

DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITY SURVEY REPORT

OF

GANDHINAGAR DISTRICT

2016-17



Prepared by

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<u>REFACE</u>

PREFACE

The present economy of any developing nation depends upon the prevailing relationship with World Economic Union and globalised economy of the Developed Nation. Now-adays our economy is still passing through the edge of Developing Nations concept. To boost the present economy and for achieving targeted growth rate, one must raise the growth of the industrialization. Population explosion is one of the major hurdle in growth process of the economy at targeted rate in all sector mainly agriculture and industries.

Gandhinagar district, the State Administration capital of Gujarat was carved out in late 1960 from Ahmedabad district. It has four taluka namely Gandhinagar, Dehgam, Kalol and Mansa. Gandhinagar city itself is divided into 30 sectors formed by roads laid in a rectangle grid with each sector having its own shopping centers, health facilities, housing colonies and community centers. Public sector services, Electrical & electronics, Textiles, Food Processing, IT/ITeS, Ceramics and Office stationery are the major vocational activities of the district. During late 1980s Electronics and Textiles sectors have been remain some of the main sectors for investment and employment in major role in Gandhinagar district. Moreover, recent surge in the investment in IT and ITeS sector, Gandhinagar has been shaped into an attractive destination for IT\ITeS companies.

For the implementation of various Programmes and Policies, one must have good data base of available resources, basic infrastructure facilities, policies of the Central and State Government. Simultaneously, it is also important to raise the efficiency of the local people by providing them skill development training programmes and industrial seminars etc., which will help in gearing up the process of industrialization.

MSME-Development Institute carries out District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report at regular intervals. This Report provides rich data base about industry type, availability of natural resources, infrastructural facilities, skilled man powers, market conditions etc. Sh.T. K. Solanki, Asstt. Director Gr.II (Stat.) MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad has prepared District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report of Gandhinagar district by using various vital and useful statistics and information collected from the various State Government Departments and agencies.

I extremely feel that it will be definitely useful immensely to the concerned entrepreneurs and various agencies. I extend my heartily thanks to all the State Government Departments and agencies etc., who have extended their kind co-operation in the preparation of this Report.

Thanks to all of you.

AHMEDABAD June, 2016 (K. H. SHAH) Dy. Director For Director

ACKNOLEDGEMENT

MSME-DI Ahmedabad, acknowledges the support and assistance of following Government Departments and Agencies for providing us the information and details in the preparation of this DIPS Report of Gandhinagar District.

SI. No.	Name & Addresses of Office
1	District Industries Center,
2	District Agriculture Officer, District Panchayat Office, "CH" Road,
	Sector-17, Gandhinagar. 382 017
3	District Horticulture Office,
4	District Animal Husbandry Office,
5	District Statistical Office,
6	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC),
7	Office of the Assistant Geologist & Mines,
8	District Employment Office
9	Regional Transport Office
10	BSNL

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CHAPTER 1

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

PHYSICAL AND GEAOGRAPHICAL CONDITION:

Gandhinagar district, the State Administration capital of Gujarat was carved out in late 1960 from Ahmedabad district. It has four taluka namely Gandhinagar, Dehgam, Kalol and Mansa. Gandhinagar city itself is divided into 30 sectors formed by roads laid in a rectangle grid with each sector having its own shopping centers, health facilities, housing colonies and community centers. It strongly offers ample amenities and best infrastructure to attract large pockets of human being to reside and sustainability in the town.

Geographically it lies over the Ahmedabad district, which comes between 23.10' to 23.56' degree latitude at Northern side and 72.33' to 72.83' degree Longitude at Eastern side.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF VADODARA DISTRICT

Description	Details	Gujarat State	Gandhinagar District
Number of Villages	Total	18,225	252
	Inhabited	17,843	
	Uninhabited	382	
Number of Towns	Statutory	195	7
	Census	153	8
	Total	348	15
Number of			
Households	Normal	1,22,48,428	
	Institutional	36,925	
	Houseless	0	
Population Total	Persons	6,04,39,692	13,91,753
	Males	3,14,91,260	7,23,864
	Females	2,89,48,432	6,67,889
Rural	Persons	3,46,94,609	7,91,126
	Males	1,77,99,159	4,08,436

Females	1,68,95,450	3,82,690

Description	Details	Gujarat	State	Gandhinagar District	
Urban	Persons	2,57,45,083		6,00,627	
	Males	13692101		3,15,42	
	Females	1	,20,52,982		2,85,199
Percentage Urban Population			42.59632		
Decadal		Number	%	Number	%
Population Growth 2001-2011	Persons	97,68,675	19.27862		
	Males	51,05,683	19.35028		
	Females	46,62,992	19.20077		
Area (in sq Km.)			196244		
Density of Population (Persons per sq Km.)			308		
Sex Ratio	Total		919		
(Number of females per 1000	Rural	949			
males)	Urban	880			
Literates		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	4,10,93,358	78.03164	10,30,494	
	Males	2,34,74,873	85.75022		
	Females	1,76,18,485	69.67531		
Scheduled Castes	Persons	40,74,447	6.741343	1,08,608	7.8037
	Males	21,10,331	6.701323	56,919	4.0897
	Females	19,64,116	6.784879	51,689	3.740
Scheduled Tribes	Persons	89,17,174	14.75384	18,204	1.3080
	Males	45,01,389	14.29409	9,711	0.6978

Females	44,15,785	15.25397	8,493	0.6102

Description	Details	Gujarat	State	Gandhinaga	Gandhinagar District	
Total Workers		Number	%	Number	%	
(Main and						
Marginal)	Persons	2,47,67,747	40.97927	5,34,976	38.4390	
	Males	1,80,00,914	57.16162	4,08,075	29.3209	
	Females	67,66,833	23.37547	1,26,901	9.1181	
		Number	%	Number	%	
(i) Main Workers	Persons	2,03,65,374	82.22538	4,51,951	32.4735	
	Males	1,65,67,695	92.03808	3,72,747	26.7826	
	Females	37,97,679	56.12196	79,204	5.6909	
(ii) Marginal		Number	%	Number	%	
Workers	Persons	44,02,373	17.77462	83,025	5.9655	
	Males	14,33,219	7.961923	35,328	2.5384	
	Females	29,69,154	43.87804	47,697	3.4271	
Non-Workers	Persons	3,56,71,945	59.02073	8,56,777	61.5610	
	Males	1,34,90,346	42.83838	3,15,789	22.6900	
	Females	2,21,81,599	76.62453	5,40,988	38.8710	
Category of	Davisa	F4 47 F00	21 00 422	00.152	7 0525	
Workers	Persons	54,47,500	21.99433	98,153	7.0525	
(i) Cultivators	Males	42,44,449	23.57907	91,309	6.5607	
	Females	12,03,051	17.77864	6,844	0.4918	
(ii)Agricultural						
Labourers	Persons	68,39,415	27.6142	97,287	6.9902	
	Males	36,49,591	20.27448	73,049	5.2487	
	Females	31,89,824	47.1391	24,238	1.7415	
(iii)Workers in household		- //-		,		
industry	Persons	3,43,999	1.388899	5,666	0.4071	
	Males	2,10,561	1.169724	4,301	0.3090	
	Females	1,33,438	1.971942	1,365	0.0981	
(iv) Other Workers	Persons	1,21,36,833	49.00257	2,50,845	18.2367	

Males	98,96,313	54.97673	2,04,088	14.6641
Females	22,40,520	33.11032	46,757	3.3596

Industrial Scenario from 02/10/2006 to 20.10.2015	Type of Enterprises		
(Enterprises including Manufacturing & Service Sector)	No. of Registered units	Total Investment Rs. In Lacs	Employment
Micro	2,319	49,124.57	23,205
Small	1,100	1,91,886.17	29,202
Medium	74	679.77	5,216

CHAPTER: 2

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY:

OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of the District Industrial Potential Survey Report (DIPS) is to find out the possibilities of establishing and developing new manufacturing units on the basis of local resources and demand in the district during the coming years. To full fill these objectives, correct estimates of available raw materials, natural resources, infrastructure, monetary assistance to the economic sector, industrial policies and programmes need significant importance. The problems of present SME sector have been discussed in the report so that the new comers can overcome it and succeed to achieve the targeted rate of growth. The report is techno-economic in nature rather than a mere statistical representation. It will be a focused guide and will be given due publicity to attract the entrepreneurs of the district.

SCOPE:

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) of Gandhinagar district was prepared in the year 2002-03. This Report is prepared with a view to achieve comparatively higher industrial growth rate. It has focused over the problems of the industrial sector and courteous endeavors have been put forth to provide information of the Central as well as State governments industrial policies and programmes to overcome the problems and crises and achieve the targeted industrial growth rate in the coming years. The existing prosperities of the district has generated esteem and inherent risk taking capacity of the people on account of sound agricultural basis, the people migrated in other part of the country and in other countries like Africa, U.K. and U.S on account of trade and commerce they have earned huge foreign currency. This surplus money has created further huge scope for stimulating the industrial growth in the district.

METHODOLOGY:

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) is prepared by Assistant Director (Statistics) of MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad. Derivations and compilations included in this Report after extensive touring and data collected from various State Government Offices, Local Bodies, Financial Organizations, and other NGOs and Trade

Organization Industrial Organizations situated in the district, by giving concurrent weitage to the "Secondary" as well as "Primary" data and information about important variants like local markets, demand, agricultural and industrial operations and financial system etc..

6.

CHAPTER 3

DISTRICT PROFILE

(i) Location:

Geographically it lies between 22.10' to 23.56' degree North latitudes and 72.33' to 72.83' degree Longitude at Eastern side. Gandhinagar district is surrounded by common boundaries with four other districts of Gujarat State namely Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Sabarkantha and Kheda. Total geographical area of the district is 2,137 sq. km.

(ii) Administration Structure:

Gandhinagar town is the district head quarter for the administration of the district and State Capital. There are 4 Municipalities and total 297 village panchayats including some group panchayats look after the administration at local levels and cooperates to the district headquarter for strengthening the economic growth of the district.

(ii) Atmosphere and Rainfall:

The atmosphere is arid and semi arid. There is multi seasonal climate in the district. Highest temperature is 45 degree centigrade in summer and lowest temperature comes down to 7.5 degree centigrade in winter season. Average Rainfall is 667 mm. in Gandhinagar district during the monsoon season.

(iii) Type of land:

Goradu, medium black and sandy loam type land is commonly found in Gandhinagar district. Salty land is found on the western part of the district. State Govt. has initiated measures for increasing use of gypsum to decrease the salt from the salty land. There are 1500t hector in Gandhinagar, 4090 hector in Kalol, 6567 hector in Dehgam and 5038 hector land in Mansa taluka found to be cultivable barren land.

(iv) Rivers:

There are four main rivers flowing through Gandhinagar district viz. Sabarmati, Vatrak, Khari and Meshvo. The Sabarmati River serves as vital source of irrigation.

(v) Forest:

The district has a reserved forest area of 2,100 hectors. Deciduous open or dense forest are lies in the Rajpur, Dolarana Vasana, Kolavada, Alampur, Palaj, and Vasana villages of

Gandhinagar taluka, Aluwa and Pansar villages of Kalol taluka, and Motipura, Derdi Pavthi and nearby village of Dehgam taluka. The State Government through Forest Department Authority has undertaken various concrete steps relating to forestry and waste land development. The Forest Department is having network of nurseries in all the taluka for supplying of seeds. There is no production or collection of forest goods in the district.

7.

(VI) INCOME:

Predominant Economic activities in the district:

Being the State Capital, most of the State Government Offices are located in Gandhinagar; hence a major section of the working population of the district is employed in Public Sector services. Recent surge in the growth of infrastructure projects in the district has increased the employment opportunities of the people. Close proximity to the agro-food and bio-tech clusters of Ahmadabad has opened up new avenues for the food processing industry, research centers, and educational institutes. Small scale industry sectors like Textiles, Electronics, and Minerals based, Wood products and Engineering industries are the supporting pillars of the economy of the district. It will directly and indirectly provide employment to over 40,000 people in the district in coming future. Electronics and Textiles have been the main sectors of investment and employment creation in Gandhinagar district since the late 1080s. The Food Processing industry of the district is well developed because of the proximity to agricultural districts such as Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Ahmedabad, Kheda and Anand etc. Infrastructure development is another sector that has opened up new opportunities for new investment and further employment creation in the district. With recent surge in investments in the IT\ITeS sector, Gandhinagar is progressively shaping into an attractive destination for IT\ITes Companies

Major Food, Commercial and Plantation/ Horticulture Crops:

Wheat, paddy, castor and bajra are the major food crops. Limes, Mango, Ber, fennel seed, etc. are the main crops in horticulture crops. Moreover, increased trend in crops like cotton and castor is shown by the farmers of the district. As a result, a perceptible growth is achieved in shifting from general crops to commercial crops as a highly remunerative for the farmers.

Special/ Additional/Other features of the district:

Gandhinagar district was categorized as drought prone district and cyclical regular occurrence of drought and scanty rainfall deteriorated the economy affecting the yield and income of the people of the district, which is primarily depending upon agriculture. However, after the completion of Sardar Sarovar Project on the Narmada River will help the farmers in regular irrigation facility all through the year and will definitely help to change the cropping pattern in the near future. Processing industries with modern technological inputs will boost the agriculture and horticulture & plantation sector.

CHAPTER 4

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES

Social, economic and industrial growth of any district obviously depends upon the availability of abundant natural as well as skilled human resources. Classification of these resources can be done as under.

(A) Human Resources:

It seeks greater importance in achieving consistent and targeted growth rate in every sector of the economy. Hence, it is divided mainly in two parts namely skilled and unskilled.

Labour force is deemed to be a main key of economy. Availability of labour and high productivity can heavily contribute to the achievements of targeted growth. Labour force is spread over in nearly 2,137 sq.km area of the district. Available skilled labour is nearly % to the total human resources; of which % are engaged in agriculture and % in the industrial sector is engaged in the economy of the district. According to Census main characteristics of availability of resources are as given in the table as below.

1. Population:

Description	No.
Population	13,91,753 persons
	7,23,864 persons
	6,67,889 persons
Population density	persons per sq. km.
Village Population	7,91,126 Persons
Urbanised Population	6,00627 Persons
Population increase rate	%
Male- female ratio	
Scheduled Caste population	1,08,608 Persons
Scheduled Tribe population	18,204 Persons

2. Occupational Pattern of Population:

There are different patterns of available labour force which contributes in the progress of economy of the district. Nearly 38.44 % of the total population is available labour force. According to different pattern of profession of available labour force is divided among the agricultural, industrial and other semi skilled labour.

It can be shown in the Table shown below.

SI. No.	Description	Population	Percentage
1.	Cultivators	98,153	7.05
2.	Agriculture labours	97,287	6.99
3.	Household enterprise labours	5,666	0.41
4.	Other labours	2,50,845	18.02
5.	Total Labour Force Population	3,91,051	ı
6.	Main Labourers	4,51,951	32.47
7.	Marginal labourers	83,025	5.97
8.	Non Workers	856777	61.56
9.	Total population	13,91,753	100.00

(B) Material Resources:

Industrial growth can be maximized by making the rational usage of the available various resources like technical knowhow, finance, productivity etc. at the proper time in ample quantity.

Agriculture:

Cultivation of various crops in all seasons is carried out with canal irrigation in Gandhinagar district. Average rainfall is 667 mm. in the district. Rice, Wheat, Castor, Rape seeds, and Mustard seeds are the main corps. Moreover, crop of various fruits are also taken in the district. Potato, Brinjal, Cabbage, Okra, Tomato, Cauliflower, Cluster beans and cow pea are the main vegetable crops. Gandhinagar produces almost 8 % of the total flower production in the State and 15 % of Marigold is also cerried out in the district.

