



**DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITY SURVEY  
REPORT  
OF  
JUNAGADH DISTRICT  
[ 2016-17]**

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**MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES**

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## **FOREWORD**

The present economy of any developing nation depends upon the prevailing relationship with World Economic Union and globalised economy of the Developed Nation. Our country's economy is still passing through the concept edge of Developing Nations concept. To boost the present economy and for achieving targeted growth rate, growth of the industries is very important.

For the implementation of various Programmes and Policies, there is requirement of good data base of available resources, basic infrastructure facilities, policies of the Central and State Government. By providing skill development Trainings and Infrastructure facilities, living conditions of the people may be upgraded and more industries may be promoted.

MSME-Development Institute carries out District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report Annually. This Report provides rich data base about type of the industry, availability of natural resources, infrastructural facilities, skilled man power, market conditions etc. of Junagadh district in the State of Gujarat.

Shri P.L.SHAH, Asstt.Director(Stat.)MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad has prepared District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report of Junagadh District for the year 2016-17 by using various vital and useful statistics and information collected from the various State Government Departments and Agencies and interaction with Industrial Agencies.

The methodology adopted for the survey reports includes desk survey, documentation of data, reports received from various departments and institutions. I hope that the report will be useful immensely to the concerned entrepreneurs and various agencies for industrial growth in the Junagadh District. I extend my heartily thanks to all of the State Government Departments and agencies etc., who have extended their kind co-operation in the preparation of this Report.

AHMEDABAD

JUNE, 2016

  
(K.H.SHAH)

Dy. DIRECTOR(MECH.)

## **CONTENTS**

<b>SR. NO.</b>	<b>CHAPTERS</b>	<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
1		ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	01
2	I	DISTRICT AT A GLANCE	02-03
3	II	BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVE AND METHODOLOGY	04-05
4	III	DISTRICT PROFILE	06-10
5	IV	RESOURCE ANALYSIS	11-21
6	V	INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES	22-42
7	VI	PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE	43-52
8	VII	NEW INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITIES	53-62
9	VIII	CONCLUSION	63
10		REFERENCES	64-65
11		ABBREVIATIONS	66

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5. Animal Husbandry Office, Jilla Panchayat, Junagadh
6. Employment Office, Junagadh
7. Regional Transport Office, Junagadh
8. Road and Building, Jilla Panchayat, Junagadh
9. District (Road and Building) Division, Junagadh
10. Gujarat Energy Transmission Corpn. Ltd. Junagadh
11. BSNL Telecom District, Junagadh
12. Dy. Conservator of Forest, Junagadh
13. District Statistical Office, Jilla Panchayat, Junagadh
14. District Rural Development Agency, Junagadh
15. GIDC, Junagadh
16. Directorate of Census Operations, Gujarat, Gandhinagar
17. NABARD, Junagadh
18. District Education Office, Junagadh
19. Primary Education Office, Junagadh
20. Supdt. of Post Office, Junagadh
21. Geology & Mines
22. Irrigation Division
23. Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health
24. Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority, Junagadh
25. Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited
26. Asstt. Registrar of Co-operative Societies
27. Dy. Director of Information, Junagadh
28. District Rural Development Agency, Junagadh

## CHAPTER - I

**DISTRICT AT A GLANCE**

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	Statistics
<b>1</b>	<b>Geographical Features</b>		
<b>(A)</b>	<b>Geographical Data</b>		
	i) Latitude	Degree	20.44° to 21.44° North
	ii) Longitude	Degree	69.40° to 71.05° East
	iii) Geographical Area	Hectares	884800
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Administrative Units</b>		
	i) Sub Divisions	Nos.	06
	ii) Tehsils	Nos.	9
	iii) Sub-Tehsil	Nos.	-
	iv) Patwar Circle	Nos.	20
	v) Panchayat Samitis	Nos.	09
	vi) Nagar Nigam	Nos.	01
	vii) Nagar Palika	Nos.	12
	viii) Gram Panchayats	Nos.	821
	xi) Revenue Villages	Nos.	915
	x) Assembly Area	Nos.	09
<b>2.</b>	<b>Population</b>		
	i) Male	Persons	784330
	ii) Female	Persons	741275
	Total Population	Persons	1525605
<b>3.</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>		
<b>A.</b>	Land utilization		
	i) Total Area	Hectares	537662
	ii) Permanent Pastures & Grazing Land	"	175926
	iii) Cultivable Waste Land	"	132935
	iv) Other Fallow Land	"	3953
<b>4.</b>	<b>Forest</b>		
	(i) Forest	Sq. kms	236.82
<b>5.</b>	<b>Livestock &amp; Poultry</b>		
<b>A.</b>	<b>Cattle</b>		
	i) Cows	Nos.	514772
	ii) Buffaloes	Nos.	460290
<b>B.</b>	<b>Other Livestock</b>		
	i) Goats	Nos.	126840
	ii) Sheep	Nos.	40665
	iii) Camels	Nos.	802
<b>6.</b>	<b>Length of rail line</b>	Kms.	421
<b>7.</b>	<b>Roads under State R &amp; B PWD Dept.</b>		
	(a) State Highway	Kms.	535
	(b) Main District Roads	Kms.	171
	(c) Other District Roads	Kms.	100
	(d) Village Roads	Kms.	67
<b>8.</b>	<b>Average Rainfall</b>	MM	809

<b>9.</b>	<b>Communication</b>			
	(a) Telephone connection		Nos.	39531
	(b) Post Offices		Nos.	261
	(c ) Telephone Exchanges		Nos.	162
	(d) Density of Telephone		Nos./1000 person	2
	(e) PCO Rural		No.	367
	(f) PCO STD		No.	290
	(g) Mobile		No.	200390
<b>10.</b>	<b>Public Health</b>			
	(a) Allopathic Hospital		No.	1
	(b ) Ayurvedic Hospital		No.	1
	(c) Beds in Ayurvedic Hospital		Nos.	100
	(d) Community health Centres		Nos.	17
	(e) Primary health Centres		Nos.	57
	(f) Dispensaries		Nos.	6
<b>11.</b>	<b>Banking</b>			
	(a) Public SectorBanks		Nos.	120
	(b)Private SectorBanks		Nos.	12
	(c )Regional Rural Bank		Nos.	20
	(d)District Central Co-operative Banks		Nos.	28
	(e) Primary Agri. Co-operative Societies		Nos.	289
	(f)Co-opAgri. & Rural Development Banks		Nos.	9
<b>12</b>	<b>Major Minerals</b>			
	Lime Stone Powder		M.T.	560173
<b>13</b>	<b>Minor Minerals</b>			
	Building Lime stone		M.T.	339328
	Black trap		M.T.	1124121
<b>14.</b>	<b>Education Institutes</b>	Nos.	Teachers	Students
1	(a) Primary Schools	766	4506	100375
2	(b) Secondary Schools	429	761	45148
3	(c ) Higher Secondary Schools	192	1461	26061
<b>15.</b>	<b>Industries as on 31.3.2015</b>	No. of Units	Investment(Rs.in Lakh)	Employment
	Micro Enterprises	810	11881.70	6393
	Small Enterprises	194	31334.24	7016
	Medium Enterprises	6	6688.72	871
	Total	1010	49904.66	14280

## CHAPTER – II

### **Background, Objective, Scope & Methodology:**

The importance of sustainable industrial development for socio-economic development needs no elaboration. The industrial development takes place with the availability of natural, human, mineral resources, etc. However, this will always remain scanty. According to Lionel Robinson in the scarcity definition of economics that "economics is a study of how man manages to satisfy by utilizing scarce resources, which are limited in supply". One of the principal objectives of planned development has been the regional balance or reduction of disparities among the different regions of the Gujarat State. Removal of regional disparities and all round sectoral development presuppose optimal allocation of resources aimed at equitable growth.

The industrial development of the economy plays a pivotal role and small scale industry has been adopted as a policy goal in many countries including India. A key position has been accorded to this sector in Indian Plans for achieving such objectives such as removal of unemployment, decentralized growth, reduction of inequalities etc. The concept of small scale industries was developed basically with the presumption that small scale unit inherently possesses certain economic advantages which justify its existence and if initially given protection from the grabbing and bullying attitude of the large scale sector, economically viable than its large competitor.

For the promotion of industrial development, a number of fiscal incentives are being offered by the Central and State Government. The Financial Institutions are also offering the incentives, after assessing the potentials in relation to human resources and natural endowments for development and facilitate optimum utilization of scarce financial resources by channeling the same into sector with growth potential etc.

It is a recognized fact that mere offering of financial incentives will not be sufficient in promoting industrial development. It is essential to undertake considerable amount of work of identification of prospective industries based on



local resources, identification of suitable locations having basic infrastructure facilities etc.

The objective of preparing this report is to document the resources available in Junagadh District and the potentials that exist for industrial and economic development of the district.

The report is techno-economic in character rather than a statistical presentation and is intended provisionally for the entrepreneur, government and non-governmental agencies as a tool for planning and programming development activities.

The report is prepared based on both primary and secondary sources apart from exhaustive reference and available literature on the district.

## CHAPTER – III

### **DISTRICT PROFILE**

#### General Characteristics of the District :

##### **Geographical Location:**

Junagadh district forms part of the Saurashtra region of Gujarat State. It is situated in the south west corner of the peninsula between 20-44" and 21.44" North Latitude and 69.40" and 71.05" East Longitude. Porbandar district was separated from Junagadh district on 2.10.1997. It is surrounded by Amreli district in the east, Jamnagar and Rajkot districts in the north, Porbandar in the west and Arabian sea in the south. Junagadh district is not only famous for its religious places but also as the home for Asiatic lions.

##### **Administrative set up:**

Junagadh district comprises of 9 talukas viz. Junagadh, Keshod, Bhesan, Malia Hatina, Mangrol, Manavadar, Mendarda, Visavadar & Vanthali. The District Collector is the overall administrative head. Down below there are various district level officers of the State Government to perform/execute the various regulatory/development functions assigned to them. The DIC is one of such district level office headed by an official of the State Govt. designated as General Manager with whom a number of functional managers work for the promotion and development of industrial and commercial enterprises in the district.

##### **Soil :**

The most part of the district is leveled. So the leveled area is fertile for agriculture purpose. The black cotton soil is composed largely of clay material.

##### **Rivers :**

The District is lined with Girnar ranges intersected by Ozat, Uben, Hiren, Shigoda, Raval, Madhuvanti and Machchundri rivers. A number of checkdams and percolation tanks constructed thereon have increased irrigation facilities.

##### **Climate and Rainfall :**

The district is in agro-climatic Zone VI (South Saurashtra) and VII (North Saurashtra). The climate of the district varies from hot to moderately hot throughout the year except in winter. The climate is humid in coastal belt. The Temperature varies between 8.0°C being minimum in January and 42.8°C being maximum in May. The district receives rains from south west monsoon from June to September. The average rainfall of last three years is 671, 419 & 1338 mm respectively and average of 3 years is 809 mm.

**Forest :**

The total area under Forest is 236.82 Sq.Kms. The main product is grass. Other minor food products are Rayan and karmada. These products are so minor that it cannot be considered as potential resources for industrial purpose. Estimated availability of major forest product viz. grass is as under:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Availability</u>
2014-15	17,95,282 kgs.

The talukawise area under forest is as under :

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka	Area under Forest (Sq. Kms)
1	Junagadh	178.80
2	Vanthali	0.29
3	Bhesan	0.43
4	Mangrol	12.64
5	Keshod	1.92
6	Manavadar	4.45
7	Veraval	5.91
8	Malia	23.10
9.	Sutrapada	9.28
	Total	236.82

**Development Programmes in the District :**

It is considered and essential to take in to account the Development Programmes of the District for the year 2015-16 envisaged by the state and Central governments under 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2013-2017) prepared by the District Planning Board as it provides scope for credit demand on one hand and support to bankable economic activities through non-credit inputs on the other hand. As it has direct bearing on the district economy, an attempt is made to take stock of the allocations made for various programmers for the year 2014-15 for the district in this chapter.

Planning is a continuous process. The Credit planning is based on infrastructural development which generates credit demand and in turn the credit absorption capacity. The Government, under five year planning programme, decides priority of development of various projects/schemes of infrastructure. This has direct bearing on the economic development of the district. Infrastructure and non-credit inputs are important aspects for credit planning and implementation of ACP for development of the district economy. An attempt is made to discuss the government plan for 2015-16. The district Planning Board had prepared draft of 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan 2013-2017. The following financial allocations was proposed for the year 2015-16 may be raised by 34 % (approximately) in all activities.

Name of Activity	Financial Provision for The Period 2015-16 (Rs. in Lacs)
Agriculture & Allied Services	193283
Rural Development	67842
Irrigation and Flood Control	61831
Electricity Development	11713
Industries and Mines	0
Transportation (Roads & Bridges)	12705
Economic Services	114499
Social Services	37180
TOTAL	4999053

An attempt has been made to high light the impact of such allocations on three sectors of the district economy and it should accelerate the pace of development and generate credit demand as a result of cumulative effect of the government expenditure under the plan.

#### **AGRICULTURE SECTOR :-**

In all, the NABARD, Gujarathas prepared draft of potential Linked Credit Plan for the year 2014-15 and has proposed an outlay of Rs.269203.17lacs for the development of agriculture sector. The break up is as under :

	(Rs. in lacs)
Crop Production	259050.08
Dairy Development	827.51
Fisheries	859.68
Forest Development	<u>249.80</u>
	<b><u>260987.07</u></b>

(Source :PLP-NABARD 2015-16)

Besides, Supply of HYV improved seed and minis kits to small farmers would be made. The integrated Cereal Development Programme i. e. area under wheat/ the wheat production is also taken up in the district.

