



**DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITY SURVEY REPORT
OF**

NARMADA DISTRICT

2016-17

Prepared by

T.K.SOLANKI

Assistant Director (STAT.)



MSME- DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Harsiddh Chambers, 4th Floor,

Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380014

Ph: 079-27543147/27544248

E-mail: dcdi.ahmbad@dcmsme.gov.in

Website: www.msmediaahmedabad.gov.in

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 Narmada district is prepared Sh. T. K. Solanki, A. D. (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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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 Narmada District.

Sl. No.	Name & Addresses of Office	Contact No.
1	District Industries Center, 2nd Floor, M S Building, Kalia Bhoot, Rajpipla	02640 224182
2	NABARD, Ushmanpura, Ahmedabad	079 27551584
3	Dy. Conservator of Forest Office, Rajpipla	02640 220011
4	Dakshin Guajarati Vij Co. Ltd., Kalia Bhoot, Rajpipla.	-
5	The Fisheries Office, 2 nd Floor, Jilla Seva Sadan, Rajpipla.	02640 222431
6	District Statistical Office, 3 rd Floor, Jilla Panchayat, Rajpipla	NA
7	Office of the Asstt. Geologist & mines, Jilla Seva Sadan, 2 nd Floor, Rajpipla	02640 222449
8	District Employment Office, Jilla Seva Sadan, 2 nd Floor, Rajpipla.	02640 220266
9	Regional Transport Office, RTO, Jail Road, Rajpipla	02640 224948
10	BSNL, General Manager, Telecom District, Bharuch	NA

INDEX

CHAPTER No.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
1.	District At A Glance	1 to 3
2.	Objective, Area and System	4
3.	District Profile	5 to 6
4.	Principal Resources	7 to 13
5.	Basic Infrastructure Facilities	14 to 37
6.	Present Industrial Structure	38 to 55
7.	Prospects of Industrial Development	56 to 73
8.	Conclusion	74

CHAPTER 1

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

PHYSICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITION:

Narmada district is located in the southern part of Gujarat. The district shares the border with the State of Maharastra and bounded with Surat in the South, Vadodara in the North and Bharuch in the West. Rajpipla located in Nandod taluka is the district head quarter for the Government administration with other taluka namely Dediapada, Sagbara and There are total 4 taluka, 4 towns and 615 villages in the district. Rajpipla town is the main industrial town in the district. Focused industrial Sector for the further potential of investments is Textile, Agro Food Industries and Chemicals, Cold Storage, Hotels and Harbaceuticals.

Geographically Narmada district lies on the Southern part of Gujarat, which comes between 21.24' to 22.00' degree latitude at Northern side and 72.40 to 73.15' degree Longitude at Eastern side.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS OF NARMADA DISTRICT

Description	Details	Gujarat State	Narmada District
Number of Villages	Total	18,225	
	Inhabited	17,843	
	Uninhabited	382	
Number of Towns	Statutory	195	1
	Census	153	4
	Total	348	5
Number of Households	Normal	1,22,48,428	
	Institutional	36,925	
Population Total	Persons	6,04,39,692	5,90,297
	Male	3,14,91,260	3,01,086
	Female	2,89,48,432	2,89,211
Rural	Persons	3,46,94,609	5,28,425
	Male	1,77,99,159	2,69,408
	Female	1,68,95,450	2,59,017
Urban	Persons	2,57,45,083	61,872
	Male	1,36,92,101	31,678
	Female	1,20,52,982	30,194

Description	Details	Gujarat State			Narmada District
Percentage Urban Population		42.59632			
Decadal Population Growth 2001-2011		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	97,68,675	19.27862	5,90,297	14.80
	Male	51,05,683	19.35028	3,01,086	14.10
	Female	46,62,992	19.20077	2,89,211	15.50
Area (in sq Km.)		1,96,244		2,817	
Density of Population (Persons per sq Km.)		308		210	
Sex Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)	Total	919		961	
	Rural	949		961	
	Urban	880		953	
Literates		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	4,10,93,358	78.03164		
	Male	2,34,74,873	85.75022		
	Female	1,76,18,485	69.67531		
Scheduled Castes	Persons	40,74,447	6.741343		
	Male	21,10,331	6.701323		
	Female	19,64,116	6.784879		
Scheduled Tribes	Persons	89,17,174	14.75384		
	Male	45,01,389	14.29409		
	Female	44,15,785	15.25397		
Total Population		Number	%	Number	%
	Persons	2,47,67,747	40.97927		
	Male	1,80,00,914	57.16162		
	Female	67,66,833	23.37547		
(i) Main Workers		Number	%		
	Persons	2,03,65,374	82.22538		
	Male	1,65,67,695	92.03808		
	Female	37,97,679	56.12196		

3.

Description	Details	Gujarat State	Narmada District
-------------	---------	---------------	------------------

(ii) Marginal Workers		Number	%		
	Persons	44,02,373	17.77462		
	Male	14,33,219	7.961923		
	Female	29,69,154	43.87804		
Non-Workers	Persons	3,56,71,945	59.02073		
	Male	1,34,90,346	42.83838		
	Female	2,21,81,599	76.62453		
Category of Workers (Main & Marginal)	Persons	54,47,500	21.99433	56,266	
	Male	42,44,449	23.57907	46,192	
(i) Cultivators	Female	12,03,051	17.77864	10,074	
(ii) Agricultural Labourers	Persons	68,39,415	27.6142	1,03,360	
	Male	36,49,591	20.27448	68,519	
	Female	31,89,824	47.1391	34,841	
(iii) Workers in household industry	Persons	3,43,999	1.388899	1,580	
	Male	2,10,561	1.169724	1,159	
	Female	1,33,438	1.971942	421	
(iv) Other Workers	Persons	1,21,36,833	49.00257	32,710	
	Male	98,96,313	54.97673	25,646	
	Female	22,40,520	33.11032	7,064	
Enterprises including (Manufacturing & Service Sector)		No. of Registered units	Total Investment Rs. In Lacs	Employment	
Micro		776	1,766.47	3,364	
Small		107	2,590.37	1,039	
Medium		1	920.00	21	

CHAPTER: 2

OBJECTIVES, SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY:

OBJECTIVES:

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

SCOPE:

This Report is prepared with a view to achieve comparatively higher industrial growth rate. It has focused over the problems of the industrial sector and courteous endeavors have been put forth to provide information of the Central as well as State governments industrial policies and programmes to overcome the problems and aims to achieve the targeted industrial growth rate in the coming years.

METHODOLOGY:

District Industries Potentiality Survey Report (DIPS) of Narmada is prepared by Assistant Director (Stat.) of MSME-Development Institute, Ahmedabad. Derivations and compilations included in this Report through the data collected from various State Government Offices, Local Bodies etc. 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..