(a) Land Utilisation:

Description of land utilization is given as below:-

Sl. No.	Type of land	Hector
	1. Cultivable land	1,68,500
	2. Permanent barren land	11,800
	3. Non agricultural use	22,622
	4. Fallow land	5,500
	5. Forest	2,100
	6. Grazing land	NA

(b) Cropping Pattern:

The net area sown is 1,68,500 hectors in the district. Short Term B. T. Cotton, Castor, Groundnut, Vegetables and Paddy are the main crops in Kharif season. While, Potato and

Wheat are the main rabi crops. Moreover, Pearmilet/fodder and groundnut are taken in summer season. The area under crop is changed according to market trends and climate stability.

10.

Agricultural Production & Marketing:

The Co-Operative marketing system is well developed in Gandhinagar district. The farmers used to sale and purchase agricultural produces from these markets. The marketing societies cover agricultural commodities like Wheat, Rice, Castor, Cotton, Tobacco, Ground nut, and vegetables etc.

Agriculture: A Brief Write-up:

Post-harvest Technology Management and food processing have a crucial role in value addition to agriculture. In consonance with Central Government policies Gujarat State Government has also given thrust to Agro & Food Processing Industries with Policy Initiatives.

Big Corporates like Reliance, ITC etc. are taking interest for exploring the present scenario to seize these new opportunities in the rural sector. Gujarat State with its production capabilities, infrastructure and large consumer base provides a unique opportunities to Food Processing industries sector like mango pulp, puree, juice, pickles, nectar, jam etc.

There is need to start modern post-harvest infrastructure Centers and Cold storage with a high value addition wit grading, packaging and export of fresh vegetables in the international market.

Farm level value addition is also proposed to be encouraged under the Plan. The vast market potentials of raw or partly processed or value added products exists at the local level can be harnessed with little extra efforts on the part of farmers-producers. The specific skill up-gradation or capacity building needs of these farmers are proposed to be met by extension/development agencies in this plan. The direct supply of several agro produces such as pickles, pulses, ghee, khoya, paneer, etc. to the local consumers by individual farm entrepreneur or by formation of specific self-help groups are also planned under this plan.

Krishi Mahotsav, Soil Health Card Scheme and State & Central Government sponsored schemes for assistance lead the district towards increase in adoption of improved package of practices and production.

Present Development Potential of Agro based Industries:

Potato Cold Storage, Ground nut Oil Mills, Production of Indigenous Farm Implements, Storage beans, Tomato Sauce and Ketch-up and Spice Industries are having good potential in the district.

11.

(d) Agricultural Marketing Pattern:

Namely Agriculture Production Marketing Committee in Kalol, Mansa, Dahegam and Randheja are presently functioning in four tehsil of Gandhinagar district. The farmers of the district are selling their commodities directly to the vendors or buyers/customers. Many progressive farmers sell flowers and vegetables to other states. Many farmers doing contract farming with Nationalised Companies or MNCs for crops like potato and chillies etc. Farmers sell their vegetables directly in the vegetable markets or through agents.

Horticulture:

Production of various fruits in the district is as under: (Production in M.T.)

SI.	Name of fruit		2013-14			2014-15	
No.		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Mango	145	5748	5.50	1056	5808	5.50
2.	Chiku	923	11076	12.00	926	11436	12.35
3.	Citrus	2055	25688	12.50	2063	26097	12.65
4.	Ber	252	2646	10.50	253	2657	10.50
5.	Banana	0		0.00	0	0	0.00
6.	Guvava	551	7982	14.49	565	8181	14.48
7.	Pomegranate	140	1680	12.00	146	1825	12.50
8.	Papaya	580	33640	58.00	428	25038	58.50
9.	Custard	63	441	7.00	63	447	7.10
	Apple						
10.	Aonla	697	8364	12.00	458	5565	12.15
11.	Others	442	3492	7.90	449	3592	8.00

Production of Vegetables is as under: (Production in M.T.)

SI.	Name of		2013-14	ļ		2014-15	5
No.	Vegetables	Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Potato	8100	295650	36.50	7500	274500	36.60
2.	Onion	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
3.	Brinjal	2869	62257	21.70	2951	65365	22.15
4.	Cabbage	1747	45422	26.00	1797	48339	26.90
5.	Okra	3185	28307	8.89	3385	30194	8.92
6.	Tomato	400	10400	26.00	582	15283	26.26
7.	Cauli flower	1201	22219	18.50	1232	23716	19.25
8.	Cluster Bean	446	3523	7.90	506	4023	7.95

9.	Cow Pea	914	8957	9.80	624	6053	9.70
10.	Cucurbits	3050	44225	14.50	3070	44761	14.58
11.	Others	1905	30316	15.91	1631	26341	16.15

Production of Spices is as under: (Production in M.T.)

SI.	Name of		2013-14			2014-15	
No.	Spices	Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Cumin	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Fennel	1000	2155	2.16	1100	2387	2.17
3.	Chilli	2026	3242	1.60	1002	1854	1.85
4.	Garlic	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
5.	Coriander	107	187	1.75	0	0	0.00
6.	Fenugreek	0	0	0.00	35	56	1.60

Production of Flowers is as under: (Production in M.T.)

SI.	Name of		2013-14			2014-15	
No.	Spices	Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Rose	40	340	8.50	40	341	8.53
2.	Merigold	685	6679	9.75	703	6886	9.80
3.	Mogra	5	45	9.00	5	46	9.20
4.	Lilly	15	128	8.50	15	128	8.53
5.	Others	100	950	9.50	90	856	9.51

Source: Office of the Director, Horticulture, GoG, Gandhinagar.

Forest:

The district has a reserved forest area of 2,051.50 hectors and it is mainly located in Mansa and Dehgam taluka. Deciduous open or dense forest are lies in the Dolarana Vasna, Kolvada, Alampur, Palaj and Vasna villages of Gandhinagar taluka, Aluwa and Pansar villages of Kalol taluka and Motipura, Derdi-Pavhi and nearby villages of Dehgam taluka. The State Government through Forest Department Authority has undertaken various concrete steps relating to forestry and waste land development. The Forest Department is having network of nurseries in all the taluka for supplying of seeds. There is no production or collection of forest goods in the district.

Particulars of Forest Area as on 31/03/2013 is as given below:

Type of Forest area	Total Area (Hector)
Reserved Forest	2051.50

Non-classified Forest under Clause-4	0.00
Non classifies Forest	0.00

Fisheries:

Particulars of Fisheries are as given below:

Description	No.
Centers	2
Total No. of Fishermen Families	53
Total Population of fishermen	210
Male	109
Female	101
Inland Water Fishermen	210
Active	119
Inactive	101

Particulars of Fisheries based industries are as given below:

Name of Industries	No.
Ice Factory	10
Capacity (MT)	150
Cold Storage	2
Capacity (MT)	1800

Particulars of Reservoir/Pond Fisheries are as given below:

Size of Reservoir	No	Area at FRL
10 HA to 50 HA	2	45.00
50 HA to 500 HA	0	0.00

500 HA to 1000 HA	0	0.00
More than 1000 HA	0	0.00
Total	2	45.00

Source: Fishermen Census 2007.

14.

Live Stock Resources:

Description of various livestock in the district is as given below:

Sl. No.	Type of Live stock	Total Animal
1.	Cow	1,48,468
2.	Buffalo	4,13,839
3.	Ship & Goat	63,850
4.	Camel	1,801
5.	Poultry	1,40,837
6.	Horse	128
7.	Others	64,443

Source: Livestock Census, 2007,

Dairy Development:

The Dairy Development Programme seeks vital significance as a supplementary source of additional income generation in terms of allied activities in the agriculture sector for bringing improvement of the living standards of small and marginal farmers and landless labourers of the district.

Mineral Resources:

There is no main minerals are lying in any of the geographical area in the district. Minor minerals such as Gravel, Common clay, Common Sand and Brick clay are found the district and, which are commonly used in the construction of residential buildings and industrial houses and business complexes or huge Shopping Centers.

CHAPTER 5

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

Providing basic infrastructure facilities by the State Government and local authorities is a pre-requisite for speedy economic growth of the district. Such facilities are extensive transportation infrastructure, better communication network, good post & telegraph services, broader banking and financial system, higher educational system and good health services etc. Moreover, easy and cost effective availability of raw materials in huge quantity, technically sound and skilled man power hefty distribution system for the sale of finished goods and services, heavy machinery, constant electricity power and fuel arrangement are significant factors for achieving high industrial growth. So, these facilities are mainly divided into two parts.

- A. Physical Infrastructure Facilities, and,
- **B. Social Infrastructure Facilities.**

(A) PHYSHICAL INFRASTUCTURE FACILITIES:

(1) Availability of land for establishing various industries:

Availability of vacant plot of land in ample quantity should be easily available to the entrepreneurs. There should be balanced economic growth of the agricultural as well as industrial sectors in the district.

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC):

Gandhinagar is the main centre of industrialization with Gandhinagar Electronic State, Gandhinagar SEZ Park, IT Park, Gandhinagar Housing and Bhat industrial Estates. Moreover, GIDC of GoG has set up GIDC Estates in Mansa, Dehgam, Kalol and Chhatral in the district. GIDC helps existing as well as new entrepreneurs for procuring industrial plots and getting other infrastructural and financial assistance from various institutions and banks.

Industrial Estates situated in various Taluka are described as below:

16.

SI.	Name of	Name of	Total	No. of	Vacant
No.	Industrial Area	Industrial	Area	units	sheds
		Area	Hector		
1.	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar Electronics Estate	182.61	470	07
		Gandhinagar SEZ Park	26.95		19
		Gandhinagar IT Park	22.26		09
		Gandhinagar Housing	31.57	707	93
		Gandhinagar Engineering Estate	35.43	228	01
		Bhat Industrial Estate	26.12	0	0
2.		Mansa Industrial Estate	17.77	102	0
3.		Dehgam Industrial Estate	17.65	89	0
4.	Kalol	Kalol	55.3		0
		Chhatral	195.78		0
	TOTAL		611.44		129

Source: Regional Manager, GIDC, VU Nagar.

3. Water Facility for the Industrial Units:

Water facility is the prime factor for constant manufacturing of finished industrial goods as well as agricultural produces for final consumption and for drinking facilities. It is

mainly managed by Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB), Irrigation Department and Narmada Canal through Sardar Sarovar Project.

17.

4. Electricity Facility:

Power is also the prime factor for achieving high industrial growth. GEB located at Nadiad is the supplier of power to the whole district. Kheda district has the largest thermal power station in Gujarat State with the total capacity of 1,470 MW located at Wanakbori in Balasinor taluka for industrial and residential electricity supply. There are also well developed power sub stations spread across the district, which produce and transmit power in various parts of the district. Most of the villages and towns are well electrified in the district.

Description of power stations situated in various talukas is as given below:

SI.	Name of Sub Station	Taluka	Type of	Capacity in MVA
No.			Sub Stn.	
1				
2	132 KV Chiloda	Dehgam	132/66	90
3	220 KV Chhatral GIDC	Mansa	66/11	100
4	66 KV Randheja	Mansa	66/11	10
5	66 KV Adalaj	Gandhinagar	66/11	15
6	66 KV Nardipur	Kalol	66/11	20
7	220 KV Ranasan	Gandhinagar	220	150
8	220 KV Khanpur	Dehgam	220	100
9	66 KV Vadsar	Gandhinagar	66/11	15
10	66 KV Kalol	Kalol	66/11	15
11	66 KV Borisana	Kalol	66/11	20
12	66 KV Chhala	Dehgam	66/11	10
13	66 KV Halisa	Dehgam	66/11	10
14	66 KV Dehgam	Dehgam	66/11	15
15	66KV Rakhial	Dehgam	66/11	20
16	66 KV Bahiyal	Dehgam	66/11	10
17	66 KV Muthiya	Dehgam	66/11	15
18	66 KV Kadjodra	Dehgam	66/11	15
19	66 KV Dabhoda	Dehgam	66/11	10

20	66 KV Bhat	Gandhinagar	66/11	10
21	66 KV Sadra	Dehgam	66/11	10
22	66 KV Solankipura	Gandhinagar	66/11	10
23	66 KV Santej	Gandhinagar	66/11	15
24	66 KV Veda	Mansa	66/11	10
25	66 KV Khatraj	Gandhinagar	66/11	10
26	66 KV Kudasan	Gandhinagr	66/11	15
27	66 KV Itala	Kalol	66/11	10
28	66 KV Dhanot	Kalol	66/11	10
29	66 KV Dehgam	Dehgam	66/11	15
30	66 KV Bilasiya	Gandhinagar	66/11	10

1. Gas

There is one section of gas pipeline passing through the district from Kalol to Vadodara via Ahmedabad admeasuring about 41.91 km. The proposed length of gas grid is 15 km which is expected to cover the Tarapur Block.

6. Telecommunication Facility:

Telecommunication facility also seeks greater significance in the process of industrialization and economic growth of any district as a modernized equipped infrastructure.

Communication infrastructure in the district is under:

SI.	Description	Total No.
No		
1	No. of Exchanges	34
2	Total Capacity	64,040
3	Working connections	26,344

2. Railway Infrastructure:

Ganhinagar district is well connected by Broad Gauge railway lines with other districts and cities of the State and Country. It is also well connected by meter gauge railway line with other taluka. There are 12 meter gauge and 7 broad gauge railway stations in the district with total broad gauge length of 33 km and meter gauge length of 81 km.. Thus, railway infrastructure is available in ample length, which can immensely contribute towards the rapid economic growth. It is mainly used for procuring raw materials from outside the district and for transportation of sold out finished goods to other markets in the various districts and States.

3. Road Infrastructure:

Gandhinagar district is well connected by roads with other cities of the State. National High way (NH) 8 passes through the district connecting it to other important cities like Ahmedabad (28 km), Surat (252 km) and Vadodara (139 km) via Express Highway, Jamnagar (347 km), Vapi (348 km), Klokata (1952 km), Mumbai (573 km), New Delhi (943 km) and Chhenai (1854 km). Ahmedabad- Nadiad- Vadodara Expressway has a lot improved the connectivity between the district. It is also well connected with Jamnagar (322 km), Vapi (323 km), Mehsana (68 km) and Ankleshwar (223 km).

19.

Description of road is as given below:

Sl. No.	Description of road	Length (In kms.)
1.	National Highways	434
2.	State Highways	1895
3.	District main roads	849
4.	Other roads in the district	756
5.	Rural roads	2042

4. Road Transport:

State Government Transport Corporation operates buses throughout the district. Moreover, private vehicles like jeep, rickshaws, tractor trolleys, cars, trucks, and motor cycles run over these roads in the district. There are nearly 464758 vehicles registered in RTO of the District. More over motor cycles, scooters, cars, trucks, tractors, trolley, rickshaws etc vehicles are used in large numbers. Model connectivity set up must be established among the SIR, SEZ, Sea ports, Airports etc. to boost the industrialization and overall economic growth. Logistic parks can be erected in the port areas so that requirements for cargo handling and distribution can be managed in more efficient manner.

No. of various types of vehicles registered in RTO

	Type of Vehicle	No. of
+No.		Vehicles
1	GOODS VEHICALE	
(i)	Trucks/Lorries	56,977
(ii)	Tanker	8,590
(iii)	Three wheelers	44,776
(iv)	Other L.V. Goods Vehicles	38,569
2.	MOTOR VEHICLE	
(i)	Stage Carriage (Bus)	1,13,657
(ii)	Contract Carriage	9,633
(iii)	Maxi Cab.	16,522
(iv)	School Bus	1,517
(v)	Private Service Vehicle	1,665
(vi)	Police Van	575

3.	AMBULANCE	10,486
4.	PRIVATE MOTOR CAR (incdg. Station Wagon)	3,46,834
5.	Taxi Cab	21,349
6.	Jeep	60,646
7.	Auto rickshaw (PSV)	76,141
8.	Motor cycle/Scooter	15,22,357
9.	Moped	3,00,808
10	Tractor	72,322
11	Trailor	32,736
12.	Other Vehicles	10,476

Source: RTO, Gandhinagar

20.