This allocation also includes land development, animal husbandry, dairy development , fisheries, forestry, minor irrigation, major irrigation etc. As a result, the farmers will be provided HYV seeds, irrigation facilities , extension services to adopt water saving devices, like sprinkler, drips, chemical fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides . This will increase yield per hector. Thus, demand for farm equipment , irrigation equipment , fertilizers ,seeds insecticides, pesticides will be increased considerably. Increase in irrigation will increase area under multiple cropping which, in turn, raises the need for further credit to this sector.

### **DAIRY DEVELOPMENT :-**

Dairy Development : NDDDB have taken over Junagadh Dairy in Dec.2005. To revive growth, the various concept of Dairy Programme are being launched by NDDDB, viz.operationalizing Milk Producers Institutions in respective villages, registering Pvt. C. Ltd. At District level etc. The current year operational milk producing institutes crossing over 810 MPI.

### **INDUSTRIES SECTOR :-**

The need for creation of single agency known as District Industries Centre for development of small and the village industries for rapid and balanced industrialization of the district was spelt out in industrial policy. The DIC is engaged with general industrial development with special attention to backward blocks and emphasis on higher employment generation. It provides state cash subsidy and power subsidy, sales tax incentives. The bankable scheme, the PMEGP scheme and Jyoti Gram Yojana are under the control of D.I.C. The limit under DIC (Bankable Scheme) raised to RS. 2.00 lac in business & Rs. 5.0 lac for industries irrespective activity by the State Govt. DIC also runs two training centers at Keshod. The Central Govt. has decided to combine PMRY and NREGP scheme known as PMEGP with effect from 01.04.2008. From 31.05.08 PMRY Scheme has been discontinued and PMEGP scheme has been implemented which will run by DIC, KVIC and KVIB.

### **TERTIARY SECTOR :-**

Financing under the other priority sectors (Tertiary sector) caters the need of the following sub sectors:-

- A. Professional and self employment.
- B. Retail trade and small business.
- C. Transport Operators.
- D. Consumption.
- E. Housing
- F. Education.

The banks have been financing both term and working capital requirements of these sub sectors under government sponsored programmes and outside the programme. The growth of these sectors is reflective of overall economic development of a region. The main components of this sector are trade and transport. Both these sub sectors are dependent to a large extent on the nature of monsoon and resultant agriculture. The export oriented industries, mineral based industries and other large industrial houses offer good potential for

transport sector. The district has witnessed significant expansion in trade and transport in past three years. The potential assessment therefore, heavily rely on the past performance of financing by banks. The global potential in financing other priority sectors could very astronomical and hence the methodology adopted relies on the trend analysis.

An amount of Rs. 4764.00 lacs has been earmarked for development of this sector. The break up is as under.

(RS. in lacs)

(I)	Road and bridges	112.00
(II)	Social and Mass services	3549.00
(III)	Economic Services	<u>1093.00</u>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>4764.00</u></b>

#### **GOVERNMENT SPONSORED PROGRAMMES :**

All Government Sponsored Programmes such as SGSY, DIC(Bankable Scheme), PMEGP, GSCDC, GBCDC, SJSRY, State Government's Special Employment Programme etc. have been incorporated in the A.C.P. The work of identification of borrowers and sponsoring of loan applications rest with sponsoring agencies such as DRDA, DIC, GSCDC, GBCDC, GWEDC etc. The agencies are required to provide subsidy as per the provision in the scheme, non-credit inputs such as forward/backward linkages, infrastructures facilities, raw-material, power/fuel, marketing etc. In all, the banks have incorporated the Government Sponsored Programmes after taking in to consideration the availability of infrastructure, potentiality exists, resource position etc.

<b>SR. No.</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Physical Target</b>	<b>Subsidy</b>
1	NRLM	504	59893
2	JGVY	10	2500-
3	DIC(Bajpayee Bankable)	1600	160000
4	GSCDC	300	15000
5	GBCEDC	650	35000
6	GWEDC	200	2000
7	NULM	200	7000
8	SJSRY (DUDA)	-	-

**CHAPTER – IV****RESOURCES**

Industrial development depends upon availability of human resources and material resources like Agriculture, Horticulture, Minerals, Forest, Salt, Fisheries etc. In this chapter, a detailed study of available resources in Junagadh district has been covered.as given below:

**A. HUMAN RESOURCES:****i)Population :**

Talukawise population as per 2011 Census is as under:

Sr.No.	Name of taluka	Male	Female	Total Population
1	Keshod	100239	94507	194746
2	Junagadh	225794	213628	439420
3	Bhesan	40711	39001	79712
4	Manavadar	68702	64129	132830
5	MaliaHatina	82075	78106	160181
6	Mangrol	109066	103907	212973
7	Mendarada	35440	33091	68531
8	Visavadar	71822	68201	140023
9	Vanthali	50481	46708	97189
	Total	784330	741275	1525605

The total Population of the district is 15.25 lacs as per 2011 Census. Out of the total population of 15.25 lacs, the percentage of male population comes to 51.41 and female population works out to 48.59. The male-female ratio is 953. Out of the total population of Junagadh district, there are 504060 rural and 1021545 urban. The density of population is 277 per sq.km. and the growth rate during 2001-2011 has been 9.83.

## ii) Occupational Pattern of Population

Sr.No.	Occupation	No. of Workers	Percentage
1	Cultivators	242052	43%
2	Agricultural Laborers	141484	24%
3	Workers : Live Stock & Forestry	21411	4%
4	Workers: Mining and Quarrying	4611	1%
5	Workers: Manu. & Production in HH Ind.	8413	1%
6	Constructions Workers	9910	2%
7	Trade and Commerce Workers	56618	10%
8	Workers Transport Storage & Communication	22214	4%
9	Worker Manufacturing and Production & Services	7811	1%
10	Workers in other service	54100	10%
	Total	568634	100%

B. MATERIAL RESOURCES:

Major characteristics of the district in relation to the economic resources are Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Horticulture etc. Economic resources are important means of subsistence for the working people in the district. The details about economic resources of important sectors are given hereunder:

**i) AGRICULTURE:**

Agriculture and its allied activities are the main occupation in the district.

**a) Land Utilization Pattern**

A.	Land utilization		
	i) Total Area	Hectare	<b>537662</b>
	ii) Permanent Pastures & Grazing Land	"	175926
	iii) Cultivable Waste Land	"	132935
	iv) Other Fallow Land	"	3953

**b) Cropping Pattern :**

There is a change in double/multiple cropped area due to partition of Junagadh District, No major change in cropping pattern is noticed. The District is covered under ICDP (Integrated Cereal development Programme) (Wheat) and NODP for oilseeds production. However, the area under wheat, groundnut and cotton is increased considerably during the recent past.

The main crops of the district are groundnut followed by cotton, Bajra, Jowar, Sesame, Wheat, Cumin, Onion, Isabgul, Castor etc.

State Bank of India is arranging 3-4 agriculture workshops every year in the district for development of agriculture activity in consultation with Gujarat Agriculture University at Junagadh.



**c)Size of Land Holdings :**

Land Holding pattern indicates that above 08% land holding are less than one hector 25% are between 1 to 2 hector, 67% are between 2 to 4 hectors.

**d)Statement of various crops grown in Junagadh district :**

Sr. No.	Name of the Crop	Area in Hectors	Production(M. T.)
1	Groundnut	386200	846600
2	Cotton	79100	298000
3	Sugarcane	15700	121100
4	Wheat	205100	895400
5	Bajra	9900	11800

**e)Agricultural Marketing :**

Remunerative price for agricultural product is an essential incentive for sustaining agricultural production. A well established regulated marketing system can check unfair trading practices by traders. GITCO has suggested an agro processing estate at Khadia near Junagadh and offer remunerative prices to the farmers. Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees (APMC) have been constituted at taluka level under Agricultural Produce Marketing Act 1963.

At present, there are 9 APMCs in the district from which 5 are working regularly, 2 are working seasonally and 2 are not functioning. Ideally, each taluka should have a market yard. The existing facilities for storage and market yards in the district are considered inadequate which are required to be strengthened.

Three market yard schemes were sanctioned by NABARD in recent years in Mangrol, Manavadar and Malia which have been implemented. The district has about 3300 hectors area under onion and garlic during Rabi season. Keshod, Junagadh, Bhesan and Una are some of the talukas where cultivation of onion and garlic is fluctuating. Farmers can derive benefits by storing onions, garlic till the prices are improved. In order to extend storage life of onion, garlic, special storage godowns are constructed which take care of ventilation and other post harvest technical requirements. Banks need to support this item of investment. The potential talukas are Keshod, Junagadh and Bhesan.

**i)Irrigation :**

Well is a major source of irrigation constituting 98.15% of irrigated area. This district is categorized under hard rock. Out of 9 talukas, 3 are classified in dark category namely Manavadar, Mangrol, Vanthali, Kodinar and the rest of the Talukas are in White and Grey Categories. There are 745998 ha. agriculture land in the district. The rainfall in the district , in recent years is moderate. People are taking well recharging activities in a big way after ground level work done by the NABARD and Lead Bank i.e. State Bank of India and N.G.O.s. Total irrigated land is 431095 Hecter and the length of canals is 277 K.M. in the district.

Important major & medium irrigation projects of the district are Uben, Ozat, Madhuvanti and Raval. The other 17 minor schemes are also existing in the district. During the last year, 5 minor irrigation schemes i.e. Ozat weir Vanthali block, Galath in Bhesan block, Dhrafad & Prempara in Visavadar block and Bantwa (Kharo) in Manavadar block have been completed. The projection for new 4 minor irrigation schemes i.e. Ozat weir in Vanthali block, Bhakharwad in Malia-Hatina block, Ozat & Khakhara Hadnatiya in Bhesan block have been prepared and completed.

At present, overall canal irrigation potential of district is available for about 14000 hectares in good rainy years. Sprinkler and Drip irrigation aided by liberal subsidy scheme of the state Government are gaining acceptance. A few other irrigation schemes are also coming up every year. Junagadh District has always played an important role towards its contribution to Agriculture sector in the district. The coastal belt of about 2-3 kms. In Mangrol and Malia Hatina talukas are experiencing ingress of sea water converting the highly fertile green belt into saline land of low productivity. However, the irrigation facilities in the district seem limited and Agricultural sector continues to depend on monsoon.

**Irrigation area (in Hecter) in various tehsils is as below.**

Sr. No	Name of Tehsil	Pvt. Well	Govt. Well	Pvt. Tubewell	Govt. Tubewell	Pond	Canal	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Junagadh	0	0	0	0	0	2005	0
2	Visavadar	0	0	0	0	0	6336	0
3	Mendarada	0	0	0	0	0	2413	0
4	Bhesan	0	0	0	0	0	243	0
5	Vanthali	0	0	0	0	0	97	0
6	Keshod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Mangrol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Manavadar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Maliya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	11094	0

### iii) PLANTATION AND HORTICULTURE CROPS :

Plantation and horticulture assumes special place in agrarian economy. By adopting scientific cultivation of horticulture crops, even small and fragmented land holdings can be transformed as economically viable and ecologically stable units. Horticulture and plantation also enrich waste lands and dry lands.

The district has a unique place in growing the fruits. 'KESAR' a variety of mango is known for its taste and has a good market even in other countries. As per estimated figures, Junagadh accounts for about 12 % of state's horticulture. The district is having 3860 hectares for kesar variety of mango plantation and 45136 M.T. of 'KESAR' mango is harvested each year with about 120 hectares of new/replaced plantation. The district is having 10140 hectares of horticulture plantation and production of fruits is about 52150 M.T. every year. There are 10382 hectares vegetable crops. DIC have been arranged training seminar at every taluka in Junagadh district. There are 1 Govt. and 18 Pvt. Nurseries in district producing 85440 Mango, 17600 Sapota grafts & 120000 Coconut plants every year.

The tables given below highlights area and production of horticulture crops in the district during 2014-15.

Sr. No	Name of Fruit Crop	Hectare	Production(M.T.)
1	Mango	21810	87240
2	Chiku	4925	46788
3	Lemon	660	4125
4	Ber	350	1470
5	Banana	1175	56400
6	Guava	236	1204
7	Papaya	508	26416
8	Custard Apple	380	2337
9	Aonla	115	699
10	Cashew	6	2
11	Pomegranate	236	1204
12	Coconut	11650	128150
13	Other	437	1800
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42438</b>	<b>357207</b>
Sr. No	Name of Vegetable Crops	Hectare	Production(M.T.)
1	Brinjal	3920	47040
2	Okra	1700	29750
3	Cluster Bean	1640	25322
4	Cow Pea	1900	28873
5	Onion	4870	146100
6	Cabbage	2000	36400
7	Cauliflower	305	5338
8	Cucurbits	3925	34069
9	Tomato	2130	46860
10	Other	2000	1540
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24390</b>	<b>415151</b>

Sr. No	Name of Flower Crops	Hectare	Production(M.T.)
1	Rose	88	713
2	Marigold	90	360
3	Mogra	00	00
4	Lily	32	115
5	Other	45	176
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1364</b>

Source : Dy. Director of Horticulture, Junagadh

#### iv) LIVESTOCK RESOURCES:

Animal Husbandry sector is a rapidly progressing sector playing a significant role in improving rural economy of the district by providing gainful employment to rural poor and thereby increasing their ability to face crop failures during droughts and floods, and delivers milk products that meet the nutritional requirement of rural and urban people. In Junagadh district as per 19<sup>th</sup> Cattle Census conducted in 2012, total Livestock population is 11,44,606.