CHAPTER 3

DISTRICT PROFILE

(i) Location:

Narmada district is located in the southern part of Gujarat. The district shares the border with the State of Maharashtra and bounded with Surat in the South, Vadodara in the North and Bharuch in the West. Rajpipla located in Nandod taluka is the district head quarter for the Government administration with other taluka namely Dediapada, Sagbara and There are total 4 taluka, 4 towns and 615 villages in the district. Rajpipla town is the main industrial town in the district. Focused industrial Sector for the further potential of investment are Textile, Agro Food Industries and Chemicals, Cold Storage, Hotels and Pharmaceuticals.

Geographically Narmada district lies on the Southern part of Gujarat, which comes between 21.24' to 22.00' degree latitude at Northern side and 72.40 to 73.15' degree Longitude at Eastern side.

(ii) Administration Structure:

Rajpipla town located in Nandod taluka is the district head quarter and the major industrial town of Narmada district. The district has four talukas namely Nandod, sagbara, Dediapada and Tilakwada. Besides, there are 3 census towns and 1 municipality in the district. There are 219 village panchayats including some group panchayats look after the administration at local levels and cooperates to the district headquarter for strengthening the economic growth of the district.

(ii) Atmosphere and Rainfall:

Highest temperature is 42 degree centigrade in summer and lowest temperature comes down to 15 degree in winter season. Average Rainfall is 800 mm to 1000 mm. in Narmada district during the monsoon season.

(iii) Type of land:

Total geographical area of the district is 2755.36 sq km. The land in Narmada district is mainly divided into three category black, medium black and sandy loam.

There are three types of land in the district as given below.

1. Sandy loam.
2. Kyari.
3. Medium black.

(iv) Rivers:

There is river Narmada a continuously flowing in Narmada district which serves as vital source of irrigation. The other rivers are Karjan, Main, Ashwini and Tarap flows through the district.

(v) Forest:

Narmada district has a forest area of 1,01,093.49 hector. The State Government through Forest Department Authority has undertaken various concrete steps relating to forestry and waste land development. The Forest Department is having network of nurseries in all the taluka for supplying of seeds. There is no production or collection of forest goods in the district.

(vii) INCOME:

Predominant Economic activities in the district:

Major portion of the population in the district engaged in agriculture and plantation activities for their livelihood. Production of Banana and Cotton remains highest among all the crops of the district. Nearly, investment of Rs. 600 Crores was observed in the industries such as Textiles, Food, Wood, Paper, Rubber Sugar and Chemicals during the period of 1988-2007. In the four talukas of the district, there are over 860 Small Scale Industries operating. Demand based and agro based industries have been mostly developed in the non-farm activities in the district.

Major Food, Commercial and Plantation/ Horticulture Crops:

Wheat, paddy, Makka, Sugar cane and bajra are the major food crops, while Cotton, Ground nut, castor, and soyabean are the major commercial crops grown in the district. Banana is major crop in plantation. Hence, there exists huge potential for establishing new fruit processing industry in the district. Narmada houses Herbal Botanical Garden, consisting of almost 70 species of herbal plants, which are used for the ayurvedic and natural therapy treatment.

CHAPTER 4

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES

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

(A) Human Resources:

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

Labour force is deemed to be a main key of economy. Availability of labour and high productivity can heavily contribute to the achievements of targeted growth. Labour force is spread over of the district. Available skilled labour is nearly 34.28 % to the total human resources; of which 29.16% are engaged in agriculture and main labourers 22.55 % are engaged in the various sectors of the district. According to Census main characteristics of availability of resources are as given in the table as below.

1. Population:

Description	No.	
Population	Total : 5,90,297 Persons	
	Male : 3,01,086 Persons	
	Female: 2,89,211 Persons	
Population density	210persons per sq. km.	
Village Population	Total: 5,28,425 Persons	
	Male	Female
	2,69,408 Persons	2,59,017 Persons
Urbanised Population	Total: 61,872 Persons	
	Male	Female
	31,678 Persons	30,194 Persons
Population increase rate	14.75 %	
Male- female ratio	1000:961	

2. Occupational Pattern of Population:

There are different patterns of available labour force which contributes in the progress of economy of the district. Nearly 31.36 % of the total population is available labour force. According to different pattern of profession of available labour force is divided among the agricultural, industrial and other semi skilled labour.

Sr. No.	Description	Population	Percentage
1.	Cultivators	62,823	7.30
2.	Agriculture labours	1,88,030	21.86
3.	Household enterprise labours	2,594	0.30
4.	Other labours	16,297	1.90
5.	Total Labour Force Population	2,69,744	31.36
6.	Main Labourers	1,93,916	22.55
7.	Marginal labourers	1,00,897	11.73
8.	Unproductive population	2,95,502	34.36
9.	Total population	8,60,059	100.00

(B) Material Resources:

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

Agriculture:

Cultivation of various crops in all seasons is carried out through Narmada canal irrigation in the district. Average rainfall is 1100 mm. in Narmada. Banana is the main fruit in the district. Wheat, paddy, Makka, Sugar cane and bajra are the major food crops, while Cotton, Ground nut, castor, and soyabean are the major commercial crops grown in the district. Banana is major crop in plantation. Hence, there exists huge potential for establishing new fruit processing industry in the district. Narmada houses Herbal Botanical Garden, consisting of almost 70 species of herbal plants, which are used for the ayurvedic and natural therapy treatment.

(a) Land Utilisation:

Description of land utilisation is given as below:-

Sr. No.	Type of land	Hector
1.	Cultivable land	1,17,611
2.	Permanent barren land	13,046
3.	Non agricultural use	31,321
4.	Current Fallow land	5,973
5.	Forest	1,11,292
6.	Other Fallow land	4,782
7.	Cultivable area for more than once	8,755
8.	Net Area Sawn	1,08,856
9.	Cultivable Fallow Land	3,240
10.	Grazing Land	9,687

(b) Cropping Pattern:

The net cultivated area is 1,08,856 hectars in the district. Paddy, wheat, bajra, tur, tobacco, cotton, mustard and fennel are the main crops while potato, banana and lemon are also grown in the district.

(c) Agricultural Production & Marketing:

Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Board has established APMC Markets in Selemba, Rajpipla, Dediapada and Tilakvada taluka in the district. The agricultural production of the last two years in the districts is described in the below mentioned table. :

TALUKA-WISE AREA of CULTIVABLE LAND & MAIN CROPS

Sr. No.	Name of Taluka	Cultivable land (Hector)	Main Crops
1	Diediapada	43,785	Juwar, Maize, Tuwar, Cotton, Sugar cane, Grams and Plantain
2	Sagbara	25,638	Juwar, Maize, Tuwar, Cotton and Paintain
3	Tilakwada	18,329	Maize, Tuwar, Cotton and Bajri

(d) Infrastructure for the Sale of Agriculture Produces:

Irrigation:

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:

Good production of spices, fruits and vegetables is taken in horticulture during the year in the district. Mangoes, banana, chiku, and kharek are the main fruit. Whereas, onion, potato and guwar are the main vegetables. And, 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.

10.