10. Airport Infrastructure:

Ganhinagar district has no airport facility. The nearest airport is located at Ahmedabad, which is 15 km away from Gandhinagar. Besides, it is connected with Mumbai, Delhi and Pune airport via Ahmedabad airport by air.

(B)SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

1. Industrialisation/Entrepreneurship:

Services in the public sector, Electrical & Electronics, Textiles, Food processing, IT\TeS, Ceramics and Office Stationeries are some of the major vocational and industrial activities in Gandhinagar district. Electronics and Textiles have been the main sectors of investment and employment creation in Gandhinagar district since the late 1080s. The Food Processing industry of the district is well developed because of the proximity to agricultural districts such as Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Ahmedabad, Kheda and Anand etc. Infrastructure development is another sector that has opened up new opportunities for new investment and further employment creation in the district. With recent surge in investments in the IT\ITeS sector, Gandhinagar is progressively shaping into an attractive destination for IT\Ites Companies Being the State Capital, most of the State Government Offices are located in Gandhinagar; hence a major section of the working population of the district is employed in Public Sector services. Recent surge in the growth of infrastructure projects in the district has increased the employment opportunities of the people. Close proximity to the agro-food and bio-tech clusters of Ahmadabad has opened up new avenues for the food processing industry, research centres, and educational institutes. Small scale industry sectors like Textiles, Electronics, and Minerals based, Wood products and Engineering industries are the supporting pillars of the economy of the district. It will directly and indirectly provide employment to over 40,000 people in the district in coming future. 8. There are seven Special Economic Zones (SEZs) namely Electronic SZ, Raheja SEZ, Shivganga SEZ, DLF SEZ, Gujarat Finance SEZ, TATA SEZ and IT\TeS SEZ, ten Industrial Estates namely Mansa, Dehgam, IFFCO Housing, Bhat, Gandhinagar, Kalol, IFFCO (Kalol), Chhatral, Gandhinagar-2,

Gandhinagar (SEZ) and one Industrial Park M\s Creative Infocity (IT Park) constantly propelling the growth engine of the economy. The district houses some prestigious Research & Educational Institutes such as the Institute for Plasma Research, Indian Institute for Advanced Research and National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT). The Plasma Research in Gandhinagar as an autonomous plasma physics research centre that focuses on research in various aspects of plasma science for industrial applications. Indian Institute of Advanced Research located in Koba-Gandhinagar is concerned with biotechnology based advanced research set up by Puri Foundation.

21.

NIFT provides innovative courses on leather garment design and technology, textile design & development, garment manufacturing, apparel and advertising etc. and, other premier institutes in the district include Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information & Technology, Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDI), National Law University etc. helps the district to create highly skilled persons to the industrial sectors of the district.

2. Marketing Potential:

The agricultural Marketing infrastructure is fairly developed in district with 4 AMPC for the selling of agricultural produces. Farmers can accrue more competitive prices for their produce in these market yards by selling their produces. The district is well connected with APMC aand other big markets of Ahmedabad and nearby districts by rail and raod. The close proximity with Ahmedabad has contributed a lot towards the development of agriculture and diversification towards allied sectors in the district.

3. Educational and Technical skills Infrastructure:

The district houses some prestigious research and educational institutes such as the Institute for Plasma Research, Indian Institute for advanced Research and National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT). Indian Institute of Information Technology will be established in Gandhinagar. The Institute for Plasma Research in Gandhinagar is an autonomous plasma physics research centre that focuses on research in various aspects of plasma science for industrial applications. The establishment & development of National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER) in 60 acres of land in gandhinagar district is in progress. Indian Institute of Advanced Research is located in Koba, Gandhinagar is concerned with biotechnology based advanced research set by Puri Foundation. NIFT provides innovative courses on leather garment design and

technology, textile design & development, garment manufacturing, apparel and advertising etc. Other premier institutes in Gandhinagar include Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information & Technology, National Law University, Dental College, Santej and Karnavati School of Dentistry.

Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDI) provides extensive educational services to develop new entrepreneurs and guidance to the existing entrepreneurs. It provides abundant information to the entrepreneurs about the various financial and supportive policies of banking institutions, State Govt. as well as Central Govt., and guidance how start an industrial unit and micro units at the rural level.

22.The no. of education and technical skills Training Institutions as given below:

SI. No.	Type of Institutions	Number
1	Primary Schools	628
2	Secondary Higher Secondary Schools	480
3	Commerce College	4
4	Arts College	2
5	Engineering College	6
6	Medical College (Dental)	2
7	Engineering College	6
8	Pharmacy College	10
9	Management College	7
10	MCA College	5

Particulars of Technical Institutions are as under:

SI. No.	Taluka	Polytechnics	Govt. ITI	Grant-in-aid ITI
1	Gandhinagar	1	3	1
2	Dehgam	0	0	2
3	Kalol	1	2	1
4	Mansa	0	0	1
	TOTAL	2	5	5

A. No. of educated and unemployed youth registered with the Employment Exchange of the district situated in Gandhinagar are as under:

В.

SI. No.	Standard passed	Male	Female	Total
1	SSC	8408	1889	10297
2	HSC	4447	1842	6289
3	B.Sci.	679	421	1100
4	B.Com	1234	713	1947
5	B.A.	2067	416	2483

6	B.E.	00	00	00
7	Diploma Holders	1002	258	1260
8	Artisans(Tech), ITI etc.	516	708	1224
9	Others	362	124	486
	TOTAL	18715	6371	25086

Source: Employment Exchange, GoG, Gandhinagar

23.

GROWTH CENTERS:

Growth Centers which helps the administrative and Non-administrative agencies to establish and fasten the industrialization in the district are as under:

(1) MSME-DEVELOPENT INSTITUTE-AHMEDABAD:

Formerly known as SISI is an organ of the Development Commissioner, (MSME), New Delhi, in the state of Gujarat. The office of DC (MSME), known as MSME-DO is an apex body & is the nodal agency for formulating, co-ordinating, monitoring the policies and programmes for promotion and development of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises in the country. The MSME-DI, Ahmedabad provides wide range of Extension Services to the micro & small scale sector in the state of Gujarat through main Institute at Ahmedabad and two Branch Institutes located at Rajkot & Silvassa.

MSMED ACT 2006

Vide Gazette notification of GoI issued on 2nd Oct., 2006 Ministry of MSME was formed by merging tow Ministry together namely M/o SSI & M/o Agriculture and Rural Industries.

Package for Promotion of MSMEs declared

- Credit
- Cluster Based Development
- Technology & Quality Upgradation Support
- Marketing Support

- Entrepreneurial & Managerial Development
- Empowerment of Women Owned Enterprises
- Strengthening Capability of Associations

Need for more attention

- To Weaker section (SC, ST, PH, WOMEN, MINORITIES & NORTH EASTERN REGION)

24.

Manufacturing Enterprise	Service Enterprise
Micro : Investment in Plant & Machinery up to Rs.25 lakh	Micro: Investment in Plant & Machinery up to Rs.10 lakh.
Small Scale: Investment in Plant & Machinery, more than Rs.25 lakh but not exceeding Rs.5 Crore.	Small Scale: Investment in Plant & Machinery, more than Rs.10 lakh,but not exceeding Rs.2 Crore.
Medium Scale: Investment in Plant & Machinery, more than Rs.5 Crore but not exceeding to Rs.10 Crore.	Medium Scale: Investment in Plant & Machinery, more than Rs.2Crore, but not exceeding Rs.5 Crore.

CREDIT GUARANTEE FUND SCHEME FOR MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES (CGTMSE):

The Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro & Small Enterprise shall cover credit facilities extended, by eligible lending Institution(s) in respect of a single eligible borrower not exceeding Rs. 1 Crore, by way of term loan and /or working capital facilities on or after entering into an agreement with the Trust, to the small scale industrial units including information technology and software industries, without any collateral security and/or third party guarantee. The guarantee cover available under the scheme is to the extent of 75 per cent of the sanctioned amount of the credit facility. The extent of guarantee cover is 80 per cent for (i) micro enterprises for loans up to Rs.5 lakh; (ii) MSEs operated and/or owned by women; and (iii) all loans in the North-East Region.

The fee payable to the Trust under the scheme is one-time guarantee fee of 1.5% and annual service fee of 0.75% on the credit facilities sanctioned. For loans up to Rs.5 lakh, the one-time guarantee fee and annual service fee is 1% and 0.5% respectively. Further, for loans in the North-East Region, the one-time guarantee fee is only 0.75%.

CREDIT LINKED CAPITAL SUBSIDY SCHEME FOR TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION OF THE SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (CLCSS):

The Scheme aims to facilitate technology up-gradation of MICRO & SSI units in the specified products/ sub-sectors by providing 15% capital subsidy on loan up to Rs. 100 lacs for induction of proven technologies approved under the scheme.

25.

Type of Units to be covered under the Scheme:

Existing Micro & SSI units registered with State Directorate of Industry which upgrade with the State-of-the-Art-Technology with or without expansion. New Micro & SSI units which are registered with State Directorate of Industry and which have set up their facilities only with the appropriate eligible and proven technology duly approved by the GTAB (Governing & Technology Approved Board)

QUALITY UPGRADATION IN SMALL SCALE SECTOR THROUGH INCENTIVE FOR ISO-9000/14000 / HACCP CERTIFICATION:

The scheme provides reimbursement of 75% of eligible expenditure made for acquiring ISO-9000/14000 /HACCP Certification up to Rs. 75,000/- to each Micro & SSI unit.

PURCHASE & PRICE PREFERENCE POLICY:

This is administered through Registration Scheme of NSIC. Facilities include tender free of cost, exemption from earnest money & security deposits and preference in Central Government.

Participation in International Trade Fair:

SUBSIDY TOWARDS:

- @50% space rent.(100% to women & SC/ST Entrepreneur)
- @75%air fair by economy class. (100% to women & SC/ST Entrepreneur)
- Total subsidy on air fair & space rent restricted to Rs1.25Lakh.
- Any unit can avail once in a year.
- Only one person of the participating unit would be eligible for subsidy on air fare.

SCHEME OF REGISTRATION FOR BAR-CODING:

Financial assistance will be given to Micro & SSI's for adoption of international numbering standards used in Bar Coding/E commerce applications. Financial

assistance under the Scheme will be limited to 75% of the registration fee and 75% of the annual fee for first three years of registration.

Scheme for Marketing Assistance & Technology Up-gradation in MSMEs:

■ Marketing Assistance and Technology Up-gradation Programme is a strategic initiative for adoption of Modern Marketing techniques by MSMEs consistent with the requirement of global market. It involves eight sub components for which Government of India (GOI) funding assistance will be available.

26.

■ Major activities under the Scheme:

- i) Technology Up-gradation in Packaging.
- ii) Skill Up-gradation/ Development for modern marketing techniques.
- iii) Competition studies.
- iv) Special component for North Eastern Region

New markets through State/District level local exhibitions/Trade fairs.

- vi) Corporate Governance practices.
- vii) Marketing Hubs.
- viii) Reimbursement to ISO 18000/22000/27000 certification.

SCHEME OF BUSINESS INCUBATION CENTER:

- Incubation of **new ideas**.
- Rs.4 lakh and Rs. 8 Lakh to BI pre idea/unit nurtured.
- Total 10 new ideas or units to nurture.
- In addition, each BI may get **Rs.6 lakh** for up gradation of infrastructure, orientation / training & administrative expenses.
- Total assistance per BI is **Rs. 66.5 Lakh**

NATIONAL AWARDS:

CATEGORY FOR NOMINATION IN NATIONAL AWARD SCHEME:

- Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship Micro, Small & Medium (Manufacturing)
- 2. Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship Micro, Small & Medium (Service)
- 3. Product/Process Innovation Micro, Small & Medium
- 4. Quality Products in Selected Products in Micro & Small enterprises (SMEs)

5. Lean Manufacturing Techniques

CASH PRIZES, CITETION & TROPHY:

First Prize: Rs.3,00,000/- Cash Prize, Certificate and a Trophy. Second Prize: Rs.2,00,000/- Cash Prize, Certificate and a Trophy. Third Prize: Rs.1,50,000/- Cash Prize, Certificate and a Trophy.

- 1. Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship (Manufacturing)
- 2. Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship (Service)

27.

Objectives:

These awards are given to Micro, Small & Medium scale entrepreneurs in Manufacturing and Service sector separately for encouraging and motivating them to set up small scale units to modernize their existing industries with a view to upgrade the quality of their products, enhancing turnover, productivity, profit and to increase their share both in domestic/ export markets, innovating new technology/design and bringing in technological improvements.

3. Product/Process Innovation in Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

The awards are given to Micro, Small & Medium scale entrepreneurs for very creative and innovate new products and process as well as provide innovate services to remain competitive in domestic and global market. This has become possible to encourage such innovative efforts and promote this spirit in larger interest of qualitative development of MSME. The Ministry of MSME recognize these entrepreneurs for their outstanding innovations in products/ process and by conferring awards to motivate and encourage them. Definition of Invention & Innovation- Invention refers to new concepts or products that derive from individual's ideas or from scientific research. Innovation, on other hand, is the commercialization of the invention itself.

4. Quality Products in Selected Products in Micro & Small enterprises (MSEs):

Objective:

- (a) To encourage small scale industries to produce quality products conforming to national and international standards.
- (b) To propagate a culture of quality consciousness amongst a vast section of small scale manufacturing units and
- (c) To instill a sense of confidence in small industry products with the domestic consumers and to enhance the image of Indian Products in export market.

5. Lean Manufacturing Techniques:

MSMEs implement the LM techniques for reducing their manufacturing costs through proper personnel management, better space utilization, scientific inventory management, improved process flows, reduced engineering time etc. Such LM techniques also help in improving the quality of the final product. Large enterprises are capable of taking initiative on their own which essentially involves engaging the services of LMCs (Lean Manufacturing Consultants). The Indian entrepreneurs are very creative and implement the LM techniques to remain competitive in domestic and global market. The Ministry of MSME recognizes these entrepreneurs for their outstanding efforts for implementing LM Techniques for reducing their manufacturing costs and by conferring Awards to motivate and encourage them.

28.

Scheme of International Cooperation:

The scheme covers the following activities:

- Participation by Indian SSI/SE in exhibitions, fairs& buyer-seller meet in India, in which there is international participation.
- Deputation of SSI/SE **business delegations** to other countries for exploring new areas of **technology infusion/ upgradation, facilitating joint venture, improving market of SSI/SE products, foreign collaborations, etc.**
- Holding **international conferences and seminars** on topics and themes of interest of the SSI/SEs.

■ Eligible Organisation:

- State/Central Government organistion Industry / Enterprise Association; and Registered Societies / Trust associated with the SSI/SE.
- Quantum of Assistance:
- International Events: Rs.25Lakhs per events.
- Domestic Events: Rs. 12 Lakhs per events.

Scheme for Capacity Building, Strengthening of Database & Advocacy by Industry/Enterprise Association:

Under the scheme, National/Regional/State/Local Level Industry Associations which are registered for at least 3 years and having a regular charter, list of member and audited account, etc; would be eliqible for financial assistance.

Financial assistance for Secretarial & Advisory/ extension services, max.Rs 5 lakh. Association will be required to provide the regular manpower and office space at their own cost & also to bear equivalent/ matching contribution towards cost of modernisation of their facilities, equipment and training of their personnel.

MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISE CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

- To support the sustainability and growth of MSEs by addressing common issues such as improvement of technology, skills and quality, market access, access to capital, etc.
- To build capacity of MSEs for common supportive action through formation of self help groups, consortia, up gradation of associations, etc.
- To create/upgrade infrastructural facilities in the new/existing industrial areas/ clusters of MSEs.
- To set up common facility centre (for testing, training centre, raw material depot, effluent treatment, complementing production processes, etc).

Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme:

OBJECTIVE:

- To increase the competitiveness of the MSME sector through the adoption of L M Techniques with objective of :
- Reducing waste
- Increasing productivity
- Introducing innovative practices for improving overall competitiveness
- Inculcating good management system
- Imbibing a culture of continuous improvement
- MSMES will be assisted in reducing their manufacturing cost, through implementation of LM techniques, like 5S System, Standard Operating Procedure, Just in Time, KANBAN System, Cellular Layout, Value Stream Mapping, Poka Yoke or Mistaking Proofing, Single Minute Exchange of Die or Quick Changeover, Total Productive Maintenance, Kaizen Blitz or Rapid Improvement Process.
- LM techniques will be implemented in selected cluster by engaging the services of LM Consultant.

A maximum of 80% of the project cost for each cluster will be borne by Government of India.

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETIVENESS PROGRAMME:

- 1. Marketing Support/Assistance to MSMEs (Bar Code)
- 2. Support for Entrepreneurial & Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubation.
- 3. Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be competitive through QMS/QTT.
- 4. Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
- 5. Lean Manufacturing Scheme for MSMEs
- 6. Design Clinic Scheme for Design Expertise to MSMEs

- 7. Marketing Assistance & Technology Up-gradation Scheme in MSMEs
- 8. Technology & Quality Up-gradation to MSMEs
- 9. Promotion of ICT in Indian Manufacturing Sector.

(2) Indo German Tool Room Ahmedabad:

It is a tool room and training Centre engaged in production of tools of precision plastic & metal component and also engaged in area of Training in tool and die making, CAD/CAM & CNC Technology.

The time has now come to evolve and implement new strategies, to exploit the hidden potential in human resource and future entrepreneurs in making for the development of the society, in this context INDO GERMAN TOOL ROOM offers a wide range of services especially to small scale industries.

30.

"Indo German Tool Room, Ahmedabad India: A government Of India Nonprofit autonomous society, is an institute in Tool and Die making and modern production technology.

It has established as most reliable source for **SME's** for their tooling requirements. Besides tool room activities, society permits use of its resources to industries like precision machining, quality control and **CAD-CAM-CAE-RPT** services.

The tool room is also a source for day one Productive and trained manpower at entry level in tool and die making and **CAD-CAM-CAE and CNC technology.**

(3) Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

- Incorporated on 1st May, 1961. Its main object is to provide financial assistance to small and medium scale new/existing industrial and service sector units all over Gujarat for acquisition of fixed assets, preliminary and pre-operative expenses, expansion, modernization, diversification etc.
- GSFC has played an important role in the industrial development of the state. Till date, it has financed 47,331 units and disbursed Rs. 3,300 crore, generating employment for over 6,00,000 persons. Many units financed by it are now well established and have also graduated from small to medium and large scale.
- Since the last few years, Corporation is passing through financially difficult times. Due to very heavy NPA and as commercial banks are now performing similar activity has stopped advancing fresh loans since October 2001.
- Currently, it is engaged in the activity of recovering dues from its borrowers and paying its lenders.
- One Time Settlement schemes have been introduced to expedite recovery.
- Cost cutting exercise has been implemented to reduce manpower by deputing staff

to various Government departments and by implementing VRS.

 Government has formed a high-powered committee under Chief Secretary to decide on the future of GSFC. Committee has decided to offer VRS to employees, have OTS scheme and restructure the organization

(4) Quality State Export Corporation:

GSEC Limited, which was formerly known as Gujarat State Export Corporation Limited, a Public Limited company, primarily engaged in the activities of Export and Import facilities and trading business, is a merchant exporter and custodian of Air Cargo Complexes at Ahmedabad and Indore.

31.

At Visakhapatnam, it operates the Air Cargo complex under an Operations and Maintenance Arrangement with Andhra Pradesh <u>Trade</u> Promotion Corporation Limited (APTPC).

Since the time of acquisition of the company under the disinvestment proposal from the Government of Gujarat in 2004, lot has gone into redefining its operation. GSEC Limited was the first private company to take over the Air Cargo Complex as a custodian. The infrastructure, speed of processing, delivery, security, computerized systems, state of the art facilities, service orientation and value addition to the clients' businesses today has made it an impeccable choice of many Corporate and Custom House Agents to patronize

our services.

Apart from Cargo handling, the company also exports dyes and intermediates; The Company has also been awarded with Exclusive Dealership for Furnace Oil and Bitumen by M/s. Essar Oil Limited for the State of Gujarat and Rajasthan. The Company imports and sells Bitumen; used for road construction and has created port based storage infrastructure on own/lease routes. The Company has recently added PETCOKE and Air Turbine Fuel (ATF) to its product portfolio.

GSEC Limited has become a well diversified Company and is exploring many different projects and businesses through its subsidiaries.

The Company has three subsidiaries:

1. GSEC Logistics Limited:

The Company incorporated in 2010 is developing an Inland Container Depot at Ratlam in the State of Madhya Pradesh, after being awarded the prestigious License by the Government of India for establishing an ICD. The Company is expected to start the project in near future as some necessary approvals from some Departmental Authorities

of the Government are pending. This project will be of a great help for the growth of the local and national businesses and will also provide the competitive advantage to the Company.

2. GSEC Green Energy Private Limited:

The Company operates the Tyre-pyroslysis Plant at Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh. It is based on the scientific and the environmental protection mechanism by using waste tyres as a raw material and producing fuel, carbon black, steel and gas, as byproduct. The products are a cheaper alternative to other fuels like furnace oil. This way, over and above generating revenue and income, it also helps saving environment to a great extent. The plant is currently running at full capacity.

32.

3. Komoline Aerospace Limited:

Komoline Aerospace Limited is a technology-intensive company established in 1990. Its business range mainly comprises Aerospace, Satellite-enabled instrumentation and Hydro-Meteorology. The ISO 9001:2008 certified Company is committed to its business through state-of-the-art microelectronics technology and a very wide range of projects. Komoline is a growing entity and has an esteemed clientele that includes the likes of Indian Space Research Organization, Nuclear Power Corporation, Naval Science and Technology Laboratory (DRDO), Centre for Advanced Computing, Physical Research Laboratory, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Gujarat Water Resources Institute, Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd, Wipro Energy Ltd, Larsen and Tubro Ltd, 3M India, Lanco Solar Power Ltd, Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd and many Universities in India.

Along with the subsidiaries, GSEC Limited is heading towards becoming the leading logistics services provider and a successful well diversified Company in the coming years.

(5) Gujarat State Industrial Development Corporation(GIDC):

With a view to fasten the industrialization in the State and to provide all type assistance and guidance to the new entrepreneurs and the existing one, GIDC is established by the Government of Gujarat. It helps the entrepreneurs in procuring industry base sheds, formation of industrial plots, provide basic infrastructural necessary facilities to the various industries viz.-a-viz. roads, electricity, drainage, telephone lines, canteen, shopping centers, fire safety services etc.

ALLOTMENT OF THE PROPERTIES

- Allotment of Properties
- <u>Circular</u>
- Policy Circulars for Allotment

Application procedure for Allotment

POJECT WORK

SPECIAL INVESTMENT REGIONS

The Government of Gujarat enacted the SIR act in 2009 with the objective of creating large size <u>Investment</u> Regions and Industrial Areas in the State of Gujarat and develops them as global hubs of economic activity supported by world class Infrastructure. Gujarat is the only state in the country to enact such an Art.

33.

GIDC is setting up 11 Special <u>Investment</u> Regions in Gujarat catalyzing unprecedented economic growth in the state.

- it enables the State Government to establish, develop, operate and regulate SIRS
- The Government is empowered to declare an Investment Regions or an Industrial Area
- An SIR has a minimum area of 100 sq. km. (10,000 hectare). An Industrial Area has a minimum area of 50 sq. km. (5,000 hectare)
- A 4 tier administrative mechanism set up for establishment, operations, regulations and management of SIRs / IAs.

NSIC:

Schemes & Services:

- Marketing Assistance
- Bank Credit Facilitation
- Performance & Credit Ratings
- Raw Material Assistance
- Single Point Registration
- Infomediary Services
- Marketing Intelligence
- Bill Discounting
- Infrastructure

(6) Gujarat Industrial & Technical Consultancy Organisation (GITCO):

Gujarat Industrial & Technical Consultancy Organisation (GITCO) is established in 1987 with collaboration of seven nationalized banks along with BIICGS, FCBSIC, GMDC and GSIC corporations established by the State Government.

The main objective of this organization is to provide satisfactory, timely and economical advice and financing to the small and medium scale industries and thus contribute in the economic growth of the State as a whole.

34.

Service we Offer:

- Project Opportunity Identification Service
- Preparation of Techno-economic Feasibility Report
- Project Appraisal Services
- Environment Management Services
- Comprehensive Market Surveys
- Loan Syndication
- Valuation of Assets & Stock Audit
- Bid Management
- Project Monitoring
- Diagnostic Reports
- Environment Consultancy Services
- Technology Evaluation Studies
- Infrastructure Development Projects
- Training Seminars/Programmes
- Organisation Development and Management Consultancy
- Patent Assistance
- Third Party Inspection

Government of Gujarat, Industries & Mines Department has Notified New Industrial Policy 2015 with the objectives to assist and enhance the competiveness, development and overall growth of MSMEs in Gujarat.

The New Industrial Policy - 2015

VISION

'Gujarat' is as a globally competitive and innovative industrial destination that stimulates sustainable development & promotes inclusive growth. Given the inherent strengths of the state, its strong positioning on a national and international platform, and by its constant emphasis on promoting excellence, Gujarat comes forward with a dual vision.

By making Gujarat as an attractive "Total Business Destination" expedite the overall country's economic growth, thereby increasing the standard of living and prosperity among the people of Gujarat by giving them the opportunity for skilled employment and availability of nurtured enterprises.

MISSION

- To create employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled workforce
- To become a Global hub for manufacturing
- To promote Ease of Doing Business to create business friendly environment
- To provide pro- active support to micro, small and medium enterprises
- To promote the spirit of innovation and incentivize entrepreneurship among youth by providing specific sector skills and seed capital
- Ensure effective implementation of the policies

Being an industrialized state, Gujarat needs to have a strategy which can support industrialization through higher value addition. Accordingly, the salient features of strategy are:

- Accelerating Development of Infrastructure
- Promoting labour intensive industries
- Focus approach for industrially under-developed Areas

- Strengthening sector-specific vocational skills
- Encouraging Universities for incubating start-ups & innovative product development
- Support technology up-gradation and research & development
- Promote trade facilitation & e-governance
- Support to Service sector enterprises
- Conducive labour reforms including more opportunity for women
- Focus approach on 'Make in India' programme
- To enhance last mile connectivity for strengthening development of infrastructure
- To promote specific sector approach & value addition in production
- To encourage the adoption of green, clean-energy business practices
- To promote innovation, start-ups & technology transfer
- Providing equity support for MSMEs & Start-ups
- Facilitation to large/ mega projects

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Facilitation Desk – A Novel initiative of Government of Gujarat

To cater to the need of the hour, Honourable CM, Anandiben Patel in her vision of progress launched the "MSME Facilitation Desk" on 5th February, 2015 to assist the process of setting up a business unit till its commissioning.

The challenges faced by MSMEs are scaling up day by day. Realizing this, the Central and State governments have provided several incentives for the MSME industries over the years.

To address various concerns of MSMEs, a dedicated team of professionals has been formed to put in efforts for providing assistance to the MSME industry of the State. Four regional desks have been placed at district level in Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara and Rajkot to provide hand-holding assistance at local level in order to achieve a better reach to the MSME industries.

All the services offered at the desks are free of cost for anyone willing to set up or expand their business. Services include creating awareness and helping and extending them hand holding support in the state of Gujarat.

prospective investor/ entrepreneur in the process of setting up or expanding his/ her business.	☐ Objective of MSME Fac	ilitation Desk The co	ore objective of the	e desk is to fa	acilitate the
		repreneur in the pro	cess of setting up	or expanding	g his/ her

☐ MSME Facilitation Desk Details

Vadodara Desk

Address: Gujarat State Financial Corporation, Mirambika Complex, 2nd Floor, Opp. Gandhibaug, **Surat 395001**

Mail ID: msmedesk-sur@gujarat.gov.in

Phone No.: 0261-2460547

37.

SCHEMES FOR NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY 2015

1.	Assistance for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)
0	Government Resolution No. SSI-102014-924840-CH, Dt 19-01-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
2.	Scheme for Market Development Assistance
0	Government Resolution No. GFC-102014-923625-P, Dt 27-02-2015
0	Circular for approval of exhibition for scheme no IC/MSME/T.2/1074916, Dt
	<u>2015Schemes</u>
3.	Schemes for Assistance to MSEs for Shed and Plot developed By
4.	Private Developer
0	Government Resolution No. MIS/102014/430906/CH, Dt 10-03-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
5.	Schemes for Assistance Labour Intensive Industries
0	Government Resolution No. MIS/102014/924881/I, Dt 28-01-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
6.	Assistance for Common Environmental Infrastructure
0	Government Resolution No. GID/102014/922945/G, Dt 19-01-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
7.	Assistance for Industrial Infrastructure
0	Government Resolution No. GID-102014-922908-G, Dt 19-01-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
8.	Scheme for Assistance for Research and Development Activities
0	Government Resolution No. GID-102014-922999-G, Dt 19-01-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
9.	Scheme for Assistance for Environment Protection Measure
0	Government Resolution No. GID-102014-922884-G, Dt 19-01-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
10.	Scheme for Financial Assistance to Industrial Park
0	Government Resolution No. GID-102015-893580(1)-G, Dt 21-04-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
11.	Scheme for Financial Assistance to Logistic Park
0	Government Resolution No. GID-102015-893580(2)-G, Dt 21-04-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
12.	Scheme for Awards to MSMEs and Export Awards

0	Government Resolution No. SSI-102014-924854-CH, Dt 19-01-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
13.	Scheme for Financial Assistance to Plastic Industry
0	Government Resolution No. MIS-102014-924790-I, Dt 27-01-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
14.	Scheme of Assistance to Micro and Small Enterprise (MSMEs) for
Shed a	and Plot developed by GIDC
0	Government Resolution No. MIS/102015/430906/CH, Dt 10-03-2015
0	<u>Schemes</u>
15.	Scheme for Assistance to Start Ups/Innovation
0	Government Resolution No. MIS-102014-924909-I, Dt 27-01-2015

(7) District Industries Center (DIC):

Schemes

Monitoring of DICs

The functioning of DICs and their achievement is monitored by Industries Commissioner, Meeting of General Managers are organized frequently to evaluate the performance and also help in resolving difficulties in implementation of different schemes. To resolve the problems of industries/industrialists, there are two types of committee at the district level viz.

1. District Industrial Executive Committee (DIEC)

DIEC is constituted for solving industry related problems and promoting industrial growth. District Collector is the Chairman of this Committee and General Manager of DIC is the Member Secretary. The other members of the DIEC are President of District Panchayat, DDO, MP, MLAs, Prominent persons active in Industries in the district and members of all district level industries associations.