##### Category-wise break-up :

Sr.No.	Name of Species	No. of Animals(Thousands)
1	Cattle	514.772
2	Buffaloes	460.290
3	Sheep	40.665
4	Goats	126.840
5	Horse	0.819
6	Donkey	0.403
7	Camel	0.802
8	Pigs	0.009
9	Mules	0.006
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1144.606</b>
	Poultry	176.674

#### 1) Veterinary Services :

Sr. No.	Services provided by different institutes	Nos. of institute
1	Veterinary Dispensary by Dist. Panchayat	27
2	First Aid Veterinary centre by Dist. Panchayat	8
3	Branch Vet. Disp. by Dist. Panchayat	3

## 2) Talukawise Livestock Resources in Junagadh District

Taluka	Cow	Buffalo	Sheep	Goats	Pigs	Horses	Mules	Donkey	Camels	Total
Bhesan	19679	16592	6182	6424	0	63	0	3	16	48959
Junagadh	23534	27576	1071	8553	0	86	0	41	24	60885
Keshod	28391	31034	2679	6267	0	82	0	3	172	68628
Kodinar	72737	46374	3652	15023	0	27	0	11	0	137824
Maliya	39138	30538	897	9451	0	50	0	10	52	80136
Manavdar	16710	23707	959	3922	0	59	0	21	80	45458
Mangrol	30147	42442	5157	16052	0	68	4	60	159	94089
Mendarda	15497	15838	151	3892	9	41	0	6	13	35447
Veraval	47314	33069	1008	11449	0	49	0	23	1	92913
Sutrapada	46906	32333	4220	8712	0	8	0	23	0	92202
Talala	21980	25430	590	4165	0	24	0	50	128	52367
Una	100543	75681	9515	17166	0	50	0	82	92	203129
Vanthali	12638	26631	437	5374	0	51	1	9	65	45206
Visavadar	39558	33045	4147	10390	0	161	1	61	0	87363
<b>Total</b>	<b>514772</b>	<b>460290</b>	<b>40665</b>	<b>126840</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1144606</b>

### V) Dairy Development :

Dairy farming allied to agriculture has changed economic scenario of Junagadh district. In the district, certain communities viz, Maldhari, Bharwad & Rabari are traditionally engaged in dairy development. Development of this sector lies in taking up dairy activity with entrepreneurial skills. There is an excellent potential for milk production & its marketing in the district. Production of hygienic milk has become a necessity in order to compete in international market.

The main breed of cattle found in district is Gir Cow. The other varieties of cows available in the district is Kankarej & Sankar breed. The total approximate milk production of the district is 2.5 lakhs liters per day.

Milk procurement activities are being performed by co-operative unions like Junagadh District Co-op. Milk Producer's Union (Sorath Dairy) has started procurement of milk from active milk societies and is sent to Mother Dairy, Gandhinagar without processing. However, federation has purchased land to setup new processing unit of its own.

### VI) Poultry Development:

Now, poultry industry is emerging as main business from supplementary business in some pockets of the district like Junagadh, Vanthali, Mendarda and Mangrol talukas. In poultry activities, mainly broiler poultry keeping is

adopted by mainly landless labourers. Fisheries is also having large contribution in major income source due to large coastal area.

**Talukawise poultry population : 19<sup>th</sup> Livestock Census 2012:**

Taluka	Total Poultry
Bhesan	710
Junagadh	6995
Keshod	909
Kodinar	15507
Maliya	1199
Manavdar	5841
Mangrol	47363
Mendarda	20657
Veraval	36340
Sutrapada	2351
Talala	2869
Una	25612
Vanthali	9073
Visavadar	1248
<b>Total</b>	<b>176674</b>

**Statistics of Poultry Produce in the district:**

Produce	Quantity	Rank of District in the State
Eggs	84.49 lacs	16

**A : Type of Poultry Farm**

	Layer Farm	Broiler Farm	Duck	Other	Total
Urban	84	17	0	0	101
Rural	4	13	0	0	17

## **7) Views about the development of Animal Husbandry based industries:**

Animal Husbandry activities in the district helps to families of all categories viz. landless labourers, marginal and small farmers and major farmers are receiving supplementary income from milk, meat and poultry products. Some families are gaining from sale of milk, wool and meat of Sheeps and Goats. Some families are gaining from dockyard and small scale poultry farming.

Animal Husbandry also helps all families to provide good/high value nutrition to good animal proteins, vitamins and minerals. This helps to maintain nutritional status of individuals and helps to improve human development index also.

Recommendations for the development of the Animal Husbandry based industries by aspects of Produce, Breeding and Production of animals:

### 1) Research and *Recommendation* required for Produce:

- To increase market price for animal produce like milk, meat, wool and eggs.
- To decrease production cost of above produces by replacing traditional husbandry system.
- to Strengthen animal husbandry activities in the district by organised marketing.
- To change strategy of milk price from fat % to other constitutes of milk like SNF, carotene, vitamins, minerals and protein etc. It may help value addition of Gir cow milk.

### 2) Research and Recommendation required for Breeding:

- To minimize sexual health problems/diseases in Gir and Jafrabadi breeds.
- To increase numbers of animal, Genetically Pure in Gir, Jafarabadi, Kathawadi characters.
- To strengthen animal husbandry activities in the district to increase animal produce per animal.
- Kathiawadi horse breed is declared as threatened breed by the GOI, it is necessary to study Genotypes and diseases of this breed.

### 3) Research and Recommendation required for Production;

- To study macro/micro minerals status of feed, water and soil.
- New strategy of waste of cash crops as fodder viz. sugarcane waste, mango waste, cotton waste ect.
- Parasitic infestation map.

- It is necessary to prevent infectious/ contagious diseases by migration of animals. Mass vaccination programme according to agro climatic condition.
- Being Gir and Jafarabadi high milker indigenous breeds, it is necessary to study metabolic diseases separately.

## 8) MINERALS :

Junagadh district is endorsed with mineral deposits. Lime stone is the major mineral of the district. Building Lime stone, Black trap, Ordinary Clay and Ordinary sand are minor minerals.

Production of minerals in the district during 2014-15:

Major Mineral	Production in M.T.
Lime Stone Powder	560173
Minor Minerals	Production in M.T.
Building Lime stone	339328
Black trap	1124121
Ordinary sand	1283934
Ordinary Clay	4000

Taluka-wise availability of minerals are given below:

Taluka	Minerals
Junagadh	Building Limestone, Blacktrap, Ordinary Sand
Vanthali	Building Limestone, Blacktrap, Ordinary Sand
Keshod	Black trap
Manavadar	Black trap, Ordinary Sand
Mangrol	Building Limestone, Black trap
Maliya	Building Limestone, Black trap, Ord. Sand, Ord. Clay
Visavadar	Black trap, Ordinary Sand
Mendarda	Black Trap, Ordinary Sand

Source : Department of Geology & Mines, Junagadh

## 9) FISHRIES :

Junagadh district is the prime district engaged in fishing activity. There is 49 Nautical Miles coastal lined having major ports like Mangrol and number of other ports. The coastal line of the district constitutes 3 % of the coastal line of the



State. The district has its share for fishing activities. The district has inland as well as marine fisheries. The Statistics and Information obtained are as under.

Fisheries Statistics :2014-15

1. No. of Fishing Boats	
A. Mechanized Boats	10367
B. Non Mechanized Boats	257
2. No. of Active Fishermen	10339
3. Fish Production (M.T.)	
(i) Marine	283018491
(ii) Inland	550502
4.No. of Primary Fisheries Societies	264
5.TotalNo. Fisheries Societies in Junagadh	
Tribal Area	02
Non-Tribal Area	162
6.Total No.Membership of Co-operative Fisheries Societies	
Tribal Area	145
Non-Tribal Area	18343
7.Sharemoney deposited by members	4534850
8.No. of Fishing Centers	12
9.Fishing Nets used for fishing	
<u>Types of Nets</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
Gill Net	420880
Deg Net	43390
Beg Net	97500
Cast Net	12850
Others	1000

**CHAPTER - V****INFRASTRUCTURE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

Infrastructure facilities are pre-requisite for industrial development. The industrialization cannot take place in the absence of infrastructural facilities. The infrastructural facilities include availability of good road, road transport, railway, water, communication, power, technical institutions, industrial estates, banking facilities etc. In Junagadh district, the existing facilities are elaborated as under:

**I. Land:**

Availability of suitable land for starting industries at reasonable price facilitates industrial development of an area. In Junagadh district, fallow and uncultivated land is available in adequate quantity which could be utilized for setting up industries without encroaching on cultivable land. The availability of such land in Junagadh district is furnished below:

**Availability of land in Rajkot District**

Sr. No.	Category	Area (in Hectares)
1.	Land not available for cultivation	5725
2.	Fallow land	3953
Total		9678

From the above table, it is already evident that 5725 Ha. Of land is not available for cultivation. 3953 Ha. of fallow land are readily available in the district. This can be demarcated exclusively for industrial in the district.

**Factory Accommodation:**

Availability of suitable factory accommodation in the form of industrial sheds is one of the important incentives for setting up of small scale industries. Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) is providing industrial plots for factory accommodation in the industrial estates as detailed under:

**Existing Scenario of Industrial Estate in Junagadh Region :**

Name of Estate	Land Acquired	Land Developed	Pre. Rate Per SQM	No. of Plots	No. of Allotted Plots	No. of Vacant Plots	No. of Units in Production
Junagadh I	14.29	14.29	1010	78	78	-	78
Junagadh II	85.9	74.7	840	534	534	-	534
Shil	12	12	320	50	50	7	50
Visavadar	1	1	80	9	9	-	9

**Talukawise working Factorias on 31.03 2015:**

Sr. No.	Taluka	No. of working Factories	Average Nos. of workers Employed	Average Nos. of workers Employed per Factory	Closed Factories	Total Factories
1	Manavadar	45	1200	30	20	32
2	Vanthali	12	130	11	12	24
3	Junagadh	78	3105	40	128	206
4	Bhesan	1	800	800	1	2
5	Visavadar	2	25	13	2	4
6	Mendarda	1	5	5	0	1
7	Keshod	12	360	30	20	32
8	Mangrol	11	2000	181	10	21
9	MaliyaHatina	4	200	50	5	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>7825</b>	<b>1156</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>405</b>

**Roads :**

Good roads are must for Industrialization which in turn facilitate transportation and development of trade and commerce. The development of roads are looked after by different departments in the district. The National Highway is looked after by C.P.W.D. , the state highways are looked after by the P.W.D. and roads in the other parts of the district by district Panchayat office.

Category-wise length of roads in the district :

Types of roads	Length of roads in Kms.
State Highways	535
Major District Roads	171
Other District Roads	100
Village Roads	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>873</b>

District Roads under Panchayat :

Category	Block Top	WBM Mettalled	Earthern		Total Length
			Motorable	Non Motorable	
M.D.R.	794.74	22.40	2.00	42.35	861.49
O.D.R.	478.50	17.40	8.00	34.00	537.90
V.R.	658.35	55.05	5.50	5.50	766.40
Total	1931.39	94.85	15.50	15.50	2165.79

Source :E.E.(R&B), JillaPanchayat, Junagadh

**Water:**

Water is other pre-requisite for the development of industries. The rainfall in the area is scanty, practically every alternate year, there is shortage of water and have famine conditions in many parts of the district. Due to poor rainfall, there is no perennial river. Due to recurring water scarcity, the water from irrigation dams has to be reserved for drinking water needs of towns and villages. As a result, farmers face crisis almost every third year and Rabi cropping is almost not existent.

**Power:**

Power supply is the chief necessity for the economic development in the district. The main source for the power supply is Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited. Facilities of electricity have increased considerably in the rural area of the district. All the villages and towns in the district have been electrified for all purpose. Details of sub-stations in Junagadh district are as under.

Existing Sub-Station for Power distribution under Junagadh TR Circle

Sr. No.	Name of Substation	Ratio in kV	Capacity in KVA	Taluka
1	220kV Visavadar	220kV	150000	Visavadar
2	220kV Keshod	220kV	300000	Keshod
3	220kV Shapur	220kV	300000	Vanthali
4	220kV Sardargadh	220kV	200000	Manavadar
5	132kV Junagadh	132kV	95000	Junagadh
6	66kV Bhesan	66kV	30000	Bhesan
7	66kV Chuda	66kV	30000	Bhesan
8	66kV Prabhatpur	66kV	25000	Junagadh
9	66kV Bilkha	66kV	35000	Junagadh
10	66kV MotaKotda	66kV	30000	Visavadar
11	66kV Visavadar	66kV	40000	Visavadar
12	66kV MotiMonpari	66kV	30000	Visavadar
13	66kV Dhebar	66kV	25000	Visavadar
14	66kV Majevasi	66kV	20000	Junagadh
15	66kV Junagadh	66kV	45000	Junagadh
16	66kV Choki	66kV	30000	Junagadh
17	66kV Zanzarda	66kV	30000	Junagadh
18	66kV Bhargam	66kV	25000	Visavadar
19	66kV Baradiya	66kV	20000	Visavadar
20	66kV Khambhaliya	66kV	20000	Visavadar
21	66kV Vekariya	66kV	20000	Visavadar
22	66kV Mendapara	66kV	20000	Bhesan

23	66kV Vadla	66kV	20000	Junagadh
24	66kV JuniDhariGundali	66kV	30000	Bhesan
25	66kV Chhodavadi	66kV	30000	Bhesan
26	66kV Keshod	66kV	35000	Keshod
27	66kV Mangrol	66kV	35000	Mangrol
28	66kV Shil	66kV	20000	Mangrol
29	66kV Khirasara	66kV	20000	Keshod
30	66kV Koylana	66kV	30000	Keshod
31	66kV Ajab	66kV	30000	Keshod
32	66kV Bhat-Simroli	66kV	25000	Mangrol
33	66kV Ishara	66kV	20000	Keshod
34	66kV Raningpara	66kV	25000	Keshod
35	66kV Kodaya	66kV	30000	Keshod
36	66kV Agatray	66kV	20000	Keshod
37	66kv Sardargadh	66kV	25000	Manavadar
38	66kv Sheradi	66kV	30000	Manavadar
39	66kv Manavadar	66kV	30000	Manavadar
40	66kv Mandodara	66kV	20000	Manavadar
41	66kv Pajod	66kV	20000	Manavadar
42	66kv Bantiya	66kV	20000	Vanthali
43	66kv Nanadiya	66kV	20000	Manavadar
44	66kv Katakpara	66kV	30000	Manavadar
45	66kv Bamnasha	66kV	30000	Keshod
46	66kv Marmath	66kV	30000	Manavadar
47	66kv Shapur	66kV	25000	Vanthali
48	66 kvKanza	66kV	20000	Vanthali
49	66kv Mendarda	66kV	40000	Mendarda
50	66kv Nanikhodiyar	66kV	20000	Mendarda
51	66kv Patrama	66kV	20000	Mendarda
52	66kv Navagam	66kV	20000	Vanthali
53	66kv Araniyala	66kV	20000	Mendarda

