GLOSSARY

1. **Poverty**: The concept of poverty encompasses not only low income and consumption but also low achievement in education and other areas of human development. PMRY Scheme has covered such type of person who are educated and efficient for self-employment.

2. **Poor**: The households having amount income lower than the cut-off level of income is said to be poor under the PMRY Scheme. In case of PMRY Scheme the cut-off level of income is Rs.40,000 p.a. w.e.f. 1999-2000. Earlier it was Rs.24000 p.a.

3. **Rural unemployment or Disguised unemployment**: This type of unemployment exit in rural area due to heavy pressure on land, traditional method of cultivation, decline of handicraft and cottage industries and absence of alternative occupation. Keeping view of this problem PMRY Scheme has implemented for providing self-employment through financial assistance.

4. **Urban unemployment**: Urban unemployment arises in the face of increasing pressure of population on land and migrated from rural areas to urban areas in search of employment. They are uneducated and unskilled. This type of unemployment swelling the size of labour force in urban areas. PMRY Scheme has also covered such unemployment, who are economically poor and educated.
5. **Educated unemployment or white collar unemployment**: The nature of educated unemployment may be understood on the basis of their specialization of job seekers. The growth of educated unemployment is very high because the outturn of educational institutions every year and required number of candidates have not been coordinated. This is also due to the reason that tertiary sector could not grow speedily to that extent which the people are being educated. Keeping view on such situation Government of India has implemented SEEUY & PMRY Schemes for educated unemployed youths in Sixth and Eighth Five Year Plans respectively.

6. **Self-Employ**: Persons engaged in the farm or non-farm units of their households are called self-employed persons.

7. **Units set up**: A unit will be treated as "set up" if it has started production / serviced / trading transaction has taken place.

8. **Non-starting enterprises**: The first instalment of disbursement having taken place and the unit is not able to set up within three month for manufacturing and one month for service and business unit.

9. **Closed Unit**: A unit once setup but has not been able to manufacture for over 3 months and service or trade for over a month.
10. Partial disbursement of loan: A beneficiary who has received at least one instalment of the loan from the bank branch may be taken as beneficiary under partial disbursement of loan.

11. Full disbursement: A beneficiary who has received last instalment of loan sanctioned by the bank may be included under this category.

14. Manufacturing and assembling Unit: A unit, which produces product by using raw materials or using separate parts for assembling.

15. Repairing and servicing: Repairing means the process of restoring something defective to good working condition. Servicing means maintaining or improving working condition of any machine, equipment.

16. Business: Any activity, which involves trading of a commodity, may be termed as business. Agro and allied sector activities are also included in this sector in case of PMRY units.

17. Services: All activities, which involves service to the community such as beauty parlour, Xerox work, Computer DTP work, PCO, Auto Rickshaw services, Clinical laboratories, dry cleaning, Studio etc to be categorised under the activity.