2. Single Window Industrial Follow up Team (SWIFT)

Entrepreneurs face many difficulties when they start new industries. They have to deal with many government agencies and get many clearances. SWIFT helps them in guiding solving their problems at a single spot. This committee is working under the District Collector, General Manager of DIC is the Member Secretary and District Development Officer is Vice President of SWIFT. All industries related officers in the district are members of this committee.

Functions of DICs Registration

C.S.P.O.

Lubricating, Oil, Grease License

Recommendation:

Land recommendation for N.A.

Incentive Scheme:

Seminars:

- District or Taluka Level
- Buyer-Seller & Exhibition

Others Activities:

- Recovery of Package Loan margin Money Loan & Subsidy
- Welfare of Salt Workers and Recovery of Royalty from Salt Workers.
- Follow up of Industrial Approvals.
- o Follow up of units which have availed benefits under incentives schemes

39.

Self Employment scheme:

- 1. Recommendation of loan applications under Vajpayee Bankable Scheme
- 2. Recommendation of loan application under PMEGP Scheme
- 3. Manav Kalyan Yojana Tool kits to artisans.

Co-operative Package Scheme

- 1. Package Scheme
- 2. Handloom Development Scheme
- 3. Training & Production centre
- 4. Woolen Carpet Centre
- 5. Weaving Scheme
- 6. Recovery of Loan & Share contribution of Co-operative Societies
- 7. Liquidation of Industrial Society
- 8. Preparation of Project Profiles
- 9. Audit of Industrial Society
- 10. Gramodyog Vikas Kendra
- 11. Hasta kala Mela

At present 32 District Industries Centre (DIC) are functioning in Gujarat State. The main objective of establishing DIC is to provide all assistance under one umbrella to the entrepreneurs engaged in dispersed area and diversified industries and to those proposing to establish a fresh small and cottage industries. The perspective entrepreneurs get all type of assistance like credit, raw materials, power, land and building from DIC. Even for follow up of larger projects having investment up to Rs. 100 Crore, where the corporate office is in Gujarat, DIC extends its assistance for speedy implementation of the projects.

The working of all DIC is motivated by the Monitoring Cell established in the office of the Industries Commissioner. The progress achieved by each DIC is monitored every month

by the Industries Commissioner in the meeting of all General Managers of the District Industries Centres.

At the district level, there is District Industries Executive Committee with Member of Parliament (MP) or Collector s the Chairman. This Committee meets periodically to discuss and solve the problems of Industrialists with the help of DIC.

In order to achieve better Co-ordination between different agencies and to solve the problems of entrepreneurs, a "Single window Industries Follow up Team (SWIFT)" has been constituted in all the districts under the Chairmanship of Collector of the district.

40.

Moreover, the arrangement has been made for the applicant to have proper guidance and authentic information of various schemes implemented by District Industries Centres (DICs) with establishing the 'Citizen Charter Centre" in all DICs.

The District Industries Center conducts various training programs for beneficiaries. Apart from assisting in implementation of Vajpeyi Bankable scheme, Jyoti Gramodyog Yojana, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) etc., DIC also looks after KVIB Schemes implemented in the district.

The DIC and KVIB are involved in extending assistance to rural / artisans and entrepreneurs. Marketing of the manufactured goods is taken care of by the artisans themselves and is therefore a major problem for individual artisans. Bank of Baroda has a Rural Self-employment Training Institute in Vadodara city to cater to the training needs of educated unemployed youth of the district, to make them market ready for undertaking employment generating activities. GoI, Ministry of Labour has a special institute in Vadodara for Vocational Training for Women.

41.
Particulars of Industrial Associations and Chamber of Commerce are as given below:

SI.	Association/Chamber of	Address	Telephone No.
J.,	Commerce	Addiess	relephone No.
No.	Commerce		
1	Gandhinagar Electronics	Nr. SBI, B\32\2\1&2, GIDC Electronics	232-87130
	Zone Industries Association	Estate, Sector: 26 Gandhinagar.	232-88100
2	Dehgam Chambers of	Pakshi Bhuvan, Tower Building, Bazar	02716-
	Commerce & Industries	Chowk, Dehgam.	23604/206221
3	Zak Industries Association	C\0 Prakash Pesticides Industries, Plot	32003221-
		No. 175/6, Phase I, Nr. Ingersole	228223543
		Rand, Naroda, Ahmedabad.	9377332302
4	Khakhri Tappa Industries	C\o Raja Tyre, Plot No. 833, Rakanpur,	02764-286504
	Association	Ta.: Kalol	9825610832
5	Chhatral Industrial Owners	ustrial Owners C\o Chandresh Cables, 1108- Kalol	
	Association	Highway, Chhatral.	
6	Ravi Industries Association	Ravi Industrial Estate,C\o Ganesh	02764-233448
		Chemical Indus., 116\2, At:	9825109854
		Bileshwarpura, Ta.: Kalol	
7	GIDC Engineering Complex	GIDC Engineering Estate,C\o Ambica	23210846
	Association	Engg. Plot No. L\801\10, Sector: 28	9825038473
		Gandhinagar.	9825038378
8	Dehgam GIDC Members	C\o K\1-7\304\A, GIDC Estate,	9033511636
	Association	Dehgam.	9274108881
9	Industrial Association Of	C\o Radhakrishna Industries, 306-3-A,	9429060650
	Mansa	GIDC Mansa. Ta.: Gandhinagar	9825556100
10	Chhatral GIDC Indsutrial	C1st Floor, GIDC Shopping Center,	9879570264
	Association	Mehsana Highway, Chhatral, Ta.: Kalol	02764-234222
11	Kalol GIDC Industries	65\66, GIDC, Road, Kalol	02764-223368

	Association		9825020868
12	Santej Industries Assoiation	C\o Divya Jyot Industires,, Khokhri	02764-286525
		Cross road, Santej, Ta.: Kalol	9825033666
13	Kalol Chhatral Powerlooms	Bunglow No, 13, Dave Tenamnet, Kalol	02764-220030
	Textile Association	Highway, Kalol.	9825067008
14	Chambers of Commerce &	Savan Corporation, 15, Sunrise	02763-274254
	indsutries	Complex, Gandhinagar Highway,	9824542301
		Mansa.	
15	Gujarat Paint Association	98, Sudama Industrial Estate, Narol,	079-25716387
		Ahmedabad.	9825051045

SI.	Association/Chamber of	Address	Telephone No.
	Commerce		
No.			
16	Santej Rakanpur Drugs Mfg.	Plot No. 816\1, Rakanpur, C\o Ann	02764-286009
	Association,	Pharmaceuticals, Nr. Patel Air Temp.	9825083289
		Ta.: Kalol	
17	R. N. V. P. Khakhriya Tappa	Shree Vinay Kamlesh Gurukul	
	Development Association	Rancharda Villafe, Ta.: Kalol	
3	Kamaldeep Industrial Estate	8\B, Kamaldeep Industrial Estate, O\p	02764-
	Members Association	New Arvind Mills, Khatraj Chokdi, Ta.:	281415\16
		Kalol	

CHAPTER: 6

PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE:

(1) General Industrial Climate:

Normally MSMEs in the district is lagging behind in the point of view of dimensional and motivational strategy. Lack of ample resurrection measures supported in the various policies and procedures of the state government, non availability of adequate financial support, lack of market intelligent, lack of globlisation approach, inadequate technological transformation support by the state government etc. All these factors have slowed down industrial growth in the district.

Therefore, ample care and support are necessary to bring about a change in the perception and practices and make then SMSEs successive and improvising the competitiveness for the longer survival through technological transformation ensuring quality and productivity improvisation.

Large\Medium Scale Industries:

Some of the large & medium scale industries located in the district include Arvind International, IFFCO, Shah Alloys Ltd., Multi Media Frontiers Ltd., Computer Skill Ltd., Choksi Tube Co. Ltd., Mother Dairy etc.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007)
Category of Enterprise- Micro
Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee

1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	9	139.00	42
		Gandhinagar	13	174.50	213
		Kalol	34	615.01	319
		Mansa	6	160.00	111
		Total	58	1089.11	685

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007) Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	0	0.00	0
		Gandhinagar	4	1227.75	127
		Kalol	35	7432.99	2523
		Mansa	8	2007.00	234
		Total	47	10667.74	2884

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	0	0.00	0
		Gandhinagar	0	0.00	0
		Kalol	4	4255.00	430
		Mansa	0	0.00	0
		Total	4	4255.00	430

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008) Category of Enterprise-Micro Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	25	1028.63	264
		Gandhinagar	65	1791.51	1126
		Kalol	127	3269.08	1539
		Mansa	13	189.00	160
		Total	230	6278.22	3089

45.TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008) Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment		No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs		Employee
				P & M		
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	15		2417.38	404
		Gandhinagar	22		3084.89	1238
		Kalol	136		24867.20	4552
		Mansa	9		2036.7	285
		Total	185	3	32416.24	6479

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	2	1116.22	67
		Gandhinagar	3	2916.00	162
		Kalol	17	16259.96	1394
		Mansa	1	653.00	22
		Total	23	20845.18	1646

TALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2008 TO 31/03/2009) Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Sr. No.			Offics	No. III Edes	Linployee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	15	950.00	235
		Gandhinagar	107	1844.60	2941
		Kalol	119	2690.70	1450
		Mansa	5	112.00	51
		Total	246	5597.30	4677

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2008 TO 31/03/2009) Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
SI. No.					
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	6	119.80	120
		Gandhinagar	18	2057.69	655
		Kalol	79	15658.22	2865
		Mansa	1	45.00	8
		Total	104	18878.72	3648

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2008 TO 31/03/2009) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	1	1110.00	42
		Gandhinagar	1	410.00	95
		Kalol	2	3441.00	671
		Mansa	0	0.00	0
		Total	5	4961.00	808

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010) Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	20	615.35	410
		Gandhinagar	61	944.53	667
		Kalol	113	2751.74	1204
		Mansa	25	365.57	202
		Total	225	4677.19	2483

47.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010) Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	10	1556.00	358
		Gandhinagar	20	2221.57	1206
		Kalol	82	1475.58	2222
		Mansa	4	478.00	84
		Total	116	19006.15	3870

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	1	956.00	44
		Gandhinagar	0	0.00	0
		Kalol	8	7275.55	549
		Mansa	0	0.00	0
		Total	9	8231.55	593

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011) Category of Enterprise-Micro

Nature of Activity-Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	65	1528.63	347
		Gandhinagar	70	1085.64	965
		Kalol	102	2710.87	1047
		Mansa	56	451.93	256
		Total	293	5777.07	2615

48.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011) Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	13	2134.28	190
		Gandhinagar	21	2686.93	921
		Kalol	67	10292.08	1336
		Mansa	3	1864.00	53
		Total	104	16977.29	2500

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	0	0.00	0
		Gandhinagar	0	0.00	0
		Kalol	4	3461.56	521
		Mansa	0	0.00	0
		Total	4	3461.56	521

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2011 TO 31/03/2012) Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity-Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	34	246.37	239
		Gandhinagar	158	1557.51	797
		Kalol	99	2018.57	938
		Mansa	42	435.68	241
		Total	333	4278.13	2215

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED 01/04/2011 TO 31/03/2012) Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

(FROM

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	14	2683.40	220
		Gandhinagar	21	4576.95	587
		Kalol	83	14003.44	1732
		Mansa	5	390.00	94
		Total	123	21662.79	2633

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2011 TO 31/03/2012) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	1	452.28	8
		Gandhinagar	0	0.00	0
		Kalol	4	2902.92	314
		Mansa	0	0.00	0
		Total	5	3355.20	322

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2012 TO 31/03/2013) Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity-Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	49	579.27	213
		Gandhinagar	105	2032.68	757
		Kalol	105	3100.33	961
		Mansa	13	145.95	99
		Total	272	5858.23	2030

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2012 TO 31/03/2013) Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	10	242.00	180
		Gandhinagar	19	2258.34	507
		Kalol	71	15152.43	1191
		Mansa	6	1156.00	68
		Total	106	21008.77	1946

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2012 TO 31/03/2013) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	0	0.00	0
		Gandhinagar	0	0.00	0
		Kalol	4	3323.37	121
		Mansa	0	0.00	0
		Total	4	3323.37	121

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014) Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	24	950.73	228
		Gandhinagar	109	1813.44	818
		Kalol	85	2493.66	792
		Mansa	4	76.00	30
		Total	222	5333.83	1868

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014)

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	21	3843.62	298
		Gandhinagar	29	4952.83	528
		Kalol	81	11225.27	1310
		Mansa	5	647.86	72
		Total	136	20669.58	2208

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	0	0.00	0
		Gandhinagar	2	1272.00	52
		Kalol	6	5973.06	330
		Mansa	0	0.00	0
		Total	8	7245.06	382

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2014 TO 31/03/2015) Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	17	605.80	184
		Gandhinagar	131	2319.59	936
		Kalol	67	1827.10	586
		Mansa	11	213.40	76
		Total	226	4965.89	1782

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2014 TO 31/03/2015) Category of Enterprise- Small Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	10	1439.42	195
		Gandhinagar	15	3190.29	525
		Kalol	82	13478.73	1196
		Mansa	8	2056.96	156
		Total	115	20165.40	2072

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2014 TO 31/03/2015) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	1	981.56	15
		Gandhinagar	1	1550.15	28
		Kalol	7	7444.66	288
		Mansa	0	0.00	0
		Total	9	9976.37	331

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2014 TO 20/10/2015) Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr. No.	District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	10	446.98	93
		Gandhinagar	91	1150.32	536
		Kalol	94	3160.65	943
		Mansa	19	521.65	189
		Total	214	5279.60	1761

53.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2015 TO 20/10/2015) Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	7	1372.15	70
		Gandhinagar	19	2516.12	235
		Kalol	34	5793.25	614
		Mansa	4	751.98	43
		Total	64	10443.49	962

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2015 TO 20/10/2015) Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service (Urban & Rural)

Sr.	District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
No.			Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
1	Gandhinagar	Dehgam	0	0.00	0
		Gandhinagar	1	274.00	38
		Kalol	1	932.51	10
		Mansa	1	558.97	14
		Total	3	1765.48	62

54. PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES

Year	No. of	Investment		Employment
	Registered units	(Rs. In lacs)		. ,
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	58		1089.11	685
2007-08	230		6278.22	3089
2008-09	246		5597.30	4677
2009-10	225		4677.19	2483
2010-11	293		5777.07	2615
2011-12	333		4278.13	2215
2012-13	272		5858.23	2030
2013-14	222		5333.83	1868
2014-15	226		4965.89	1782
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	214		5279.60	1761
TOTAL	2319	4	9124.57	23205

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES:

Year	No. of	Investment	Employment
	Registered units	(Rs. In Lacs)	-
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	47	10667.74	2884
2007-08	185	32416.24	6479
2008-09	104	18878.72	3648
2009-10	116	19006.15	3870
2010-11	104	16977.29	2500
2011-12	123	21662.79	2633
2012-13	106	21008.77	1946
2013-14	136	20669.58	2208
2014-15	115	20165.40	2072
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	64	10433.49	962
TOTAL	1100	191886.17	29202

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MEDIUM ENTERPRISES:

Year	No. of	Investment	Employment
	Registered units	(Rs. In lacs)	
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	4	4255.00	430
2007-08	23	20845.18	1646
2008-09	5	4961.00	808
2009-10	9	8231.55	593
2010-11	4	3461.56	521
2011-12	5	3355.20	322
2012-13	4	3323.37	121
2013-14	8	7245.06	382
2014-15	9	9976.37	331
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	3	1765.48	62
TOTAL	74	679.77	5216

55.

BACKGROUND NOTE UDYOG AADHAAR EASE OF REGISTRATION

Introduction

Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades. MSMEs not only play crucial role in providing large employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries but also help industrialization of rural & backwards areas, thereby reducing regional imbalances, assuming more equitable distribution of National income and wealth. MSMEs are complementary to large industries, ancillary units and this sector contributes enormously to the socio economic development of the country.

