Consultancy  
Organizations  
(TCOs)

Set up by all-India financial institutions during 70s and 80s to cater to consultancy needs of SMEs and new entrepreneurs. Services include preparing project profiles and feasibility studies, undertaking industrial potential surveys, identifying potential entrepreneurs and provision of technical and management assistance to them, undertake market research and surveys for specific products, carrying out energy audit and energy conservation assignment, project supervision, taking up assignments on a turnkey basis, undertaking export consultancy for EOU

# The Center for Entrepreneurship @ MDI (Gurgaon)

- **The Center for Entrepreneurship (CFE) aims at providing: -**
  - A variety of services, on a non-profit basis, to encourage, plan for, and link up entrepreneurs, firms, and organizations in India and abroad;
  - Facilities and networking to entrepreneurs under an Outreach Program;
  - Training to students aspiring to be entrepreneurs;
  - Services and training that may facilitate entrepreneurs to operate in emerging areas;
  - Platform for various national and international centers.

# The Center for Entrepreneurship @ MDI (Gurgaon)

- The CFE will endeavor to develop graduates, who will be motivated towards wealth creation rather than towards job specific careers. In this regard the facilities provided would be:
  - An enterprise development track or concentration
  - A five course curriculum (for specialization)
  - Infrastructure comprising;
    - Counselor(s) for business plan development
    - External networking program to link students to affinity groups in the region
    - Teaching/counseling by successful entrepreneur(s)
  - Student Business Plan Competition with awards
  - Student Entrepreneurship/Internship program
  - A MDI Student Venture Fund

It is expected that all students in this track will create their own business enterprises.

# Activities of XISS Ranchi

- Xavier Institute of Social Services (XISS) was set up in the year 1974 with a view to train tribal and rural people to make them entrepreneurs. It has been functioning in close cooperation with Vikash Maitri Kalyan Sangh, a social organisation operating in the villages of Ranchi district of Bihar. XISS offers four month training programmes to tribal with minimum literacy and numeracy skills. Little importance was given to academic qualifications. Clarity of presentation of goals and determination to reach that goal were the important considerations.
- During the training period, the trainees are trained as apprentices in the shop of the type they intend to set up themselves. By that the trainee got a grounding on the basis of achievements, motivation, leadership and communication, managements, finances, costing, laws and taxation, marketing and project preparation. After completion of training courses, the trainees went back to their respective villages and made mini-market surveys to choose the project best suited for them. XISS with assistance from State Government has started conducting entrepreneurial development programmes for unemployed engineers, diploma holders, graduates and ITI trained boys. The institute has done exceedingly well with a success rate of around 60%.

# ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES @ XISS Ranchi

- The Institute offers Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDP) for rural & urban youth to:
  - become self employed. These Courses are sponsored by the Dept. of Science & Technology (Govt. of India), Dept. of Industries (Govt. of Jharkhand) & other organizations.

# Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati

- With an aim to undertake training, research and consultancy activities in small and micro enterprises focusing on entrepreneurship development, the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) was established in the year 1993 in Guwahati by the erstwhile Ministry of Industry (now the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises), Government of India as an autonomous national institute. The institute began operating from April 1994 with the North East Council (NEC), Governments of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland and SIDBI as its other stakeholders.
- The policy direction and guidance to the institute is provided by its Board of Management whose Chairman is the Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Skill development. The Governing Council of the institute is headed by Chairman, NEC and the Executive Committee is headed by the Secretary, Ministry of MSD, Government of India.



# Objectives

- To organize and conduct training for entrepreneurship development.
- To evolve strategies & methodologies for different target groups & locations & conduct field tests.
- To identify training needs and offer training programmers to Government and non-Government organizations engaged in promoting and supporting entrepreneurship.
- To document and disseminate information needed for policy formulation and implementation related to self-employment.
- To identify , design and conduct training programmers for existing entrepreneurs.
- To prepare and publish literature related to entrepreneurship and industrial development.
- To organize seminars , workshops and confer conferences for providing a forum for interaction and exchange of views by various agencies and entrepreneurs.
- To conduct research for generating knowledge to accelerate the process of entrepreneurship development.
- To act as a catalyst for development of self-employment/entrepreneurship, industry/business
- To evolve , design and help in the utilization of various media for creating entrepreneurship.

# Activities

- The activities of the Institute include:
  - identification of training needs
  - designing and organizing programmes both for development functionaries and entrepreneurs
  - evolving effective training strategies and methodologies for different target groups and locations
  - organize seminars, workshops and conferences for providing interaction and exchange of views by various agencies and entrepreneurs
  - undertaking research on entrepreneurship development
  - documenting and disseminating information needed for policy formulation and implementation on self-employment and entrepreneurship.

# Activities

- The Institute acts as a catalyst for entrepreneurship development by creating an environment for entrepreneurship in the support system
- Developing new entrepreneurship
- Helping in the growth of existing entrepreneurs
- Propagation of entrepreneurial education.

Thank You...