

OF MAHESANA DISTRICT 2016-17



MSME- DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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FOREWARD

Census of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) in the country and District

Industrial Potential Surveys for having scope of manufacturing & service enterprises in

particular district through respective MSME-DIs functioning in the state. The objective of

this Potential Survey Report is to assess the availability of natural resources lying in the

district required for the manufacturing of goods and services viz. land, infrastructure

such as rail, road, communication, warehousing, logistics, power supply, skilled work

force, educational institutions, agricultural and horticultural produces etc with regard to

bridge the gap between demand and supply. Besides, scope for the new manufacturing

& service enterprises should also be assessed to boost the equal economic growth.

The District Industrial Potential Survey Report of Mehsana district is prepared Sh. T. K.

Solanki, A. D. Gr. II (stat.) of MSME-DI, Ahmedabad by compiling the available data and

information on various resources and infrastructure collected from the different

departments of Government of Gujarat working in the district for supporting and

strengthening the economic growth of the district.

The methodology adopted for the survey reports includes desk survey, documentation of

data, reports received from various departments and institutions. I heartily acknowledge

thanks for the support and co-operation extended by various departments such as DIC,

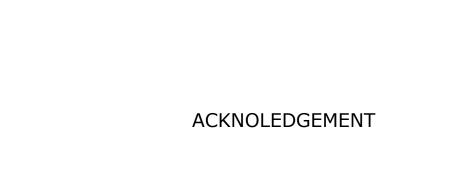
District Statistical Office, Employment Office, Agriculture and Horticulture etc.

I hope that this report will help the existing prospective entrepreneurs and various

departments or institutions directly or indirectly connected with the development and

supportive role in the district.

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



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

Sr. No.	Name & Addresses of Office
1	District Industries Center
2	Commissioner of Fisheries, Gandhinagar
3	District Statistical Office
4	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC),
5	Office of the Geologists
6	District Employment Office
7	Regional Transport Office
8	Director, Horticulture, Gandhinagar

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1. CHAPTER 1 DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

PHYSICAL AND GEAOGRAPHICAL CONDITION:

Geographically it lies between 23.15 to 23.53 Eastern Longitude and 72.07 to 72.46 Northern Latitude on the World Map. Geographical area of the district is 7,555.55 sq. km. The district borders with Banaskantha district in the North, Patan and Surendranagar districts in the West, Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad districts in the South and Sabarkantha district in the East. Mehsana is divided into nine taluka namely Mehsana, Kadi, Visnagar, Vijapur and Becharaji are the developed talukas of the district. Asia's second largest dairy 'Dudhsagar Milk Cooperative Dairy' and largest market yard 'Unjha' is located in Mehsana 'Sun Temple' at Modhera is an important tourist destination of Mehsana district.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF MAHESANA DISTRICT

Description	Details	Gujarat State	Mahesana District
Number of Villages	Total	18,225	606
	Inhabited	17,843	597
	Uninhabited	382	9
Number of Towns	Statutory	195	7
	Census	153	3
	Total	348	10
Number of Households	Normal	1,22,48,428	4,23,463
	Institutional	36,925	650
	Houseless	0	396
Population Total	Persons	6,04,39,692	20,35,064
	Males	3,14,91,260	10,56,520
	Females	2,89,48,432	9,78,544
Rural	Persons	3,46,94,609	15,20,734
	Males	1,77,99,159	7,87,175
	Females	1,68,95,450	7,33,559
Urban	Persons	2,57,45,083	5,14,330
	Males	13692101	2,69,345
	Females	1,20,52,982	2,44,985
% Urban population		42.59632	25.27

2.

Description	Details	Gujarat State		Mahesana	District
Decadal		Number	%	Number	%
Population Growth	Persons	97,68,675	19.27862	1,90,208	10.31

2001-2011					
	Males	51,05,683	19.35028	99,097	10.35
	Females	46,62,992	19.20077	91,111	10.27
Area (in sq Km.)		196244		4401.00	
Density of Population (Persons per sq Km.)		308		462	
Sex Ratio	Total	919		926	
(Number of	Rural	949		932	
females per 1000 males)	Urban	880		910	
Literates		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	4,10,93,358	78.03164	15,02,645	83.61
	Males	2,34,74,873	85.75022	8,47,499	91.39
	Females	1,76,18,485	69.67531	6,55,146	75.32
Scheduled Castes	Persons	40,74,447	6.741343	1,62,288	7.97
	Males	21,10,331	6.701323	84,470	8.00
	Females	19,64,116	6.784879	77,818	7.95
Scheduled Tribes	Persons	89,17,174	14.75384	9,392	0.46
	Males	45,01,389	14.29409	4,879	0.46
	Females	44,15,785	15.25397	4,513	0.46
Total Workers (Main and Marginal)		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	2,47,67,747	40.97927	8,12,064	39.90
	Males	1,80,00,914	57.16162	5,88,699	55.72
	Females	67,66,833	23.37547	2,23,365	22.83
(i) Main Workers		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	2,03,65,374	82.22538	69,87,68	34.34
	Males	1,65,67,695	92.03808	5,52,121	52.26
	Females	37,97,679	56.12196	1,46,647	14.99

3.

Description	Details	Gujarat State		Mahesana District		
(ii) Marginal		Number %		Number	%	

Workers	Persons		44,02,373	17.77462		1,13,296	5.57
	Males		14,33,219	7.961923		36,578	3.46
	Females		29,69,154	43.87804		76,718	7.84
Non-Workers	Persons	3,	56,71,945	59.02073		12,23,000	60.10
	Males	1,	34,90,346	42.83838		4,67,821	44.28
	Females	2,	21,81,599	76.62453		7,55,179	77.17
Category of Workers (Main &							
Marginal)	Persons		54,47,500	21.99433		1,89,760	23.37
(i) Cultivators	Males		42,44,449	23.57907		1,68,047	28.55
	Females		12,03,051	17.77864		21,713	9.72
(ii)Agricultural Labourers	Persons		68,39,415	27.6142		2,42,969	29.92
	Males		36,49,591	20.27448		1,49,785	25.44
	Females		31,89,824	47.1391		93,184	41.72
(iii)Workers in household							
industry	Persons		3,43,999	1.388899		10,282	1.27
	Males		2,10,561	1.169724		6,118	1.04
	Females		1,33,438	1.971942		4,164	1.86
(iv) Other							
Workers	Persons	_	21,36,833	49.00257		3,69,053	45.45
	Males		98,96,313	54.97673		2,64,749	44.97
	Females		22,40,520	33.11032		1,04,304	46.70
Industrial Scenario f to 20.10.2015	Type of Ent	erprises					
(Enterprises including		No. of	Total				
Manufacturing & Service Sector)		Registered units	d Investm Rs. In L		Employme	ent	
Micro		1484	4 31038	3.85		14917	
Small	Small		890	0 171521	1.23		22147
Medium			7!	5 64934	1.42		6732

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY:

OBJECTIVES:

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

SCOPE:

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) is prepared with a view to help the existing MSMEs to achieve comparatively higher and balanced industrial growth of the district. It has focused over the problems of the industrial sector and courteous endeavors have been put forth to provide information of the Central as well as State governments industrial policies and programmes to overcome the problems and crises and achieve the targeted industrial growth rate in the coming years. The existing prosperities of the district has generated esteem and inherent risk taking capacity of the people on account of sound agricultural basis. This capital and inherent risk taking nature of Gujarati people has created further huge scope for stimulating the industrial growth in the district.

METHODOLOGY:

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) is prepared by Assistant Director (Statistics) of MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad. Derivations and compilations included in this Report after extensive touring and data collected from various State Government Offices, Local Bodies, Financial Organizations, and other NGOs and Trade Organization Industrial Organizations situated in the district, by giving concurrent weitage to the "Secondary" as well as "Primary" data and information about important variants like local markets, demand, agricultural and industrial operations and financial system etc..

DISTRICT PROFILE

(i) Location:

The total area of Mesana district is 4393 sq. km. Geographically it lies between 23.15 to 23.53 Eastern Longitude and 72.07 to 72.46 Northern Latitude on the World Map. Geographical area of the district is 7,555.55 sq. km. The district borders with Banaskantha district in the North, Patan and Surendranagar districts in the West, Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad districts in the South and Sabarkantha district in the East. Asia's second largest dairy 'Dudhsagar Milk Cooperative Dairy' and largest market yard 'Unjha' is located in Mehsana 'Sun Temple' at Modhera is an important tourist destination of Mehsana district.

(ii) Administration Structure:

Mehsana is divided into nine taluka namely Mehsana, Kadi, Visnagar, Vijapur, Becharaji, Satlasna, Kheralu, Unja and Visnagar. The Mamlatdar is the tehsil head, who helps the district collector for efficient administration at tehsil level. District Headquarter is situated at Mehsana.

(iii) Atmosphere and Rainfall:

Normally atmosphere remains hot and dry in the district. Highest temperature is 45 degree centigrade in summer and lowest temperature comes down to 15 degree in winter season. Average Rainfall is 100-1100 mm. during the monsoon season.

(iv) Type of land:

Total 4,39,153 hector land is available for the use out in the district. From which, 3,68,371 Hector land is Net Cultivable area, forest area spread over 7,175 hector, 31,523 hector under Non-agriculture use, 5,243 hector is cultivable barren land, 26,859 hector grazing land and 14,055 hector is Current Fellow in the district.

(v) Rivers:

There is no permanent river flowing in the district but river Sabarmati is flowing through Satlasan Block having Dam at Dharoi which is the main source of drinking water for Ahmedabad city. It has also irrigation canals covering part of Kheralu, Visnagar, Vijapur, Satlasana and Vadnagar block.

There is a big project to supply drinking water to villages of Satlasana, Vadnagar, Kheralu and Visnagar Talukas from Dharoi Dam. Work of Narmada canal is under progress, it would pass through Kadi, Mehsana and Bechraji block. Length of Narmada main canal in Mehsana district is approximately 51 Kms.

6.

(vi)Forest:

Particulars of forest area in various taluka of Vadodara district is as given below:

To	tal 7.175
Kadi	0
bechraji	0
Mehsana	0
Mehsana,	0
Vijapur	875
Vadnagar	0
Visnagar	0
<u>Nja</u>	0
Kheralu	0
Satlasna	6,300
Name of Taluka	Area (Hector)

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES

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

(A) Human Resources:

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

Labour force is deemed to be a main key of economy. Availability of labour and high productivity can heavily contribute to the achievements of targeted growth. Available labour force is nearly 36.43% to the total human resources; of which 16.13% are engaged in agriculture and 22.07% in the industrial sector. According to Census main characteristics of availability of resources are as given in the table as below.

1. Population:

Description	No.
Total Population	20,35,064 Person
Male	10,56,520 Person
Female	9,78,544 Person
Population density	462 persons per sq. km
Village Population	15,20,734 Person
Urbanised Population	5,14,330 Person
Population increase rate (Decadal)	10.03 %
Male- female ratio	1000:926
Scheduled Caste population	1,62,288 person
Scheduled Tribe population	9,392 person
Labour force population	person

2. Occupational Pattern of Population:

There are different patterns of available labour force which contributes in the progress of economy of the district. Nearly 55 % of the total population is available labour force. According to different pattern of profession, available labour force is divided among the agricultural, industrial and other semi skilled labour.

8.

It can be shown in the Table shown below.