**(B) Sanctioned Sub-Station**

Sr No.	Name of Sub-St Station	Capacity in MVA	Taluka
1	66kV Chiroda	30	Mendarada
2	66kV Bhutadi	30	Visavadar
3	66kV Kankachiyala	30	Visavadar
4	66kV Ratang	30	Visavadar

**(c) Proposed Sub-Station in 12th Five Year Plan**

Sr No.	Name of Sub-St Station	Capacity in MVA	Taluka
1	400kV Khijadiya	500	Mendarada
2	66kV Chiroda	30	Mendarada
3	66kV Bhutadi	30	Visavadar
4	66kV Kankachiyala	30	Visavadar
5	66kV Ratang	30	Visavadar
6	66kV Chotaliviradi	30	Mangrol
7	66kV Virol	30	Mangrol
8	66kV Kevadra	30	Keshod
9	66kV Bantwa	30	Bantwa
10	66kV Arena	30	Mangrol

**Categorywise No. of Electric Connections provided in the District as on 31.03.2015**

Name of Talukas	No.of Domestic connection (in Lacs)	Consumption of Units (in Lacs)	No.of Industrial connection (in Lacs)	Consumption of Units (in Lacs)	Other No.of Connection (in Lacs)
Junagadh	1.09	81.29	0.23	69.19	0.18
Bhesan	0.14	10.13	0.01	2.22	0.09
Visavadar	0.23	13.44	0.03	4.23	0.14
Vanthali	0.21	9.98	0.02	5.77	0.09
Manavadar	0.22	8.95	0.03	9.86	0.07
Mendarada	0.14	6.70	0.02	2.10	0.08
Veraval	0.43	29.98	0.09	26.63	0.14
Talala	0.20	11.77	0.03	9.48	0.15
Sutrapada	0.11	1.34	0.01	3.05	0.10

Source : PGVCL, Junagadh Circle

**Communication:**

Post and Telegraph facilities available in the district are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Taluka	Post offices (Nos.)
1	Manavadar	24
2	Vanthali	29
3	Junagadh	52
4	Bhesan	24
5	Visavadar	23
6	Mendarda	25
7	Keshod	40
8	Maliya	44
<b>Total</b>		<b>261</b>

**Road Transport:**

Transportation facilities are very much essential for socio-economic development of the area. It includes provision of bus facilities for carrying industrial workers from their area to the location of industrial units. The truck carrier facilities in the area are also essential for development of industries because it provides facilities for transportation of raw materials and products from one place to other places. Buses of Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation (GSRTC) ply regularly between different towns and villages in the district. The details of different types of motor vehicles registered during 2014-15 is as under:

Sr. No.	Type of Registered Vehicles	Total Nos.
1	Truck /Lorries	248
2	Tankers	497
3	4 Wheeler Vehicles	3243
4	Other Light Goods Vehicles	614
5	Passenger Buses	39
6	Maxi Cab	40
7	School Bus	25
8	Private Service Vehicles	1
9	Police Van	10
10	Ambulance	7
11	3 Whiller Goods Vehicles	854
12	Taxi Cab	15
13	Jeep	13
14	Auto Rickshaw	299
15	Motor Cycle	20906
16	Mopeds	5076
17	Tractors	2758
18	Trailers	30
19	Other Vehicles	51
	<b>Total</b>	<b>34229</b>

Source : RTO, Junagadh

**Educational Facilities:**

Junagadh district has been covered by Saurashtra University for general stream whereas Agriculture college turned in to University named Junagadh Agriculture University . Besides, the Agriculture University, there is an Agriculture Engineering college, Vetarnity college, catering the need of agricultural knowledge of the district. In addition to these colleges, there are good number of training and research centers such as Central Oilseed training Centre, National Research Center for Groundnut, etc. There is one Ayurvedic college too. The details of educational institutes are as under.

Sr. No.	Education Institutes	Nos.	Teachers	Students
1	Primary Schools	766	4506	100375
2	Secondary Schools	429	761	45148
3	Higher Secondary Schools	192	1461	26061

**Container Depot availability:**

In Junagadh district, facility of container depot is not available. Therefore, entrepreneurs have to approach Ahmedabad to avail this facility.

**Telephones:**

The fast developed telecommunication has resulted in considerable rise in telephones, fax, mobile phones and internets. The BSNL has started first stage of G.S.M, (Global Service Management) Services in the district from 21.10.2002 and covered National High of the district. The BSNL has started first stage of G.S.M, (Global Service Management) Services in the district from 21.10.2002 and covered National High of the district.

**Telecommunication facilities available in Junagadh district**(as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015)

Sr. No.	Taluka	No. of Exchange	Equipped DELs WIRED	WORKING DELs WIRED	% of Loading
1	Manavadar	11	7076	1966	28.07
2	Vanthali	10	3504	1140	32.53
3	Junagadh	15	22856	13726	60.05
4	Bhesan	10	3014	1140	23.46
5	Visavadar	15	4306	1839	42.71
6	Mendarda	6	1910	544	28.48
7	Keshod	11	9431	3139	33.28
8	MaliyaHatina	12	2992	909	30.38
9	Mangrol	12	4670	1170	25.05

**Working Lines & Capacity of Tele Exchanges of Junagadh SSA (As on 31.3.2015)**

SDCA	Name of Exch.	Total	CAP	D.E.'s	% Loading
SDOP RLU	JND-GIDC	1047	2000	JND	52.4
SDOP-RLU	JND-GHB	2009	4000	JND	50.2
SDOP-RLU	JND-JSP	401	1000	JND	40.1
SDOP-JR	JND-JR	6087	8000	JND	76.1
SDOP-RLU	JND-SB	2933	4000	JND	73.3
SDOT-JND	AMBALIYA	31	184	JND	16.8
SDOT-VNL	ARANIYAL	25	248	JND	10.1
SDOT-JND	BAGDU	92	248	JND	37.1
SDOT BHSN	BHESAN	260	750	JND	34.7
SDOT VSR	BHALGAM	63	248	JND	25.4
SDOT JND	BILKHA	426	1000	JND	42.6
SDOT BHSN	BAMANGADH	26	184	JND	14.1
SDOT VSR	BARADIYA	35	248	JND	14.1
SDOT BHSN	CHHODVADI	32	184	JND	17.4
SDOT JND	CHOKI	80	248	JND	32.3
SDOT BHSN	CHANAKA	48	184	JND	26.1
SDOT BHSN	CHUDA	117	488	JND	24.0
SDOT VSR	DHEBAR	16	248	JND	6.5



SDOT NDRD	DEDAKIYALI	16	184	JND	8.7
SDOT BHSN	DHARIGUNDALI	48	184	JND	26.1
SDOT VNL	DHANDHUSAR	59	248	JND	23.8
SDOT MDRD	DATRANA	21	252	JND	8.3
SDOT VSR	JETALVAD	40	248	JND	16.1
SDOT VNL	KANJADHAR	35	248	JND	14.1
SDOT JND	KHADIA	61	248	JND	24.6
SDOT VNL	KHADPIPALI	28	184	JND	15.2
SDOT VSR	KHIJADIYA	8	168	JND	4.8
SDOT BHSN	KH.HADMATIYA	30	184	JND	16.3
SDOT VSR	LERIYA	68	248	JND	27.4
SDOT VNL	LUSHALA	54	248	JND	21.8
SDOT VNL	MAHOBATPUR	74	248	JND	29.8
SDOT MDRD	MENDARDA	503	1000	JND	50.3
SDOT BHSN	MENDAPARA	38	184	JND	20.7
SDOT JND	MAJEVADI	111	248	JND	42.7
SDOT VSR	MOTA KOTDA	44	248	JND	17.7
SDOT MDRD	MOTI KHODIYAR	26	184	JND	14.1
SDOT VSR	MANGNATH PIPLI	28	248	JND	11.3
SDOT BHSN	MORVADA	48	184	JND	26.1
SDOT VSR	MOTI MONPARI	75	248	JND	30.2
SDOT MDRD	NANI KHODIYAR	8	138	JND	5.8
SDOT VSR	PREMPARA	25	248	JND	10.1
SDOT MDRD	RAJESAR	26	152	JND	17.1
SDOT BHSN	RANPUR	139	488	JND	28.5
SDOT JND	SANKHADAVADAR	35	248	JND	14.1
SDOT VSR	SARSAI	61	248	JND	24.6
SDOT VSR	SOBHAVADLA	37	248	JND	14.9
SDOT VNL	SHAPUR	266	512	JND	52.0
SDOT VSR	SUDAVAD	30	248	JND	12.1
SDOT VNL	TIKAR	35	216	JND	16.2
SDOT JND	VADAL	259	1000	JND	25.9
SDOT JND	VIJAPUR	48	184	JND	26.1
SDOT VSR	VEKARIYA	4	138	JND	2.9
SDOT VNL	VANTHALI	273	512	JND	53.3
SDOT VSR	VISAVADAR	519	1024	JND	50.7
SDOT VNL	ZAPODAD	87	840	JND	10.4
SDOT KSD	AGATRAI	126	500	KSD	25.2
SDOT KSD	AJAB	90	256	KSD	35.2
SDOT MNGL	ARENA	31	152	KSD	20.4
SDOT MNGI	BAGSARAGHED	8	92	KSD	8.7
SDOT KSD	BALAGAM	59	256	KSD	23.0
SDOT KSD	BAMANASA GHED	36	222	KSD	16.2
SDOT KSD	DHRABAVAD	13	184	KSD	7.1
SDOT MNGL	DHELANA	11	64	KSD	17.2
SDOT MNGL	DIVRANA	20	144	KSD	13.9
SDOT MNGL	GOREJ	24	186	KSD	12.9
SDOT MNGL	JUTHAL	78	256	KSD	30.5
SDOT KSD	KHIRASARA GHED	54	184	KSD	29.3
SDOT KSD	KOYLANA	45	256	KSD	17.6
SDOT KSD	KESHOD	2389	5853	KSD	40.8
SDOT KSD	KEVADRA	93	512	KSD	18.2
SDOT KSD	MAGHARWADA	15	184	KSD	8.2

SDOT MNGL	MEKHADI	66	256	KSD	25.8
SDOT MNGL	MANGROL	790	3000	KSD	26.3
SDOT KSD	MESWAN	174	512	KSD	34.0
SDOT MNGL	SHARMA	26	114	KSD	22.8
SDOT MNGL	SHIL	90	256	KSD	35.2
SDOT MNGL	SHERIYAKHAD	26	150	KSD	17.3
SDOT KSD	TITODI	45	512	KSD	8.8
SDOT MLH	AMARAPUR GIR	47	248	KSD	19.0
SDOT MLH	BARULA	11	128	KSD	8.6
SDOT MLH	BHANDURI	51	248	KSD	20.5
SDOT MLH	CHORVAD	151	248	KSD	60.9
SDOT MLH	DUDHALA (VRL)	12	128	KSD	9.4
SDOT MLH	JUNGAR	13	128	KSD	10.2
SDOT MLH	KADAYA	10	128	KSD	7.8
SDOT MLH	KUKASVADA	29	128	KSD	22.7
SDOT MLH	MALIA HATINA	358	744	KSD	48.1
SDOT MLH	MATARVANIYA	43	248	KSD	17.3
SDOT MLH	PANIDHARA	24	128	KSD	18.8
SDOT MLH	SHERBAUG	160	488	KSD	32.8
SDOT MVR	BANTWA	333	1050	MVR	31.7
SDOT MVR	CHUDVA	76	400	MVR	19.0
SDOT MVR	DESHINGA	20	228	MVR	8.8
SDOT MVR	KATAKPARA	66	616	MVR	10.7
SDOT MVR	KODVAV	69	488	MVR	14.1
SDOT MVR	LIMBUDA	176	750	MVR	23.5
SDOT MVR	MANDODARA	56	248	MVR	22.6
SDOT MVR	MANAVADAR	958	2048	MVR	46.8
SDOT MVR	SARDARGADH	190	1000	MVR	19.0
SDOT MVR	VADALA	42	248	MVR	16.9
SDOT UNA	AKOLALI	22	128	UNA	17.2
SDOT KIR	ALIDAR	55	248	UNA	22.2
SDOTKIR	AMBUJA NAGAR	167	512	UNA	32.6
SDOT UNA	BHACHA	32	336	UNA	9.5
SDOT UNA	BANDHARDA	33	184	UNA	17.9
SDOT KIR	CHHACHHAR	12	248	UNA	4.8
SDOT UNA	DANDI	1	120	UNA	0.8
SDOT UNA	DHOKADVA	83	248	UNA	33.5
SDOT KIR	DOLASA	66	248	UNA	26.5
SDOT UNA	FATSAR	62	256	UNA	24.2
SDOT UNA	GIR GADHADA	194	856	UNA	22.7
SDOT UNA	GARAL	106	216	UNA	49.1
SDOT KIR	GHANTVAD	70	248	UNA	28.1
SDOT UNA	JAMVALA	32	280	UNA	11.4
SDOT KIR	KADODARA	22	248	UNA	8.9
SDOT UNA	KESHRIYA	39	336	UNA	11.6
SDOT KIR	KODINAR MBM	968	2000	UNA	48.4
SDOT UNA	KAKDIMOLI	47	336	UNA	14.0
SDOT UNA	KANAKIYA	1	152	UNA	0.7
SDOT UNA	LERKA	4	120	UNA	3.3
SDOT UNA	NAVABANDAR	76	336	UNA	22.6
SDOT UNA	PANKHAN	22	184	UNA	12.0
SDOT UNA	SIMAR UNA	52	184	UNA	28.3
SDOT UNA	SANAKHADA	76	216	UNA	35.2