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

Sr. No.	Name of fruit	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity

1.	Mango	3230	19057	5.90	3472	20450	5.89
2.	Ghiku	20	160	80	28	224	8.00
3.	Pomegranate	72	0	0.00	109	790	7.25
4.	Guava	11	143	13.00	68	526	7.74
5.	Ber	5	37	7.40	40	240	6.00
6.	Banana	9138	602286	65.91	8600	595120	69.20
7.	Date Palm	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
8.	Papita	300	16500	55.00	340	19040	56.00
9.	Aonla	26	167	6.42	36	180	5.00
10.	Custard Apple	12	80	6.67	60	402	6.70
11.	Coconut	3	21	7.00	12	32	2.67
12.	Citrus	22	187	8.50	62	598	9.65
13.	Cashew nut	44	113	2.56	48	121	2.52
14.	Others	26	221	8.50	87	161	1.85

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

Sr. No.	Name of Vegetables	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Onion	114	2052	18.00	0	0	0.00
2.	Brinjal	834	14178	17.00	916	16488	18.00
3.	Cabbage	228	4044	17.56	309	5556	17.98
4.	Okra	792	7302	9.22	867	8141	9.39
5.	Tomato	486	11236	23.12	583	13491	23.14
6.	Cauliflower	167	2532	15.16	243	3723	15.32
7.	Cluster bean	917	7895	8.61	1083	9345	8.63
8.	Cow pea	826	7228	8.75	908	7954	8.76
9.	Cucurbits	2875	43125	15.00	2535	38405	15.15
10.	Other vegetables	1903	38060	20.00	1925	39116	20.32

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

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

Sr. No.	Name of Flowers	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Rose	47	376	8.00	76	625	8.23
2.	Marigold	39	343	8.80	84	725	8.63
3.	Mogra	2	16	8.00	3	25	8.33
4.	Lilly	6	48	8.00	5	39	7.8
5.	Others	12	94	7.80	15	115	7.67

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

Production of Spices is as under:

(Production in M.T.)

Sr. No.	Name of Spices	2013-14			2014-15		
		Hector	Production	Productivity	Hector	Production	Productivity
1.	Chilli	0	0	0.00	75	108	1.44
2.	Garlic	100	390	3.00	0	0	0.00
3.	Coriander	18	23	1.28	0	0	0.00
4.	Ginger	14	354	25.29	117	3024	25.85
5.	Turmeric	41	250	6.10	90	811	9.01
6.	Fenugreek	71	107	1.50	93	145	1.56

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

Forest:

The district has a forest area of 1,11,291.87 hector. The State Government through Forest Department Authority has undertaken various concrete steps relating to forestry and waste land development. The Forest Department is having network of nurseries in all the taluka for supplying of seeds. There is no production or collection of forest goods in the district.

Talukawise Particulars of Forest Area as on 31/03/2010 is as given below:

Taluka	Total Village	Type of Forest (Area in Hector)			Total Area (Hector)
		Reserve	Unclassified	Protected Forest	
Tilakwada	14	959.08	4.37	0	963.45
Nandod	93	39,380.70	187.53	103.14	39,671.37
Dediyapada	220	63,776.95	587.20	14.04	64,378.19
Sagbara	72	4079.80	5188.91	10.15	9,278.86
Total	399	1,08,196.53	5,968.01	127.33	1,14,291.87

Fisheries:

Particulars of Fisheries are as given below:

Description	No.
Centers	25
Total No. of Fishermen	1,395
Total Population of fishermen	8,343
Male	4,321
Female	4,022
Marine Fishermen	Nil
Active	Nil
Inactive	Nil
Inland Water Fishermen	1,395
Active	1,395
Inactive	0
Inland Fish Production (M. T.)	6,664

Particulars of Reservoir/Pond Fisheries are as given below:

Particulars	Type of Reservoir		
	Small	Medium	Large
No.	2	1	0
Hector	345.82	3,677.00	0

Source: O\o Superintendent Fisheries, Rajpipla.

Live Stock Resources:

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

Sr. No.	Type of Live stock	Total Animal
1.	Cow	1,71,021
2.	Buffalo	2,32,352
3.	Ship & Goat	99,525
4.	Camel	22
5.	Poultry	1,43,309
6.	Horse	74

Source: Livestock Census, 2007, Narmada.

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 living standards of small and marginal farmers and landless labourers of the district.

Mineral Resources:

Grewal, Bentonite, chuno Stone, Black trap, Moram, Common sand and Common Clay are the minor minerals available in the district. There are 20 leased quarries for Black Trap are operating in the district.

Statistics of the various Major Minerals available in the district is as under:

Sr. No.	Major Minerals	Production (MT)	Royalty (Rs.)	Value per Tonne 2013-14
		2013-14	2013-14	
1.	Bauxite	0	0	-
2.	Quartz	0	0	-
	Minor Minerals			
1.	Bentonite	0	0	-
2.	Black Trap	4,03,486	76,35,748	100
3.	Limestone	0	0	-
4.	Muram	225	1,125	35
5.	Common Sand	19,288	9,90,019	50
6.	Common Clay	94,727	9,59,000	50
7.	Quartzite	0	0	-

Source: Directorate of Geology and Mining, Narmada.

CHAPTER 5

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

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

A. Physical Infrastructure Facilities, and,

B. Social Infrastructure Facilities.

(A) PHYSHICAL INFRASTUCTURE FACILITIES:

Availability of land for establishing various industries :

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

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC):

Rajpipla of Nadod taluka is the main Industrial Center with GIDC estates in Narmada district. Moreover, in Sagbara, Dediapada and Tilakwada taluka the GIDC acquired land for setting up industrial estates. GIDC helps new as well as existing entrepreneurs for procuring industrial plots and getting other infrastructural and financial assistance from the various banks and institutions. Thus, role of the GIDC seeks greater significant in developing balanced industrial growth in the district.

Industrial Estates situated in various Taluka are described as below:

Sl. No.	Name of Taluka	Name of Industrial Area	Total Area Acquiredr	No. of Sheds	No. Sheds Allotted	Vacant Sheds
1	Nandod	Rajpipla	3.70	8	8	-
2	Nanod	Rajpipla Ph.:2	23.39	13	12	01
3	Sagbara	Sagbara	1.59	-	-	-
4	Dediyapada	Dediyapada	2.39	-	-	-
5	Tilakwada	Tilakwada	10.53	-	-	-

Source: Regional Manager, GIDC, VU Nagar.

3. Water Facility for the Industrial Units:

Water supply for the industrial purposes in the district can be obtained from three main sources like Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board, irrigation canal and Sardar Sarovar Project.

Sardar Sarovar Project:

The project envisages supply of water for drinking purposes, irrigation and industrial use. Water is made available for the industrial use through the branch canals laid down in the different talukas spread over 3.65 km. Wadia, the branch canal supplies water to Narmada district starting from Nandod and end point at Koliary.

4. Electricity Facility:

Narmada hydropower Project having capacity of 1450 Mega Watt at Kevadiya is functioning at present. Under which at River Bed Unit with 1200 Mega Watt was established in February, 2005 at the cost of Rs. 214.08 Crores. And, another unit with capacity of 250 Mega Watt was established in December, 2004 at Kanal Head in Kevadiya also functioning in the district.