The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act was notified in 2006 to address Policy issues affecting MSMEs as well as the coverage and investment ceiling of the sector. The Act seeks to facilitate the development of these enterprises and enhance their competiveness which comprises of both manufacturing and service entities. It defines Medium enterprises for the first time and seeks to integrate the three tiers of these enterprise, namely Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

The primary responsibility of promotion and development of MSMEs is of the State Governments. However, the Government of India, supplements the efforts of State Governments through various initiatives. The role of the M/o MSMEs and its organisations is also to assist the States in their efforts to encourage entrepreneurship, employment and livelihood opportunities and enhance the competiveness of MSMEs in the changed economic scenario.

UDYOG AADHAAR

The proposed one page registration form would constitute self-declaration format under which MSME will self-certify its existence, bank account details, promoter/owner's Aadhaar details and other minimum basic information required. Based on the same, the MSME can then be issued online, at a minimum, a unique identifier or Udyog Aadhaar, a Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Tax Assessment

Number (TIN) and Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) registration and Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) registration, if applicable. The same should be issued online on a time bound basis. For certain aspects like labour, where self-declaration may not be the best approach for all firms, it can be permitted on the number of employee in the firm.

The Ministry of MSME can coordinate the simplification of registration linkages to other departments/ministries. The proposed National MSME Portal can then require only a simple one page registration form for MSMEs with a simplified information and documents. With the growing penetration of mobile phones in the country and the incremental usage of data services on mobile devices, this portal should also be easily accessible through mobile plate forms. The Committee envisages that such an approach can achieve 95 % registration in a time period of six months.

56.

Among other things the committee looked into the registration process and advocated to universalization of registration so that MSME sector as a whole can be planned for growth interventions with real tme data and need based facilitation.

Action Plan:

The Ministry was represented in the Committee and is in broad agreement of the spirit of recommendation to encourage entrepreneurs to register and take advantage of various fiscal and non-fiscal incentives offered by Central and State Government. Ease of doing business and promotion formalization of MSME sector can be achieved if the current process of filing EM I and EM II are significantly revised and are technology enabled.

The current EM I format on the proposed units consist of 5 pages and 18 types of information and over 6 attachments. The prescribed acknowledgement to be issued by DIC is further 4 page form which is valid for 2 years. The current EM II format after start of production consist of 6 pages with 21 types of information and over 6 attachments. The prescribed acknowledgement to be issued by DIC qafter filing the codes and allotting EM number is further 1 page format which is to be issued in five days after receipt by post or same day if delivered personally or online.

UDYOG AADHAAR:

Udyog Aadhaar has been accordingly designed to capture details of enterprises in an easy and convenient manner.

Udyog Aadhaar registration will enable the unit/enterprise to seek information and apply online about various services being offered by various Ministries and Departments.

Earlier only medium enterprises were insisted to file EM II as it was very cumbersome to file, the simplified Udyog Aadhaar will enable all the enterprises to file and register themselves so that simply by Udyog Aadhaar Unique Identity Code by which they can access the other services.

Industry Association and other Business Member Organisations (BMO) can take a lead role and help the existing enterprises to register and join the formal economy.

NSIC, KVIC, Coir Board and other State level agencies dealing with MSMEs can assist entrepreneurs in registering and linking scheme benefits.

Rating agencies empaneled for Performance and Credit Rating Schemes and NMCP etc. can also promote and encourage enterprises to get Udyog Aadhaar registration.

Banks and NBFC can also promote and encourage enterprises to get Udyog Aadhaar registration

registration and even enable online schemes of State and Center o be accessed with this unique number and integrate with eBiz system.

57.

Universalization of Registration:

The Ministry request all the concerned to promote universalization of registration so that a data-driven policy support can be designed and implemented in consultation with all the stakeholders.

NIC has been asked to suitably modify the National policy for filing of Udyog Aadhaar memorandum.

REVIEW:

Honourable Minister MSME has a detailed discussion on this and other issues on June 2015 and desired that we may take quick steps in adopting Udyog Aadhaar initiatives proposed by Kamath Committee and take all the necessary measures to enable about 10 million units to be bought to the formal economy.

Total 754 enterprises have filed and registered as MSMEs as on 27.05.2016 in all the taluka of Surat district.

विकास आयुक्त का कार्यालय (सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम) सूक्ष्म लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय (भारत सरकार) निर्माण भवन, सातवों मंजिल, मौलाना आजाद रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 108



OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER
(MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES)
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
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No. 5(2)/3/2015-MSME Pol.

Date 15 October, 2015

Subject: Consideration of units having permanent SSI registration / Certificate for eligibility under various schemes- Clarification regarding.

It has come to the notice of this office that various SSI units having permanent SSI registration certificates prior to implementation of the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 are required to file EM-II in order to avail the benefits under various schemes implemented by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises and other Government Schemes.

- 2. Subsection 1(a) & (b) of Section 8 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMED Act), 2006 provide for a micro or small enterprise at his discretion and a medium enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services, at his discretion, to file the Memorandum (EM) and, therefore, filing of EM is optional for these enterprises. Further, as per Section 8 (1) (c) of the MSMED Act, 2006, the filing of Entrepreneur's Memorandum is compulsory for enterprise engaged in medium manufacturing sector. This office had in the past, issued a clarification on de-registration of existing units vide letter no. 5(2)/2006-MSME Pol. dated 04.04.2007.
- 3. Subsequently, filing of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum has come into force with immediate effect by the Notification no. S.O. 2576(E) dated 18.09.2015 in place of earlier EM-I & II. In view of the above, the matter has now again been examined by the competent authority and it is now clarified that units having either permanent SSI registration certificates prior to implementation of the MSMED Act, 2006 or EM-II Memorandum or Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum would also be eligible for availing of assistance under various schemes implemented by the Government. Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum is a simplified form to be filled on self declaration basis without any supporting documents and fee. It shall be filed online at

http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in in the Udyog Aadhaar portal maintained by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Government of India.

- 4. This supersedes all earlier clarifications issued in this regard.
- This issues with the approval of Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner (MSME).

(K. Sensarma)

Additional Development Commissioner (MSME Policy)

Email: sensarma.kuntal@gov.in Telephone No.011-23061611

To

- Joint Secretary (ARI) (Shri B.H. Anil Kumar)/Jt. Director (SME), (Dr. P.G. S Rao) MoMSME, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi: with the request to kindly disseminate the information among all concerned.
- ADC (MPS)/DDG (GS)/All JDCs/Director (EA)/AlA/All Directors, O/o DCMSME, New Delhi.

Copy for information to:

- 1. Commissioner/Directors of Industries, All States/UTs
- 2. Directors, MSME DIs/Br. DIs, All States/UTs
- 3. CMD NSIC, New Delhi
- 4. PPS to Secretary (MSME), Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi
- PS to AS & DC (MSME), Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
- Director (SENET), O/o DCMSME: with the request to place the above clarification in the official website <u>www.dcmsme.gov.in</u>.

4. Taluka wise Details of Large Scale Units:

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	No. of Projects	Investment (In Lacs Rs.)	Employment
1.	GANDHINAGAR	96	102200	12780
2.	DEHGAM	15	16900	1323
3.	KALOL	222	392000	27846
4.	MANSA	19	21100	1178
	TOTAL	352	532200	43127

(2) Large/Medium Scale Industries:

Industrial units having investment exceeding Rs. 10 crore in plant and machinery are classified as large industrial units. An Entrepreneur or a company desirous to set up a large project needs an approval in the form of industrial license from Government of India (GOI) under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951. In July 1991, Government of India liberalized the licensing procedure and exempted almost all the industries from the purview of industrial licensing, except a few industries which are of strategic importance. As per the present licensing procedure, only two industries are reserved for public sector and four industries, which are of strategic importance, need an industrial license. The rest of industries are required to file Industrial Entrepreneur's Memorandum (IEM) with Secretariat for Industrial Approval, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India, on observing certain requirements with respect to location and environment. In the case of setting up of an Export Oriented Unit (EOU) or setting up a project in Special Economic Zone (SEZ), a Letter of Permission (LoP) is required to be obtained from the Development Commissioner of the concerned SEZ. Thus, the procedure for setting up a large industrial unit would be either filing of IEM, obtaining Letter of Intent (LOI)/ Industrial License or obtaining Letter of Permission (LoP) in the case of 100% EOU or SEZ unit.

Services in the public sector, Electrical & Electronics, Textiles, Food Processing, IT/ITeS, Ceramics and Office Stationery are some of the major vocational and industrial activities in Gandhinagar.

Electronics and Textiles have been the main sectors ofinvestment and employment in Gandhinagar district since thelate 1980s.

The **Food Processing industry** of the district is well developed because of the proximity to agricultural districts such as Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Ahmedabad, Kheda, Anand, etc **Infrastructure development** is another sector that has opened up new opportunities for investment and employment.

With the recent surge in investments in the **IT/ ITeS sector**, Gandhinagar is progressively shaping into an attractive destination for IT/ ITeS companies

HANDLOOM & HANDICRAFTS

Gujarat State Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation works in the district with the main objective to revive this art and provide support marketing infrastructure to the skilled artisans spread over in the rural and urban areas of the district as well as state. The Corporation is functioning under the control of Commissioner of Cottage & Industries, Govt. of Gujarat, through whom the Budgetary provisions of the State Government are routed to the various agencies involved in the Cottage Industries Sector.

The moer activities centers of Handloom & Handicrafts in the district are as given below:

Name of Area	Description
Kalol	Patch work\White Metal
Pethapur	Hand Block
Sertha	White\Brass Metal Work
Chandkheda	White\Brass Metal Work

Problems of the SMEs sector:

- (1) The utmost Problem is very low awareness in MSMEs about government schemes and subsidies because of lack in corporate governance or due to communication system of the government itself. There are lots of incentive schemes and packages especially designed for MSMEs but most of the entrepreneurs remain unaware of it.
- (2) Global recession of 2008 had slowed down the overall growth of the MSMEs. Due to failure of banking and insurance company globally, the global credit squeeze had reasonably affected the export textile and jewellery goods, which created temporary shutdown of production in the sector.
 - (3) Lack of skilled human resources has also affected the sector at noticeable level. Technology intervention is still very low in the sector. Artisans and weavers still have been remained unaware of latest designs and current market trends. They continued to manufacture products with old designs which fail to generate consistent demand in the consumer markets. There is still huge gap among the household unit owners/weavers/artisans and the designers/engineers. There is immense need to encourage engineers and fashion designers to work out with these small units' owners, weavers, designers which would be mutually beneficial and help revive the sector and make it globally more competitive. Information dissemination about availability of recent technologies, literature on modern machinery, contact details of suppliers of raw materials, buyers etc. are very essential factors for the MSMEs,
 - (4) Another major problem related to payment durations normally faced by the MSME entrepreneurs. Mostly they are causing delay in payments and bad debts, which causes trouble in the working capital ratio. Low credit period provided by the suppliers and on other side late payment made by the customers also creates imbalance in the working capital.
 - (5) One of the major concerns is low credit availability to the MSMEs. Though, credit to MSMEs fall under the category of priority sector lending, but with the expansion of the priority sector lending to accommodate fast growing areas such as home loans, education loans; the percentage share of credit to MSMEs have been fallen down. There is strong need to increase the target of commercial bank lending to MSMEs from 20 % year on year growth to 30% which will enhance the credit facilities to MSMEs.

CHAPTER: 7

PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

There is ample scope of further industrial growth looking at these two factors as explained below:

- A. Resource Based Industries.
- B. Demand Based Industries.
- A. Resource Based Industries.

Being the State Capital, most of the State Government Offices are located in Gandhinagar; hence a major section of the working population of the district is employed in Public Sector services. Recent surge in the growth of infrastructure projects in the district has increased the employment opportunities of the people. Close proximity to the agro-food and bio-tech clusters of Ahmadabad has opened up new avenues for the food processing industry, research centers, and educational institutes. Small scale industry sectors like Textiles, Electronics, and Minerals based, Wood products and Engineering industries are the supporting pillars of the economy of the district.

Taking into consideration the available infrastructure facilities and resources in the district and medium & large scale units operating since the last couple of years and huge investment in the projects under the implementation, following industries are considered to have ample potential.

Service Enterprises:

Government of Gujarat has implemented Industrial Policy 2009 in collaboration with District Industries situated in all the district of the State. DIC at Anand extends financial support to the existing service sector engaged in Tailoring service (with electric motors\manual machines), Embroidery work, Washing and ironing of clothes, Beauty parlor, Transport services, Wiring & Plumbing services, Auto repairing, Painting of signboards and hoardings, Air-conditioners and refrigerators repairing, Cobbler services, Consumer electronic appliances, Armature & motor rewinding, Book binding & spiral binding, vulcanising of tyres and tubes, Agriculture machinery & equipments repairing, Catering, Hair cutting services, decorators, Cyber café, Currier service, Private Coaching classes engaged in preparing skilled persons etc. at micro level to the people in the district.

Potential Areas for Service Industry:

The potential areas for Service Industry can be further classified into various groups such as:

A) Toolkit for Self-employed women at the urban and rural level for Activities described as given below:

SI. No.	Description as NIC 2008	5 Digit Code
1	Custom Tailoring	14105
2	Washing & Dry-cleaning of clothes	96010
3	Hair dressing & other beauty treatment	96020

B) Toolkit for Repair Service Providers:

SI.	Description as NIC 2008	5 Digit
No.		Code
1	Repair of bicycles	95291
2	Plumbing & drainage	43221
3	Repair of electrical equipments	33140
4	Repair of TV, VCR, Refrigerator etc.	52603
5	Printing of magazines and other periodicals, books &	18113
	brochures, posters etc.	
6	Retreading of tyres, replacing of tread & used pneumatic tyres	25114
7	Maintenance & repair of motor cycle, scooters and three	50404
	wheelers	
8	Repair & maintenance of agriculture & forestry machinery	29218

C) Other Services:

SI. No.	Description as NIC 2008	5 Digit Code
1	Hair dressing & other beauty treatment	96020
2	Renting of tents, electrical appliances, furniture, tableware, crockery & utensils.	77291
3	Interior & exterior painting, glazing, plastering, decorating, floor sending and other similar building finishing works	43303
4	Activities Event catering	56210

STEPS TO SET UP A MICRO, SMALL OR MEDIUM ENTERPRISE:

The important aspects are as given below:

- (1) Selection of proper Project
- (2) Selection of appropriate Technology & Machinery
- (3) Feasible Planning for getting finance
- (4) Conceptualization of Basic Infrastructure: erecting of factory building, arrangement of necessary connection such as Power, Sewerage and Communication etc., Labour and Personnel, Procurement of Raw Material.
- (5) Filling of Enterprise Memorandum Part II with respective District Industries Center of the district.
- (6) Sanction of Approvals such Regulatory, taxation, Environmental clearance in certain products etc.
- (7) Registration of Quality Certification

General Information:

Micro, Small & Medium enterprises are classified in terms of investment in Plant & Machinery under MSMED Act 2006. Further, the MSME sector is mainly divided into two major segments namely: Manufacturing and Service Sector.

Terminology of MSME Manufacturing Enterprises as per investment in Plant & Machinery is as under:

Micro Enterprise: Investment up to Rs. 25 Lacs.

Small Enterprise: Investment more than Rs. 25 Lacs & up to Rs. 5 Crores.

Medium Enterprise: Investment more than Rs. 5 Crores & up to Rs. 10 Crores.

Terminology of MSME Service Enterprises as per investment in Plant & Machinery is as under:

Micro Enterprise: Investment up to Rs. 10 Lacs.

Small Enterprise: Investment more than Rs. 10 Lacs & up to Rs. 2 Crores.

Medium Enterprise: Investment more than Rs. 2 Crores & up to Rs. 5 Crores.

(1) Selection of proper Project:

Idea emerging out from the bottom of the heart coupled with risk taking ability, self inspiration, liking and adventurous nature can tremendously help to become an entrepreneur.

Idea concrete determination involves viability of business, knowledge of clientele need, market research, prosperity of growth and long term sustainability to run the industry for log period, conceptualization of project.

Further to complete the process, one needs to have basic knowledge about vivid aspects such as

Product: Nature, Characteristic, size and usefulness of the ultimate consumers.

Process: Use of Technology involved for the production of the Item.

Location: Location with complete infrastructure facilities is most important part as it gives the viability, logistics for input and marketing of finished products at economy rate which ultimately may result into higher production, minimization of waste, decrease in exfactory value, increase in productivity and profit.

Finalisation of Product:

Product Line: width, depth and characteristics

Packaging: Dazzling and user friendly

Branding: Eye cache and booster advertisement

Warranties: Extending Warranties to the consumers to win their satisfaction and feasibility of consistent consumption of the product offered to them.

After Sale Service: Proper cell for extending after sales service to the ultimate consumers to win their trust.

(2) Selection of appropriate Technology & Machinery

Need arise under this Head is as follow:

Search for suitable Project Profiles

Search for proper Product Code

Search ofr Industry Clusters

Search for getting information of existing Manufacturers

(A) Selection of Process:

As the product is finalized, the choice for selecting proper technology arises. Sometimes for complex nature of product, process of know how becomes necessary to import it. So, one should make agreements of technology transfer as a safe guarding means of interest. One can also contact CSIR (Centre for Scientific & Industrial Research) and DRL (Defense Research Labs) for bringing into the indigenous technology, which can give intrinsic benefits of economy and proper choice of technology.

Aspects to be considered are:

- Whether process involves highly skilled labour or complex machinery is required?
- Whether large quantity of water and power is required or not?
- Whether the Patent of Product is required or not using the selected process technology?
- Requirement of any Certificate of Pollution control or maintaining the environmental regulations.
- Whether the Machinery and Equipments are capable for inculcating consistent production in Indian environment.

One of the Major constraints in the Indian MSMEs is usage of outdated technology and Management Methods which results in inefficiency, low productivity and decrease in profitability of an enterprise. Lack of finance at low or affordable interest rate is also one of the major causes for not adopting modern Machinery, Equipments and Technology of production.

Agreement with NSIC for Hire Purchase of Machinery:

If an entrepreneur is capable of purchasing Machinery from own capital, he may contact NSIC for hire purchase of machinery. One should apply to NSIC, Head Office through the DIC of the respective district.

Acceptance Committee comprising of the Representatives of Chief Controller of Imports, Development Commissioner MSME and other concerned departments verifies all the applications for hire purchase of indigenous or imported machinery.

As soon as these formalities are completed by the hirer, instructions are sent to the suppliers to dispatch the consignment and sent the R\Rs or C\R as the case may; to the Regional Office.

After ensuring all dues have been paid by the hirer, releases the $R\R$ of $C\R$ to for receiving delivery of the machinery.

In case of imported machines, the procedure is slightly different in as much as the shipping documents are sent to the clearing agents for clearing the consignment from the Customs and dispatching it to the hirer.

Value of machines that can be supplied

Rs. 7.5 Lacs, F.O.R. or landed cost as the case may be.

Earnest Money:

5% or 10% of the value of machinery, depending on whether the equipment is imported or indigenous. In the case of furnaces and a few other items of equipment, the rate of earnest money is different. Interest 9 per cent per annum with a rebate of 2 per cent on prompt payment. This interest is calculated on the value of machines outstanding after deducting payment of earnest money.

Administrative Charge:

2 per cent on the sales value of machines and its recovery by the NSIC is spread over the total installment period.

Period of Repayment:

The value of the machines, after deducting the earnest money received, called the Balance Value, is payable alongwith interest and administrative charge in 7 years.

The first installment is payable after one year and six months from the delivery of machines

The second and subsequent installment are payable half-yearly thereafter.

Gestation Period

In case of certain type of machines which become operative immediately on installation in the service sector industries and job order establishment, a gestation period of only 6 months shall be allowed both to the new and existing units.

A rebate of 2% per annum is allowed on the interest rates, in case an installment is paid on or before the due date.

In case the payment of installment is not made within one month of the specified due date, interest @ 2% per annum over and above the normal rate is charged on the defaulted amount from the date of default to the date of actual payment. Remission in interests is allowed in case one or more than one installment is paid in advance of the due date(s).

Now the Place and Right Partner has to be selected and Project Report has to be prepared.

(3) Feasible Planning for getting finance:

No MSME Enterprise can run without financial support.

The requirements can be classifies as given below:

- Long & Medium Term Financial requirements
- Short Term or Working Capital Requirements
- Risk Coverage Capital
- Seed Capital\Margin Money Requirements
- Bridging of Loan
- Financial Institutions are working in each district of the State as mentioned below:

All Nationalised, Private Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and or Co-operative Banks.

- Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) (For refinance and direct lending)
- Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC)

SIDBI, GSFC and other State Industrial Development Corporations extend financial support for Long and Medium term loan, for the purposes such as Purchase of Land, Construction of building or shed, and purchase of machinery and equipments.

The Short Term Loans are extended by the Commercial banks for Working capital requirements, finance required for the purchase of raw material, payment of wages and to meet the operating expenses. The commercial banks also sanction composite loan comprising of working capital and term loan up to a loan limit of Rs.1 crore.

Requirement to be fulfilled for getting the laon from the Commercial Banks or Financial Institutions are as under:

- Properly filled up application
- Proper documentation
- Attach copy of 3consecutive three years' Profit and P & L A\c
- Income Tax Assessment Certificates of Partners/Directors
- Proof of Possession of Land/Building
- Architect's estimate for construction cost
- Partnership deed/Memorandum and Articles of Associations of Company
- Project Report
- Budgetary Quotations of Plant and Machinery

After assessment of application, bank issued a letter of sanction or rejection to the applicant. Then, applicant has to submit a letter of accepting the sanction by accepting the terms & conditions laid down by the Bank or Financial Institution.

Subsequently, loan is disbursed according to the phased implementation of the project. Some entrepreneurs choose the other option available in the modern era is of venture capital funds and non-government finance companies.

Conceptualization of Basic Infrastructure:

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING

Selection of negotiable plot of land is the significant task for the entrepreneur, it follows by proper construction of factory building, proper designing of factory lay out, interior and setting up of Plant & machinery.

Getting the Utility Connections:

As soon as, the process of construction of factory building starts, entrepreneurs must have follow for the sanction of water, sanitation and appropriate power connection either LT (Low Tension) or HT (High-tension) type diligently. If connected load is up to 75 HP, LT connection is provided. For connected loads of 130 HP or higher only HT connection is provided.

A formal application needs to be made in a specified form to the state electricity board. An electrical inspector is deputed for evaluation of application to factory site, after which the load is sanctioned. In areas of power shortage, it is advisable to augment the power supply with a captive generating set.

GETTING 3M's RIGHT:

MEN:

Projections for manpower and staffing are made in the project report. However it is necessary to time the induction of manpower in a planned manner. The engineers and operatives must be available before the installation of the machinery

MACHINERY:

Choosing and ordering of right machinery is also of paramount importance. In many cases technology or process provides us with specifications which is not provided, then an extensive techno-economic survey of machinery and equipment available must be carried out. International trade fairs and engineering fairs are good places to look at available options. The entrepreneur must also consult experts, dealers / suppliers as well as users, prior to making a selection of equipment and machinery. The advice of DIC, MSMEI and NSIC can also be sought.

MATERIALS:

Materials procurement and planning are critical to success, of a start-up with a MSME unit. Inventory management can lead to manageable cash flow situations; otherwise if too much is ordered too soon considerable amount of working capital gets locked up. On the other hand, non-availability may result in production hold-ups, and idle machine and manpower. For essential imported raw material whose lead-time is large proper planning is all the more essential.

APPROVALS:

Each Micro, Small or Medium unit has to comply with various regulations in force. These include regulatory, taxation, environmental and certain product specific clearances. This section looks into the methodology of obtaining these approvals and clearances.

Exemption from Compulsory Licence:

Licensing in the Industries sector is governed by the licensing exemption notification issued by Govt. of India in July 25 1991 under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. In SSI, there are virtually no licensing restrictions. No industrial license is required except in case of 6 product groups included in compulsory licensing (these products groups mainly cover products that can only be made in large sector.)

But if a small-scale unit employs less than 50/100 workers with/without power then it would not require a license from the Govt. of India even for the 6 product groups covered in licensing under Schedule II of the notification.

Subject to this, an entrepreneur can set up a Micro, Small or Medium unit anywhere in the country without any restriction. The units are, of course, subject to the location/land use and zoning restrictions in force under the local laws. (Please see link: dcmsme.gov.in for more information)

CLEARANCES:

An entrepreneur has to obtain several clearances or permissions depending upon the nature of his unit and products manufactured.

An entrepreneur has to obtain several clearances or permissions depending upon the nature of his unit and products manufactured.

Product Specific Clearances

Environment & Pollution Related Clearances

REGULATORY OR TAXATION CLEARANCES

REGISTRATION UNDER SALES TAX ACT-COMMERCIAL TAX OFFICER OF THE AREA CONCERNED REGISTRATION UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE ACT- COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE OR HIS NOMINEE FOR THE AREA

PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX ACT- ITO OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION OD PARTNERSHIP DEED-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AREA CONCERNED

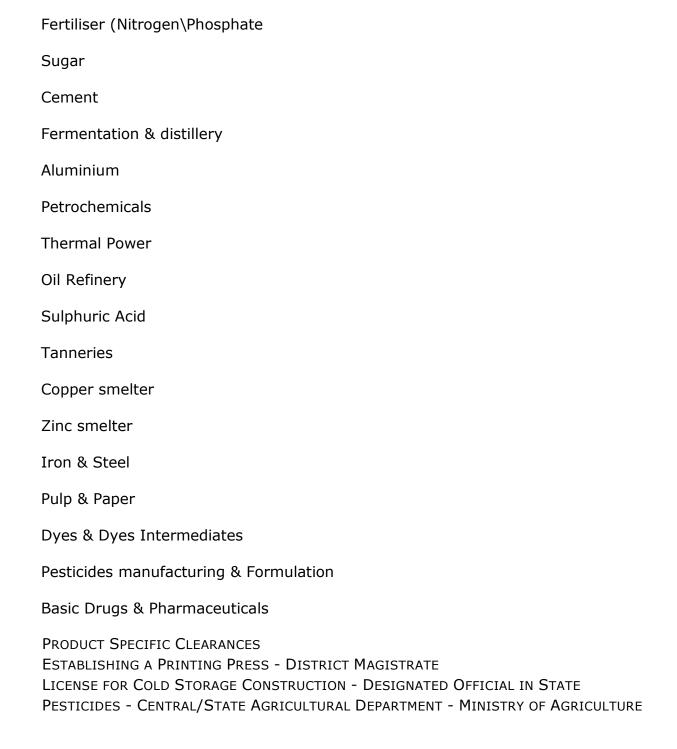
CALIBRATION OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES- WEIGHTS & MEASURES INSPECTOR OF STATE.

POWER CONNECTION-DESIGNATED OFFICER OF STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

More than 10 Employees with Power connection or 20 employees without Power connection-Chief Inspector of Factories.

ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION RELATED CLEARANCES

The method of granting consent under water and air pollution to SSI units has been simplified. Except for 17 critically polluting sectors given below, in all other cases SSI units will merely have to file an application and obtain an acknowledgement which will serve the purpose of consent:-



Drugs and Pharmaceuticals - Drug License from State Drug Controller Safety Matches/ Fireworks - License under Explosives Act from Directorate of Explosives, Nagpur

HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES - LICENSE FROM BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS WOOD WORKING INDUSTRY WITHIN 8 KM FROM FOREST - DISTRICT FOREST OFFICER MILK PROCESSING & MILK PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING UNITS - APPROVAL UNDER MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS ORDER FROM STATE AGRICULTURAL/ FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT ABOVE A DESIGNATED CAPACITY.

QUALITY CERTIFICATION ISO 9000 Certification:

Quality certification has become extremely important in competitive markets and especially in gaining foothold in exports. To avail the certification of ISO-9000, a unit has to undertake significant costs; the small scale industries have been found wanting mainly on account of resource crunch to implement quality systems to obtain this certification. However, as a paradigm shift, SSI must make 'Quality' a way of life.

It has been decided to push the quality upgradation programme in the SSI Sector in a big way.

A scheme has been launched to give financial incentive to those SSI units who acquire ISO-9000 certification, by reimbursing 75% of their costs of obtaining certification, subject to a maximum of Rs. 0.75 lacs per unit.

In order to promote modernisation and technology upgradation in SSI, the units are assisted in improving the quality of their products.

A new scheme has been launched to assist SSI units in obtaining ISO-9000 or an equivalent international quality standard. Subject to an upper ceiling of Rs. 075 lacs, each unit is given financial assistance equal to 75% of the costs incurred in acquiring the quality standard.

The SSI units are also encouraged to participate in quality awareness and learning programmes organised specially for their benefit.

Some of the National Classification of Industries (NIC) Codes for ready reference are as follows:

- 06101 Off shore extraction of crude petroleum
- 06201 Offshore Extraction of natural gas
- 08101 Quarrying of marble
- 08106 Operation of sand or gravel pits, basalt / porphyry, clay (ordinary), crushing and breaking of stone for use as a flux or raw material in lime or cement
- 08107 Mining/quarrying of limestone, lime shell, 'kankar' and other calcareous minerals including calcite, chalk and shale
- 08108 Mining of clays (kaolin, ball clay, wollstonite, bentonite, fuller's earth, fire clay etc.)
- 10305 Manufacture of sauces, jams, jellies and marmalades
- 10306 Manufacture of pickles, chutney etc.
- 10307 Canning of fruits and vegetables
- 10406 Manufacture of oil cakes & meals incl. residual products
- 10504 Manufacture of cream, butter, cheese, curd, ghee, khoya etc.
- 10505 Manufacture of ice-cream, kulfi etc.
- 10611 Flour milling
- 10612 Rice milling
- 10613 Dal (pulses) milling
- 10617 Manufacture of flour mixes and prepared blended flour and dough for bread, cakes, and biscuits
- 10618 Manufacture of other readymade mixed powders like idli, gulabjamun etc.
- 10712 Manufacture of biscuits, cakes, pastries, rusks etc.
- 10721 Manufacture or refining of sugar (sucrose) from sugarcane
- 10722 Manufacture of `gur' from sugarcane
- 10733 Manufacture of sugar confectionery (except sweetmeats)
- 10734 Manufacture sweetmeats including dairy based sweetmeats
- 10740 Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
- 10795 Grinding and processing of spices
- 10796 Manufacture of papads, appalam and similar food products
- 10798 Processing of salt into food-grade salt, e.g. iodized salt
- 10801 Manufacture of cattle feed
- 11041 Manufacture of aerated drinks
- 11043 Manufacture of mineral water
- 11044 Manufacture of ice
- 11045 Manufacture of soft drinks
- 12008 Manufacture of pan masala and related products.
- 13111 Preparation and spinning of cotton fiber including blended* cotton
- 13114 Preparation and spinning of man-made fiber including blended* man-made fiber