SDOT KIR	SINDHAJ	18	248	UNA	7.3
SDOT UNA	SAID RAJPARA	54	152	UNA	35.5
SDOT UNA	TAD	37	240	UNA	15.4
SDOT UNA	THORDI	2	152	UNA	1.3
SDOT UNA	UMEJ	58	184	UNA	31.5
SDOT UNA	VADAVIYALA	111	368	UNA	30.2
SDOT KIR	VELAN	18	248	UNA	7.3
SDOT DIU	BUCHARVADA	132	352	UNA	37.5
SDOT UNA	DELWADA	95	248	UNA	38.3
SDOT DIU	DIU	2166	4000	UNA	54.2
SDOT DIU	NAGVA	47	184	UNA	25.5
SDOT UNA	UNA	2261	6000	UNA	37.7
SDOT DIU	WANAKBARA	319	1384	UNA	23.0
SDOT VRL	AJOTHA	99	1000	VRL	9.9
SDOT TAL	AKOLWADI	221	1000	VRL	22.1
SDOT TAL	AMBLASH GIR	80	256	VRL	31.3
SDOT RAL	DHAVA	122	496	VRL	24.6
SDOT TAL	DHAEJ BAKULA	24	184	VRL	13.0
SDOT VRL	DHAMLEJ	36	336	VRL	10.7
SDOT VRL	GHANTIYA PRACHI	156	1488	VRL	10.5
SDOT TAL	HARIPUR	87	336	VRL	14.0
SDOT VRL	KUKARAS	6	152	VRL	3.9
SDOT TAL	MADHUPUR GIR	56	256	VRL	21.9
SDOT TAL	MALJINJAVA	100	256	VRL	39.1
SDOT VRL	MORASA	183	1000	VRL	18.3
SDOT TAL	RAMPARA	52	256	VRL	20.3
SDOT VRL	RANGPUR	18	184	VRL	9.8
SDOT VRL	SOLAJ	21	152	VRL	13.8
SDOT VRL	SUPASI	207	1000	VRL	20.7
SDOT VRL	SUTRAPADA	379	1400	VRL	27.1
SDOT TAL	SASAN GIR	187	488	VRL	38.3
SDOT VRL	SAVANI	35	336	VRL	10.4
SDOT TAL	TALALA	925	3000	VRL	30.8
SDOT VRL	UKADIYA	13	184	VRL	7.1
SDOP VRL	VERAVAL GIDC	679	2250	VRL	30.2
SDOP VRL	VERAVAL MBM	3933	9750	VRL	40.3
		39531	107775	-	-

### **Railway :**

There is railway track of 421 kms connecting Junagadh with other important centres, towns of Saurashtra & Ahmedabad. 25 villages are directly connected with railway service. Though, there is no change in total length of railway track, the frequency of trains between Veraval-Ahmedabad have increased.

### **Road :**

The district has 2080 kms roads connecting 524 Km. in villages. The state Transport bus services cover 434 villages.

**Employment Exchange:**

Employment Exchange is the main linkage between employer and the unemployed youth for their placement and vocational guidance. Tables given below highlights the working of Employment Exchange.

**(A) Persons registered in the Employment Exchange as on 31.3.2015**

Sr. No.	Educational Level	Men	Women	Total
1	SSC	4069	3221	7290
2	HSC	4183	2309	6492
3	B.Sc	354	273	627
4	B. Com.	1091	734	1825
5	B. A	3221	2343	5564
6	B.E.	0	0	0
7	Diploma Holders	747	118	865
8	Artisans(Tech) ITI Trade Holder	2556	287	2843
9	Others	1045	208	1253
Total		17266	9493	26759

**(B) Working of Employment Exchange**

Sr. No.	Year	Registration during the year	No. of live registration during the year	No. of live registration during at the end of the year	No. of vacancies notified during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2004-05	7961	7961	46845	2823
2	2005-06	6292	6292	44915	3330
3	2006-07	9681	9681	41612	3904
4	2007-08	9809	9809	42177	5780
5	2008-09	9919	9919	42391	4247
6	2009-10	13317	13317	47634	2842
7	2010-11	12247	12247	49098	7361
8	2011-12	12239	12239	48212	6552
9	2012-13	15127	15127	44297	4999
10	2013-14	14977	14977	41096	7349
11	2014-15	9137	9137	26759	4824
	Total	120706	120706	475036	54111

**Air-Port :**

There is an airport situated at Keshod which was once a busy airport providing link to Mumbai and Porbandar. Nowadays, the airport of Keshod is totally closed.

**Marine Transport :**

Mangrol is a fair weather light range port. No import export is operated from Mangrol. It is diverted to Kandla, Porbandar and Pipavav port. There is no further scope for financing new trawlers/boats. However, there is enough scope for replacement of boat engines, mechanization of non-mechanized boats as well as financing for gears.

**Banking & Finance:**

Finance is the most important item for industrial development to meet the financial need of Jamnagar district. A large number of banks are functioning under the lead bank scheme of Reserve Bank of India. State Bank has been assigned the role of co-ordinating the activities of various financial institutions for the development purpose of the district. It has so far prepared a number of action programme embracing all economic activities. The growth of financial institutions in any region is an important indicator of economic development and progress of that region. The capacity of people to generate and save money has a direct bearing on their economically being. This is reflected in the volume of operations handed by the various financial institutions operating in that area.

At present, there are 478 branches of Commercial Banks,RRBs, Private Sector Banks and Co-operative Banks in the district as under

(a) Public Sector Banks	Nos.	120
(b) Private Sector Banks	Nos.	12
(c )Regional Rural Bank	Nos.	20
(d) District Central Co-operative Banks	Nos.	28
(e) Primary Agri. Co-operative Societies	Nos.	289
(f) Co-op. Agri. & Rural Development Banks	Nos.	09

Average population served per bank branch in district is 7346. **State Bank of India** is the lead bank of the district having its two regional offices at Junagadh provides quality and efficient service to the people in the district.

The details of Taluka wise Branch Network in Junagadh District is as under :

Sr. No	Banks	Junagadh	Mendarda	Malia	Mangrol	Keshod	Vanthali	Manavdr	Bhesan	Visavdr	Total
1	S.B.I.	16	2	4	5	7	5	5	4	3	51
2	DENA	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	5	16
3	U.B.I.	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	6
4	C.B.I.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	11
5	B.O.B.	8	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	18
6	B.O.I.	5	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	9
7	UCO	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
8	INDIAN	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	VIJAYA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
10	P.N.B.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	ALLAHABAD	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
12	O.B.C.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	B.O.M.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	SYNDICATE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15	UBOI	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	CANARA	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
17	CORPORATION	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
18	IDBI	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
19	S.G.B.	5	1	3	4	2	5	2	1	1	24
20	I.O.B.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>TOTAL Com.</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>153</b>
21	GSARDB	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
22	J.J.S.B.	7	3	2	1	2	3	6	3	1	28
	<b>TOTAL Co-op.</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>
23	H.D.F.C.	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
24	I.C.I.C.I	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
25	AXIS	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	5
26	ING. VYSYA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
27	KOTAK MAH.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	<b>Total Private</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>204</b>

The various Schemes implemented in Junagadh District are as under :

## **1. SWARNA JAYANTI GRAM ROZGAR YOJANA(SGSY ):**

### **Objective :**

To raise individuals/groups of rural poor above poverty line cover a period of time. Assisted poor family (individual or group) are called Swarozgaries. SHGs may be informal groups of registered under Societies Act, Co-op. Act or partnership Act. Family for SGSY means husband, wife, dependent parents, children, brothers and sisters. In rural area, SHSGs to be given preference. 50% of SHSG should be from women.

**Eligibility :** Rural poor identified through BPL census duly approved by Gram Sabha. Selection of families below poverty line is done by three member team of TDO/BDO, Bank representatives and Sarpanch.

- SHG's consisting 10 to 20 members. In difficult areas or for minor irrigation and disabled persons, group may be of 5-20 persons.
- Loan will be available only when borrowers undergo a basic orientation training programme up to 2 days. (Expenses to be met by District Rural Development Agency) loan application disposal within 15 days- max. One month.

**Funding/Implementation:** Scheme is funded by the Centre and State in the role of 75:25 and implemented by Commercial Banks, RRBs and Co-op. Banks, other Panchayat Raj Institution, DRDAs, NGOs, Technical Institutions are involved in the process of planning implantation/ monitoring.

**Activities:** Economically viable and productive, farm sector and non farm sector activities identified for each block by TL-SGSY Committee and approved by Dist. Level SGSY Committee.

**Amount of Loan :** As per unit cost prescribed by NABARD for farm activities and by SGSY Committee for other activities, full unit cost to be financed by bank as composite loan. Disbursement up to Rs.10,000/- in cash are permitted. Multiple dosed of credit are preferable (even during currency of the existing loan) till the borrower crosses poverty line.

- SHGs can be allowed **Revolving Fund** consisting of subsidy (equal to group corpus) given to Bank by DRDA, Minimum Rs.5000/- & maximum Rs.10,000/- and bank cash credit in multiple of group corpus maximum

- being 4 times of the corpus (corpus include cash with SHG, balance in SB a/c. And loan recoverable from group members.
- Consumption loan up to Rs.2000/- can be allowed per Swarojgari.
- In case of SHGs that are expected to cross over the BPL with little extra assistance, DRDA may consider giving a 2<sup>nd</sup> dose of subsidy fund upto Rs.20000/- inclusive of Rs.10000/- given earlier.

Reservation : Women – 40% SC/ST – 50% disabled – 3%

Classification: Weaker section of advances under priority sector.

Susidy :Uniform @30% of project cost, maxi Rs.7500/-

- For SC/ST @ 50% of project cost, maxi. Rs.10,000/-
- For groups of Swarojgaries/SHGs@50% of project cost, maximum Rs.1.25 lac subject to maximum per capita being Rs.10,000/-
- No monetary ceiling on subsidy for irrigation project
- If loan is repaid earlier, subsidy is available in prorated basis
- In revolving fund, Cash Credit can continue till SHG exist with annual review.

Margin: Subsidy may be treated as margin money

Security: For individual loan up to Rs.50,000/- and group loans up to Rs.5 lakh, the assets created out of loan would be hypothecated as security. For loan exceeding the above amount, bank may take collateral/third party guarantee.

Repayment : 5 to 9 years. Repayment amount not to be more than 50% of incremental income.

**Insurance:** For availing group insurance, the max. Age of swarojgaris shall be 60 years. The insurance coverage, however, would be for 5 years or till the loan is repaid, whichever is earlier, irrespective of the age of the swarozgaris at the time of sanction of loan.

## **2. SWARNA JAYANTI SHEHRI ROZGAR YOJANA(SJSRY):**

Launched : Revised 01.4.2009

Objective: To provide gainful unemployment to urban poor living below the urban poverty line, unemployment or under employed and development of women & children in urban areas(DWCUA) group. In this scheme other schemes were merged viz. Nehru Rojgar Yojana, basic services for the poor and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme. Scheme is funded by Central & State Government in 75:25 ratio.



Where Applicable : All urban towns including semi-urban towns in India

Eligibility: Banks provide loan under URBAN Self Employment Programme both to urban unemployed/under-employed and NWSP group of at least 5 women.

- Unemployed youth below urban poverty line, including under partnership.
- No age limit is prescribed under the scheme.
- Training : Compulsory requirement for the loan
- Defaulters would not be eligible
- Family defined on the basis of independent kitchen
- Income criteria for eligibility: Urban poor BPL with Annual family income less than Rs. 23,390/-.
- Implementation – Urban local Body/Municipal Committee/Nagarpalika
- Purpose: For setting up of self-employment ventures. Project cost upto Rs.200,000/- will be financed.
- Amount of loan is 95% of project cost subject to ceiling of Rs.190000/-
- Margin : 5% of the project cost.

Reservation : Women: 30%, disabled:3%,SC/ST in ratio of SC/ST to local population.

Classification: Advance will be treated as weaker section advances.

Subsidy : 1) Loan amount up to Rs. 10000/- : 50% for SC/ST and 25% for others of the project cost.

- 1) Loan amount above Rs. 10000/- to Rs. 20000/- Maximum up to Rs.10000/- : 50% for SC/ST and 25% for others of the project cost . Max. Rs. 10000/- for individual and for group of SHG's 50% subject to ceiling of Rs. 1.25 lakh. Subsidy available on back-ended basis and To be kept in subsidy reserve fund.

Security: Assets created out of banks advance can be charged.

Collateral security: No collateral security or third party guarantee for individual loan up to Rs.200,000/- and Group loans upto Rs.3 lacs.

Repayment & Moratorium: 3 to 7 years with moratorium of 6 to 18 months where necessary.

### **3. PRIME MINISTER'S EMPLOYMENT GENERATION PROGRAMME (PMEGP):**

**Launched: PMEGP a revolutionary decision of the MSME, Govt. of India by merging PMRY and REGP Schemes.** The scheme was launched on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2008.