Sr. No.	Description	Population

1.	Cultivators	1,78,862
2.	Agriculture labours	1,92,521
3.	Household enterprise labours	6,980
4.	Other labours	3,20,405
5.	Main Workers	6,98,768
6.	Marginal Labours	1,13,296
7.	Unproductive population	4, 67,821

(B) Material Resources:

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

Agriculture:

Major crops of Mehsana are Wheat, Cotton, Castor Seeds, Brinjal, Potatoes, Tomatoes, Okra, Mango, Citrus, Sapota, Fennel seed, Psyllium and Cumin.

Mehsana is the largest producer of lemon in Gujarat contributing 24% to total production of the State. The district is the third largest producer of Tomatoes with 9% share in total vegetable production of the State. Other major vegetables include Potatoes, Cluster bean, Okra and Brinjal. Mehsana is the largest producer of Fennel seed with 36% contribution in total Spice production of the State.

(a) Land Utilisation:

Sr. No.	Type of land	Hector
1.	Net Cultivable land	3,68,371
2.	Multiple Cropping land	97,486
3.	Current Fallow land	14,055
4.	Forest	7,175
5.	Grazing land	26,589
6.	Barren land	5,243
7.	Non agricultural use of land	31,523
8.	Permanent Traditional Tree land	0
9.	Other Fallow	152
10.	Net area sown	3,49,342

9.

(b) Cropping Pattern:

The average cultivable area is 3,68,371 hector in the district. Major crops of the district are Wheat, Cotton, Castor Seeds, Brinjal, Potatoes, Tomatoes, Okra, Mango, Citrus, Sapota, Fennel seed, Psyllium and Cumin.

Agricultural Production & Marketing:

STORAGE GODOWNS AND MARKET YARDS

Introduction

Regulated markets help in standardizing margins, prevent exploitation of farmers and create fair marketing conditions to realize better price for agricultural produce through open auction system. Similarly expanded storage facilities through rural godowns take care of seasonal flow of farm produce. Storage facilities also help in providing protection from pests and prevent distress sale of agricultural produce by the farmers.

In terms of announcements made in Union Budgets, subsidy linked schemes for construction / expansion / modernization of cold storage for horticultural produce, for onion godowns and for rural godowns are in operation and offer scope for improving storage facilities available. Besides, the inclusion of Vadodara under Agri-Export Zone for mangoes and vegetables provided a scope for development of cold storage facilities. The district is comparatively well developed in respect of regulated markets for agricultural produce. However, storage capacity is required to be developed further in view of the impending changes in cropping pattern and increase in yield and production of agriculture produce due to Narmada water. NABARD's fully-owned subsidiary viz. NABCONS Ltd. has been appointed as an accreditation agency for godowns for negotiable warehouse receipt facility. Godown owners need to take advantage of the same and get their godowns accredited as per the prescribed norms.

NABARD WAREHOUSING SCHEME

With a view to developing the warehousing sector in the country and to bring efficiency in the conduct of the warehousing business through the negotiable warehouse receipt (NWR) system, a dedicated scheme for providing assistance for creation of Storage infrastructure with a corpus of Rs. 5000 crore has been introduced by NABARD. The scheme titled "NABARD Warehousing Scheme" 2013-14 (NWS), approved by Union Finance Ministry envisages direct loans by NABARD to Public and Private sector.

Loans will be provided under the scheme for projects involving creation of storage infrastructure for agricultural and allied produce including construction of Warehouses, Silos, Cold storage/other cold chain activities. Projects financed under the scheme should not only conform to the norms laid down by Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) but also give an undertaking for obtaining accreditation/registration from WDRA on completion of the infrastructure.

10.

Ministry of Agriculture, GoI has since advised that all NABARD assisted storage infrastructure projects would be eligible for capital subsidy under Gramin Bhandaran Yojana.

Interest subvention for loans against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts

In order to discourage distress by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehousing against warehouse receipts, the benefits of interest subvention is available to small and marg5inal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of up to six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan against negotiable warehouse receipts for keeping their produce in warehouses.

Projections in the Base document for the year 2014-15

The Base document had assessed the potential of `6934.54 lakh for the year 2014-15 under this segment of agriculture term loans. The said projection was made with a view of 12 blocks of the erstwhile Vadodara district that has been bifurcated and has 07 blocks in the new version.

Assessment of potential for the year 2014-15

Assessment for the year 2014-15 has been made at Rs. 4370.12 lakh for the bifurcated district with 07 blocks. The block-wise, item-wise potential credit requirement during the year 2014-15 has been indicated in Annexure I.

Critical intervention required for creating a definitive impact in the sector

The prices of fruits and vegetables are subject to market fluctuations affecting the farmers' earnings. The need is to have good storage facilities to ensure a longer shelf life for the fruits and vegetables and to fetch for the farmers a good price. Moreover, smaller size godowns of less than 100 MT capacities are now covered under the subsidy scheme. This may facilitate small farmers to store their produce locally during the intervening period.

Suggested action points

- The banks may create awareness about the schemes and popularize the same through their branches. Quick response and offering suitable guidance to potential customers under the scheme is suggested. With these suggested action points, backed up by policy thrusts, performance under the sector would certainly improve.
- Very good potential exists for financing cold chain units and godown facilities in the district for preservation of tomatoes, fruits and vegetables. Banks may identify and finance potential beneficiaries.
- Rural Haat or e-Chaupal on the lines of ITC e-Chaupals could be set up in rural pockets and regulate Rural Haats in the interest of local people.

Source: PLP- 2014-15, NABARD, DDM, Vadodara.

11.

(d) Infrastructure for the Sale of Agriculture Produces:

Various marketing yards, District Purchase and Sale Sangh (Corpn.) are established in Vadodara. There are Total 12 Market Yards and 19 Sub Market Yards in the district for the sale of agriculture produces. Amongst it, there 4 Market Yards and 7 Sub Market Yards are operating in the Scheduled Tribe areas. Besides, 9 Haat Bazaars are also

operating in the Scheduled Tribe areas. So, overall, there is hefty Marketing Infrastructure is available to the farmers of the district for selling their produces.

Irrigation:

Total 2,87,853 hector area is under irrigation in the district. Water Resource projects can be classified into three categories (a) Major irrigation projects where culturable command area is more than 10000 hector, (b) Medium irrigation projects where culturable command area is between 2000 to 10000 hector and, (c) Minor irrigation projects where culturable command area is below 2000 hector. The minor irrigation assumes greater importance for sustainable development of agriculture sector in the district. The Monetary Institutional activities are to be emphasized for bank financing schemes for ground water exploitation, water lifting devices, lift irrigation and micro irrigation schemes. The ground water potential of the district is as under.

Horticulture:

Mangoes, banana, chiku, and kharek are the main crops in fruit. Besides, onion, potato and guwar are main crops in the vegetables. Besides, guwar, papdi, parwal patal etc. are produced at satisfactory level in the district. Hara dhania, garlic, chili and turmeric are produced in satisfactory quantity in the district under head spices. Vadodara district is one of the highest contributors in the total production of banana in the state. Vadodara is the second largest producer of Guava, Okra, Tomato, Papaya, Custard apple and Turmeric. It is also one of the four districts in Gujarat producing cashew nuts.

12.Production of various fruits in the district during the last two years is as under: (Production in M.T.)

Sr.	Name o	:	2013-14			2014-15	
No.	fruit	Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
			(MT)			(MT)	
1.	Mango	970	4850	5.00	1005	4864	4.84
2.	Chiku	1150	9545	8.30	1140	9804	8.60
3.	Citrus	10480	117900	11.25	10760	122126	11.35
4.	Ber	1898	18506	9.75	1950	19208	9.85

5.	Papaya	850	34850	41.00	940	41360	44.00
6.	Guvava	750	6923	9.23	804	7919	9.85
7.	Pomegranate	520	5096	9.80	586	6739	11.50
8.	Custard	75	506	6.75	76	605	7.96
	Apple						
9.	Aonla	1980	14058	7.10	190	13585	71.50

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

Sr.	Name of		2013-14	1	_	2014-15	5
No.	Vegetables	Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Onion	257	4883	19.00	400	7760	19.40
2.	Potato	6300	152145	24.15	6600	164670	24.95
3.	Brinjal	2625	44625	17.00	2960	51208	17.30
4.	Cabbage	880	14608	16.60	970	17460	18.00
5.	Cow Pea	885	9558	10.80	972	10527	10.83
6.	Tomato	3615	114776	31.75	3948	126297	32.00
7.	Cauliflower	840	13734	16.35	950	16055	16.90
8.	Cluster	2710	29268	10.80	2835	30675	10.82
	bean						
9.	Cucurbit	152	2637	17.35	204	3546	17.38
10.	Okra	2065	24987	12.10	2167	29861	13.78

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

					<i>)</i> -		
Sr.	Name of		2013-14			2014-15	
No.	Spices	Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Cumin	5900	4425	0.75	3400	2890	0.85
2.	Fennel	4800	9600	2.00	5300	11395	2.15
3.	Chilli	1530	2754	1.80	1589	3083	1.94
4.	Coriander	308	416	1.35	100	133	1.33
5.	Fenugreek	578	1156	2.00	625	1456	2.33

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

				, a a c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Sr.	Name of		2013-14			2014-15	
No.	Spices	Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Rose	39	312	8.00	46	385	8.37
2.	Marigold	58	545	9.40	69	631	9.15
3.	Mogra	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
4.	Lilly	1	8	8.00	2	11	5.50
5.	Others	18	153	8.50	24	200	8.33

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

13.

Live Stock Resources:

Description of livestock in the district is as given below:

Sr. No.	Type of Live stock	Total Animal
1.	Cow	2,57,079
2.	Buffalo	6,92,563
3.	Ship & Goat	1,02,392

4.	Camel	5,755
5.	Poultry & others	3,935
6.	Horse	441
7.	Pig	1,000
8.	Donkey	2,413

Dairy Development:

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

There is well developed infrastructure is developed in the district for safety and good health of livestock. Jilla Panchayat runs separate Animal Husbandry Department for this purpose. There are 24 Veterinary Dispensaries, 1 Branch Veterinary Dispensary, 31 Primary Veterinary Centers, and 6 other centers are functioning in the district. Moreover, there are 13 livestock Medical Officers, 15 livestock Inspectors in the district.

Fisheries:

Particulars of Fisheries are as given below:

Description	No.
No. of Centers	5
Total No. of Fishermen Families	105
Total Population of fishermen	546
Male	283
Female	263
Active Inland Water Fishermen	151

Particulars of Mechanised & Non Mechanised Boats as given below:

Tarticalars of Treemanisea & Non Treemanise	
Name of Instrument/Boat	No.
Trawler	0
Gillnetter	0
FRP/IBM	0
FRP/OBM	0
Wooden PBM	0
Dol netters	0
Mechanised Boats	0
Non Mechanised Boats	0

14. Particulars of Fisheries based industries are as given below:

Name of Industries	No.
Ice Factory	14
Capacity (MT)	180
Cold Storage	1
Capacity (MT)	10
Freezing Plants	0

Capacity (MT) 0

Particulars of Reservoir/Pond Fisheries are as given below:

Size of Reservoir	No	Area at FRL
10 HA to 50 HA	18	255
50 HA to 500 HA	3	215
500 HA to 1000 HA	1	1340
More than 1000 HA	1	10745
Total	24	12555

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, GoG, Gandhinagar.

Mineral Resources:

The Oil & Natural gas Commission of India had successfully explored many mineral oil and natural gas in Kadi and Mehsana talukas. Mehsana district is having a place in All India Minerals Map prepared by Ministry of Petroleum, Govt. of India. There are other minerals like China Clay (Crude), China Clay (impure), Granite, Sand, Limestone and Quartzite etc.