- 13121 Weaving, manufacture of cotton and cotton mixture fabrics.
- 13124 Weaving, manufacturing of man-made fiber and man-made mixture fabrics.
- 13131 Finishing of cotton and blended cotton textiles.
- 13134 Finishing of man-made and blended man-made textiles.
- 13136 Activity related to screen printing
- 13921 Manufacture of curtains, bed covers and furnishings
- 13924 Manufacture of bedding, quilts pillows, sleeping bags etc.
- 13925 Manufacture of tarpaulin
- 13941 Manufacture of thread, including thread ball making
- 13943 Manufacture of cordage or rope made of coir
- 13946 Manufacture of tapes, newar and wicks
- 13991 Embroidery work and making of laces and fringes
- 13992 Zari work and other ornamental trimmings
- 13995 Manufacture of made-up canvas goods such tents, sails etc.
- 14101 Manufacture of all types of textile garments and clothing accessories
- 14103 Manufacture of hats, caps and other clothing accessories such as gloves, belts, ties, cravats, hairnets etc.
- 14105 Custom tailoring
- 15112 Tanning and finishing of sole leather
- 15116 Embroidering and embossing of leather articles
- 15121 Manufacture of travel goods like suitcase, bags, hold all etc.
- 15122 Manufacture of purse, ladies' handbags, and artistic leather presented articles and novelties
- 15123 Manufacture of saddlery and harness
- 15201 Manufacture of leather footwear such as shoes, sandals, chappals, leather cumrubber/plastic cloth sandals and chappals
- 15202 Manufacture of footwear made primarily of vulcanized or moulded rubber and plastic.
- 16101 Sawing and planning of wood
- 16211 Manufacture of ply wood and veneer sheets
- 16213 Manufacture of flush doors and other boards or panels
- 16221 Manufacture of structural wooden goods
- 16231 Manufacture of wooden boxes, barrels, vats, tubs, packing cases etc.
- 16233 Manufacture of market basketry, grain storage bins and similar products made of bamboo or reed
- 16293 Manufacture of wooden agricultural implements
- 16294 Manufacture of various articles made of bamboo, cane and grass
- 17014 Manufacture of packing paper
- 17022 Manufacture of corrugated paper board containers
- 17023 Manufacture of card board boxes
- 17092 Manufacture of paper cups, saucers, plates, hoops, cones and other similar products

- 17095 Manufacture of file cover/file boards, and similar articles.
- 17097 Manufacture of carbon paper & stationary items
- 18115 Printing directly onto textiles, flexographic plastic, glass, metal, wood and ceramics
- 18121 Book and other similar sheet binding on account of others
- 18122 Engraving and block making etc.
- 19201 Production of liquid and gaseous fuels, illuminating oils, lubricating oils or greases or other products from crude petroleum or bituminous minerals
- 19202 Manufacture of paraffin wax
- 19203 Bottling of LPG/CNG
- 20112 Manufacture of inorganic acids except nitric acid
- 20114 Manufacture of dyes and pigments from any source in basic form or as concentrate
- 20118 Manufacture of synthetic aromatic products
- 20121 Manufacture of urea and other organic fertilizers
- 20132 Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms
- 20211 Manufacture of insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides
- 20212 Manufacture of disinfectants (for agricultural and other use)
- 20221 Manufacture of paints and varnishes, enamels or lacquers
- 20223 Manufacture of printing ink
- 0231 Manufacture of soap all forms
- 20233 Manufacture of detergent and similar washing agents excluding soap
- 20235 Manufacture of preparations for oral or dental hygiene
- 20236 Manufacture of hair oil, shampoo, hair dye etc.
- 20237 Manufacture of cosmetics and toiletries
- 20238 Manufacture of "agarbatti" and other preparations which operate by burning
- 20291 Manufacture of matches
- 21002 Manufacture of allopathic pharmaceutical preparations
- 21003 Manufacture of `ayurvedic' or `unani' pharmaceutical preparation
- 21004 Manufacture of homoeopathic or bio-chemic pharmaceutical preparations
- 21005 Manufacture of veterinary preparations
- 21006 Manufacture of medical impregnated wadding, gauze, bandages, dressings, surgical gut string etc.
- 22113 Retreading of tyres, replacing or rebuilding of tread on used pneumatic tyres
- 22191 Manufacture of rubber plates, sheets, strips, rods, tubes, pipes, hoses and profile shapes etc.
- 22192 Manufacture of rubber conveyor or transmission belts or belting
- 22202 Manufacture of tableware, kitchenware and other household articles
- 22203 Manufacture of plastic articles for the packing of goods
- 22204 Manufacture of bathing tubs, wash-basins, lavatory pans and covers, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary-ware of plastics
- 22205 Manufacture of travel goods of plastics (suitcase, vanity bags, hold-alls etc.)
- 22206 Manufacture of spectacle frames of plastic

- 22208 Manufacture of polymer/ synthetic / PVC water storage tanks
- 23102 Manufacture of glass fibre
- 23103 Manufacture of hollow glassware (bottles, jars etc.) for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 23104 Manufacture of laboratory or pharmaceutical glassware
- 23105 Manufacture of table or kitchen glassware
- 23912 Manufacture of refractory bricks, blocks tiles and similar refractory ceramic constructional goods
- 23922 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic sanitary wares: sinks, baths, water-closet pans, flushing cistern etc.
- 23923 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic pipes, conduits, and guttering and pipe fittings
- 23931 Manufacture of articles of porcelain or china, earthenware, imitation porcelain or common pottery, including earthen statues
- 23932 Manufacture of ceramic tableware and other domestic or toilet articles
- 23934 Manufacture of electrical insulators and insulating fittings of ceramics
- 23941 Manufacture of clinkers and cement
- 23942 Manufacture of port land cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cement
- 23953 Manufacture of asbestos sheets
- 23954 Manufacture of R.C.C. bricks and blocks
- 23955 Manufacture of hume pipes and other pre-fabricated structural components of cement and/or concrete for building or civil engineering
- 23960 Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone
- 24102 Manufacture of direct reduction of iron (sponge iron) and other spongy ferrous products
- 24103 Manufacture of steel in ingots or other primary forms, and other semi finished products of steel
- 24104 Manufacture of Ferro-alloys
- 24105 Manufacture of hot-rolled and cold-rolled products of steel
- 24108 Manufacture of wire of steel by cold drawing or stretching
- 24202 Manufacture of Aluminium from alumina and by other methods and products of aluminium and alloys
- 24311 Manufacture of tubes, pipes and hollow profiles and of tube or pipe fittings of castiron/cast-steel
- 24320 Casting of non-ferrous metals
- 25111 Manufacture of doors, windows and their frames, shutters and rolling shutters, gates and similar articles used on buildings
- 25121 Manufacture of metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas

- 25122 Manufacture of metal reservoirs, tanks and similar containers25123 Manufacture of central heating boilers and radiators and parts and accessories thereof
- 25910 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
- 25931 Manufacture of cutlery such as knives, forks, spoons, cleavers, choppers, razors, razor blades, scissors, hair clippers etc.
- 25932 Manufacture of hand tools (non-power-driven) for agricultural/horticulture/forestry
- 25933 Manufacture of hand tools such as pliers, screwdrivers, press tools, blacksmiths' tools, drills, punches, milling cutters etc.
- 25934 Manufacture of padlocks, locks, keys, hinges and the like, hardware for buildings, furniture, vehicles etc.
- 25991 Manufacture of metal fasteners
- 25995 Manufacture of metal sanitary-ware such as baths, sinks, washbasins and similar articles
- 25996 Manufacture of reinforced safes, vaults, strong room doors, gates and metal goods for office use (other than office furniture) and other purposes
- 26101 Manufacture of electronic capacitors, resistors, chokes, coils, transformers (electronic) and similar components
- 26201 Manufacture of desktop computers, laptop computers, hand-held computers (e.g. PDA), mainframe computers and computer servers
- 26405 Manufacture of stereo equipment, speaker systems, amplifiers for musical instruments and public address systems, microphones, karaoke machines, headphones (e.g. radio, stereo, computer)
- 26511 Manufacture of physical properties testing and inspection equipment
- 26516 Manufacture of laboratory analytical instruments and miscellaneous laboratory apparatus for measuring and testing such as scales, balances, incubators etc.
- 26517 Manufacture of industrial process control equipment
- 26521 Manufacture of watches and clocks, including instrument panel clocks (except time-recording equipment)
- 27102 Manufacture of electric power distribution transformers, arc-welding transformers, fluorescent ballasts, transmission and distribution voltage regulators
- 27103 Manufacture of electric motors (except internal combustion engine starting motors)
- 27104 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus
- 27310 Manufacture of fibre optic cables for data transmission or live transmission of images
- 27331 Manufacture of switch, switch box, lamp
- 27400 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment
- 27501 Manufacture of domestic electric appliances such as refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, mixers, grinders etc.
- 27502 Manufacture of domestic electro-thermal appliances such as electric water heaters, space heaters, irons, ovens, toasters, microwave ovens etc

- 27503 Manufacture of electric fans (except exhaust fans)
- 28110 Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
- 28131 Manufacture of hand pumps
- 28132 Manufacture of other pumps, compressors, taps and valves etc.
- 28140 Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements
- 28180 Manufacture of power-driven hand tools
- 28191 Manufacture of refrigerating or freezing equipment for industrial use, including assemblies of major components
- 28242 Manufacture of boring, cutting, sinking and tunnelling machinery (whether or not for underground use)
- 28243 Manufacture of earth-moving machinery (bulldozers, angle-dozers, graders, scrapers, levellers, mechanical shovels, shovel loaders, off-road dumping trucks etc.)
- 28246 Manufacture of parts and accessories for machinery/equipment used by construction and mining industries
- 29201 Manufacture of bodies, including cabs for motor vehicles
- 29202 Manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers for transport of goods or passengers
- 29301 Manufacture of diverse parts and accessories for motor vehicles such as brakes, gearboxes, axles, road wheels, suspension shock absorbers, radiators, silencers, exhaust pipes, catalysers, clutches, steering wheels, steering columns and steering boxes etc.
- 29302 Manufacture of parts and accessories of bodies for motor vehicles such as safety belts, airbags, doors, bumpers
- 29304 Manufacture of motor vehicle electrical equipment, such as generators, alternators, spark plugs, ignition wiring harnesses, power window and door systems, assembly of purchased gauges into instrument panels, voltage regulators, etc.
- 30305 Manufacture of parts and accessories of the aircraft and spacecraft
- 30913 Manufacture of parts and accessories of three wheelers and motorcycles including side cars
- 30991 Manufacture of vehicles drawn by animals
- 31001 Manufacture of furniture made of wood
- 31002 Manufacture of furniture made of cane & reed
- 31004 Manufacture of furniture primarily of plastic
- 31005 Manufacture of mattresses and pillows
- 32111 Manufacture of jewellery of gold, silver and other precious or base metal metal clad with precious metals or precious or semi-precious stones, or of combinations of precious metal and precious or semi-precious stones or of other materials
- 32120 Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles
- 32502 Manufacture of laboratory apparatus
- 32901 Manufacture of stationary articles such as pens and pencils
- 32903 Manufacture of umbrellas, sun-umbrellas, walking sticks, seat-stick

- 33114 Repair and maintenance of steam or other vapour generators and auxiliary plant for use with steam generators such as condensers, economizers, super heaters, steam collectors and accumulators
- 33121 Repair and maintenance of engines and turbines excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
- 33122 Repair and maintenance of pumps and related equipment, fluid power equipment, valves
- 33125 Repair and maintenance of mining, construction, and oil and gas field machinery; metallurgy machinery
- 33129 Repair and maintenance of other special purpose machinery of division 28
- 33140 Repair of electrical equipment
- 33150 Repair of transport equipment, except motor vehicles
- 35105 Electric power generation using solar energy
- 35201 Manufacture of gas
- 41001 Construction of buildings carried out on own-account basis or on a fee or contract basis
- 43211 Installation of electrical wiring and fittings
- 43213 Installation of street lighting and electrical signals
- 43214 Installation of fire alarm system and burgler alarm system
- 43221 Installation of plumbing for water, gas and sanitation equipments
- 43222 Installation of heating systems (electric, gas and oil), furnaces, cooling towers, nonelectric solar energy collectors etc.
- 43301 Installation of doors, windows, door and window frames, fitted kitchens, of wood or other materials
- 45200 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
- 49120 Freight rail transport
- 49223 Rental of private cars with driver
- 49224 Taxi operations
- 49226 Passenger transport by man- or animal-drawn vehicles
- 49231 Motorised road freight transport
- 49232 Non-motorised road freight transport
- 52101 Warehousing of refrigerated (cold storage)
- 52291 Activities of travel agents and tour operators
- 52293 Activities of movers and packers
- 52294 Weighing of goods
- 53200 Courier activities
- 55101 Hotels and Motels, inns, resorts providing short term lodging facilities; includes accommodation in house boats

- 56102 Cafeterias, fast-food restaurants and other food preparation in market stalls
- 56103 Ice cream mobile vendors, mobile food carts
- 61103 Activities of the cable operators
- 61104 Activities of providing internet access by the operator of the wired infrastructure
- 61201 Activities of Internet access by the operator of the wireless infrastructure
- 62011 Writing, modifying, testing of computer program to meet the needs of a particular client excluding web-page designing
- 62012 Web-page designing
- 62013 Providing software support and maintenance to the clients
- 62091 Software installations
- 63111 Data processing activities including report writing
- 63112 Web hosting activities
- 63114 Providing data entry services
- 63992 Activities of cyber café
- 69100 Legal activities
- 69201 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities
- 69202 Tax consultancy
- 71100 Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy services.
- 71200 Technical testing and analysis
- 73100 Advertising
- 74101 Fashion design related to textiles, wearing apparel, shoes, jewelry, furniture and other fashion goods as well as other personal or household goods
- 74102 Activities of interior decorators
- 74103 Services of graphic designers
- 74201 Commercial and consumer photograph production
- 77100 Renting and leasing of motor vehicles
- 77220 Renting of video tapes and disks
- 77291 Renting of tent, furniture, pottery and glass, kitchen and tableware, utensils, household electrical and electronic equipments etc.
- 77292 Renting of books, journals and magazines
- 77301 Renting and operational leasing, without operator, of other machinery and equipment that are generally used as capital goods by industries
- 79120 Tour operator activities
- 81292 Cleaning of industrial machinery
- 82191 Photocopying, duplicating and blue printing services
- 82192 Document preparation, typing, word processing and desktop publishing sevices
- 82920 Packaging activities
- 85223 Professional motor driving school
- 85491 Academic tutoring services

- 85500 Educational support services
- 86100 Hospital activities
- 86201 Medical practice activities
- 86202 Dental practice activities
- 86901 Activities of Ayurveda practitioners
- 86903 Activities of homeopaths
- 86904 Activities of nurses, masseures, physiotherapists or other para-medical practitioners
- 86905 Activities of independent diagnostic/pathological laboratories
- 86906 Activities of independent blood banks
- 95111 Repair and maintenance of computer and peripheral equipment
- 95120 Repair of communication equipment
- 95210 Repair of consumer electronics
- 95221 Repair and servicing of household appliances (refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, clothes dryers, room air conditioners, etc.)
- 95230 Repair of footwear and leather goods
- 95291 Repair of bicycles
- 96020 Hairdressing and other beauty treatment
- 96091 Social activities such as escort services, marriage bureaus

96903 Shoe shiners, porters, valet car parkers etc.

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION:

District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report of Gandhinagar district consist of Eight Chapters along with Annexure. Very sincere endeavors are made to disseminate significant information on population, available resources and infrastructure facilities of the district.

There has been specific focus given on the present industrial structure of the district in respect of Small, Medium and Large Scale industries.

The Report also indicates the industrial potentialities in the district based on available natural resources and based on demand as well in the SMEs and ancillary industries in the district. I firmly believe it will immensely helpful to the present entrepreneurs as well as the fresh entrepreneurs to establish new industries in the district.