**Main Objective:**

- (i) To generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through setting up of new self-employment ventures/projects/micro enterprises.
- (ii) To bring together widely dispersed traditional artisans/rural and urban unemployed youth and give them self-employment opportunities to the extent possible at their place.
- (iii) To provide continuous and sustainable employment to a large segment of traditional and prospective artisans and rural and urban unemployed youth in the country, so as to help arrest migration of rural youth to urban areas.
- (iv) To increase the wage earning capacity of artisans and contribute to increase in the growth rate of rural and urban employment.

**Nodal Agency:-**

KVIC is the Nodal agency at national level to implement the scheme across the country.

**Implementing Agencies & Area:**

KVIC and KVIBs in rural areas of the country and DICs in both rural and urban areas of the country.

**Rural Area:**

- (i) Any area classified as village as per the revenue record of the State/Union Territory, irrespective of population.
- (ii) It will also include any area even if classified as town, provided its population does not exceed 20000 persons.

**Maximum Project Size:**

Rs.25.00 lakhs for manufacturing sector and Rs.10.00 lakhs for business/service sector

**Educational Qualification:**

Minimum 8<sup>th</sup> pass for the project cost above Rs.10.00 lakh under manufacturing sector and above Rs.5.00 lakh project cost under service sector.

**EDP Training:**

2 weeks EDP training is mandatory. After completing EDP training only, first instalment of Bank loan will be released. Person's already undergone training of 2 weeks will be exempted for further training.

**Selection of Beneficiaries:-**

Beneficiaries will be selected through interview process by the District Task Force Committee headed by the District Magistrate/Dy. Commissioner/Collector.

**Project Sanction:**

Project will be sanctioned by financing branches of the Banks as per techno-economic viability.

**Amount of Bank Loan:**

Bank sanction and release 90-95% loan of the sanction project cost.

**Own Contribution:**

10% of the project cost in case of general category and 5% in case of weaker section beneficiaries.

**Govt. subsidy level under the scheme:**

Categories of beneficiaries under PMEGP	Owner's contribution of Project Cost	Rate of Subsidy of Project Cost	Rate of Subsidy of Project Cost
Area(Location of Project/Unit)		Urban	Rural
General Category	10%	15%	25%
Special(including SC/ST/OBC/Minorities/ Women, Ex-Serviceman, Physically Handicapped, NER, Hill and Border Areas)	05%	25%	35%

Note: (1) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under manufacturing Sector is Rs.25 lakh

(2) The maximum cost of the project/unit admissible under business/service Sector is Rs.10 lakh

(3) The Balance amount of the total project cost will be provided by Banks as Term loan

**4. SCHEME FOR REHABILITATION OF MANUAL SCAVANGERS (SRMS):-**

The Govt. of India launched a national scheme for rehabilitation of manual scavengers and their dependants from their existing hereditary and obnoxious occupation of manually removing night soil and to provide them alternative and dignified occupation within a period of five years.

The time bound programme has been launched for identification of scavengers and their dependants for alternative trade through survey. The schemes envisages for rehabilitation of scavengers in various trades and occupations by providing subsidy/margin and bank loan.

The loan application are sponsored by Asstt. Manager, GSKVN, GOG and Guj. Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam, Gandhinagar. the subsidy will be 50% of project cost with maximum subsidy ceiling of Rs.10,000/- up to project cost of Rs.50,000/-.

### **5. VAJPAYEE BANKABLE YOJANA (VBY):-**

Govt. of Gujarat has declared a new scheme "VAJPAYEE BANKABLE YOJANA" w.e.f. 01/4/2011. the new scheme will be in place of present "DIC BANKABLE YOJANA" and VAJPAYEE YUVA SWAROJGAR YOJANA".

- All nationalized RRBs & Co-operative Banks finance in this scheme.
- A limit will be Rs.3.00 lacs for industry and service sector & Rs.1.00 lac for Business sector.
- Subsidy for Business Rs.10,000/- for Service Rs.15,000/- and for Industry Rs.30,000/-

		SC	ST	GEN	HANDI
i)	Up to Rs.30,000/-	40%	40%	25%	50%
ii)	30,001 to 3.00 lacs	30%	25%	20%	40%

Implementing agency is District Industries Centre in the Navsari.

### **6. GSCEDC: (Gujarat Schedules Caste Economic Development Corporation)**

The scheme is implemented through District Manager, Gujarat Scheduled Cast Devp. Corporation at district level for specially Scheduled Cast unemployed persons. the subsidy is Rs.10,000/- for 50% of the project cost whichever is less. Project cost Business sector Rs.1.00 lac, Industry & Service sector Rs.2.00 lacs.

### **7. Development Caste Welfare Dept. (DCWD)** (earlier known as GBCEDC)

The Scheme is implemented through Social Welfare officer(VJ) by Gujarat Backward Class Devp. Corporation in the district for unemployed specially Baxi Punch Community persons. the subsidy is 33.33% of the project cost or maximum Rs.10000/- whichever is less. Maximum project cost up to Rs.35000/-.

The scheme also eligible for minority's community implemented through MB-GBCDC.

#### **8. Gujarat Women economic Development Corporation (GWED) :**

The Scheme is implemented through Gujarat Women Economic Devp.

Corporation Gandhinagar for specially women beneficiaries. The scheme is eligible for project cost upto Rs.50000/- and the eligible subsidy is as per VBY scheme.

Maximum subsidy limit for Business Rs.7500/- Service Rs.10000/- & Industry Rs.12500/-.

#### **9. DRI Advance:**

This scheme is launched in 1972 to assist poorest of the poor & to bring them above poverty line.

**Eligibility Criteria Income-** Individuals whose family income not to exceed Rs.18000/- for Rural people & Rs.24000/- for Urban people.

**Maximum Loan Amount:** - The loan amounts under this scheme now stand at Rs.20000/- for Housing loan and Rs.15000/- for other purposes. This change will result in the number of eligible borrowers under DRI Scheme.

**Rate of Interest** – 4% per annum.

**Repayment** – Maximum 5 years including grace period up to 2 years depending upon the activity.

**Security-** Hypothecation of assets created & DP.

Note. No Collateral required.

#### **10. SELP HELP GROUP/ Sakhi Mandal/ NRLM (AJEEVIKA) :**

State Government through Mission Manglam proposes to develop a model of inclusive development through Social business enterprise. The concept envisages integration of Self Help Groups and their federation into value chain of investors. The Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company Ltd. (GLPC) is formed with a view, among others, to empower more than two lakhs mandals/ Self Help Groups through Bank finance. The salient features of the Self Help Groups (SHGs) schemes are as follows.

- A) Ensure that the banks undertake the grading exercise of all the six months completed SHGs/Sakhi Mandals within 30 days of the group completing 6 months.
- B) The member bank shall extend micro-credit in the form of cash credit amounting to minimum of Rs. ONE lakh to all the SHGs/Sakhi Mandals passing exercise.
- C) Finalize uniform guiding of SHGs/Sakhi Mandals in an objective & systematic manner.
- D) Provide training & capacity building to the Branch managers.
- E) Regular monitoring and capacity building of the SHGs/Sakhi Mandals to ensure proper utilization of the funds & improve the credit worthiness of the SHGs/Sakhi Mandals.
- F) Monitor the progress & assure universal financial inclusion in the state of Gujarat.
- G) Providing 100 refinancees from NABARD to the banks against their lending to the SHGs/Sakhi Mandals.
- H) Fast track processing of applications & disbursement of loans
- I) 5% Interest subsidy on SHGs/Sakhi Mandals loan scheme implemented through Mission Manglam. (DRDA)

## **11. Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)**

National Mission on Financial Inclusion named as Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) has been launched on 28th August 2014. The mission will be implemented in two phases. Phase (i) : From 15th August 2014 to 14th August 2015 which will aim at covering all households with at least one basic banking

account with RUPAY Debit Card having in built accident insurance cover of Rs. 1 lakh. Further, an overdraft facility up to 5,000/- will also be permitted to Aadhar enabled accounts after satisfactory operation in the account for six months. Under phase (ii), starting from 15<sup>th</sup> August 2015 to 14<sup>th</sup> August 2018, efforts will be made to provide micro insurance and launch unorganized sector pension schemes. The major shift in this programme is that households are being targeted and both rural and urban areas.

**PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE****MSME Act 2006 :**

Since the land is limited , industry provides alternative activities for economic development of the district. The district administration is attracting new entrepreneurs through various benefits of cash subsidy, tax exemptions concessional rates of interest and other liberalized terms and conditions. This has provided very good opportunities for industrialization of the district.

The New MSME Act -2006 came in to force from 0.2.10.2006 by central Government. The earlier concept of 'Industries' has been changed to 'Enterprises'.

Enterprise have been classified broadly in to :

- (a) Manufacturing Units
- (b) Service Sector Units

Manufacturing Enterprises have been defined in 3 categories in terms of their Investment in Plant& Machinery (excluding Land & Building).

<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Category-Type of Units</b>	<b>Investment in Plant &amp; Machinery</b>
1.	Micro Enterprise	Up to Rs. 25 Lacs
2.	Small Enterprise	More than Rs.25 Lacs& up to Rs. 5 Crore
3.	Medium Enterprise	More than Rs.5 Crore& up to Rs. 10 Crore

Service Enterprises have been defined in 3 categories in terms of their Investment inequipment (excluding Land & Building).

<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Category-Type of Units</b>	<b>Investment Equipment</b>
1.	Micro Enterprise	Up to Rs. 10 Lacs
2.	Small Enterprise	More than Rs.10 Lacs& up to Rs. 2 Crore
3.	Medium Enterprise	More than Rs.2 Crore& up to Rs. 5 Crore

The details of industries can be seen from the tables given below as per the data and information received from District Industries Centre, Junagadh.

**A. Progress in SSI Registration**

Year	No. of Regd. units	Investment (Rs. in Lacs)	Employment	Cumulative		
				No. of Regd. units	Investment (Rs. in Lacs)	Employment
Upto 01.10.1978	1648	179.95	12130	1648	179.95	12130
02.10.78 to 31.03.79	291	133.60	2218	1939	313.55	14348
1979-80	206	147.91	1802	2145	461.46	16150
1980-81	211	133.71	1367	2356	595.17	17517
1981-82	202	106.57	1403	2558	701.74	18920
1982-83	200	80.53	1384	2758	782.27	20304
1983-84	225	101.18	1172	2983	883.45	21476
1984-85	212	76.64	1326	3195	960.09	22802
1985-86	215	44.03	684	3410	1004.12	23486
1986-87	227	76.95	785	3637	1081.07	24271
1987-88	275	103.74	933	3912	1184.81	25204
1988-89	291	146.90	1601	4203	1331.71	26805
1989-90	290	140.07	1481	4493	1471.78	28286
1990-91	375	145.71	1377	4868	1617.49	29663
1991-92	451	355.86	1551	5319	1973.35	31214
1992-93	518	223.56	1806	5837	2196.91	33020
1993-94	521	165.56	1629	6358	2362.47	34649
1994-95	533	329.97	1343	6891	2692.44	35992
1995-96	541	575.24	1423	7432	3267.68	37415
1996-97	541	340.02	1352	7973	3607.70	38767
1997-98	551	284.67	1203	8524	3892.37	39970
1998-99	551	896.03	1494	9075	4789.40	41464
1990-2000	551	404.56	1662	9626	5193.96	43126
2000-01	550	345.63	1096	10176	5539.59	44222
2001-02	550	469.48	1250	10726	6009.07	45472
2002-03	541	664.84	1623	11267	6673.91	47095
2003-04	478	565.44	1465	11745	7239.35	48560
2004-05	465	771.44	1706	12210	8010.79	50266
2005-06	372	581.98	1326	12582	8592.77	51592
01.03.06.to 01.10.2006	79	283.90	395	12661	8875.67	51987



**B.Groupwise Registration of SSI Units ( Up To 01.10.2006)**

Sr. No.	Group of Industries	No. of Units	Investment in P & M(in Lacs)	Employment
1	Food Products	502	1566.35	4633
2	Beverages, Tobacco & Tobacco Products	209	104.03	342
3	Cotton Textile	171	40.18	434
4	Wool, Silk & Synthetic Fibred Textile	0	0.00	0
5	Hosiery & Garments	1190	107.96	1713
6	Wood Products	485	63.38	956
7	Paper Products & Printing	116	92.87	455
8	Leather Products	15	6.17	43
9	Rubber & Plastic Products	468	1030.72	2973
10	Chemical & Chemicals Products	217	409.88	1053
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	328	621.13	2224
12	Basic Metal Industries	800	1143.66	6177
13	Metal Products	3246	1640.82	19006
14	Machinery & Parts except Electrical	499	466.73	1971
15	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	80	55.66	406
16	Transport Equipment & Parts	238	111.64	2307
17	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	212	65.50	741
18	Repairing Services	2616	396.94	4193
19	Others industries Not elsewhere classified	1269	952.05	2360
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12661</b>	<b>8875.67</b>	<b>51987</b>

Following enactment of the MSME Development Act from 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2006, registration of all the MSMEs came within the purview of the Industries Commissionerate.

The details of MSMEs Registrations in Junagadh District.