Granite are mostly found in Kheralu and Kadi talukas. At present all the minerals available in the district are utilized for small scale industries apart from large scale industries and operating in the field of glass, clays and non-metallic industries in the district.

15.

CHAPTER 5

BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

Providing basic infrastructure facilities by the State Government and local authorities is a pre-requisite for speedy economic growth of the district. Such facilities are

extensive transportation infrastructure, better communication network, better Post & Telegraph services, broader banking and financial system, higher educational system and good health services etc. Moreover, easy and cost effective availability of raw materials in huge quantity, technically sound and skilled man power hefty distribution system for the sale of finished goods and services, heavy machinery, constant electricity power and fuel arrangement are significant factors for achieving high industrial growth. So, these facilities are mainly divided into two parts.

Investment & working capital for Micro & Small Enterprises (MSE)

Creating sustainable income generating opportunities for the rural poor youth on a massive scale is the greatest challenge of the present decade. The agriculture and other land based activities, in the long run, even with a reasonably high growth rate and possible diversification will not be able to provide adequate employment to all the rural workers. Therefore, it is necessary that rural economy gets diversified into nonland based activities to provide productive employment to growing rural labour force and to reduce the economic imbalance between rural and urban area and check migration of rural population.

Vadodara is one of the four major industrialized districts of Gujarat. Some of the big industries located in the district are Gujarat State Fertilizer Corporation, Gujarat Refinery [Indian Oil], Reliance Industries [IPCL], Indian Petrofils, Apollo Tyres, ONGC, ABB, ABS, L & T, Alembic, Suzlon, Thermax, Bombardier etc. More than 425 major and medium sized industrial units are operating in the district providing employment to over 75,000 persons.

A. Physical Infrastructure Facilities, and,

B. Social Infrastructure Facilities.

(A) PHYSHICAL INFRASTUCTURE FACILITIES:

At present, there is hefty basic infrastructure facilities are available in the district, which will be very helpful for further the economic growth of Vadodara district. Available basic infrastructure facilities can be described as below:

Availability of land for establishing various industries:

Availability of vacant plot of land in ample quantity should be easily available to the entrepreneurs. There should be balanced economic growth of the agricultural as well as industrial sectors in the district. There is 74,908 hector of non-agriculture and 1,49,002 hector barren land is available for establishing new industries in Vadodara district.

16.

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC):

SI. No.	Name of Indl. Area	acquired	Land Developed (Hec.)	No. of Plots	No. of Allotted Plots	No. of Vacant Plots	
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1	Mehsana I	46.52	46.52	252	252	0
2	Mehsana II	126.69	126.69	393	393	0
3	Kadi	79.57	79.57	104	104	0
4	Visnagar	15.38	15.38	72	72	0
5	Kukarwada	7.25	7.25	59	59	0
6	Kheralu	13.90	13.90	116	116	0
7	Gozaria	64	64	145	145	0
8	Ranasan	41.65	41.65	301	301	0

Source: GIDC, Mehsana.

Water Facility for the Industrial Units:

Water facility is the prime factor for constant manufacturing of finished industrial goods as well as agricultural produces for final consumption and for drinking facilities. Water supply for industrial purposes in the district can be obtained from three main sources, viz. Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board (GWSSB), Irrigation canals and Sardar Sarovar Project. Sardar Sarovar envisages supply of water for drinking purposes, irrigation and industrial uses through branch canals.

Electricity Facility:

Renewable sources of energy are going to play an increasingly important role in the future as the country is starved of fossil fuels. For this matter, the GoI has established a separate Ministry viz. the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Sources (MNRE) which extends support for popularization of these sources through state-wise nodal agencies called the State Renewable Energy Development Agency. These energy sources include Wind Energy, Solar Energy, Bio-energy, Tidal Energy etc. Community type / Institutional type bio-gas plant establishment is done by the nodal agency GEDA and it also helps in construction and installation of such large size bio-gas plants, whereas for family size bio-gas plant, the GAIC is the agency which implements the programme.

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, GoI has announced a scheme for financing solar applications under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM). The details of scheme are available on Govt. of India site - http://www.mnre.gov.in. The scheme provides for capital subsidy and refinance from NABARD for installation of solar off-grid (photo voltaic and thermal) and decentralized applications under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission. The objective of the scheme is to promote off-grid applications of solar energy (both photo voltaic and solar thermal) (e.g. for lighting the household, agricultural pump sets, running machineries etc. up to 100 KW peak) and to encourage replacement of non-renewable energy sources like fossil fuels, kerosene and diesel with solar energy to meet energy requirements in rural areas.

There are 32 substations of 66 KV, 1 substation of 132 KV and 2 substations of 220 KV each present in the district. Seven additional substations of 400 KV are proposed to be set up in the district

The list of Taluka wise villages getting electricity form Gujarat Vidhyut Board is as up to 2012-13 is as under:

Sr.	Name of Taluka	Electrified Villages
No.		
1.	Satlasna	63
2.	Kheralu	63
3.	Unja	34
4.	Visnagar	57
5.	Vadnagar	42
6.	Vijapur	60
7.	Mehsana	105
8.	Bechraji	52
9.	Kadia	101
	TOTAL	577

1. Gas

There is a gas pipeline section laid in the district viz. Kalol – Mehsana having length of 34 km ß Gas grid of approximately 36.3 km length is proposed in the district which will cover the industrial area along Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor of Mehsana – Palanpur

5. Telecommunication Facility:

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

The facility of Telecommunication Infrastructure in the district is as given below:

SI.	Particulars	Quantity Type	Total
No.			
1	Telephone Connections	No.	1,46,458
2	Telephone Center (Total No. of Exchange)	No.	105
3	Density of Telephone	No./ per 1000	3.98
		person	
4	Density of Telephone	No. per km	5.43
5	PCO Rural	No.	1553
6	PCO STD	No.	1572
7	Mobile	No.	2,89,825

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, GMTD,

18.

6. Railway Infrastructure:

Vadodara district is well connected by Broad Gauge as well as Meter Gauge railway lines of 435 km and 342 km respectively with other districts and cities of the State and Country. There are 29 meter gauge and 55 broad gauge railway stations in the district. Thus, railway infrastructure is available in ample length, which can immensely

contribute towards the rapid economic growth. It is mainly used for procuring raw materials from outside the district and for transportation of sold out finished goods to other markets in the various districts and States.

7. Road Infrastructure:

Economic growth of any district depends upon availability of hefty Transportation infrastructure. Looking at this point, Surat district is well connected with many large towns of Gujarat as well as other towns of the country. Nearly 902 villages are well connected with state transportation infrastructure.

There exists a 51 km four-lane toll road with two service lanes on either side on Ahmedabad – Mehsana route. Mehsana is well connected to all major locations, such as Ahmedabad (74 km), New Delhi (954 km) and Mumbai (522 km) through DMIC and N. H. 8. N. H. 8 also connects Vadodara with Ahmedabad (111 km), Rajkot (299 km), Ankleshwar (345 km) and Surat (319 km)-the major industrial centers of Gujarat. State highway 6 connects the district with Ahmedabad, Surat, and Rajkot and other districts.

Government of India plans to develop a Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) linking Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai. The proposed DFC passes through six states in India, of which, Gujarat accounts for 38 % (564 km) of total DFC length (1483 km). The influenced area of 150 km on either sides of DFC is being developed as '' Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor'' (DMIC). Almost 62 % of the total area of Gujarat (18 out of 26 districts) would be benefited by the DMIC development. The State Government has identified 82 links in the DMIC influenced area to upgrade them into two/four lane carriageway offering connectivity between ports, industrial estates, hinterlands, markets and points of agriculture produce.

Description of road is as given below:

Sr. No.	Description of road	Length (In kms.)
1.	National Highways	0
2.	State Highways	671
3.	District main roads	854
4.	Other roads in the district	105
5.	Rural roads	1088
6.	Total	2718

19.

8. Road Transport:

State Government Transport Corporation operates buses throughout the district. Moreover, private vehicles like jeep, rickshaws, tractor trolleys, cars, trucks, and motor cycles run over these roads in the district. There are 4,79,904 vehicles registered in RTO of the District. More over motor cycles, scooters, cars, trucks, tractors, trolley, rickshaws etc vehicles are used in large numbers. Model connectivity

set up must be established among the SIR, SEZ, Industrial Parks and Airports etc. to boost the industrialization and overall economic growth. Logistic parks can be erected in the GIDC areas so that requirements for handling and distribution of goods and services can be managed more efficiently.

No. of various types of vehicles registered in RTO Vadodara:

Sr. No.	Type of Vehicle	No. of Vehicles
1	Motor cycle/Scooter	2,98,354
2	Passenger Buses	3,656
3	Auto rickshaws	23,736
4	Goods Vehicals four wheelers	30,427
5	Car/Jeep/Taxi	58,753
6	Tractor	38,460
7	Trailer	24,634
8	Other vehicles	1,884
	TOTAL	4,79,904

Source: RTO, Vadodara.

9. Airport Infrastructure:

Vadodara city has its own domestic airport at Harni, which is well connected with four metro cities in India such as Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Banglore. The airport offers direct air connectivity with the important destinations in India and abroad. This is expected to boost the commercial activities in the city as well as in the district, leading to an upsurge in the demand in hospitality sector, which is primarily driven by corporate tourism.

10. Sea Port:

Mehsana district is land locked from all four sides. Hence, there is no Sea Port in the district.

(B) SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

1. Entrepreneurship:

The industrial clusters include Chemicals & fertilizers, Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, Cotton Textiles, Machine Tools, Glass, Engineering, Tobacco, Fisheries and Dairy. There are over 18,000 small scale industrial units in Vadodara, in which repairs & services units are maximum in numbers accounting nearly 5,713 units, 1,923 textiles, 1,615 metal works, 1,357 chemicals, 1,316 equipments\machinery, 1,145 rubber & its products, 1,047 food products and 3,840 are misc. units. Other key small scale industries include textiles, metal works, chemicals, equipments, rubber products and food products etc.885 glass, ceramics & cement, 829 equipments related to electricity, 753 papers & its products, 601 non ferrous metals, 543 leather, 173 tobacco and 56 are misc. units.

20.

MSE INVESTMENT AND WORKING CAPITAL FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ENTERPRISES AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Investment & working capital for Micro & Small Enterprises (MSE)

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Marketing Potential:

At present day it is well understood that a well developed marketing system is crucial for the growth of agricultural sectors. The principal marketing channels in the district are (1) specializes commodity marketing, (2) general purpose marketing, (3) Private traders and 4 contractors.

The specialize commodity marketing viz; APMC at district level and sub yards at taluka level. Mainly groundnut, cotton, wheat, castor, sesamum, jowar/sorghum, bajari, garlic etc. are selling through APMC and block level co-operative. They also generally lead with fruit crops at the block level viz; Padara, Dabhoi, Savali and Karjan. Beside this, primary milk co-operatives linked with district milk co-operative society (NDDB).

2. Educational and Technical skills Infrastructure:

Ganpat University is a deemed university with key disciplines such as engineering, pharmacy, management, and computers. The university boasts of a Military school for girls – one of its kind in Gujarat. There are four Engineering colleges in the district offering courses in various streams such as IT, Electrical, Mechanical, Electronics & Communications, Computers and Aeronautical Engineering. There are two government aided Homeopathic Colleges and one Government Nursing College. There are three agriculture research centers located at Jagudan (for Spices), Vijapur (for Wheat) and Ladol (for Potatoes) set up by Gujarat Agriculture University

The no. of Education Institutions is as given below:

Sr. No.	No. Type of Institutions Number	
1	Primary Schools	989
2	Secondary Higher Secondary Schools	169262
3	Colleges	54
4	Technical & Training Institutes	19

21.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE:

No. of educated and unemployed youth registered with the Employment Exchange of the district at Vadodara is as under:

Sr. No.	Standard passed	Male	Female	Total
1	SSC	4860	2043	6,883

	TOTAL	3127	11,858	43185
9	Others	3812	1405	517
8	Artisans(Tech), ITI etc.	9446	328	9774
7	B. E.	0	-	-
6	Diploma Holders	2186	134	2320
5	B.Sc.	1201	549	1709
4	B.Com	986	423	1409
3	B. A.	3649	3310	6959
2	HSC	5207	3666	8,873

Source: Asstt. Director (Employment) Office, Mehsana.

GROWTH CENTERS:

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

(A) MSME-DEVELOPENT INSTITUTE-AHMEDABAD:

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

MSMED ACT 2006

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

Package for Promotion of MSMEs declared:

- Credit
- Cluster Based Development
- Technology & Quality Upgradation Support
- Marketing Support
- Entrepreneurial & Managerial Development
- Empowerment of Women Owned Enterprises
- Strengthening Capability of Associations

Need for more attention

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

22.

Classification of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Existing Micro & SSI units registered with State Directorate of Industry which upgrade with the State-of-the-Art-Technology with or without expansion.

New Micro & SSI units which are registered with State Directorate of Industry and which have set up their facilities only with the appropriate eligible and proven technology duly approved by the GTAB (Governing & Technology Approved Board)

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

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

PURCHASE & PRICE PREFERENCE POLICY:

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

Participation in International Trade Fair:

SUBSIDY TOWARDS:

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

SCHEME OF REGISTRATION FOR BAR-CODING:

Financial assistance will be given to Micro & SSI's for adoption of international numbering standards used in Bar Coding/E commerce applications. Financial assistance under the Scheme will be limited to 75% of the registration fee and 75% of the annual fee for first three years of registration.

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

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

■ Major activities under the Scheme:

- i) Technology Up-gradation in Packaging.
- ii) Skill Up-gradation/ Development for modern marketing techniques.
- iii) Competition studies.
- iv) Special component for North Eastern Region
- v) New markets through State/District level local exhibitions/Trade fairs.
- vi) Corporate Governance practices.
- vii) Marketing Hubs.
- viii) Reimbursement to ISO 18000/22000/27000 certification.

SCHEME OF BUSINESS INCUBATION CENTER:

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

NATIONAL AWARDS:

CATEGORY FOR NOMINATION IN NATIONAL AWARD SCHEME:

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

CASH PRIZES, CITETION & TROPHY:

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

1. National Awards for Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship (Manufacturing)

2. National Awards for Best Efforts in Entrepreneurship (Service)

Objectives:

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

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

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

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

Objective:

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

5. National Awards for Lean Manufacturing Techniques:

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

The scheme covers the following activities:

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

Eligible Organisation:

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

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

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

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

MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISE CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

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

■ OBJECTIVE:

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

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

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETIVENESS PROGRAMME:

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

(B) Indo German Tool Room Ahmedabad:

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

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

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

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

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

Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

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

(C) Quality State Export Corporation:

GSEC Limited, which was formerly known as Gujarat State Export Corporation Limited, a Public Limited company, primarily engaged in the activities of Export and Import facilities and trading business, is a merchant exporter and custodian of Air Cargo Complexes at Ahmedabad and Indore. At Visakhapatnam, it operates the Air Cargo complex under an Operations and Maintenance Arrangement with Andhra Pradesh Trade Promotion Corporation Limited (APTPC).

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

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

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

The Company has three subsidiaries:

1. **GSEC Logistics Limited:**

The Company incorporated in 2010 is developing an Inland Container Depot at Ratlam in the State of Madhya Pradesh, after being awarded the prestigious License by the Government of India for establishing an ICD. The Company is expected to start the project in near future as some necessary approvals from some Departmental Authorities of the Government are pending. This project will be of a great help for the growth of the local and national businesses and will also provide the competitive advantage to the Company.

2. GSEC Green Energy Private Limited:

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

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3.Komoline Aerospace Limited:

Komoline Aerospace Limited is a technology-intensive company established in 1990.

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

Universities

in India.

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

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

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

ALLOTMENT OF THE PROPERTIES

- Allotment of Properties
- Circular
- Policy Circulars for Allotment
- Application procedure for Allotment

PROJECT WORK

SPECIAL INVESTMENT REGIONS

The Government of Gujarat enacted the SIR act in 2009 with the objective of creating large size <u>Investment</u> Regions and Industrial Areas in the State of Gujarat and develops them as global hubs of economic activity supported by world class Infrastructure. Gujarat is the only state in the country to enact such an Art. GIDC is setting up 11 Special <u>Investment</u> Regions in Gujarat catalyzing unprecedented economic growth in the state.

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

Schemes & Services:

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

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

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

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

Service we Offer:

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

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

The New Industrial Policy - 2015

VISION

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

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

MISSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ Objective of	MSME Fac	cilitation Desl	The of	core o	objectiv	e of th	ne desk	c is to	facilit	ate
the prospective	investor/	entrepreneur	in the	proc	cess of	setting	up or	expan	ding	his/
her business.										

0	Government Resolution No. SSI-102014-924840-CH, Dt 19-01-2015
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	<u>20-05-2015Schemes</u>
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	S. Scheme for Assistance for Research and Development Activities
0	Government Resolution No. GID-102014-922999-G, Dt 19-01-2015 Schemes
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	Covernment Desclution No. CID 102014 022004 C. Dt 10.01
0	2015
-	Schemes
0	.0. Scheme for Financial Assistance to Industrial Park
	Covernment Desclution No. CID 102015 202520(1) C. Dt 21 04 2015
0	Schemes
1	1. Scheme for Financial Assistance to Logistic Park
0	Covernment Benefities No. CID 10201E 002E00(2) C. Dt 21.04.201E
0	Schemes
1	2. Scheme for Awards to MSMEs and Export Awards
0	Covernment Besslution No. CCI 102014 0240E4 CU Dt 10.01.201E
0	Schemes
1	3. Scheme for Financial Assistance to Plastic Industry
0	Covernment Benefities No. MIC 102014 024700 I Dt 27 01 2015
0	Cohomos
1	4. Scheme of Assistance to Micro and Small Enterprise (MSMEs) for
	Shed and Plot developed by GIDC
0	Covernment Benefities No. MIC/10201E/42000C/CU Dt 10.02.201E
0	Schemes
1	5. Scheme for Assistance to Start Ups/Innovation
0	Covernment Decelution No. MIC 102014 024000 I Dt 27 01 2015
0	Calagrapa

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

1. District Industrial Executive Committee (DIEC)

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

2. Single Window Industrial Follow up Team (SWIFT)

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

Functions of DICs

Registration

- C.S.P.O.
- Lubricating, Oil, Grease License

Recommendation:

Land recommendation for N.A.

Incentive Scheme:

Seminars:

- District or Taluka Level
- o Buyer-Seller & Exhibition

Others Activities:

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

36.

Self Employment scheme:

- 1. Recommendation of loan applications under Vajpayee Bankable Scheme
- 2. Recommendation of loan application under PMEGP Scheme

3. Manav Kalyan Yojana – Tool kits to artisans.

Co-operative Package Scheme

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SI. No.	Name & Address	Phone. No.
1.	Dediyasan Industrial Estate Association, H/1/A, G.I.D.C. Estate, Phase-II, At. Dediyasan, Dist. Mehsana-384004. Email: diea.dediyasan@gmail.com	02762- 259401/241775
2.	Mahesana Industries Owners Association, H/A, GIDC Estate, Phase-I, Dist. Mehsana-384002. Email: mioa.mehsana@gmail.com	02762-242996 252362
3.	Visnagar G.I.D.C. Industries Association, 4/2/A, G.I.D.C. Estate, At Visnagar-384315, Dist. Mehsana. Email: motilam@yahoo.Com	02765-221946/ 232145
4.	Visnagar Pump Mfrs.Assn. C/o. Kisan Industries, 41-G.I.D.C. Estate, At Visnagar- 384 315, Dist. Mehsana.	02765-231097/ M.9825234999
5.	Visnagar Iron & Steel Industries. Association, C/o. Umiya Agriculture Inds., 52,53-G.I.D.C. Estate, At. Visnagar-384315, Dist. Mehsana.	02765-231593 220324 M.9426279575
6.	Rajendra Indl. Estate Assn., C/o. R.K. Industries, Rajendra Estate, Paldi Three Rasta, At. Visnagar, Dist. Mehsana.	02765- 230022/222519
7.	Kadi Industrial Association, 10/A, G.I.D.C. Estate, At.Kadi. Dist. Mehsana.	02764- 242153/242154
8.	Kadi Oil Mill Association, C/o. Ganesh Oil Mill, Near Panjara pole, Highway, At.Kadi, Dist. Mehsana.	M.9825061270

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SI.	Name & Address	Phone. No.
No.		
9.	Vadnagar Industries Assn.,	222695
	C/o. New Kapoor Dairy Pvt. Ltd., Shree Vadnagar	
	Sahakari Audyogik Vasahat Ltd., Approach Road,	
	At. Vadnagar-384 355, Dist. Mehsana.	

10.	Kheralu Indl. Association,	231195
	C/o. Shivshakti Wood Works, Vrundavan Char Rasta,	
	At & Ta. Kheralu, Dist. Mehsana.	
11.	Kheralu G.I.D.C. Indl. Assn.,	02761-
	C/o. Ambica Agro & Oil	231099/231479
	Industries, 29-GIDC Estate,	9426035299
12	At & Ta: Kheralu, Dist. Mehsana.	02767
12.	Unjha-Unava Highway Indl.	02767-
	Association, C/o. Shiv Chemicals, Highway, At Unava, Ta. Unjha. Dist. Mehsana.	255802/254956
13.	Vijapur Taluka Ceramic &	02763-223651
15.	Pottery Association, C/o. Krishna Industries, B/h.	02/03-223031
	Railway Station, At &Ta. Vijapur, Dist. Mehsana.	
14.	Vijapur Taluka Powerloom Assn.,	02763-220039
	C/o. Neela Cloth Inds., B/h. Rly. Station, At & Ta.	02703 220033
	Vijapur, Dist. Mehsana-382870.	
	Email: <u>ntexim@indiatimes.com</u>	
15.	Kukarwada G.I.D.C. Assn.,	02763-252744
	C/o. K.T. Pen & Plastic Inds., GIDC Estate,	
	At Kukarwada-382830, Tal. Vijapur, Dist.Mehsana.	
	Email: mayank@ktpen.com	
16.	Gozariya G.I.D.C.Inds. Assn.,	02763-263680
	PLOT 46 /1 GIDC Estate, Gozariya, Ta: Vijapur,	02763-263031
	Dist. Mahesana,	
18.	The Vienagar Diamond Morehant Association	02765-221792
10.	The Visnagar Diamond Merchant Association, Diamond Hall, North Commercial Centre, Station Road,	02/03-221/92
	Visnagar-384315.	
19.	Ranasan G.I.D.C. Estate	02763-284409
19.	Association, C/o.Ankur Plastic,69-G.I.D.C. Estate,	9925232412
	At Ranasan, Ta. Vijapur,	7723232412
	Dist. Mehsana- 382850	
	Email: acpatel412@gmail.com	
20.	Mehsana Chamber of Commerce	02762-251265
	C/o. Somabhai H. Patel	
	21,Krishna Society, jai Road, Mehsana	
21.	Babria Tappa Thol Industries Association, C/o. Parth	
	Harsh Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.Thol, Tal.Kadi,Dist.Mehsana.	
22.	Rajpur Nandasan Highway Ind. Association, C/o. Mater	222281
	Kott Highway, At.Rajpur, Tal.Kadi, Dist.Mehsana	
23.	Transformers Engineering Asso.	02762-251913
	Vimal House, 31, G.I.D.C. Estate Highway,	
	Mehsana: 384002	
	Email: vimalelectric31@gmail.com	

39.

CHAPTER: 6

PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE:

Mehsana district has witnessed substantial industrial development over the past few years, primarily due to its strategic location. Engineering Industry (mainly metallurgical industries) and Food & Agro processing are the major industries attracting investments in the district. The district has presence of Chemical industry players like Nirma Ltd., which has set up its manufacturing unit in the district producing a range of products like synthetic detergents, soap bars, Sulphuric acid, shampoo and toothpaste. Several Petroleum companies are located in and around Mehsana. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has a huge establishment in Mehsana – ONGC asset. Oil division of Essar Group also has presence in the district ß Mehsana district also hosts a Co-operative milk dairy-Dudhsagar, which is the second largest milk dairy in Asia processing on an average of 1.42 million liters of milk per day.

There are more than 70 medium and large scale industries in Mehsana district primarily operating in Engineering, Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Dairy products, Oil and Textiles sectors. The industries are concentrated in Kadi, Mehsana, Visnagar, Vijapur and Becharaji taluka.

There are around 7,183 small scale industries operating in Mehsana district operating in Chemicals, Textiles, Rubber & Plastic articles, Metals, Repairing Services, Food & Agro processing and engineering sector. Mehsana has 2,406 units engaged in Repairing Services followed by 1221 Textile units. Most of the small scale industries are concentrated in Mehsana, Kadi, Vijapur and Visnagar talukas of the district. As per the Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda (IEMs) filed, Ceramics, Plastics, Paper and Pharmaceuticals sectors showed growth in investments during 1998-2007 over previous decade. These sectors contributed 18% to the total investments in 1988-1997 equivalent to INR 380 crore (USD 90 million). During 1998-2007, growth in these sectors was tremendous with investment of INR 1102 crore (USD 262 million) contributing as much as 64% to total investments of the decade. Maximum investments were witnessed in the Plastics sector followed by Pharmaceuticals during 1998-2007.

The Palanpur–Sidhpur–Mehsana being strategically located along the Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) alignment, the area offers connectivity to Kandla, Mundra and Pipavav Ports. The region has advantages of rich agriculture base and availability of large chunks of land. Development of industrial area in this vicinity would help transforming the region into a developed region by expansion in infrastructure and industrial activities. Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) has identified Palanpur–Mehsana region for establishing a logistics park which is proposed to offer warehousing facilities that can handle variety of commodities and facilitate cargo transportation to all ports of the state. This will further boost the industrial and economic growth of the district. Tremendous developments in Pharmaceutical and Plastic sectors from 1988-2007 and emergence of new sectors like Cement and Gypsum, Transportation and Telecommunication shall augment the growth and development of industries in Mehsana.

40.

Support Infrastructure Facilities:

Normally MSMES in the district needs Government's assistance in the point of view of dimensional and motivational strategy. Lack of ample resurrection measures

supported in the various policies and procedures of the state government, non availability of adequate financial support, lack of market intelligent, lack of globlisation approach, inadequate technological transformation support by the state government etc. All these factors may slow down the industrial growth in the district.

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

Vadodara is well connected to all major locations such as Delhi (1,028 km), and Mumbai (448 km) through Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) and on National Highway No.8. NH 8 also connects Vadodara with Ahmedabad (111 km), Rajkot (294 km), Ankleshwar (84 km), and Surat (167 km), the major industrial centers of Gujarat. State Highway No. 6 also connects the district with Ahmedabad, Surat and Rajkot among other districts. India's first National Expressway is passes through Vadodara on which connected with Ahmedabad (93 km).

Vadodara is also well connected to all major locations such as Delhi, Mumbai and Ahmedabad as well as with other districts of the State from where Broad gauge railway line passes through.

MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES REGISTERED IN DIC:

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Bechraji	1	21.00	7
	Kadi	7	607.00	234
	Mehsana	23	269.00	226
	Unja	5	147.00	69
	Vijapur	16	459.00	155
	Visnagar	3	34.00	18
	TOTAL	65	1537.00	709

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	23	5488.29	1020
	Mehsana	8	1725.00	384
	Unja	5	634.00	86
	Vijapur	20	2645.50	338
	Visnagar	2	129.00	44
	TOTAL	58	10621.79	1872

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 02/10/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	3	1817.00	231
	Mehsana	1	992.00	49
	Unja	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	2	1606.00	191
	Visnagar	0	0.00	0
	TOTAL	6	4415.00	471

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008)

Category of Enterprise-Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Bechraji	2	2.00	4
	Kadi	80	2279.00	991
	Kheralu	2	7.00	6
	Mehsana	107	1952.51	903
	Satlasna	4	7.00	14
	Unja	23	502.00	225
	Vadaaaaaanagar	2	54.00	15
	Vijapur	31	618.50	265
	Visnagar	22	269.00	131
	TOTAL	273	5711.19	2554

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TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008)

Category of Enterprise- Small

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	

			P & M	
Mehsana	Bechraji	1	175.00	14
	Kadi	52	9132.00	1797
	Kheralu	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	19	3073.00	753
	Satlasna	1	67.00	9
	Unja	8	935.00	174
	Vadaaaaaanagar	1	59.00	14
	Vijapur	30	3558.10	576
	Visnagar	5	641.00	128
	TOTAL	117	17640.36	3465

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2007 TO 31/03/2008)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	8	6873.00	974
	Kheralu	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	2	1658.00	145
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	0	0.00	0
	Vadaaaaaanagar	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	1	885.00	135
	Visnagar	0	0.00	0
	TOTAL	11	9416.00	1254

TALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2008 TO 31/03/2009)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Kadi	45	1171.00	585
	Kherau	2	38.00	14
	Mehsana	103	1761.03	1252
	Satlasna	2	41.00	21
	Unja	6	94.00	54
	Vijapur	20	542.50	193
	Visnagar	24	351.00	227
	TOTAL	202	3998.53	2346

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Kadi	35	7254.00	1188
	Kherau	1	272.00	68
	Mehsana	15	2959.00	491
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	9	1369.00	139
	Vijapur	6	752.00	84
	Visnagar	9	1464.00	342
	TOTAL	75	14170.00	2312

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2008 TO 31/03/2009)

Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Kadi	4	3315.00	435
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	1	1436.00	400
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	0	0.00	0
	Visnagar	1	715.00	50
	TOTAL	6	5376.00	885

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Kadi	21	691.00	272
	Kherau	2	9.00	30
	Mehsana	50	912.99	504
	Satlasna	2	17.00	10
	Unja	11	267.00	109
	Vadnagar	2	16.00	9
	Vijapur	14	356.00	174
	Visnagar	18	526.75	191
	TOTAL	120	2795.74	1299

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
Mehsana	Kadi	21	7260.14	705
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	27	5197.91	894
	Satlasna	1	50.00	11
	Unja	7	644.00	73
	Vadnagar	1	47.00	6
	Vijapur	5	508.00	54
	Visnagar	5	974.00	96
	TOTAL	77	14711.05	1839

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2009 TO 31/03/2010)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Kadi	3	2601.00	492
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	0	0.00	0
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	0	0.00	0
	Vadnagar	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	0	0.00	0
	Visnagar	0	0.00	0
	TOTAL	3	2601.00	492

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011)

Category of Enterprise-Micro

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Bechraji	5	23.20	35
	Kadi	31	637.50	233
	Kherau	1	4.00	2
	Mehsana	87	1712.25	829
	Satlasna	8	118.00	71
	Unja	64	634.50	389
	Vadnagar	4	18.00	28
	Vijapur	30	367.50	217
	Visnagar	23	287.00	150
	TOTAL	253	3801.95	1954

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	34	8444.30	816
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	17	2572.93	440
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	11	1722.00	167
	Vadnagar	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	9	2384.00	229
	Visnagar	2	144.00	21
	TOTAL	73	15267.23	1673

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	4	4422.58	363
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	2	1192.00	115
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	0	0.00	0
	Vadnagar	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	0	0.00	0
	Visnagar	0	0.00	0
	TOTAL	6	5614.58	518

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2011 TO 31/03/2012)

Category of Enterprise- Micro Nature of Activity-Manufacturing & Service District Taluka No. of Investment in P & M | No. of Employee Units Rs. In Lacs Mehsana Bechraji 1 9.00 29 652.00 297 Kadi Kherau 32.00 8 1 Mehsana 64 1525.92 578 Satlasna 1.00 1 8 601.88 352 31 Unja Vadnagar 1 51.00 6 10 243.00 162 Vijapur Visnagar 22 600.00 188 **TOTAL** 160 3715.80 1602

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	28	6116.22	653
	Kherau	1	39.00	5
	Mehsana	15	2197.00	240
	Satlasna	1	108.00	10
	Unja	6	904.00	125
	Vadnagar	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	13	1769.00	183
	Visnagar	4	515.00	104
	TOTAL	68	11648.22	1320

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2011 TO 31/03/2012)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	6	7034.00	233
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	0	0.00	0
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	0	0.00	0
	Vadnagar	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	0	0.00	0
	Visnagar	0	0.00	0
	TOTAL	6	7034.00	233

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2012 TO 31/03/2013)

Category of Enterprise- Micro (Urban & Rural)

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	12	250.00	83
	Kherau	2	129.00	14
	Mehsana	50	853.50	374
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	22	571.00	334
	Vijapur	8	248.00	84
	Visnagar	24	535.00	202
	TOTAL	118	2586.50	1091

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Bechraji	2	171.00	18
	Kadi	38	11405.08	1031
	Kherau	1	42.00	7
	Mehsana	29	4277.34	720
	Satlasna	2	115.00	16
	Unja	6	873.00	126
	Vijapur	12	2428.10	276
	Visnagar	6	1069.00	88
	TOTAL	96	20380.52	2282

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2012 TO 31/03/2013)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	5	4454.00	467
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	1	382.00	105
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	2	2139.00	57
	Visnagar	0	0.00	0
	TOTAL	8	6975.00	629

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	1	24.00	26
	Kadi	14	326.42	134
	Kherau	1	16.00	3
	Mehsana	53	624.11	496
	Satlasna	1	15.00	7
	Unja	16	377.89	125
	Vadnagar	5	40.00	28
	Vijapur	14	448.87	145
	Visnagar	10	126.25	67
	TOTAL	117	1998.54	1031

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	1	30.00	26
	Kadi	41	10432.39	918
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	41	7198.10	1047
	Satlasna	2	1000.00	110
	Unja	12	1380.95	193
	Vadnagar	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	15	3021.80	290
	Visnagar	7	1192.65	79
	TOTAL	119	24245.89	2569

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2013 TO 31/03/2014)

Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service District Taluka No. of Investment in P & M No. of Employee Rs. In Lacs Units 0 Mehsana | Bechraji 0.0 0 Kadi 5805.70 211 6 0.00 Kherau 0 0 4555.00 6 Mehsana 613 Satlasna 0.00 0 0 0 0.00 0 Unja Vadnagar 0 0.00 0 0.00 Vijapur 0 0 Visnagar 0 0.00 0 **TOTAL** 12 10360.70 824

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2014 TO 31/03/2015)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of
		UTILS	RS. III Lacs	Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	4	99.00	61
	Kadi	16	636.43	93
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	41	1026.82	557
	Satlasna	5	43.00	117
	Unja	18	644.18	147
	Vadnagar	1	115.00	20
	Vijapur	10	271.54	129
	Visnagar	11	260.28	74
	TOTAL	106	3096.25	1398

District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of Employee
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	
Mehsana	Bechraji	1	69.00	6
	Kadi	57	18777.20	1125
	Kherau	2	194.00	30
	Mehsana	44	6954.18	1935
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	10	1732.85	113
	Vadnagar	1	110.00	7
	Vijapur	11	1428.11	128
	Visnagar	7	804.71	115
	TOTAL	133	30070.14	3459

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2014 TO 31/03/2015)

Category of E	nterprise- Medium	Na	ture of Activity- Manufa	cturing & Service
District	Taluka	No. of	Investment in P & M	No. of
		Units	Rs. In Lacs	Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	2	1689.37	31
	Kherau	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	10	8940.75	1107
	Satlasna	0	0.00	0
	Unja	2	973.85	116
	Vadnagar	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	0	0.00	0
	Visnagar	0	0.00	0
	TOTAL	14	11603.97	1254

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2015 TO 20/10/2015)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	1	18.00	18
	Jotana	1	10.00	5
	Kadi	12	433.68	114
	Mehsana	26	773.45	855
	Unja	8	318.79	51
	Vadnagar	1	26.00	9
	Vijapur	4	5307	26
	Visnagar	8	159.57	47
	TOTAL	61	1792.46	1125

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Jotana	1	370.57	11
	Kadi	20	4751.01	355
	Mehsana	36	4279.61	746
	Unja	3	578.45	22
	Vadnagar	1	180.00	15
	Vijapur	6	953.89	78
	Visnagar	7	1652.50	127
	TOTAL	74	12766.03	1356

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED (FROM 01/04/2014 TO 20/10/2015)

Category of Enterprise- Medium Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Mehsana	Bechraji	0	0.00	0
	Jotana	0	0.00	0
	Kadi	0	0.00	0
	Mehsana	1	350.00	62
	Unja	0	0.00	0
	Vadnagar	0	0.00	0
	Vijapur	2	1188.17	110
	Visnagar	0	0.00	0
	TOTAL	3	1538.17	172

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES:

Year	No. of	Investment (Rs. in	Employment
	Registered units	lacs)	
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	68	1541.79	727
2007-08	273	5711.19	2554
2008-09	202	3998.53	2346
2009-10	126	2795.74	1299
2010-11	253	3801.95	1954
2011-12	160	3715.80	1602
2012-13	118	2586.50	1091
2013-14	117	1998.54	1031
2014-15	106	3096.25	1198
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	61	1792.56	1125
TOTAL	1484	31038.85	14917

Year	No. of	Investment (Rs. In	Employment
	Registered units	Lacs)	
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	58	10621.79	1872
2007-08	117	17640.36	3465
2008-09	75	14170.00	2312
2009-10	77	14711.05	1839
2010-11	73	15267.23	1673
2011-12	68	11648.22	1320
2012-13	96	20380.52	2282
2013-14	119	24245.89	2569
2014-15	133	30070.14	3459
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	74	12766.03	1356
TOTAL	890	171521.23	22147

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MEDIUM ENTERPRISES:

Year	No.	of	Investment	(Rs. In	Employment
	Registered un	its	lacs)		
02/10/06 to 31/03/07		6		4415.00	471
2007-08		11		9416.00	1254
2008-09		6		5376.00	885
2009-10		3		2601.00	492
2010-11		6		5614.58	518
2011-12		6		7034.00	233
2012-13		8		6975.00	629
2013-14		12		10360.70	824
2014-15		14		11603.97	1254
01/04/15 to 20/10/15		3		1538.17	172
TOTAL		75		64934.42	6732

BACKGROUND NOTE UDYOG AADHAAR EASE OF REGISTRATION

o Introduction

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

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

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

UDYOG AADHAAR

The proposed one page registration form would constitute self-declaration format under which MSME will self-certify its existence, bank account details, promoter/owner's Aadhaar details and other minimum basic information required. Based on the same, the MSME can then be issued online, at a minimum, a unique identifier or Udyog Aadhaar, a Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Tax Assessment Number (TIN) and Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) registration and Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) registration, if applicable. The same should be issued online on a time bound basis. For certain aspects like labour, where self-declaration may not be the best approach for all firms, it can be permitted on the number of employee in the firm.

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

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

Action Plan:

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

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

UDYOG AADHAAR:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Universalization of Registration:

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

NIC has been asked to suitably modify the National policy for filing of Udyog Aadhaar registration and even enable online schemes of State and Center o be accessed with this unique number and integrate with eBiz system.

REVIEW:

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

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



OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER

(MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES)

MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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No. 5(2)/3/2015-MSME Pol.

Date 15 October, 2015

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

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

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

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

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

(K. Sensarma)

Additional Development Commissioner (MSME Policy)

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

To

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

Copy for information to:

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

3.4 Vendorisation/Ancillarisation of the Industry:

Looking into the requirements of Medium/Large scale industries, Central PSUs like BEL, BHEL, TELCO, NHPC, NTPC, BSNL, Nuclear Power Corporation of India, GAIL and Central Government Ministries and Defense Wings' requirements, Vendorisation/Ancillarisation can be considered for B2B Meet through Vendor Development Programme for MSMEs in the district. This Programme provide Platform to the business and selling organization an opportunity to inter-act with each other to identify the emerging needs of the buyers, which simultaneously provide opportunity to display the capabilities of the MSMEs. Vis-a-versa CPSUs, Defense Wing and other Government Departments provide the guidance about their requirement from MSMEs and the tender procedures to the various entrepreneurs during the programme are provided to the participating MSMEs.

(1) Large/Medium Scale Industries:

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

57. Details of some of the Medium Scale Enterprises in the district:

SI. No.	Name of Enterprises &	Village/City	Place
1	M/s Reshma Fabrics Ltd.	Khanusa	
2	M/s Raaj Ratna Fasteners Pvt. Ltd. Chandarda		Kadi
3	M/s Ratnesh Metal Pvt. Ltd	Ranasan,	Vijapur
4	M/s Akik Tiles Pvt. Ltd.	Nandasan	
5	M/s Sterling Ceramics Pvt. Ltd.	Nandasan	Kadi
6	M/s Akshar Chem (India) Ltd.	Indrad	Kadi
7	M/s Milton Laminates LTD.	Rajpur	Kadi
8	M/s Ashis Songwon Colors Ltd.	Indrad	Kadi
9	M/s Crystal Glazes.	Kanjari	Kadi
10	M/s Cedar Décor Pvt. Ltd.	Ankhol	Kadi
11	M/s Tec Papers Pvt. Ltd.	Thol	Kadi
12	M/s Gujarat Multi Gas Base Chemical Pvt. Ltd.		Mehsana
13	M/s Gujarat Print Pack Publication Pvt. Ltd.	Dediyasan	Mehsana
14	M/s Jay Bhavani Glass Works Pvt. Ltd.		Kadi
15	M/s Sabarmati Papers Pvt. Ltd.	Agalod	Vijapur
16	M/s PTC Industries Ltd.	Rajpur	Kadi
17	M/s Troikaa Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Thol	Kadi
18	M/s Sakken Alloys PVT.LTD.	Savala	Visnagar
19	M/s Golf Ceramic LTD.	Balol	Mehsana
20	M/s Ambika Alloys and Steels India Ltd.		Visnagar
21	M/s Ratndeep Metal & Tubes.	Rajpur	Kadi
22	M/s Abaris Heathcare.	Rajpur	Kadi
23	M/s Swastik Sanitary Wares Ltd.		Kadi
24	M/s Gujarat Micro Wax Pvt. Ltd.	Nandasan	Kadi
25	M/s Prisha Foods and Dairy Products Pvt. Ltd.	Indrad	Kadi
26	M/s Symphony Limited.	Thol	Kadi
27	M/s Janardan J.Rawal.		Mehsana
28	M/s Karnavati Engineering Limited.	Nani Kadi	Kadi
29	M/s PICCOLO Mosaic Limited.	Kaiyal,	Kadi
30	M/s Someshwar Ispat Pvt .Ltd.	Baliyasan	Mehsana
31	M/s Shree Balaram Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Kadi	Kadi
32	M/s Brattle Foods Private Limited.	Ganeshpura	Kadi
33	M/s Raninga Ispat Pvt. Ltd.	Thol	Kadi
34	M/s Shree Shyam Nowo Textile.	Budasan	Kadi

GUJARAT STATE HANDLOOM & HANDICRFTS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.

Introduction



Gujarat State Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd., (GSHHDC), an undertaking of Government of Gujarat was established in 1973 with the main objective of identification, revival, development of handicrafts and handlooms of Gujarat. With the advent of GSHHDC, it has been possible to develop handloom and handicraft products and a continuous process of providing design input to make the products having more utilitarian value and suitable for contemporary life style without altering the traditional values of craftsmanship. Thousands of artisans/weavers, who are inhabited in rural, urban and even remote area of Gujarat, are covered under its various schemes of training and designs development.

Their products have received acclamation not only across the country but in overseas countries too. Our activities have helped in creating sustainable employment opportunities and income generation to the artisans working in the area of handloom and handicrafts, which is a non farming sector of our Indian economy. With a view that ample marketing opportunities are available to these artisans/weavers, the Corporation markets their products through its GARVI-GURJARI chain of emporia across the country and supply to exporters, which has created its market in overseas countries.



Gujarat has an array a rich variety of crafts. Its embroidery, bead work, wood crafts, printed and woven clothes, pottery and tribal art are expression of the folklore and festivals. The exclusive range of these works of craftsmen and woven imbued with the social and cultural hue of the region from where they have sprung are original in nature and craftsmanship. Today far moved from the hut or the village of the craftsman, pieces of handicrafts come to adorn the houses of the elite, the five star hotels both at home and abroad.

Problems of the SMEs sector:

- (1) The utmost Problem is very low awareness in MSMEs about various schemes of Government of India, Government of Gujarat and other Government Departments, agencies, Institutes or Stake holders function for the development of MSMEs because of lack in corporate governance or due to communication system of the government itself. There are lots of incentive schemes and packages especially designed for MSMEs but most of the entrepreneurs remain unaware of it.
- (2) Global recession of 2008 had slowed down the overall growth of the MSMEs. Due to failure of banking and insurance company globally, the global credit squeeze had reasonably affected the export textile and jewellery goods, which created temporary shutdown of production in the sector.
 - (3) Lack of skilled human resources has also affected the sector at noticeable level. Technology intervention is still very low in the sector. Artisans and weavers still have been remained unaware of latest designs and current market trends. They continued to manufacture products with old designs which fail to generate consistent demand in the consumer markets. There is still huge gap among the household unit owners/weavers/artisans and the designers/engineers. There is immense need to encourage engineers and fashion designers to work out with these small units' owners, weavers, designers which would be mutually beneficial and help revive the sector and make it globally more competitive. Information dissemination about availability of recent technologies, literature on modern machinery, contact details of suppliers of raw materials, buyers etc. are very essential factors for the MSMEs,
- (4) Another major problem related to payment durations normally faced by the MSME entrepreneurs. Mostly they are causing delay in payments and bad debts, which causes trouble in the working capital ratio. Low credit period provided by the suppliers and on other side late payment made by the customers also creates imbalance in the working capital.
- (5) One of the major concerns is low credit availability to the MSMEs. Though, credit to MSMEs fall under the category of priority sector lending, but with the expansion of the priority sector lending to accommodate fast growing areas such as home loans, education loans; the percentage share of credit to MSMEs have been fallen down. There is strong need to increase the target of commercial bank lending to MSMEs from 20 % year on year growth to 30% which will enhance the credit facilities to MSMEs.
- (6) Delay payment issue of MSEs about the payments not received in stipulated time period for the supply of Goods and\or Services to larger units or Government's Departments. Most of the MSEs feel that remedial measures are taken at slower speed, which creates working capital crunch\problem for the MSEs. Medium Scale entrepreneurs also of the opinion that they are also be included under this umbrella.

CHAPTER: 7

PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Various large scale Industries like Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Chemical Fertilizers, Plastic and engineering units are manufacturing various products in Vadodara district. Hence, there is huge potential for the establishment and development of ancillary units to support the necessities of such large scale units. Further, there is still huge potential for the development of Chemical industries by implementing the measures of Pollution control in true spirit and proper manner. Therefore, taking into consideration of various policies of Government of India and State Government, there is great potential for MSMEs to development and strengthen tem competitive enough to survive in the Global Competition by implementing various measures about quality improvement and technology up-gradation in modern Globalization and open economy process.

The under mentioned factors should be considered as standard measures to access the potential industries:

- 1. Available raw materials and natural resources.
- 2. Present industrialization process.
- 3. Available technologies.
- 4. Available human resources.
- 5. Marketing and distribution system.
- 6. Transport and communication resources.
- 7. Satisfying capacity of the local demand.
- 8. Possibilities for intake of technology up-gradation measures.

Looking at the above factors, there is ample scope for the further development of various industries in the district into two categories as mentioned below:

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

A. Resource Based Industries:

Surat district offers good scope for entrepreneurs to establish new industrial units for manufacturing various products. The industries have been suggested on resources available in the area. Agro based and livestock based as well as Mineral based industries have good scope of development. In addition, many market oriented items can also be taken up in the district.

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

Service Enterprises:

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

Potential Areas for Service Industry:

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

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

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

B) Toolkit for Repair Service Providers:

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

C) Other Services:

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

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

The important aspects are as given below:

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

General Information:

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

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

Micro Enterprise: Investment up to Rs. 25 Lacs.

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

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

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

Micro Enterprise: Investment up to Rs. 10 Lacs.

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

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

(1) Selection of proper Project:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Finalisation of Product:

Product Line: width, depth and characteristics

Packaging: Dazzling and user friendly

Branding: Eye cache and booster advertisement

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

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

(2) Selection of appropriate Technology & Machinery

Need arise under this Head is as follow:

Search for suitable Project Profiles

Search for proper Product Code

Search ofr Industry Clusters

Search for getting information of existing Manufacturers

(A) Selection of Process:

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

Aspects to be considered are:

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

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

Agreement with NSIC for Hire Purchase of Machinery:

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

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

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

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

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

Value of machines that can be supplied

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

Earnest Money:

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

Administrative Charge:

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

Period of Repayment:

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

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

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

Gestation Period

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

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

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

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

(3) Feasible Planning for getting finance:

No MSME Enterprise can run without financial support.

The requirements can be classifies as given below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conceptualization of Basic Infrastructure:

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING

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

Getting the Utility Connections:

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

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

GETTING 3M's RIGHT:

MEN:

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

MACHINERY:

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

MATERIALS:

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

APPROVALS:

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

Exemption from Compulsory Licence:

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

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

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

CLEARANCES:

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

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

Product Specific Clearances

Environment & Pollution Related Clearances

REGULATORY OR TAXATION CLEARANCES

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

PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX ACT- ITO OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION OD PARTNERSHIP DEED-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AREA CONCERNED

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

POWER CONNECTION-DESIGNATED OFFICER OF STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

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

ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION RELATED CLEARANCES

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

Fertiliser (Nitrogen\Phosphate
Sugar
Cement
Fermentation & distillery
Aluminium
Petrochemicals
Thermal Power
Oil Refinery
Sulphuric Acid
Tanneries
Copper smelter
Zinc smelter
Iron & Steel

Pulp & Paper

Dyes & Dyes Intermediates

Pesticides manufacturing & Formulation

Basic Drugs & Pharmaceuticals

PRODUCT SPECIFIC CLEARANCES

ESTABLISHING A PRINTING PRESS - DISTRICT MAGISTRATE

LICENSE FOR COLD STORAGE CONSTRUCTION - DESIGNATED OFFICIAL IN STATE
PESTICIDES - CENTRAL/STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT - MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS - DRUG LICENSE FROM STATE DRUG CONTROLLER
SAFETY MATCHES/ FIREWORKS - LICENSE UNDER EXPLOSIVES ACT FROM DIRECTORATE OF
EXPLOSIVES, NAGPUR

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

QUALITY CERTIFICATION ISO 9000 Certification:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 06101 Off shore extraction of crude petroleum
- 06201 Offshore Extraction of natural gas
- 08101 Quarrying of marble
- 08106 Operation of sand or gravel pits, basalt / porphyry, clay (ordinary), crushing and breaking of stone for use as a flux or raw material in lime or cement
- 08107 Mining/quarrying of limestone, lime shell, 'kankar' and other calcareous minerals including calcite, chalk and shale
- 08108 Mining of clays (kaolin, ball clay, wollstonite, bentonite, fuller's earth, fire clay etc.)
- 10305 Manufacture of sauces, jams, jellies and marmalades
- 10306 Manufacture of pickles, chutney etc.
- 10307 Canning of fruits and vegetables
- 10406 Manufacture of oil cakes & meals incl. residual products
- 10504 Manufacture of cream, butter, cheese, curd, ghee, khoya etc.
- 10505 Manufacture of ice-cream, kulfi etc.
- 10611 Flour milling
- 10612 Rice milling
- 10613 Dal (pulses) milling
- 10617 Manufacture of flour mixes and prepared blended flour and dough for bread, cakes, and biscuits
- 10618 Manufacture of other readymade mixed powders like idli, gulabjamun etc.
- 10712 Manufacture of biscuits, cakes, pastries, rusks etc.
- 10721 Manufacture or refining of sugar (sucrose) from sugarcane
- 10722 Manufacture of `gur' from sugarcane
- 10733 Manufacture of sugar confectionery (except sweetmeats)
- 10734 Manufacture sweetmeats including dairy based sweetmeats
- 10740 Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
- 10795 Grinding and processing of spices
- 10796 Manufacture of papads, appalam and similar food products
- 10798 Processing of salt into food-grade salt, e.g. iodized salt
- 10801 Manufacture of cattle feed
- 11041 Manufacture of aerated drinks
- 11043 Manufacture of mineral water
- 11044 Manufacture of ice
- 11045 Manufacture of soft drinks
- 12008 Manufacture of pan masala and related products.
- 13111 Preparation and spinning of cotton fiber including blended* cotton
- 13114 Preparation and spinning of man-made fiber including blended* man-made fiber
- 13121 Weaving, manufacture of cotton and cotton mixture fabrics.
- 13124 Weaving, manufacturing of man-made fiber and man-made mixture fabrics.
- 13131 Finishing of cotton and blended cotton textiles.
- 13134 Finishing of man-made and blended man-made textiles.
- 13136 Activity related to screen printing
- 13921 Manufacture of curtains, bed covers and furnishings
- 13924 Manufacture of bedding, quilts pillows, sleeping bags etc.
- 13925 Manufacture of tarpaulin
- 13941 Manufacture of thread, including thread ball making
- 13943 Manufacture of cordage or rope made of coir
- 13946 Manufacture of tapes, newar and wicks

- 13991 Embroidery work and making of laces and fringes
- 13992 Zari work and other ornamental trimmings
- 13995 Manufacture of made-up canvas goods such tents, sails etc.
- 14101 Manufacture of all types of textile garments and clothing accessories
- 14103 Manufacture of hats, caps and other clothing accessories such as gloves, belts, ties, cravats, hairnets etc.
- 14105 Custom tailoring
- 15112 Tanning and finishing of sole leather
- 15116 Embroidering and embossing of leather articles
- 15121 Manufacture of travel goods like suitcase, bags, hold all etc.
- 15122 Manufacture of purse, ladies' handbags, and artistic leather presented articles and novelties
- 15123 Manufacture of saddlery and harness
- 15201 Manufacture of leather footwear such as shoes, sandals, chappals, leather cum-rubber/plastic cloth sandals and chappals
- 15202 Manufacture of footwear made primarily of vulcanized or moulded rubber and plastic.
- 16101 Sawing and planning of wood
- 16211 Manufacture of ply wood and veneer sheets
- 16213 Manufacture of flush doors and other boards or panels
- 16221 Manufacture of structural wooden goods
- 16231 Manufacture of wooden boxes, barrels, vats, tubs, packing cases etc.
- 16233 Manufacture of market basketry, grain storage bins and similar products made of bamboo or reed
- 16293 Manufacture of wooden agricultural implements
- 16294 Manufacture of various articles made of bamboo, cane and grass
- 17014 Manufacture of packing paper
- 17022 Manufacture of corrugated paper board containers
- 17023 Manufacture of card board boxes
- 17092 Manufacture of paper cups, saucers, plates, hoops, cones and other similar products
- 17095 Manufacture of file cover/file boards, and similar articles.
- 17097 Manufacture of carbon paper & stationary items
- 18115 Printing directly onto textiles, flexographic plastic, glass, metal, wood and ceramics
- 18121 Book and other similar sheet binding on account of others
- 18122 Engraving and block making etc.
- 19201 Production of liquid and gaseous fuels, illuminating oils, lubricating oils or greases or other products from crude petroleum or bituminous minerals
- 19202 Manufacture of paraffin wax
- 19203 Bottling of LPG/CNG
- 20112 Manufacture of inorganic acids except nitric acid
- 20114 Manufacture of dyes and pigments from any source in basic form or as concentrate
- 20118 Manufacture of synthetic aromatic products
- 20121 Manufacture of urea and other organic fertilizers
- 20132 Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms
- 20211 Manufacture of insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides
- 20212 Manufacture of disinfectants (for agricultural and other use)
- 20221 Manufacture of paints and varnishes, enamels or lacquers
- 20223 Manufacture of printing ink
- 0231 Manufacture of soap all forms

- 20233 Manufacture of detergent and similar washing agents excluding soap
- 20235 Manufacture of preparations for oral or dental hygiene
- 20236 Manufacture of hair oil, shampoo, hair dye etc.
- 20237 Manufacture of cosmetics and toiletries
- 20238 Manufacture of "agarbatti" and other preparations which operate by burning
- 20291 Manufacture of matches
- 21002 Manufacture of allopathic pharmaceutical preparations
- 21003 Manufacture of `ayurvedic' or `unani' pharmaceutical preparation
- 21004 Manufacture of homoeopathic or bio-chemic pharmaceutical preparations
- 21005 Manufacture of veterinary preparations
- 21006 Manufacture of medical impregnated wadding, gauze, bandages, dressings, surgical gut string etc.
- 22113 Retreading of tyres, replacing or rebuilding of tread on used pneumatic tyres
- 22191 Manufacture of rubber plates, sheets, strips, rods, tubes, pipes, hoses and profile -shapes etc.
- 22192 Manufacture of rubber conveyor or transmission belts or belting
- 22202 Manufacture of tableware, kitchenware and other household articles
- 22203 Manufacture of plastic articles for the packing of goods
- 22204 Manufacture of bathing tubs, wash-basins, lavatory pans and covers, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary-ware of plastics
- 22205 Manufacture of travel goods of plastics (suitcase, vanity bags, hold-alls etc.)
- 22206 Manufacture of spectacle frames of plastic
- 22208 Manufacture of polymer/ synthetic / PVC water storage tanks
- 23102 Manufacture of glass fibre
- 23103 Manufacture of hollow glassware (bottles, jars etc.) for the conveyance or packing of goods
- 23104 Manufacture of laboratory or pharmaceutical glassware
- 23105 Manufacture of table or kitchen glassware
- 23912 Manufacture of refractory bricks, blocks tiles and similar refractory ceramic constructional goods
- 23922 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic sanitary wares: sinks, baths, water-closet pans, flushing cistern etc.
- 23923 Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic pipes, conduits, and guttering and pipe fittings
- 23931 Manufacture of articles of porcelain or china, earthenware, imitation porcelain or common pottery, including earthen statues
- 23932 Manufacture of ceramic tableware and other domestic or toilet articles
- 23934 Manufacture of electrical insulators and insulating fittings of ceramics
- 23941 Manufacture of clinkers and cement
- 23942 Manufacture of port land cement, aluminous cement, slag cement and similar hydraulic cement
- 23953 Manufacture of asbestos sheets
- 23954 Manufacture of R.C.C. bricks and blocks
- 23955 Manufacture of hume pipes and other pre-fabricated structural components of cement and/or concrete for building or civil engineering
- 23960 Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone
- 24102 Manufacture of direct reduction of iron (sponge iron) and other spongy ferrous products

- 24103 Manufacture of steel in ingots or other primary forms, and other semi finished products of steel
- 24104 Manufacture of Ferro-alloys
- 24105 Manufacture of hot-rolled and cold-rolled products of steel
- 24108 Manufacture of wire of steel by cold drawing or stretching
- 24202 Manufacture of Aluminium from alumina and by other methods and products of aluminium and alloys
- 24311 Manufacture of tubes, pipes and hollow profiles and of tube or pipe fittings of cast-iron/cast-steel
- 24320 Casting of non-ferrous metals
- 25111 Manufacture of doors, windows and their frames, shutters and rolling shutters, gates and similar articles used on buildings
- 25121 Manufacture of metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas
- 25122 Manufacture of metal reservoirs, tanks and similar containers25123 Manufacture of central heating boilers and radiators and parts and accessories thereof
- 25910 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
- 25931 Manufacture of cutlery such as knives, forks, spoons, cleavers, choppers, razors, razor blades, scissors, hair clippers etc.
- 25932 Manufacture of hand tools (non-power-driven) for agricultural/horticulture/forestry
- 25933 Manufacture of hand tools such as pliers, screwdrivers, press tools, blacksmiths' tools, drills, punches, milling cutters etc.
- 25934 Manufacture of padlocks, locks, keys, hinges and the like, hardware for buildings, furniture, vehicles etc.
- 25991 Manufacture of metal fasteners
- 25995 Manufacture of metal sanitary-ware such as baths, sinks, washbasins and similar articles
- 25996 Manufacture of reinforced safes, vaults, strong room doors, gates and metal goods for office use (other than office furniture) and other purposes
- 26101 Manufacture of electronic capacitors, resistors, chokes, coils, transformers (electronic) and similar components
- 26201 Manufacture of desktop computers, laptop computers, hand-held computers (e.g. PDA), mainframe computers and computer servers
- 26405 Manufacture of stereo equipment, speaker systems, amplifiers for musical instruments and public address systems, microphones, karaoke machines, headphones (e.g. radio, stereo, computer)
- 26511 Manufacture of physical properties testing and inspection equipment
- 26516 Manufacture of laboratory analytical instruments and miscellaneous laboratory apparatus for measuring and testing such as scales, balances, incubators etc.
- 26517 Manufacture of industrial process control equipment
- 26521 Manufacture of watches and clocks, including instrument panel clocks (except time-recording equipment)
- 27102 Manufacture of electric power distribution transformers, arc-welding transformers, fluorescent ballasts, transmission and distribution voltage regulators
- 27103 Manufacture of electric motors (except internal combustion engine starting motors)
- 27104 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus
- 27310 Manufacture of fibre optic cables for data transmission or live transmission of images

- 27331 Manufacture of switch, switch box, lamp
- 27400 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment
- 27501 Manufacture of domestic electric appliances such as refrigerators, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, mixers, grinders etc.
- 27502 Manufacture of domestic electro-thermal appliances such as electric water heaters, space heaters, irons, ovens, toasters, microwave ovens etc
- 27503 Manufacture of electric fans (except exhaust fans)
- 28110 Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
- 28131 Manufacture of hand pumps
- 28132 Manufacture of other pumps, compressors, taps and valves etc.
- 28140 Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements
- 28180 Manufacture of power-driven hand tools
- 28191 Manufacture of refrigerating or freezing equipment for industrial use, including assemblies of major components
- 28242 Manufacture of boring, cutting, sinking and tunnelling machinery (whether or not for underground use)
- 28243 Manufacture of earth-moving machinery (bulldozers, angle-dozers, graders, scrapers, levellers, mechanical shovels, shovel loaders, off-road dumping trucks etc.)
- 28246 Manufacture of parts and accessories for machinery/equipment used by construction and mining industries
- 29201 Manufacture of bodies, including cabs for motor vehicles
- 29202 Manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers for transport of goods or passengers
- 29301 Manufacture of diverse parts and accessories for motor vehicles such as brakes, gearboxes, axles, road wheels, suspension shock absorbers, radiators, silencers, exhaust pipes, catalysers, clutches, steering wheels, steering columns and steering boxes etc.
- 29302 Manufacture of parts and accessories of bodies for motor vehicles such as safety belts, airbags, doors, bumpers
- 29304 Manufacture of motor vehicle electrical equipment, such as generators, alternators, spark plugs, ignition wiring harnesses, power window and door systems, assembly of purchased gauges into instrument panels, voltage regulators, etc.
- 30305 Manufacture of parts and accessories of the aircraft and spacecraft
- 30913 Manufacture of parts and accessories of three wheelers and motorcycles including side cars
- 30991 Manufacture of vehicles drawn by animals
- 31001 Manufacture of furniture made of wood
- 31002 Manufacture of furniture made of cane & reed
- 31004 Manufacture of furniture primarily of plastic
- 31005 Manufacture of mattresses and pillows
- 32111 Manufacture of jewellery of gold, silver and other precious or base metal metal clad with precious metals or precious or semi-precious stones, or of combinations of precious metal and precious or semi-precious stones or of other materials
- 32120 Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles
- 32502 Manufacture of laboratory apparatus
- 32901 Manufacture of stationary articles such as pens and pencils
- 32903 Manufacture of umbrellas, sun-umbrellas, walking sticks, seat-stick

- 33114 Repair and maintenance of steam or other vapour generators and auxiliary plant for use with steam generators such as condensers, economizers, super heaters, steam collectors and accumulators
- 33121 Repair and maintenance of engines and turbines excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
- 33122 Repair and maintenance of pumps and related equipment, fluid power equipment, valves
- 33125 Repair and maintenance of mining, construction, and oil and gas field machinery; metallurgy machinery
- 33129 Repair and maintenance of other special purpose machinery of division 28
- 33140 Repair of electrical equipment
- 33150 Repair of transport equipment, except motor vehicles
- 35105 Electric power generation using solar energy
- 35201 Manufacture of gas
- 41001 Construction of buildings carried out on own-account basis or on a fee or contract basis
- 43211 Installation of electrical wiring and fittings
- 43213 Installation of street lighting and electrical signals
- 43214 Installation of fire alarm system and burgler alarm system
- 43221 Installation of plumbing for water, gas and sanitation equipments
- 43222 Installation of heating systems (electric, gas and oil), furnaces, cooling towers, non-electric solar energy collectors etc.
- 43301 Installation of doors, windows, door and window frames, fitted kitchens, of wood or other materials
- 45200 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
- 49120 Freight rail transport
- 49223 Rental of private cars with driver
- 49224 Taxi operations
- 49226 Passenger transport by man- or animal-drawn vehicles
- 49231 Motorised road freight transport
- 49232 Non-motorised road freight transport
- 52101 Warehousing of refrigerated (cold storage)
- 52291 Activities of travel agents and tour operators
- 52293 Activities of movers and packers
- 52294 Weighing of goods
- 53200 Courier activities
- 55101 Hotels and Motels, inns, resorts providing short term lodging facilities; includes accommodation in house boats
- 56102 Cafeterias, fast-food restaurants and other food preparation in market stalls
- 56103 Ice cream mobile vendors, mobile food carts
- 61103 Activities of the cable operators
- 61104 Activities of providing internet access by the operator of the wired infrastructure
- 61201 Activities of Internet access by the operator of the wireless infrastructure
- 62011 Writing, modifying, testing of computer program to meet the needs of a particular client excluding web-page designing
- 62012 Web-page designing
- 62013 Providing software support and maintenance to the clients
- 62091 Software installations

- 63111 Data processing activities including report writing
- 63112 Web hosting activities
- 63114 Providing data entry services
- 63992 Activities of cyber café
- 69100 Legal activities
- 69201 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities
- 69202 Tax consultancy
- 71100 Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy services.
- 71200 Technical testing and analysis
- 73100 Advertising
- 74101 Fashion design related to textiles, wearing apparel, shoes, jewelry, furniture and other fashion goods as well as other personal or household goods
- 74102 Activities of interior decorators
- 74103 Services of graphic designers
- 74201 Commercial and consumer photograph production
- 77100 Renting and leasing of motor vehicles
- 77220 Renting of video tapes and disks
- 77291 Renting of tent, furniture, pottery and glass, kitchen and tableware, utensils, household electrical and electronic equipments etc.
- 77292 Renting of books, journals and magazines
- 77301 Renting and operational leasing, without operator, of other machinery and equipment that are generally used as capital goods by industries
- 79120 Tour operator activities
- 81292 Cleaning of industrial machinery
- 82191 Photocopying, duplicating and blue printing services
- 82192 Document preparation, typing, word processing and desktop publishing sevices
- 82920 Packaging activities
- 85223 Professional motor driving school
- 85491 Academic tutoring services
- 85500 Educational support services
- 86100 Hospital activities
- 86201 Medical practice activities
- 86202 Dental practice activities
- 86901 Activities of Ayurveda practitioners
- 86903 Activities of homeopaths
- 86904 Activities of nurses, masseures, physiotherapists or other para-medical practitioners
- 86905 Activities of independent diagnostic/pathological laboratories
- 86906 Activities of independent blood banks
- 95111 Repair and maintenance of computer and peripheral equipment
- 95120 Repair of communication equipment
- 95210 Repair of consumer electronics
- 95221 Repair and servicing of household appliances (refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, clothes dryers, room air conditioners, etc.)
- 95230 Repair of footwear and leather goods
- 95291 Repair of bicycles
- 96020 Hairdressing and other beauty treatment
- 96091 Social activities such as escort services, marriage bureaus
- 96903 Shoe shiners, porters, valet car parkers etc.

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION

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

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

The Report also indicates the industrial potentialities in the district based on available natural resources and based on demand as well in the SMEs and ancillary industries in the district. I believe this report will be helpful to the existing entrepreneurs the development of their industries.

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