A substation of 132 KV is present in Tilakwada connected with Jambuva in Vadodara district.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Sub Station	Taluka	Type of Sub Stn.	Capacity in MVA
1	132 KV Tilakwada	Tilakvada	132//66	10
2	66 KV Gaudeshwar	Tilakvada & Nandod	66/11	10
3	66 KV Rajpipla	Nandod	66/11	30
4	66 KV Bhacharvada	Nandod	66/11	20
5	66 KV Pratapnagar	Nandod	66/11	20
6	66 KV Rajpardi	Zagadia	66/11	20
7	66 KV Bhalod	Zagadia	66/11	10
8	66 KV Panetha	Zagadia	66/11	20
9	66KV Dediapada	Dediapada	66/11	10
10	66 KV Chikda	Dediapada	66/11	05
11	66 KV Sagbara	Sagbara	66/11	10
12	66 KV Amadala	Nandod	66/11	15
13	66 KV Anijara	Nandod	66/11	30
14	66 KV Rajuwadiya	Nandod	66/11	30

4. Gas

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

6. Telecommunication Facility:

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

Taiuka wise available infrastructure in the district is under:

Sr. No	Taluka	Name of Exchange	Total Capacity	Working Connection	Waiting List	Per cent of Utilisation %
1	Dediyapada	Navi Bedwan	248	102	0	41.13
2		Pat	248	64	0	25.81
3		Sagbara	496	223	0	44.96
4		Dediyapada	1400	533	0	38.07
5		Selamba	744	481	0	64.65
6	Rajpipla	Bhuchard	248	102	0	41.13
7		Garudeshwar	248	136	0	54.84
8		Jitnagar	248	50	0	20.16
9		Mangrol	248	107	0	43.15
10		Patna	248	84	0	33.87
		Poicha	248	54	0	21.77
		Vaghrali	248	64	0	25.81
		Virpor	248	71	0	28.63
		Amletha	488	258	0	52.87
		Gopalpura	488	250	0	51.23
		K-Colony	2000	311	0	15.55
		Lachharas	488	321	0	65.78
		Nikoli	360	222	0	61.67
		Pratapnagar	744	333	0	44.76
		Sisodara(Raj)	488	347	0	71.11
		Rajpipla	5000	2415	0	48.30
		TOTAL	15176	6528	0	43.02

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, GMTD, Rajpipla.

7. Railway Infrastructure:

There are 4 railway stations in the district. The Gauge conversion work is under progress which will connect the neighboring district with Vadodara and Bharuch which will be completed by the end of this year. It will definitely boost the existing Small and Medium enterprises in the district. It will connect four stations Ankleshwar, Jhagadia, Rajpipla and Vadodara.

8. Road Infrastructure:

Narmada district is well connected by roads with key industries centers in the State. It is well connected with other important cities like Ahmedabad (195 km), Surat (83 km) and Vadodara (80 km), Gandhinagar (223 km), Jamnagar (467 km), Vapi (150 km), Bhavnagar (357 km) and Ankleshwar (75 km). It is also well connected with major cities of India like Delhi (964 km), Mumbai (419 km), Hyderabad (936 km), Kolkata (1779 km) and Chennai (1493 km).

Description of road is as given below:

Sr. No.	Description of road	Length (In kms.)
1.	National Highways	00
2.	State Highways	273
3.	District main roads	145
4.	Other roads in the district	231
5.	Rural Roads	773
6.	Municipality Pucca Road	033

Source: Road & Building Department,

5. Road Transport:

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

No. of various types of vehicles registered in RTO as on 31st March, 2014:

Sr. No.	Type of Vehicle	No. of Vehicles
1	GOODS VEHICLE	-
(i)	Trucks/Lorries	206
(ii)	Tanker	18
(iii)	Three wheelers	440
(iv)	Other L.V. Goods Vehicles	823
2.	MOTOR VEHICLE	
(i)	Stage Carriage (Bus)	2
(ii)	Contract Carriage	63
(iii)	Maxi Cab.	413
(iv)	School Bus	12
(v)	Private Service Vehicle	29
(vi)	Police Van	65
3.	AMBULANCE	8
4.	PRIVATE MOTOR CAR	2,539
	(incldg. Station Wagon)	
5.	Taxi Cab	40
6.	Jeep	584
7.	Auto rickshaw (PSV)	863
8.	Motor cycle/Scooter	31,542
9.	Moped	2,573
10	Tractor	2,164
11	Trailer	887
12.	Other Vehicles	40
	TOTAL	43,311

Source: Commissioner of Transport, Gandhinagar

6. Airport Infrastructure:

There is no airport in the district. The nearest airport situated at Vadoadara and Surat.

(B)SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES:

1. Industrialisation/Entrepreneurship:

In the four talukas of the district, there are over 860 Small Scale Industries operating and generating 990 jobs with investments of nearly Rs. 170 lacs. Small Scale industries are mainly engaged in Repairing & Services, Ceramics, Wood Products, Paper & rubber Products etc. Maximum 398 units having investment of Rs. 103.35 Lacs and generating employment to 459 persons are concentrated in Nandod taluka only.

Demand based and agro based industries have been mostly developed in the non-farm activities in the district.

Though the concept of avoiding risk factor for the Governmental regulations and process causes adverse effect and resulted in weakened industrial growth. Industrial Training Institutes, Productivity Development Centers, Small Scale Enterprises Development Institute- Ahmedabad, District Industries Center- Rajpipla and other Non-Governmental organizations must come forward to promote more and more training programmes to increase and motivate the productivity of the labour force available in the district.

2. Marketing Potential:

There are well developed Market Yards in Narmada district for the distribution of the agricultural produces. Farmers can accrue more competitive prices for their produce in these market yards by selling their produces. There is good infrastructure in the district for the sale of industrial goods and services manufactured and produced. There are number of organized and unorganized marketing arrangements are established in the district.

3. Credit Banks & Lending Agencies:

In conformity with its Corporate Mission to 'promote sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural prosperity NABARD and the Lead Bank-Dena bank has introduced the concept of Potential Linked Credit Plans. The Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLP) for the year 2014-15 is prepared taking into consideration the views and suggestions of the Senior Government Officers of the Line Departments, banks, NGOs, and Progressive Farmers of the district. The PLP 2014-15 presents the projections of potentials for ground level investments through bank credit after estimating the potential available for exploitation in respect of rural economic activities for overall development of the district taking into account the human and natural resources endowment factors, infrastructure and support services available and likely to be created. The Potential Linked Credit Plans (PLP) Kutch district for the year 2014-15 estimates a total credit of Rs. 48,718.16 Lacs.

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

Sr. No.	Type of Institutions	Number
1	Primary Schools	688
2	Secondary Higher Secondary Schools	97
3	Pharmacy Colleges	01
4	Science College	01
5	Commerce College	01
6	Other Colleges	05

A. No. of educated and unemployed youth registered with the Employment Exchange of the district at Narmada during 2005-06 to 2012-13 are as under:

Sr. No.	Standard passed	Male	Female	Total
1	SSC	8600	1018	9618
2	HSC	6984	2833	9817
3	B.Sci.	216	76	292
4	B.Com	235	113	348
5	B.A.	1369	943	2312
6	B.E.	0	0	0
7	Diploma Holders	265	43	308
8	Artisans(Tech), ITI etc.	1428	131	1559
9	Others	7847	2688	10535
	TOTAL	26944	7845	34789

Source: Employment Exchange, Rajpipla.

B. Working of Employment Exchange from the year 2006-07 up to 2012-13

Sr. No.	Year	No. of regn. In Empl. Exchange during the year	No. of Persons sought Placement during the year	No. of Live on Register at the end of the year	No. of vacancies notified during the year
1	2005-06	3127	1681	10850	1801
2	2006-07	2764	1134	8778	1484
3	2007-08	4191	2274	8498	2676
4	2008-09	4918	2382	8803	2986
5	2009-10	4701	2504	9183	2766
6	2010-11	5039	3022	9113	3312
7	2011-12	5359	3105	8968	3137
8	2012-13	4692	2557	8548	2724
	TOTAL	34791	18659	72741	20886

GROWTH CENTERS:

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

(1) MSME-DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE-AHMEDABAD:

MSME-Development Institute, formerly known as SISI is an organ of the Office 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, coordinating, 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 issued on 2nd Oct., 2006 by GOI, Min. of SSI & Min. of ARI, were merged together and Ministry of MSME was formed.

Package for Promotion of MSMEs declared:

- Credit
- Cluster Based Development
- Technology & Quality Up-gradation 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)

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

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.

Type of Units to be covered under the Scheme:

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

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

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

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

PURCHASE & PRICE PREFERENCE POLICY:

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

- @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, CITATION & TROPHY:

First Prize: Rs.3,00,000/- Cash Prize, Certificate and a Trophy.

Second Prize: Rs.2,00,000/- Cash Prize, Certificate and a Trophy.

Third Prize: Rs.1,50,000/- Cash Prize, Certificate and a Trophy.

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

Objectives:

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

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

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

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

Objective:

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

5. 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.

Scheme of International Cooperation:

The scheme covers the following activities:

- Participation by Indian SSI/SE in **exhibitions, fairs& buyer-seller meet** in India, in which there is **international participation**.
- Deputation of SSI/SE **business delegations** to other countries for exploring new areas of **technology infusion/ upgradation, facilitating joint venture, improving market of SSI/SE products, foreign collaborations, etc.**
- Holding **international conferences and seminars** on topics and themes of interest of the SSI/SEs.
- **Eligible Organisation:**
 - State/Central Government organisation Industry/Enterprise Association, and Registered Societies/Trust associated with the SSI/SE.
- **Quantum of Assistance:**
 - **International Events: Rs.25 Lacs per events.**
 - **Domestic Events: Rs. 12 Lacs 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, maximum of 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.

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

Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme:

OBJECTIVES:

- 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

NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPETIVENESS PROGRAMME:

1. Marketing Support/Assistance to MSMEs (Bar Code)
2. Support for Entrepreneurial & Managerial Development of SMEs nthrough 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.

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

(2) 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 & Import facilities and trading business is a merchant exporter and Custodian of Cargo Complexes at Ahmedabad and Indore. At Vishakhapatnam, it operates the Air Cargo Complex under an operation and Maintenance 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 & Custom House Agents to patronize its services.

Apart from Cargo Handling, the Company also exports Dyes & Intermediates. The Company has also been awarded with Exclusive Dealership for the Furnace Oil & 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 Products Portfolio. GSEC Limited has become a well diversified Company and is exploring many different Projects and business 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 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 Coal and National Businesses and will also provide the competitive advantage to the Company.

2. GSEC Green Energy Private Limited:

The Company operates Tyre-pyroslysis Plant at Ratlam in Madhya Pradesh. It is based on the Scientific and Environmental Protection by using waste tyres as a raw material and producing fuel, Carbon Black, Steel & Gas as byproducts. 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 a full capacity.

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 very wide range of Projects. Komoline is a growing entity and has an esteemed clientele that includes the likes of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), Nuclear Power Corporation(NPC), Naval Science & Technology & Laboratory (DRDO), Centre for Advanced Computing, Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Gujarat Water Resources Institute, Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited, Wipro Energy Limited, Larsen & Tubro Limited, 3M India, Lanco Solar Power Limited, Adani Ports & SEZ Limited 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.

(3) 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. 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 Investment 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 Act. GIDC is setting up 11 Special Investment Regions in Gujarat catalyzing unprecedented economic growth in the state.

31.

- 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.

(4) National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC): Schemes & Services:

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

(5) 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 competitiveness, 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

33.

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

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

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

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

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

SCHEMES FOR NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY 2015

1. **Assistance for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)**
 - [Government Resolution No. SSI-102014-924840-CH, Dt 19-01-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
2. **Scheme for Market Development Assistance**
 - [Government Resolution No. GFC-102014-923625-P, Dt 27-02-2015](#)
 - [Circular for approval of exhibition for scheme no IC/MSME/T.2/1074916, Dt 20-05-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
3. **Schemes for Assistance to MSEs for Shed and Plot developed By**
4. **Private Developer**
 - [Government Resolution No. MIS/102014/430906/CH, Dt 10-03-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
5. **Schemes for Assistance Labour Intensive Industries**
 - [Government Resolution No. MIS/102014/924881/I, Dt 28-01-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
6. **Assistance for Common Environmental Infrastructure**
 - [Government Resolution No. GID/102014/922945/G, Dt 19-01-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
7. **Assistance for Industrial Infrastructure**
 - [Government Resolution No. GID-102014-922908-G, Dt 19-01-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
8. **Scheme for Assistance for Research and Development Activities**
 - [Government Resolution No. GID-102014-922999-G, Dt 19-01-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
9. **Scheme for Assistance for Environment Protection Measure**
 - [Government Resolution No. GID-102014-922884-G, Dt 19-01-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
10. **Scheme for Financial Assistance to Industrial Park**
 - [Government Resolution No. GID-102015-893580\(1\)-G, Dt 21-04-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
11. **Scheme for Financial Assistance to Logistic Park**
 - [Government Resolution No. GID-102015-893580\(2\)-G, Dt 21-04-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
12. **Scheme for Awards to MSMEs and Export Awards**
 - [Government Resolution No. SSI-102014-924854-CH, Dt 19-01-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
13. **Scheme for Financial Assistance to Plastic Industry**
 - [Government Resolution No. MIS-102014-924790-I, Dt 27-01-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
14. **Scheme of Assistance to Micro and Small Enterprise (MSMEs) for Shed and Plot developed by GIDC**
 - [Government Resolution No. MIS/102015/430906/CH, Dt 10-03-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)
15. **Scheme for Assistance to Start Ups/Innovation**
 - [Government Resolution No. MIS-102014-924909-I, Dt 27-01-2015](#)
 - [Schemes](#)

(6) District Industries Center (DIC):

- **Monitoring of DICs**

The functioning of DICs and their achievement is monitored by Industries Commissioner, Meeting of General Managers is 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.

- **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.

- **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

- EM Part-I acknowledgement
- EM Part-II acknowledgement
- C.S.P.O.
- Lubricating, Oil, Grease License

Recommendation:

- Land recommendation for N.A.

Incentive Scheme:

Seminars:

- District or Taluka Level
- Buyer-Seller & Exhibition

36.

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

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. Hastakala 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 Centers.

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 Centers (DICs) with establishing the 'Citizen Charter Centre" in all DICs.

37.

The Micro, small and medium enterprises as classified above are required to file Entrepreneurs Memorandum (EM) Part-I to District Industries Centre for starting an industrial project. On completion of the project, the entrepreneur is required to file Entrepreneurs Memorandum (EM) Part-II with DIC.

The District Industries Center conducts various Training Programs for the beneficiaries. Apart from assisting in implementation of Vajpeyi Bankable Scheme, Jyoti Gramodyog Yojana, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) etc., DIC also look 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.

(7) Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC):

Gujarat State Finance Corporation (GSFC) is established in 1962 by the Government of Gujarat. The main objective of the corporation is to provide financial assistance and protection of the Small Scale Industries of the district. There are other branches of the corporation functioning at Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Udhna, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Vitthal Udhyognagar.

(8) Quality State Export Corporation:

In the year 1966 Gujarat Government had established Gujarat State Export Corporation, which monitors the quality of the goods to be exported to the other foreign countries. Besides, it provides valuable guidance and issues instructions about the import-export services to the entrepreneurs functioning in the export-import sector. Incorporated by the State Government of Gujarat, Gujarat State Export Corporation (GSEC) is also authorized Export House declared by the Government of India.

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

Sr. No.	Association/Chamber of Commerce	Telephone No.
1	Rajpipla Small Scale & Owners Association P. b. No 42, Plot No.: I/45/1, GICD, Rajpipla (Taluka: Nandod)	02640-220062

CHAPTER: 6

PRESENT INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE:

(1) General Industrial Climate:

Normally MSMEs in the district is lagging behind in the point of view of dimensional and motivational strategy. Since, the lack of skilled and well educated people on account of majority belongs to scheduled caste the industrial scenario of the district is very much sad. Moreover, entrepreneurs from outside the district are not attracted to establish industries on small and medium scale in the district. As such, lack of ample resurrection measures supported by the various policies and procedures of the state government, non availability of adequate financial support, lack of market intelligent, lack of globalisation approach, inadequate technological transformation support by the state government etc. All these factors have slowed down industrial growth in the district.

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

A major strata of population is dependent upon agriculture for their livelihood. Production of banana and cotton are the key horticulture crops in the district. An investment of nearly Rs. 600 Crores was observed in the district between 1988-2007. Industries such as Textiles, Sugar and Chemicals observed major investment and substantial growth during the past two decades. Over 860 Small Scale industries, engaged in Repair & Services, Wood products, Paper and Food products are present in the district of which over 300 units are in Nandod taluka.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2006 TO 31/03/2007)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	03	4.79	18
	TOTAL	03	4.79	18

39.

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2006 TO 31/03/2007)**

Category of Enterprise-Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL			

**TALUKA WISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EMII ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2006 TO 31/03/2007)**

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	32	7.28	53
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	24	8.25	35
	Nandod	42	134.96	117
	TOTAL	98	150.49	205

40.

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	01	176.00	74
	TOTAL	01	176.00	74

**TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II 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
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	04	3.43	06
	Sagbara	09	3.61	18
	Tilakwada	16	6.67	29
	Nandod	68	166.90	233
	TOTAL	97	180.61	286

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

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	01	650.00	169
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	02	521.00	17
	TOTAL	03	1171.00	186

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II 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
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	01	3.53	07
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	05	168.03	189
	TOTAL	06	171.56	196

42.

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	10	51.50	47
	Sagbara	50	23.02	119
	Tilakwada	01	2.33	6
	Nandod	31	253.16	170
	TOTAL	92	330.01	342

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

Disrict	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	21	6.3	93
	Sagbara	30	4.20	60
	Tilakwada	12	2.1	47
	Nandod	37	95.23	244
	TOTAL	26	77.02	444

43.

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011)

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	01	45.00	09
	TOTAL	01	45.00	09

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EMII ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2010 TO 31/03/2011)

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED

(FROM 01/04/2011 TO 31/03/2012)

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	22	57.25	604
	Sagbara	19	11.40	122
	Tilakwada	11	5.90	59
	Nandod	45	202.88	227
	TOTAL	97	277.43	1012

44.

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	03	195.00	41
	TOTAL	03	195.00	41

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II 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
	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	01	920.00	21
	TOTAL	01	920.00	21

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	30	98.06	91
	Sagbara	18	8.95	71
	Tilakwada	16	22.82	60
	Nandod	85	105.76	344
	TOTAL	149	137.30	566

45.

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	1	20.00	14
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	1	20.00	14

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II 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
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	30	38.38	71
	Sagbara	27	129.99	60
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	39	303.32	147
	TOTAL	96	471.59	278

46.

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	1	82.00	16
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	3	247.36	214
	TOTAL	4	329.36	230

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	11	9.80	15
	Sagbara	9	2.34	115
	Tilakwada	39	14.74	9
	Nandod	90	82.17	41
	TOTAL	149	109.05	180

47.

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	0	0	0
	Sagbara	0	0	0
	Tilakwada	0	0	0
	Nandod	1	129.00	8
	TOTAL	1	129.00	8

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

Category of Enterprise- Medium

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

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

Category of Enterprise- Micro

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	4	0.97	4
	Garudeshwar	5	7.40	14
	Nandod	38	141.84	133
	Sagbar	7	11.42	23
	Tilakwada	1	25.00	5
	TOTAL	55	186.63	179

48.

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

Category of Enterprise- Small

Nature of Activity- Manufacturing & Service

District	Taluka	No. of Units	Investment in P & M Rs. In Lacs	No. of Employee
Narmada	Dediyapada	0	0	0
	Garudeshwar	0	0	0
	Nandod	1	195.00	9
	Sagbar	0	0	0
	Tilakwada	0	0	0
	TOTAL	1	195.00	9

TALUKAWISE NO. OF MSM ENTERPRISE EM II ACKNOWLEDGE REGISTERED
(FROM 01/04/2015 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
Narmada	Dediyapada	-	-	-
	Sagbara	-	-	-
	Tilakwada	-	-	-
	Nandod	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	-

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MICRO ENTERPRISES IN VADODARA

District is as given below: Micro

Year	No. of Registered units	Investment (Rs. in lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	3	4.79	18
2007-08	98	150.49	205
2008-09	97	180.61	286
2009-10	6	171.56	196
2010-11	26	77.02	444
2011-12	97	277.43	1012
2012-13	149	137.30	566
2013-14	96	471.59	278
2014-15	149	109.05	180

01/04/15 to 20/10/15	55	186.63	179
TOTAL	776	1766.47	3364

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF SMALL ENTERPRISES IN VADODARA

District is as given below: Small

Year	No. of Registered units	Investment (Rs. In Lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	0	0.00	0
2007-08	1	176.00	74
2008-09	3	1171.00	186
2009-10	92	330.01	342
2010-11	1	45.00	9
2011-12	3	195.00	41
2012-13	1	20.00	140
2013-14	4	329.36	230
2014-15	1	129.00	8
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	1	195.00	9
TOTAL	107	2590.37	1039

PROGRESS IN REGISTRATION OF MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN VADODARA

District is as given below: Medium

Year	No. of Registered units	Investment (Rs. In lacs)	Employment
02/10/06 to 31/03/07	0	0.00	0
2007-08	0	0.00	0
2008-09	0	0.00	0
2009-10	0	0.00	0
2010-11	0	0.00	0
2011-12	1	920.00	21
2012-13	0	0.00	0
2013-14	0	0.00	0
2014-15	0	0.00	0
01/04/15 to 20/10/15	0	0.00	0
TOTAL	1	920.00	21

49.

(2) Large/Medium Scale Industries:

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

Particulars of Medium & Large Scale and other industries are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Unit	Taluka	Production
1	Shree Narmada Sugar Industry Co-op. Socy. Ltd., Dharikheda	Nandod	Sugar
2	Shree G.S.L.(I) Pvt. Ltd., Amletha	Nandod	Yarn
3	Oreva Energy Pvt. Ltd., Karan Dev at Village: Jitnagar	Nandod	Power
4	M\s Amar Carbon & Chemicals, Rajpipla	Nandod	Activated Carbon
5	M\s Prashant Pharmaceuticals, Rajpipla	Nandod	Ayurvedic Medicines
6	M\s Bhagwatikrupa Marble Industries, Rajpipla	Nandod	Marble cutting & polshing
7	Shram Jyoti Wood Works, Rajpipla	Nandod	Wooden Furniture
8	M\s Mahalaxmi Quarry Works, Vansla	Nandod	Rubber Greet & Kapchi
9	New Snadeep Tyre, Rajpipla	Nandod	Tyre Remolding
10	M\s Kesri Nandan Pipes, Rajpipla	Nandod	HDPE Pipes
11	M. J. Pole Fty., Rajpipla	Nandod	Cement Pipes
12	M\s P. R. Fuel, Dharikheda	Nandod	Collection, Process and Distribution of Agro Waste

BACKGROUND NOTE

UDYOG AADHAAR EASE OF REGISTRATION

Introduction

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

The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act was notified in 2006 to address Policy issues affecting MSMEs as well as the coverage and investment ceiling of the sector. The Act seeks to facilitate the development of these enterprises and enhance their competitiveness 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 competitiveness 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.

51.

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 time 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

Universalisation 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.

Total 36,399 enterprises have been filed and registered as MSMEs as on 27.05.2016 in all the taluka of Surat district.

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



OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER
(MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES)
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Nirman Bhawan, 7th Floor, Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi - 110 108

Ph. EPABX - 23062800, 23063802 23063803 FAX - (01-11) 23062215, 23061726, 23061066, e-mail - ecma.mehq@nb.nic.in

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

Date 15 October, 2015

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

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

2. Subsection 1(a) & (b) of Section 8 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMED Act), 2006 provide for a micro or small enterprise at his discretion and a medium enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services, at his discretion, to file the Memorandum (EM) and, therefore, filing of EM is optional for these enterprises. Further, as per Section 8 (1) (c) of the MSMED Act, 2006, the filing of Entrepreneur's Memorandum is compulsory for enterprise engaged in medium manufacturing sector. This office had in the past, issued a clarification on de-registration of existing units vide letter no. 5(2)/2006-MSME Pol. dated 04.04.2007.

3. Subsequently, filing of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum has come into force with immediate effect by the Notification no. S.O. 2576(E) dated 18.09.2015 in place of earlier EM-I & II. In view of the above, the matter has now again been examined by the competent authority and it is now clarified that units having either permanent SSI registration certificates prior to implementation of the MSMED Act, 2006 or EM-II Memorandum or Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum would also be eligible for availing of assistance under various schemes implemented by the Government. Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum is a simplified form to be filled on self declaration basis without any supporting documents and fee. It shall be filed online at

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

4. This supersedes all earlier clarifications issued in this regard.
5. 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

1. 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.
2. ADC (MPS)/DDG (GS)/All JDCs/Director (EA)/AIA/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
6. Director (SENET), O/o DCMSME: with the request to place the above clarification in the official website www.dcmsme.gov.in.

Problems of the SMEs sector:

- (1) The utmost Problem is very low awareness in MSMEs about government schemes and subsidies because of lack in corporate governance or due to communication system of the government itself. There are lots of incentive schemes and packages especially designed for MSMEs but most of the entrepreneurs remain unaware of it.
- (2) 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,
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) The district is one of the most backward districts of the state. Hence, the State Government, Central Government and other stake holders must put joint efforts to improve the infrastructure in the district at all levels i.e. Educational Institutions, it is, Polytechnics to prepare skilled labours, entrepreneurship development training programmes, and increase capabilities of youth to come forward for risk management and liberal financial support to the MSMEs by the bankers.

CHAPTER: 7**PROSPECTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:**

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

A. Resource Based Industries.**B. Demand Based Industries.****A. Resource Based Industries.**

Narmada district is one of the most backward district having the majority people belongs to Scheduled Caste category. Moreover, being hilly area geographically, remote to the industrialized district and lack of education and skilled labour amongst its aborigine Scheduled Caste population, lack of risk taking nature and entrepreneurship efforts have resulted into slow process of industrialization in the district. Though, Agro based and livestock based as well as Mineral based industries have good scope of development in the district. In addition, many market oriented items for production 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. Information on potentiality of resource based industries are as follows.

In general following resource based industries have prospects in Narmada District.

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 may be supplied to Self-employed women at the urban and rural level for different activities described as given below:

Sl. 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 may be supplied for Repair Service Providers:

Sl. 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:

Sl. 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

Growth Trend:

There is a potentiality growth in Agro sector. Agriculture provides the maximum opportunity to generate sustainable livelihood and employment for the villagers in the district. * Total 1265 MSME units, engaged in repair & services, wood products, paper and food products etc. are present in the district of which over 400 units are present in Nandod Taluka. * In Vibrant Gujarat-2011, Total MOU were done for 19 Units against target of 5 units contributing Investment of Rs. 15.51 crore and employment of 1183, which is a great achievement for Narmada district. * An investment of INR 600 crore (USD 1.42 million) was observed in the district between 1988-2007. Industries such as textiles, sugar and chemicals observed major investment and substantial growth during the past Two decades. * Now a days concept of Eco adventure Tourism is developing the world. The Forest and Environment department of Gujarat Government has selected 6 sites in Narmada district to attract the tourists from out of Gujarat State. The selected sites are Shoolpaneshwar, Kevadia, Vishalkhadi, Maal-samot, Zarwani, & Kadia Dungar. * Narmada houses Herbal Botanical Garden, consisting of almost 70 species of herbal plants, which are used for the Ayurvedic and natural therapy of treatment, and also helps in increasing medical value travel in the district.

Vendorisation:

Since, the majority people in Narmada district belongs to Scheduled Tribe, there is lack of skilled persons, low literacy rate, forest area and lack of initiative risk to become an entrepreneur are the main cause for not having greater scope for vendorisation. Hence, the industrial growth in the district is bleak/low in the district in comparison to the other districts of Gujarat state.

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 with concrete determination involves viability of business, knowledge of clientele need, market research, prosperity of growth and long term sustainability to run the industry for long period helps a lot to conceptualize the project and gives successful implementation.

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 ex-factory 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 of Industry Clusters

Search for getting information of existing Manufacturers

(A) Selection of Process:

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

Aspects to be considered are:

- Whether process involves highly skilled labour or complex machinery is required?
- Whether large quantity of water and power is required or not?
- Whether the Patent of Product is required or not using the selected process technology?
- Requirement of any Certificate of Pollution control or maintaining the environmental regulations.
- Whether the Machinery and Equipments are capable for inculcating consistent production in Indian environment?
- One of the Major constraints in the Indian MSMEs is usage of outdated technology and Management Methods which results in inefficiency, low productivity and decrease in profitability of an enterprise. Lack of finance at low or affordable interest rate is also one of the major causes for not adopting modern Machinery, Equipments and Technology of production.

Agreement with NSIC for Hire Purchase of Machinery:

If an entrepreneur is not 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.

61.

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 depends upon the rules & regulations.

Earnest Money

The proportion of earnest money normally remains between 5% or 10% of the value of machinery. But for imported or indigenous Machinery/Equipments equipment may be different from the normal rate. In the case of furnaces and a few other items of equipment, the rate of earnest money is also different. This interest is calculated on the value of machines outstanding after deducting payment of earnest money.

Administrative Charge

As per rates determines by the stake holder upon the sales value of machinery and its recovery by the NSIC may spread over the total installment period.

Period of Repayment

The period of repayment of loan after deducting the earnest money depends upon the rate of interest and normal period preferably determined by the stakeholders/bankers.

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.

In case the payment of installment is not made within one month of the specified due date, interest over and above the normal rate is charged on the defaulted amount from the date of default to the date of actual payment is charged by the bankers according to the terms & conditions. 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 classified 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:
Nationalised and Private Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks or Co-operative Banks are operating to support the existing MSMEs. Some of the institutions are as follows:

- 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 loan 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:

CONSTRCUTION 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. In case where specifications are 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.

(8) Filling of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum online:

In place of Enterprise Memorandum Part II under Section 8 of the [Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development \(MSMED\) Act, 2006](#) provides for filing of memorandum by a Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise. Government of India, M/o MSME enacted new simplified procedure of registration thorough Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum –ease of doing business a single page procedure for filing Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum linked with Unique Identification Number.

Procedure for Filing Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum

Features of the present procedures are as follows:

- Form of the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum can be online through www.udyogaadhaar.gov.in directly from the website www.dcmsme.gov.in

The following form basis of evaluation:

- The unit has obtained all necessary clearances whether statutory or administrative. e.g. drug license under drug control order, NOC from Pollution Control Board, if required etc.
- Unit does not violate any location restrictions in force, at the time of evaluation.
- Value of plant and machinery is within prescribed limits.
- Unit is not owned, controlled or subsidiary of any other industrial undertaking as per notification.

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)

65.

CLEARANCES

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-ITO OF THE AREA CONCERNED

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP DEED-INSPECTOR GENERAL OF AREA CONCERNED

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

MORE THAN 10 EMPLOYEES WITH POWER CONNECTION OF 20 EMPLOYEES

WITHOUT POWER CONNECTION-CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES

ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION RELATED CLEARANCES- POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD OF STATE

The method of granting consent under water and air pollution to Micro and Small 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

Aluminum

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

66.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC CLEARNCES:

ESTABLISHING A PRINTING PRESS	DISTRICT MEGISTRATE
LICENCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF COLD STORAGE	DESIGNATED OFFICIAL IN STATE
PESTICIEDS-CENTRAL/STATE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT	M\O AGRICULTURE
DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS-DRUG LICENSE	STATE DRUG CONTROLLER
SAFETY ATCHES/FIREWORKS-LICENSE UNDER EXPLOSIVES ACT	DIRECTORATE OF EXPLOSIVES, NAGPUR
HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES	BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
WOOD WORKING INDUSTRY WITHIN 8 KM FROM FOREST	DISTRICT FOREST OFFICER
MILK PROCESSING & MILK PRODUCUTS MANUFACTURING UNITS	APPROVAL UNDER MILK & MILK PRODUCTS ORDER FROM STATE AGRICULTURAL/FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES DAPARTMENT ABOVE 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 up-gradation 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 up-gradation in MSMEs, 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.

ANCILLARY DEVELOPMENT:

Before setting up the above industries based on the Ancillary requirement of medium or large industries, the prospective entrepreneurs are advised to ensure that the concerned units will be willing to obtain their requirements from them consistent with quality. They are advised also to enter into certain understanding in this regard before starting such industries. The above list of prospective industries is only indicative and not an exhaustive one. An entrepreneur may select item other than those listed above, if he is confident of making the same. In these days of competition, the skill of entrepreneur plays vital role in establishing the industry and running the same successfully.

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

- 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
- 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.
- 12113 Preparation and spinning of cotton fiber including blended* cotton

68.

- 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, holdalls 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, leathercum-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.
- 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

69.

- 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, 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

70.

- 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
- 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 containers
- 25123 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
- 26405 Manufacture of stereo equipment, speaker systems, amplifiers for musical instruments and public address systems, microphones, karaoke machines, headphones (e.g. radio, stereo, computer)
- 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)
- 27103 Manufacture of electric motors (except internal combustion engine starting motors)
- 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

71.

- 28180 Manufacture of power-driven hand tools
- 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 and seat-stick
- 33114 Repair and maintenance of steam or other vapour generators and auxiliary plant for use with steam generators such as condensers, economizers, superheaters, 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
- 41001 Construction of buildings carried out on own-account basis or on a fee or contract basis
- 43211 Installation of electrical wiring and fittings
- 43214 Installation of fire alarm system and burglar 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

72.

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 consultancies
71100 Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancies
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

73.

81292 Cleaning of industrial machinery
82191 Photocopying, duplicating and blue printing services
82192 Document preparation, typing, word processing and desktop publishing services
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, masseurs, 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 Narmada district consist of Eight Chapters along with Annexure. Very sincere endeavors are made to disseminate significant information on population, available resources and infrastructure facilities of the district.

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

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