ENTERPRISE MEMORANDUM PART-2 (from 02.10.2006 to 31.3.2015)

Taluka	Micro Enterprises			Small Enterprises		
	Units	Investment (Rs.in Lakh)	Employment	Units	Investment (Rs.in Lakh)	Employment
Bhesan	8	115.45	78	2	565.43	16
Junagadh	378	5153.12	2606	54	6592.33	761
Keshod	67	1622.25	529	4	134.50	18
Kodinar	28	319.17	222	6	549.00	63
Malia	23	584.50	189	11	1224.51	181
Manavadar	44	782.94	412	11	986.00	109
Mangrol	30	296.75	311	7	1546.00	710
Mendarda	32	204.46	182	0	0.00	0
Veraval	82	1216.85	775	64	13651.88	4600
Sutrapada	4	25.65	26	3	88.00	22
Talala	41	711.25	329	6	1511.59	114
Una	29	356.00	207	23	3514.00	394
Vanthali	20	215.71	133	1	40.00	12
Visavadar	24	277.60	394	2	931.00	16
Total	810	11881.70	6393	194	31334.24	7016
Taluka	Medium Enterprises			Total Enterprises		
	Units	Investment (Rs.in Lakh)	Employment	Units	Investment (Rs.in Lakh)	Employment
Bhesan	0	0.00	0	10	680.88	94
Junagadh	3	1957.72	94	435	13703.17	3461
Keshod	0	0.00	0	71	1756.75	547
Kodinar	1	2740.00	370	34	868.17	285
Malia	0	0.00	0	35	4549.01	740
Manavadar	0	0.00	0	55	1768.94	521
Mangrol	0	0.00	0	37	1842.75	1021
Mendarda	2	1991.00	407	32	204.46	182
Veraval	0	0.00	0	148	16859.73	5782
Sutrapada	0	0.00	0	7	113.65	48

Talala	0	0.00	0	47	2222.84	443
Una	0	0.00	0	52	3870.00	601
Vanthali	0	0.00	0	21	255.71	145
Visavadar	0	0.00	0	26	1208.60	410
Total	6	6688.72	871	1010	49904.66	14280

The details of the of MSMEs Registrations in Junagadh District. EM PART-2 (**from 01.04.2015 to 30.11.2015**) is as under:

1. Udyog Aadhar Memorandum registered from Sepet.15 to 31.05.16 in Junagadh District is as under :

Type of Enterprises	UAM Registered. (Nos.)
Micro	127
Small	52
Medium	02
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>181</b>

Industry Group wise EM-II (NIC-2008)Registration Data (From : 01.10.2006 to 31.03.2015)		
Sr.No	Group Name	No. of Unit
1	01 Crop and Animal Production, hunting and related service activities	112
2	03 Fishing and aquaculture	8
3	05 Mining of coal and lignite	9
4	06 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	8
5	07 Mining of metal ores	0
6	08 Other Mining and quarrying	76
7	10 Manufacture of food products	402
8	11 Manufacture of beverages	56
9	12 Manufacture of tobacco products	1
10	13 Manufacture of textiles	47
11	14 Manufacture of wearing apparel	26
12	15 Manufacture of leather and related products	8
13	16 Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture;	17
14	17 Manufacture of paper and paper products	25
15	18 Printing and reproduction of recorded media	16
16	19 Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	13
17	20 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	60

	48	
18	21 Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	18
19	22 Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	109
20	23 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	62
21	24 Manufacture of basic metals	23
22	25 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25
23	26 Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	10
24	27 Manufacture of electrical equipment	16
25	28 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	64
26	29 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	7
27	30 Manufacture of other transport equipment	40
28	31 Manufacture of furniture	5
29	32 Other manufacturing	30
30	33 Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	64
31	35 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6
32	36 Water collection, treatment and supply	1
33	38 Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	28
34	41 Construction of buildings	2
35	42 Civil engineering	4
36	43 Specialized construction activities	12

37	45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	20
38	46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13
39	47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	15
40	49 Land transport and transport via pipelines	0
41	52 Warehousing and support activities for transportation	9
42	55 Accommodation	9
43	56 Food and beverage service activities	3
44	58 Publishing activities	1
45	59 Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	1
46	61 Telecommunications	1
47	62 Computer Programming, consultancy and related activities	2
48	63 Information service activities	5
49	64 Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	2
50	68 Real estate activities	1
51	71 Architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	3
52	73 Advertising and market research	2
53	74 Other professional, scientific and technical activities	3
54	75 Veterinary activities	2
55	77 Rental and leasing activities	2
56	79 Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service activities	1
57	81 Services to building and landscape activities	5
58	82 Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	19
59	84 Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4
60	85 Education	3
61	86 Human Health Activities	7
62	88 Social work activities without accommodation	3
63	95 Repair of computers and personal and household goods	12
64	96 Other personal service activities	15
65	98 Undifferentiated goods-and services-producing activities of private households for own use	1

## **Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum :**

As a part of Ease of Doing Business now Enterprise acknowledgements are made further simpler and easy under MSMED Act 2006. Now, Ministry of MSME has notified a one-page Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) through the Gazette of India on 18/09/2015. The simplified one page registration form (Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum) was prepared after wide consultations with States/UTs and other stakeholders. The UAM replaces the filling of EM Part I & II.

Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum on <http://udyogaadhar.gov.on> or National Portal <http://msme.gov.in/UA/UdyogAadhar-New.aspx>

The procedure for filling of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum are as under:

- 1) There is no any fee for filling of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum
- 2) Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum shall be filed online at <http://udyogaadhar.gov.on> or National Portal <http://msme.gov.in/UA/UdyogAadhar-New.aspx> by every MSME but in exceptional cases where online filing is not possible for any reason, a hard copy of the form as in Annexure I, duly filled in may be submitted to the Concerned DIC which shall file the UAM on behalf of such enterprise.
- 3) Udyog Aadhaar Acknowledgement as per Annexure II appended to this shall be generated and mailed to the email address provided in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum which shall contain Unique Udyog Aadhaar Number.
- 4) Existing enterprises, which have filed EM -I or EM-II or both, or holders of Small Scale Industry registration, prior to the coming into force of MSME Development Act, 2006 shall not be required to file Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum.
- 5) In UAM, the Aadhaar Number shall be of the managing partner, in case of proprietary enterprise, of the authorised partner, in case of partnership enterprise, and of the authorized person, in case of other forms of enterprise.
- 6) There shall be no restriction on filling more than one UAM using the same Aadhaar Number.
- 7) The Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum shall be filed on self-declaration basis, and no supporting document is required to be uploaded or submitted while filing the UAM. But the authorized person by any Government in this behalf

- 8) may seek documentary proof of information provided in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum , wherever necessary.

#### **INDUSTRIAL POLICY :**

The Government of Gujarat has formulated and announced a comprehensive Industrial Policy: " Gujarat Industrial Policy – 2015 ".The list of Policies in Gujarat is as under.

- 1) New Industrial Policy 2015-11-17
- 2) Exim Policy
- 3) Tourism Policy
- 4) Mining Policy
- 5) IT Policy
- 6) E- Governance Policy
- 7) Port Policy
- 8) Power Policy
- 9) Assistance to Manufacturing Sector - 2013
- 10) Gujarat Textile Policy-20112

For Srl No. 1 to 8 , the detailed information can be availed at website of [www.ic.gujarat.gov.in](http://www.ic.gujarat.gov.in) under the link **Industrial Policy** & for Sr. No. 9 & 10 under the link **Incentive Scheme** on the same website.

#### **Handloom& Handicrafts Industries :**

Gujarat State Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation was established with the main objective of identifying reviving and marketing of Handicrafts & Handloom of Gujarat produced by the skilled artisans spread in the rural and urban areas of the 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 various agencies involved in the Cottage Industries Sector.

The major activities of Handloom & Handicrafts of Junagadh district are bead work, white metal, brass products, minakari, furniture and articles, patola weaving etc.

#### Financial Assistance:

As indicated above, the Corporation does not have any funds of schemes for providing direct financial assistance to artisans. The Corporation gets loan/subsidies through Budgetary Provisions of Commissioner of Cottage Industries for various developmental as well as marketing activities, certain of the same are:

Marketing Support Scheme:

With a view to give marketing support to artisans Weavers Corporation has following activities:

1. Organizing Exhibition cum sales in its emporia as well as outside the premises.
2. Organize AdivasiMelas to give fillip to products of Adivasi Artisans who find it difficult to sell their products.
3. Organize training class to improve production of adivasi artisan and weavers.

Raw material support:

With a view to support the poor artisans, who finds it difficult to invest to get good quality raw-material, Corporation provides raw material for production to certain extent and procure their products. The scheme is under the Sp. Com. Plan for providing assistance to artisans weavers at procurement and production level.

Training & Design Inputs:

Corporation provides skill up gradation training to artisan weavers under various skill up gradation programme of the State as well as Govt. of India from time to time. As provides design inputs to make the products more appealing and contemporary and acceptable in the present day market.

**Existing Cluster of Micro & Small Enterprise :**

The state Government has taken initiatives to extend support for further strengthening industrial clusters through interventions such as technology up gradation, quality improvement, setting up of common facility centers, skill development facilities etc. with the active assistance of R&D institutions, as well as industry associations.

**Growth Trend :**

The economy is well augmented by the presence of a well established industrial infrastructure. There is presence of a significant number of industrial estates and parks in the district. Sectors such as cement, edible oil refinery plants, textiles, engineering and fish processing also contributes to the economy. Fish processing industry is a major sector in the Junagadh with processed fish exported to Singapore, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Dubai and various other parts of the world. Under the new government

policy on Bio technology, Junagadh has been identified as one of the agriculture biotechnology zone.

**Major Exportable Item**

- 1) Dehydration of Onion
- 2) Mango Pulp
- 3) HPS Groundnut Seeds
- 4) Bearings

**General issues raised by industry associations:**

Shortage and irregular supply of power, lack of working capital funds, raw material and skilled labour are some of the problems faced by the SSI units. Major constraint faced by GIDC Estates is water shortage. Availability of potable water and water for industrial use poses a problem. High cost of plots, as a result of high purchase prices are also a constraint in industrial development.

- (1) The region is deprived of needed infrastructural facility like road & air connectivity. It is represented by chambers & associations at various levels.
- (2) It is a hard fact that MSMEs are the least preferred entities while allowing financing at the reasonable rates. The major chunk of banking finance goes to major corporate houses. This needs to be improved at once in the favour of MSMEs.
- (3) The region is having very low awareness towards policy changes. However, the various departments are doing their efforts but still those efforts need to be enhanced.  
A special status should be given with various incentives to Saurashtra region to make the region catch up with the development of other areas.
- (4) A proper policy formation on encouragement of different agro commodities is required, as Junagadh & Saurashtra is a hub of agro exports. Policy to encourage local products of edible oil seeds should be introduced at the earliest, as we are heavily dependent on import of edible oil. A fixed long time export policy should also be introduced on the exports of cotton bales as without this, the farmers are always at receiving end in huge loss.
- (5) The administrative steps are also hampering the growth of industrial development. There are various problems to MSME on administrative clearance. So many NOCs are required from irrelevant departments which need to be curtailed.



## **CHAPTER VII**

### **NEW INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES**

#### **Introduction :**

The Industrial Potentialities of an area would be related to (a) The resources of the area or (b) the local Demand or (c) some special conditions obtained in the area. The first two sources of Industrial potentialities are self-explanatory. The third source of Industrial Potentialities as mentioned above relates to factors which do not have universal applicability but, special to a particular area. These factors may be (a) historical accident (b) product oriented infrastructural facilities and so on.

Junagadh district offers good scope for entrepreneurs to establish new industrial units for manufacturing various products. Human resource particulars of skilled laborers are essential. Entrepreneurial talent among the local people to harness the resources is also considered to be the important factor. Material resources such as agriculture, horticulture, livestock ,minerals forest etc. should be taken in to consideration.

Infrastructure plays an important role in the industrial development of an area. The industrial development is an ongoing process. The development of infrastructure is also very essential and should be a continuous process. The industries have been suggested on resources available in the area. Agro based industries, Livestock based industries as well as mineral and marine based industries have good scope. In addition, many market oriented items can also be taken in the district.

## **I RESOURCE BASED INDUSTRIES**

### **(A) Food Processing & Agro Based Industries:**

The district has very fertile land for agriculture. Following Agro-based and Food Processing industries have scope in the district.

Sr.No.	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1	Surgical Dressings Manufacturing	24236
2	Cattle-Feed	15331
3	Poultry Egg Production	01222
4	Spices Processing	15495
5	Dehydration of Onion/Garlic	15132
6	Flour Mills	15311
7	Besan Mill	15311
8	Castor Oil Mills	15142
9	Sugar Mills	15421
10	Fruit Canning	15137
11	Rice Mill	15312
12	Oil Mill	15141
13	Pickles	15136
14	Pulse Mill	15313
15	Sugar Mills	15421
16	Paper Mill/Printing Press	22211
17	Fruit Juices & Squashes	15134
18	Dhana Dal	15313
19	MakaiPoha	15315

20	Namkeen	15316
21	Biscuits	15412
22	Dal Mill	15313
23	Tuti Fruity from Papaya	15134
24	Bakery	15419
25	Instant Mix e.g. GulabJamun mix, DahiVada mix etc.	15318
26	Mango Juice	15134
27	Mango Powder	15134
28	Potato Wafer	15499
29	Groundnut Roasting	15492
30	Groundnut Oil	15142
31	Ice Cream	15205
32	Spice Powder	15134
33	Mamara/pova	15319
34	Pop Corn	15497

(B) Mineral based Industries :

The minerals are the main stay resources in the district and the backbone of the economy of the district. Many industries like cement, white cement etc. have been developed in the district particularly in the large scale sector providing employment to hundreds of people in the district.

Sr. No.	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1	Stone Crushing	14106
2	Bricks	26933
3	Quarry Stone	14102
4	Mining, Querying & Grinding of Lignite	10203
5	Off Shore Extraction of Petroleum	11101
6	On Shore Extraction of Petroleum	11102
7	Off Shore Extraction of Natural gas	11103
8	Mining of Aluminum ores	13203

After utilization of these resources by the present industries, scope exists for their further utilization in the district for various industrial purposes. The following mineral based industries have potentialities for development in the district.

### C) Live Stock based industries

Livestock resources are not now profitably utilized for industrial purposes. The district has good supply of hides and skins. The finished leather units can be set up in the district. Junagadh district is an ideal place for animal husbandry activities. Following Livestock and Poultry can be set up in district.

Sr. No.	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1	Bone Mill	15331
2	Tannery Industry	19113
3	Poultry Farm	01222
4	Leather Footwear	19201
5	Leather Decorative Items	19122
6	Toys and Handicrafts from horns	19129
7	Wall Works	19129
8	Dairy	15201

### D) Forest based Industries

There is wide scope for growing bamboo both in the forest and non-forest areas., and thereby generating additional income for the farmers besides the soil health.

Mangroves may be planted on large scale on the coastal areas of Mangrol and Maliya Hatina talukas which play an important role on soil conservation in coastal areas, maintaining biological diversity and increase in fish production and in controlling and minimizing damage to human population and agricultural lands disaster like cyclones, sea surge and tsunami.

There also exists a possibility of promoting forest based cottage industries in the district by encouraging entrepreneurs to take up value addition of forest produce. There is scope for setting up of Gum processing unit, Charcoal manufacturing unit, Furniture making , Bamboo basket making, tendu leaf processing, Medicinal plant processing , Processing of rose flowers and seeds.

Sr. No.	Description	NIC- 2004 Code
1	Saw Mill	20201
2	Wooden Furniture	36101
3	Handicrafts	17132
4	Herbal Plantation	01117
5	Wooden tools	20299
6	Plywood Chests	20232
8	Mosaic Tiles	26921
9	Emery Powder	14292

## (E) Marine based Industries

Sr. No.	Description	NIC- 2004 Code
1	Iodized Salt	24298
2	Salt Cake	14222
3	Salt mining	14221
4	Salt common	24298
5	Salt Crystal	24298
6	Salt Rock	14221
7	Canning of Fish	15124

## F) Plastic based Industries

Sr. No.	Description	NIC- 2004 Code
1	PVC Doors & Windows	25209
2	Storage Water Tank	25209
3	Injection Moulded Items	25206
4	LDPE / HDPE Film Bags	25204
5	PVC Reinforced Suction Pipe	25209
6	Polyphone Bags	25204
7	Plastic Toys	36941
8	Surgical and Industrial Gloves	33115
9	Electrical & Electronics Accessories Parts	25209
10	Fishing Nets	17235
11	Nylone Monofilament Yarn	17114
12	Rigid Polyethene Pipes	25209

## II DEMAND BASED INDUSTRIES

As Junagadh district is rich in agriculture, there is enough scope for manufacturing agricultural implements and items as detailed under :

### 1. Agriculture Implements:

There has been all round emphasis on the development of agriculture during the Five year Plans. As a result, farmers are going for mechanized methods of farming and demand for agricultural implements is increasing day by day. There is scope for new units in this in view of rising trend in the use of these implements. Major Agriculture Implements based industries are as under.

Sr. No.	Description	NIC- 2004 Code
1	Harvester	29110
2	Dusters	29211
3	Cultivator	29212
4	Cutting Machines	29211
5	Tractor	29211
6	Light Agricultural Machinery	29212

### 2. Readymade Garments: ( NIC-2004 – 18109)

The demand for readymade garments has substantially increased over a period of time in urban and rural areas. Local priced readymade garments are very popular in the rural areas. Keeping in view the potential local market and labour intensive character of the industry, few units can be encouraged.

### 3. Household Oriented Industries: ( NIC-2004 – 25207)

With the growth of population, increase in the standard of living, process of urbanization and above all the demonstration effect have lead to be substantial increase in the household items. These items are aluminum containers, trays, school boxes, lunch boxes, stainless steel plates etc. These units can be set up in the district.

### 4. Steel Furniture: ( NIC-2004 – 36102)

Steel Furniture items such as Chairs, Tables, Stools, Wall Racks, etc., have opportunities for new entrepreneurs. Steel furniture has almost become a mass consumption item consumed not only by offices, factories, hospitals and other institutions but also by common households with the increase of population and the rise in the standard of living of people. The demand for steel furniture is bound to increase continuously.

### 5. Industrial Paints: ( NIC-2004 – 24222)

Industrial Paints are used as coating to prevent corrosion of various materials used in equipments. There is good scope for manufacture of this item.

6. Bakery: ( NIC-2004 – 15419)

Bakery Products such as bread, paav bun, toast, biscuits etc., are largely consumed by the population. There is good scope for semi -mechanized bakery in the Taluka level to cater the needs of population in the taluka.

7. Exercise Note Book: ( NIC-2004 – 22212)

Book binding and manufacturing of exercise note books can be undertaken in an organized manner. The demand for exercise books is on the increase on account of increase emphasis being accorded for imparting education to the students in the rural areas.

8. Tyre Retreading: ( NIC-2004 – 25114)

The increase of vehicles has simultaneously increased the demand for use of tyres. This increase is beyond to continue in future also. Tyre retreading in the service sector would be an ideal venture for new entrepreneurs.

9. Corrugated Paper Boxes: ( NIC-2004 – 25207)

The demand for packing material such as corrugated paper boxes is closely related to industrial development with the increasing industrial activities, the demand for such boxes has increased considerably. Manufacture of corrugated paper boxes is a promising line for new entrepreneurs.

10. PVC Conduit Pipes: ( NIC-2004 – 25206)

These items are required in huge quantities for electrification, in view of increase in construction and electrical wiring. PVC Conduit Pipes can also be considered for development in the district to meet wiring needs.

11. Voltage Stabilizers (Automatic): ( NIC-2004 – 33121)

Excessive voltage variation is a constant hazard to electrical and electronic equipment like television, refrigeration, air conditioner and other sophisticated electronic research laboratory equipment. There is a good demand of production of this item in the small scale units.

12. Cold Storage: ( NIC-2004 – 63022)

In modern world, cold storage industry has become most essential. Industrialists should come forward in this direction as cold storage requirement would increase due to huge production of fruits, vegetables, fishes and other agro products in Junagadh district.

13. Bolts and Nuts: ( NIC-2004 – 28991)

These items are required in huge quantities for assembling and repairing of vehicles etc. Few units can be set up in Junagadh district.

### III Small Manufacturing/Service/Business Enterprises :

The development of this sector depends on the overall economic development of the region. The main components of this sector are professional and self employed persons, retail trade and small business, road transport operators etc. The banks are providing credit for term loan and working capital under their direct scheme as Govt. sponsored

programme. Due to establishment of medium/large industries in the district, there is scope of employment in service type industries.

**Potentials areas for service industry :**

Details of various Service activities are as under.

Sr. No	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1	Xerox Centre	74993
2	Computer Job Work & Training Centre	72300
3	Cyber Café, Network, E-mail Service, Internet Service	72901
4	Mobile Phone Service	64202
5	Courier Service	64120
6	Automobile Spares, Service and Repairs	50404
7	Video Library	92312
8	Circulating Library	92312
9	Coaching Classes	80902
10	Beauty Parlors	93020
11	Computerized Wheel Balancing	50200
12	Repairing of Electrical & Electronic equipments	52603
13	Steel Fabrication	28112
14	Electric Motor Repairing	31108
15	Laundry and Dry Cleaning	93010
16	Caterers and Decorators	555204

17	Fast Food and Snack Parlor	55209
18	Ice Cream Parlor	55206
19	Pathology Laboratory	85195
20	Pest Control	74930
21	Provision Stores	52110
22	Stationery Stores	52396
23	Tailoring Shop	18105



24	Advertising Agency	74300
25	Installation and Operation of Cable Network	64204
26	Bore well Repairing	29128

#### IV. ANCILLARY DEVELOPMENT:

Looking into the requirements of Medium/Large scale industries, following industries could be considered for establishment in the district

Sr. No	Description	NIC-2004 Code
1.	Aluminum Pipe Fittings	27203
2.	Agriculture Machine & equipment	51219
3.	Electric Motors 5 HP to 25 HP	31103
4.	Nut Bolt MS to 24 with nut and washer	28991
5.	Hardware & Sanitary Fittings	51433
6.	Pipes of Rubber	25191
7.	Nuts of Metal Manufacturing	28991
8.	Oil Seeds	51217
9.	R. C. C. Bricks Manufacturing	26954
10.	Rope Manufacturing	17232
11.	Electronics Component various types	25199
12.	V.Belt/Weigher Belts	29196
13.	Wooden Paper Box for packing	20231
14.	Stationery items Manufacturing	21098
15.	PlywoodManufacturing	20211
16.	Bearings Various Types	29131
17.	Molded rubber parts	25206
18.	Wiring Sets Manufacturing	31905

Before setting up the above industries based on the ancillary requirements of medium/large scale industries, the prospective entrepreneurs are advised to ensure that the concerned units will be willing to obtain their requirements from them, consistent with quality. They are advised also enter into certain understanding in this regard before starting such industries.

The above list of prospective industries is not an exhaustive list but a guide one. An entrepreneur may select item other than those listed above, if he is confident of marketing of the same. In these days of competition, the skill of the entrepreneurs plays vital role in establishing the industry and running the same successfully.

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**CHAPTER – VIII****CONCLUSION**

District Industrial Potentiality Survey Report consists of Eight Chapters and one Annexure. An effort has been made to compile the important statistics on population data, statistics on resources and infrastructure facilities.

There has been specific focus on the present industrial structures of the district in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Large scale industries.

The report also indicates the new industrial potentialities in the district covering resource based, demand based and ancillary industries in the district. Junagadh district offers good scope for entrepreneurs to establish new industrial units for manufacturing as well as service based industries.

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**Growth Centres :**

S.No.	Type of assistance	Name and address of agencies
1.	Provisional Registration Certificate (EM-1) & Permanent Registration Certificate (EM-II)	District Industries Center ( <b>DIC</b> ) Sardarbag Junagadh
2.	Land and Industrial shed	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation( <b>GIDC</b> ) Vadal Road, Junagadh
3.	Financial Assistance	1)Commercial Banks 2) Co-operative Banks 3)Small Industry Development Bank of India JayantiBhavan ,1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, P.B.No. 10, Navjivan P.O. Ahmedabad 380 014
4.	For raw materials under Govt. Supply	The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.( <b>NSIC</b> ) 203, Samruddhi Bldg. Opp. Old High Court, Ahmedabad
5.	Plant and machinery under hire/purchase basis	The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd ( <b>NSIC</b> ) 203, Samruddhi Bldg. Opp. Old High Court, Ahmedabad
6.	Power/Electricity	PaschimGujarat Vij Company Ltd.( <b>PGVCL</b> ) Azad Chowk, Junagadh
7.	Technical Know-how	1)(Br.) MSME-Development Institute ( <b>MSME-DI</b> ) 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, AnnexeBldg, Amruta(Jasani)Bldg. Premises, Nr. Girnar Cinema, M.G.Road, Rajkot 360001  2) The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.( <b>NSIC</b> ) Aji Industrial Area, Bhavnagar Road, Rajkot  3)MSME-Development Institute ( <b>MSME-DI</b> ) Harsiddh Chambers 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Ashram Road , Ahmedabad

8.	Quality & Standard	<p>1) Bureau of Indian Standards (<b>BIS</b>) Aji Industrial Area, Bhavnagar Road, Rajkot</p> <p>2) Bureau of Indian Standards (<b>BIS</b>) 'Pushpak', 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Khanpur. Ahmedabad</p>
		<p>3) Electronics &amp; Quality Development Centre (<b>EQDC</b>) Electronics Estate, GIDC Gandhinagar 382 010</p>
9.	Marketing/Export Assistance	<p>1) (Br.) MSME-Development Institute (<b>MSME-DI</b>) 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Annexe Bldg, Amruta (Jasani) Bldg. Premises, Nr. Girnar Cinema, M.G. Road, Rajkot 360001</p> <p>2) The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (<b>NSIC</b>) Aji Industrial Area, Bhavnagar Road, Rajkot</p> <p>3) MSME-Development Institute (<b>MSME-DI</b>) Harsiddh Chambers 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380 014</p>
10.	Other Promotional Agencies	<p>1) Centre for Entrepreneurship Development ( <b>CED</b> ) Block No. 1, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Sector -11 Gandhinagar 382 017</p> <p>2) Indo-German Tool Room (<b>IGTR</b>) Plot No. 5003, Phase-IV GIDC, Vatva Ahmedabad 380 445</p> <p>3) Gujarat Industrial Technical Company (<b>GITCO</b>) GITCO House, Opp. Sardar Patel Stadium, Navrangpura Ahmedabad 380 009</p> <p>4) CIPET Plot No. 630, Phase IV GIDC, Vatva Ahmedabad 382 445</p> <p>5) National Institute of Design (<b>NID</b>) Paldi Ahmedabad</p> <p>6) Industrial Extension Bureau (<b>INDEXTb</b>) Block No. 18, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Udyog Bhavan, Sector -11 Gandhinagar 382 017</p> <p>7) Industrial Extension Cottage (<b>INDEXT-C</b>) Block No. 7, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Sector -11 Gandhinagar- 382 017</p>

**ABBREVIATION USED**

1	DAO	District Agriculture Office
2	Sq.km.	Square Kilometer
3	GNFC	Gujarat narmad Valley Fertilizer Corporation
4	Hect.	Hectare
5	GWRDC	Gujarat Water Resource Development Corporation
6	FAO	Food & Agricultural Organisation
7	EE	Executive Engineer
8	MWH	Megawatt Horse
9	GIDC	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation
10	GSFC	Gujarat State Financial Corporation
11	ITI	Industrial Training Institute
12	NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development
13	RBI	Reserve Bank of India
14	DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
15	SGSY	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
16	DIC	District Industries Centre
17	PMRY	Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana
18	SC/ST	Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe
19	GSCEDC	Gujarat Scheduled Caste Employees Development Corporation
20	SLRS	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
21	OBC	Other Backward Class
22	GBCDC	Gujart Backward Class Development Corporation
23	GWEDC	Gujarat Women Employment Development Corporation
24	SSI	Small Scale Industries
25	SHG	Self Help Group
26	GSDMA	Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority
27	PLP	Potential Linked Credit Plan
28	UAM	Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum